

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CITIZENS AGAINST UNIDENTIFIED PLYING OBJECTS SECRECY,

Plaintiff,

Civil Action No.

NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY,

Defendant.

<u>IN CAMERA</u> AFFIDAVIT OF EUGENE F. YEATES

County of Anne Arundel) ss State of Maryland)

Eugene F. Yeates, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

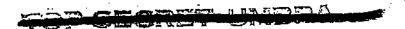
- 1. (U) I am the Chief, Office of Policy, of the National Security Agency (NSA). As Chief, Office of Policy, I am responsible for processing all initial requests made pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) for NSA records. The statements herein are based upon personal knowledge, upon my personal review of information available to me in my official capacity, and upon conclusions reached in accordance therewith.
- 2. (U) This affidavit supplements my unclassified affidavit executed on September 30, 1980 regarding all documents which have been located by NSA pursuant to plaintiff's FOIA request but which have been withheld wholly or in part by NSA. I submit this affidavit in camera for the purpose of stating facts, which cannot be publicly disclosed, that are the basis for exempting the records from telease to the plaintiff.
- 3. affidavit, the letter or letters within parentheses designate(s) the degree of sensitivity of information the paragraph contains.

The letters "U", "C", "S" and "TS" indicate respectively that the information is unclassified or is classified CONFIDENTIAL, SECRET or TOP SECRET. The symbols "(SC)" and "(TSC)" stand for "SECRET CODEWORD" and "TOP SECRET CODEWORD", respectively. "CODEWORD" refers to one of the distinctive five-letter words used to identify the source of the information as communications intelligence (COMINT), to distinguish between COMINT categories and sub-categories, and to facilitate the application of regulations for the dissemination and use of COMINT. The codeword "UMBRA" appearing in conjunction with the TOP SECRET classification at the top and bottom of each page of this affidavit, is the codeword applicable to Category III (the highest category) COMINT.] Documents revealing sensitive details about the production of COMINT must bear the classification and codeword appropriate to the highest category or sub-category of COMINT to which they relate, even though they may not contain COMINT as such. The symbol "CCO", which stands for the caveat "HANDLE VIA COMINT CHANNELS ONLY", is used to designate information related to COMINT or COMINT activities, which, although it does not require codeword protection, must be kept within COMINT channels, i.e., disclosed only to persons eligible to receive COMINT itself.

THE RELEVANT DOCUMENTS

In processing the plaintiff's FOIA request, a total of two hundred and thirty-nine documents were located in NSA files. Seventy-nine of these documents originated with other gayernment agencies and have been referred by NSA to those agencies for their direct response to the plaintiff.

One document, which I addressed in paragraph 20c of my public affidavit, was erroneously treated as part of the subject matter of plaintiff's FOIA request. It is an account by a person



assigned to NSA of his attendance at a UFO symposium and it cannot fairly be said to be a record of the kind sought by the plaintiff. Another document, discussed in paragraph 20d of my public affidavit, was recently declassified and released to plaintiff. Two additional non-COMINT records have been released to the plaintiff with the exempted material deleted. The deletions in these documents are explained below:

- a. A document entitled <u>UFO Bypothesis and Survival</u>

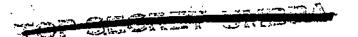
 Questions was released to the plaintiff with the deletion on page seven of the name of the employee who prepared the draft and a deletion of a reference to his NSA component. As I explained in paragraph 20, sub-paragraph a, of my open affidavit, information about NSA's organization or employees is protected from disclosure by Public Law 86-36 and, therefore, exempt pursuant to 5 U.S.C. §552(b)(3).
- undated, unofficial draft of a monograph with a four page appendix by the same agency employee who authored the draft referenced in sub-paragraph a, above. This document was discussed in paragraph 20b of my public affidavit. It is entitled UFO's and the Intelligence Community Blind Spot to Surprise or Deceptive Data. In this document, the author discusses what he considers to be a serious shortcoming in the Agency's COMINT interception and reporting procedures the inability to respond correctly to surprising information or deliberately deceptive data. He uses the UFO phenomena to illustrate his belief that the inability of the U.S. intelligence community to process this type of unusual data adversely affects U.S. intelligence gathering capabilities. Deletions in this document were made as follows:
 - (1) All of the title after UFO, which addresses the perceived shortcoming, and all of paragraph one, which discusses the employee's perception of the negative implications

TOP CESTED UNIDA

of the handling of UFO phenomena as it demonstrates what he believes is the less than optimum ability of the intelligence community to process and evaluate highly unusual data. As I stated in my public affidavit (paragraph 20b), the type of candor that is reflected in this record must be encouraged especially in an intelligence Agency where the most meaningful suggestions regarding ways to promote the efficiency of the critical Agency mission will of necessity come from within. Public disclosure of such information, especially when it advances a novel theory, could have the effect of stifling such candor by the risk of diminution of professional standing the employee runs if subsequently found wrong. Thus, this matter was deleted pursuant to 5 U.S.C. \$552(b)(5).

- intelligence operation against to illustrate the author's point. This paragraph contains information about SIGINT activities that is currently and properly classified and, thus, is exempt from disclosure pursuant to 5 U.S.C. §552(b)(l). The material in this paragraph also concerns the organization and operational activities and functions of NSA directed against.

 This material is exempt from disclosure under 5.U.S.C. §552(b)(3) which exempts from release under the FOIN matters specifically exempted from disclosure by another statute. As noted in paragraph 20, sub-paragraph b of my public affidavit, Public Law 86-36 provides that no law shall be construed to require disclosure of the organization or any function of the NSA or any information with respect to activities thereof.
 - (3) Paragraph four of the memorandum states the conclusions and recommendations of the author. While it talks of the ability of the Agency employees to deal with unusual phenomena it is not responsive to the plaintiff's request



TOP SECTED WITH THE

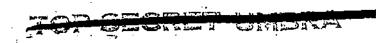
regarding UFO or UFO phenomena. In any event, as I stated in my public affidavit (paragraph 20b), the subject matter of that paragraph is exempt from disclosure because it contains the employee's specific recommendations for addressing the problem of responding to surprise material. For the reasons stated in sub-paragraph (1) above, these recommendations are exempt from disclosure pursuant to 5 U.S.C. \$552(b)(5). One specific recommendation suggests an operational approach to solving the problem which reveals NSA activities and is, therefore, exempt from disclosure pursuant to 5 U.S.C. \$552(b)(3) as explained above.

of this report. This section talks about deceptive communications tactics used by the Vietnamese against U.S. forces and does not include any reference to UFO or UFO phenomena and is, therefore, not responsive to plaintiff's request. Nonetheless the subject matter of sub-paragraph 10 is currently and properly classified. Thus, even if it were deemed to be within the scope of plaintiff's request, it is exempt from disclosure pursuant to 5 U.S.C. \$552 (b)(1).

COMINT REPORTS

- 5. (TSO) The remaining one hundred and fifty-six records being withheld are communications intelligence (CONINT) reports which were produced between 1958 and 1979. For purposes of my discussion here, these records are organized into three groups based upon the source of the report.
- a. One hundred and fifteen of these reports were produced by the signals intelligence organizations.

 These COMINT reports are provided to NSA

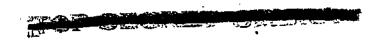




(1) Two of the records at issue here were produced by described by des

(2) One hundred and thirteen reports were provided

b. Two of these COMINT reports originated from SIGINT operations which



in exchange for the sharing of technology and COMINT information.

- c. The remaining thirty-nine COMINT documents were produced by NSA or relate to NSA SIGINT operations. That is, these reports originated at NSA itself or in field sites under the operational and technical control of NSA.
- summary format. A report in message format contains a single underlying communication presented in a classic cable format, i.e., the verbatim text of the particular transmission, preceded and followed by "externals" consisting of: data about the sender and the recipient; the dates and times of transmission; and other technical information. A summary, as the label suggests, provides in summary form the contents of a single message or of a small number of related intercepted communications, often accompanied by some technical data.
 - and fifty-six COMINT reports are based wholly upon intercepted communications of foreign governments transmitted on non-public "government net" communications links or systems. Of the two reports not included in this total, one report is the text of a communication transmitted by an international communications common carrier. I have described the distinction between these two kinds of communications facilities in my public affidavit at paragraph 10. The other record which is not based on intercepted communications from "government net" facilities,

TOP SERVER I SOMPLEMENT

is a description of an incident purported to have been learned from U.S. interception and analysis of communications.

8. (The COMINT reports originated by can be further described in terms of sources and intelligence targets as follows:

COMINT Reports Which Target Communications Transmitted on report, in summary munications Facilities. One format, was produced by from the intercepted communications between two] aircrafts and a ground controller in report a "phenomena" in the sky north of summaries of messages intercepted from communications. The messages were transmitted from radar operators to a central control station. In these messages, the operators report everything that appears on their radar screens. When they cannot identify a particular object, they report it as an unidentifiable object. In translating these messages, the U.S. cryptolinguist uses "unidentified flying object" as the equivalent of the text.

b. COMINT Reports Which Target the

One hundred and nine documents in summary format report on intercepted communications between radar operators and a central control point. These summaries are similar to the reports described in sub-paragraph a above and,

And the second s

again, contain information pertaining to the radar operator's report of objects on his radar screen which he cannot identify.

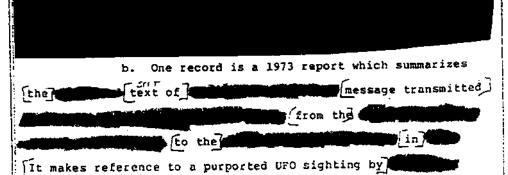
Communications. This document is a summary of intercepted messages prepared in 1976 which report radar tracking information from a radar station to a central control point. It is similar to the reports described in sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) above.

Communications. This summary was prepared in 1966 by

It contains a summary of intercepted communications which were transmitted between the communication and the communication and the communication are regarding a yellow object that was reported to have fallen into the sea. These messages were transmitted along a government net facility.

e. Two COMINT Reports Were the Product of SIGINT Operations and Targeted the Communications The two reports were produced from a fiel site which is operated by the U.S. and The reports were prepared in 1966 and contain summaries of the communicaradar operators as discussed in tions transmitted by sub-paragraph b, above. One of the two reports is a follow-up report to the other. The relevant activity reported deals with the tracking of an object approximately 50 nautical miles northeast of Facility. As with the messages described above, these COMINT reports are summaries of the

- 9. MSA-originated reports Thirty-eight documents are the direct product of NSA SIGINT operations and one document describes classified SIGINT activities. These documents can be further described as follows:
- a. The document describing SIGINT operations reports on alleged intercept of communications. The factual circumstances of the incident reported in this record were received by NSA from an FOIA requester other than the plaintiff and are considered to be fictitious by NSA analysts.



TOP JECKET UMBRA

the communications links and systems of

Two documents, in summary format, report the

communications. Two of the records are influessage

format and report the

communications which relate that an unidentified flying object was

sighted in the air by a unit. One report

contains a summary of activity based upon communications in reaction to an unidentified flying object along the

Two documents report on communications

transmitted between and

who report visual observations of luminous spheres. One

report is a summary of a transmission between

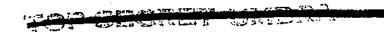
four documents in this group of twelve were intercepted from other communications targets. One document is based on the intercepted transmission of a freedom of

d. Five of the NSA-originated COMINT reports target government neticommunications. All five of these documents are based on intercepted communications units and communications reporting observations of luminous objects in the sky.

TOP SECENT UNIDER

communications links or Eystems. Three reports are in summary format and are based on an intercepted message transfitted sites reporting an unidentified flying object at a very high altitude; an intercepted message transmitted from reporting that an unidentified flying object with two lights had passed over and an intercepted woice message transmitted to facility by a who reported an unidentified flying object. The fourth report is based upon a message between units regarding a UFO sighting.

f. Sixteen NSA-originated COMINT reports target the government net communications systems and links of several different countries. This group contains summaries of intercepted transmissions between (two reports based on communicaand an unidentified sender reporting sightings of a UPO), (The latest of the late reporting unidentified on communications by flying objects), and the (a report based on a message from a to an unidentified receiver in reporting a sighting of unidentified flying objects), to the (a report from an reporting an object that appeared (a report based on to be a rocket over communications between two an unidentified station in which reported sightings of bright or light spots), (a report based



on a transmission from a decided unit to a reporting a sighting of an unidentified flying object), (a report based on a message from the to an an unidentified recipient which provided instructions for reporting the sighting of flying objects), and (a report based upon a transreporting that some mission between saw a ball of light about the size of an orange moving overhead). One document in summary format is the product of an intercepted transmission reporting the sighting of an elongated ball of fire. One document in message format reports the text of a message sent by the to the reporting an unidentified flying object. One document in summary format reports the text of least to which was transmitted along a "government net" facility. It reports, among other items, an increase in UFO activity. The last three documents in this group report on intercepted communications of Each report contains information derived from intercepted transmissions STET reporting the tracking of unidentified aircraft by operators.

EXEMPTION OF THE COMINT REPORTS

10. (Section A primary and often overriding consideration regarding the classification of COMINT reports is that the need to protect communications intelligence sources and methods is greater than the need to protect sensitive contents of the underlying intercepted messages. Nevertheless, no portion of the contents of COMINT reports may be disclosed, where, as here, revealing the information would have the effect of identifying

THE STREET STREET STREET

for the target communicators the specific communications that had been intercepted and exploited. One hundred and fifty-four of the COMINT reports being withheld are the product of intercept operations directed against foreign government controlled communications systems within their territorial boundaries.

Revealing the contents of these reports would disclose the capability of NSA to target these government controlled communication systems. Even where the underlying communications are not specified,

the communications

had been intercepted for processing by NSA. Moreover, the disclosure of these reports would reveal much more than the identity of the targeted communications systems. It would reveal as well

this case -- which are specified or implicitly identified in the COMINT reports being withheld by NSA -- are the source of extremely valuable communications intelligence covering a broad range of kinds of information from and early and other activities to and matters.

Release of these documents would seriously damage the ability of the United States to gather this vital intelligence information

for the following reasons:

a) Disclosure of the report discussed in paragraph 9b
would inform that their
communications by international common carrier facilities

can be intercepted and selected
out by NSA, and, even more importantly, that the

<u>[</u>Further-

more, revealing the NSA intercept operation against the international common access carrier route which yielded the message could cause the United States to lose access

message could cause the United States to lose access
to the communications of pather foreign governments who use that
same communications route.

(b) The disclosure of reports, such as constant one at issue here, based on messages transmitted via international common access carrier facilities would also reveal this Agency's capacity to select from such intercepted communications those messages having potential intelligence value.

NEA usually

(c) As I have stated in my open affidavit, when alerted to the extent of NSA's capability, and if given information from

which inferences could be drawn as to the processing methods used, foreign intelligence services would be able to evade or defeat portions of NSA's present foreign intelligence efforts targeting international common carrier links. These countries could be expected to use different routes of communication or

المار المعاجد المراجع المعاجدة المعادرة فيتهيث

The costs involved would be substantial but not prohibitive; the technology required is now available.

- 12. The disclosure of other records at issue here, would result in the loss of the intelligence information igathered from the interception of the government net communications systems. The value of the intelligence data collected from these sources is obvious.
- (a) For example, analysis of data collected from the intercept of communications of a foreign government—

 (paragraphs 8a, b, c, e and 9f) communications (paragraph 9c), or transmissions between (paragraphs)

TOP SECTION AND ADDRESS.

8d and 9d, e, f) -- immeasurably aids U.S. analysts' studies of Analysts are able to report capabilities of foreign generally. This information enables planners in turn to assess the capability of system communications is useful in evaluating the performance capabilities of By monitoring the activity and other transmissions and relating it to geographic areas, the U.S. analyst can Other targeted communications provide critical technical information, such as data which is vital to the development of U.S. countermeasures. Poreign] communications are among the Sources of intelligence information regarding their nation's intentions, in both the short and long terms. Moreover, the government net system described here continue to yield valuable intelligence data -- including the tion systems discussed in paragraph 9d

(2) Also, the data collected from intercept operations against government net systems (described in paragraph 9c) provides invaluable information to our policymakers.

From these sources U.S. analysts are able to compile reports on significant activity.

[and events. Also, by monitoring these transmissions, analysts are able to obtain data to

from these sources is no less vital to U.S. planners than the

of the targets of intercept operations is equaled by the need to protect against revealing the identity of the sources

Disclosure of the records

Could have extremely adverse repercussions

to the U.S. over and beyond the

The most serious would be a

ediversia.

At the very least]

significant loss of

for COMINT

Furthermore,

disclosures which would tend to identify

CLASSIPICATION OF THE WITHHELD COMINT REPORTS

affidavit, I have determined that the one hundred and fifty-six reports relating to COMINT activities at issue here are based on intercepted communications of foreign governments or SIGINT operations and, thus, remain properly classified. In conducting this review I have weighed the significant need for openness in government against the likelihood of damage to our national security at this time and have determined that each record should continue to be classified. No meaningful portion can be segregated from the records without revealing classified information about the intercepted communications underlying the COMINT reports. Because each record and each portion thereof is properly classified under Executive Order 12065, it is exempt from disclosure pursuant to 5 U.S.C.

of foreign communications sent on international common carrier facilities or by government net channels are within the COMINT mission of NSA. So, too, is the carrying out of

\$552(b)(l).

These

functions and activities of NSA are particular types of matters that may be withheld under 5 U.S.C. \$552(b)(3), since Section 6



of Public Law 86-36 permits the Agency to refuse to release them.

In this case, the COMINT reports reflecting those functions and activities must be withheld to avoid compromising the efficacy of the sources of COMINT information involved.

- cessing and exploitation of the foreign communications underlying the records being withheld by NSA is classified information concerning communications intelligence activities of the United States the unauthorized disclosure of which is prohibited by 18 U.S.C. \$798, paragraphs (a)(3) and (a)(4). This information because it is prohibited from disclosure by statute, is exempt from release under the FOIA pursuant to 5 U.S.C. \$552(b)(3).
- 17. (U) As stated in my public affidavit, the information that would be disclosed by these records is information about intelligence sources and methods protected from unauthorized disclosure under 50 U.S.C. \$403(d)(3). The reports are therefore exampt from release under Exemption 3 of the FOIA. 5 U.S.C. \$552(b)(3).
- 18. (U) In view of the foregoing, and in order to protect existing sensitive and important foreign intelligence sources and processing techniques vital to the national security, I certify that disclosure of past and present foreign intelligence communications activities of NSA revealed in the records the plaintiff seeks would endanger highly valuable sources of foreign intelligence.
- 19. (U) Finally, I respectfully request that the

 Court treat this affidavit in the same secure manner as it

 has been handled in submission to the Court, and to return

 it to appropriate personnel of the Department of Justice

 as soon as possible after review by the Court. The Department

of Justice will retain custody of this document under the

Court's seal, subject to any further orders of this Court or any other court of competent jurisdiction.

EUGEDE F. YERDES Chief, Office of Policy

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

Terald Everett

My commission expires on July 1, 1982

MRHORANDUH OPINION AND ORDER GRANTING MOTION FOR SUHMARY JUDGMENT
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

CITIZENS AGAINST UFO SECRECY,	?
Plaintiff,	{
v.	Civil Action No. 80-1562
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY.	{
Defendant.	}

MEMORANDUH AND ORDER

This Freedom of Information Act case is before the Court on defendant's motion for summary judgment. Plaintiff is seeking all documents in defendant's possession relating to UFOs and UFO phenomena. Defendant has provided some material but has withheld other material pursuant to various FOIA exemptions, see 5 U.S.C. § 552(b) (1976). The bulk of the material withheld consists of communications intelligence reports, which defendant asserts are protected by Exemptions 1 and 3 of the Freedom of Information Act. Four documents at issue are not communications intelligence reports; defendant has withheld one of these documents in its entirety, and portions of three others, pursuant to these exemptions, and exemptions 5 and 6.

The Court first carefully reviewed the public affidavit of National Security Agency official Eugene Yeates and them, after receiving plaintiff's opposition, examined personally a top secret affidavit from Yeates, submitted by defendent in camera. The public affidavit provides a general statement of the defendant's position that is strongly bolstered by the extremely detailed, 21-page in camera filing. On the basis of these affidavits, the Court finds that the claimed exemptions have been properly and conscientiously applied.

The communications intelligence reports clearly relate to the most sensitive activities of the defendant and thus fall squarely within the protection of Public Law 86-36, 73 Stat. 63 (1959). The in commern affidavit provides the

Security Agency, 608 F.2d 1331, 1339-91 (D.C. Cir. 1979), cert. denied, 48 U.S.L.W. 3730 (U.S., May 12, 1980). The Court finds that release of this material could seriously jeopardize the work of the agency and the security of the

United States. Under the standards set forth in Hayden &

in its entirety. No consideration needs to be given the additional claim for protection under Exemption 1. The

The Court also finds that the affidavits support

nondisclosure for the four documents that are not intelligence

reports. Defendant has provided plaintiff with much of the

contents of these documents and also has provided a

description of both the documents and the deletions.

various claims under Examptions 1, 3, 5 and 6 as to these

documents are proper. The withheld portions either are not responsive to plaintiff's request or are properly exempted.

Throughout the Court's review of this material, the

standards of Public Lew 86-36 have been met.

Fonds, the claim of Section (b)(3) exemption must be granted

kind of decail approved in Hayden & Fonda v. National

agency's need for secrecy. The in camera affidavit presents factual considerations which aided the Court in determining

Court has been aware of the public interest in the issue of UFOs and the need to balance that interest against the that the public interest in disclosure is far outweighed by the sensitive nature of the materials and the obvious effect on national security their release may well entail. The Court has been mindful of the Court of Appeals' view on in camera review of documents in FOIA cases, see Allen v. CIA, No. 80-1380 (D.C. Cir., filed Nov. 12, 1980),

in camera affidavits submitted here are amply sufficient to make such review of the documents unnecessary. For the foregoing reasons, defendant's motion for

but the Court finds in its discretion that the public and

summary judgment is granted. The case is dismissed. SO ORDERED.

November 8 . 1980. INTER STATES DISTRICT JUDGE



A metallic-like disk, reported to have hovered over Santa Ana, Calif., in 1965, was the subject of

Though officials have long denied that they take 'flying saucers' seriously, declassified documents now reveal extensive Government concern over the phenomenon.





Sighting over Oregon: One of the best photographic records.

The Defense Department message bears the classification CONFIDENTIAL. "Subject: Suspicious Unknown Air Activity." Dated Nov. 11, 1975,

it reads:
"Since 28 Oct 75 numerous reports of suspicious objects have been received at the NORAD COC [North American Air Defense Combat

Patrick Huyghe is a freelance writer in New York.

AFB [Air Force Base], Maine Wurtsmith AFB, Michigan, Malmstrom AFB, [Montana], Minot AFB, [North Dakota], Falconbridge, Ontario, Canada, have visually sighted suspicious objects.

*Objects at Loring and Wurtsmith were characterized to be helicopters. Missile site security teams and Air Defense personnel at Malmstrom Montana reported object which sounded like a jet aircraft. FAA adstrom search and height finder tween 9,000 ft and 15,600 ft at a speed of seven knots. F-106s scrambled from Malmstrom could not make contact

due to darkness and low alti-

said that as the interceptors approached the lights went out. After the interceptors had passed the lights came on again. One hour after the F-106s returned to base, missile site personnel reported the object increased to a high speed, raised in altitude and

"I have expressed my concern to SAFOI [Air Force information Office] that we come up somest with a proed answer to queries from tion by the public to reports by the media that may be blown out of proportion. To date efforts by Air Guard helicopters. SAC [Strategic Air Command] helicopters NORAD F-106s have failed to produce positive ID."



. .

Numerous daily ept the Joint Chiefs of Staff aformed of these incursions y U.F.O.'s in the fall of 1975. epresentatives of the Deense Intelligence Agency and he National Security Agency well as a handful of other overnment desks received opies of the National Military ommand Center's reports on ne incidents. One report said demonstrated a clear intent the weapons storage area." hough Air Force records now that the C.I.A. was notied several times of these -netrations over nuclear misie and bomber bases, the ency has acknowledged only o ie such notification. Subseent investigations by the Air ree into the sightings at Lorg Air Force Base, Maine, here the remarkable series events began, did not reveal cause for the sightings.

Despite official pronounceents for decades that F.O.'s were nothing more an misidentified aerial obits and as such were nocuse for alarm, recently deassified U.F.O. records from C.I.A., the F.B.I. and other deral agencies indicate at, ever since U.F.O.'s made air appearance in our skies the 1940's, the phenomenon is aroused much serious bedid-the-scenes concern in ofital circles. Details of the inlligence community's project of U.F.O.'s have emerged over the past few years with the release of long-withheld Government records obtained through the Freedom of Information Act. Though these papers fail to resolve the U.F.O. enigma, they do manage to dispel many popular notions about the U.F.O. controversy, as well as give substance to a number of others.

Official records now available appear to put to rest doubts that the Government knew more about U.F.O.'s than it has claimed over the past 32 years. From the start, it has been convinced that most U.F.O. sightings could be explained in terms of misidentified balloons, cloud formations, airplanes, ball lightning, meteors and other natural phenomena.

But the papers also show that the Government remains perplaced about the nagging residue of unexplained U.F.O. sightings, which amount to approximately 18 percent of all U.F.O. sightings reported. Do they pose a threat to national security? Are they just a funny-looking cover for an airborne Soviet presence? Even the possibility that these unknowns could be evidence of extraterrestrial visitations has been given serious attention in Government circles.

While official interest in U.F.O.'s has long been thought to be strictly the concern of the Air Force, the bulk of whose records has been open to public view for nearly a decade, the recently released papers on U.F.O.'s indicate otherwise. The Departments of the Army, Navy, State and De-fense, and the Defense Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the F.B.I., the C.I.A. and even the Atomic Energy Commission produced U.F.O. records over the years. Many of these agencies still do, and many of their documents remain classified. But it is the C.I.A. that appears to have played the key role in the controversy, and may even be responsible for the Govern-ment's conduct in U.F.O. investigations throughout the

U.F.O.'s have been the province of the nation's intelligence community ever since the beginning of the cold war, when the notion took hold that some flying saucers might actually represent a secret, technologically advanced, foreign weapons system. "Every time we were concerned," recalls Herbert Scoville Jr., a former chief of the C.I.A.'s Office of Scientific Intelligence, "it was because we wanted to know: Did the Russians do it?"

As the cold war gave rise to the fears of the McCarthy era.

even leto the surveillance of sever. fivate U.F.O. organizations—(as many of their members have long insisted) and to the scrutiny of dozens of individuals suspected of subversive U.F.O. activities.

Perhaps most telling of all, the Government documents on U.F.O.'s reveal that despite official denials to the contrary, Federal agencies continue to monitor the phenomenon to this day.

The monumental task of unearthing the newest batch of records on U.F.O.'s from a bureaucracy that has for years denied their existence can be traced to the efforts of a handful of inquisitive individuals who, armed with the Freedom of Information Act, set off in the mid-70's on a paper chase of U.S. Government docu-ments on U.F.O.'s. They include Bruce S. Maccabee, a Silver Spring, Md., physicist working for the Navy, who has managed to obtain the release of more than 1,200 pages of documents on U.F.O.'s from the F.B.I.; W. Todd Zechel of Prairie du Sac, Wis.; Robert Todd of Ardmore, Pa.; Larry W. Bryant of Arlington, Va.; and Brad C. Sparks, a student in astrophysics at Berkeley whose five-year pursuit of the C.I.A.'s U.F.O. file eventually provided the foundation for a ground-breaking Freedom of Information lawsuit filed by Ground Saucer Watch (G.S.W.), an Arizona-based U.F.O. organization.

At the request of G.S.W. director William H. Spaulding, Peter Gersten, an attorney in the New York firm of Rothblatt, Rothblatt & Seijas, filed a civil action against the C.I.A. in December 1977 demanding all U.F.O. records in the agency's possession. The suit assemed to have achieved its goal when late last year the agency released about 400 documents—nearly 900 pages of memos, reports and correspondence that attest to the agency's long involvement in U.F.O. matters. But the civil action has not seen its final day in court.

By Gersten's account, the agency has arbitrarily withheld documents, made deletions without merit, and failed to conduct a proper search for U.F.O. materials. The agency's current actions, he says, perpetuate its 30-year policy of deliberate deception and dishonesty about U.F.O.'s.
"What has been released to us seems to have been rather carefully selected," says Gersten. "We suspect that the agency is withholding at least 200 more documents than the 57 they have admitted they are keeping from us to protect intelligence sources." Victor Marchetti, a former executive deputy diffector, agrees with Gersten. Entire exercise, Marchetti be to recently in a magazine article, "has the same aroma of the agency's previous messy efforts to hide its involvement in drugs and mind-control operations, both prime examples of a successful intelligence cover-up."

The first sighting to be labeled a "flying saucer" by the press occurred on June 24, 1947, when an Idaho businessman flying his plane near Mount Rainier observed nine disc-shaped objects making undulating motions "like a saucer skipping over water." As early as World War II, Allied bomber pilots had told of "balls of light" that followed their flights over Japan and Germany. A U.S. Eighth Army investigation concluded that they were the product of "mass hallucination."

These and other incidents were reported in a 1973 book by David Michael Jacobs, "The UFO Controversy in America," which until the recent release of Government documents was the most comprehensive reconstruction of the Government's U.F.O. involve-

When Scandinavians reported cigar-shaped objects in 1946, U.S. Army intelligence suspected that the Russians had developed a secret weapon with the help of German scientists from Peenemünde. The C.I.A., then known as the Central Intelligence Group, secretly began keeping tabs on the subject.

When the unknown objects returned to the skies, this time over the United States in the summer of 1947, the Army Air Force set out to determine what the objects were. Within weeks, Brig. Gen. George F. Schulgen of Army Air Corps Intelligence requested the F.B.I.'s assistance "in locating and questioning the individuals who first sighted the so-called flying discs..." Undoubtedly swayed by flaring cold-war tensions, Schulgen feared that "the first reported sightings might have been by individuals of Communist sympathies with the view to causing hysteria and fear of a secret Russian weapon." J. Edgar Hoover agreed to cooperate but insisted that the bureau have "full access to discs recovered."

Ē

.

ı

Ē

The Air Force's behind-thescenes interest contrasted sharply with its public stance that the objects were products of misidentifications and an imaginative populace. A security lid was imposed on the subject in July 1947, hiding a potentially "embarrassing situation" the following month, when both the Air Force and the F.B.I. began suspecting they might actu-

secret weapons. High vel reassurances were ob that this was not so.

By the end of the summer, the F.B.I. had "failed to reveal any indication of subversive individuals being involved in any of the reported sightings." A RESTRICTED Army letter that found its way to Hoover's desk said that the bureau's services actually had been enlisted to relieve the Air Forces "of the task of tracking down all the many instances which turned out to be ashcan covers, toilet seats and whatnot." Incensed, Hoover moved quickly to discontinue the bureau's U.F.O. investigations.

In September of that year, the Commanding General of the Army Air Force received a letter from the Army Chief of Staff Lieut. Gen. Nathan F. Twining, saying that "the phenomenon reported is of something real and not visionary or fictitious," that the objects appeared to be disc-shaped, "as large as man-made aircraft," and "controlled either manually, automatically or remotely." At Twining's request, project "Sign" was established.

"Sign" failed to find any evidence that the objects were Soviet secret weapons and before long submitted an unofficial "Estimate of the Situation," classified TOP SECRET, which indicated that U.F.O.'s were of interplanetary origin. The estimate eventually reached Air Force Chief of Staff Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, who rejected it for lack of proof. "Sign's" inconclusive final report remained classified for the next 12 years.

After "Sign," the Air Force continued to collect U.F.O. data under the code name "Grudge." This six-month project found no evidence of foreign scientific development and therefore no direct threat to national security. It did, however, stress that the reported sightings could be dangerous. "There are indications that the planned release of related psychological propaganda would cause a form of mass hysteria," the report stated. "Employment of these methods by or against an enemy would yield similar results ... governmental agencies interested in psychological warfare should be informed of the results of this study."

A press release following the termination of "Grudge" allowed the public to believe that the Air Force was no longer interested in U.F.O.'s. But the Air Force continued to collect reports through normal intelligence channels until a dramatic sighting of a U.F.O. at the Army Signal Corps radar center in Fort Monmouth, N.J., in 1951 led to the reacti-

vation of "Grudge." e Air Force project was renamed "Blue Boo in 1982, a year that saw a record number of U.F.O. reports.

The situation got out of hand during the summer of 1952. On the morning of July 28, the Washington Post revealed that U.F.O.'s had been tracked on radar at Washington National Airport, the second such incident in a week. Reporters stormed Air Force headquarters in the Pentagon, where switchboards were jammed for days with U.F.O. inquiries. Military installations across the country handled such a volume of reports that "regular intelligence work had been affected," reported The New York Times.

New York Times.

These events prompted action at C.I.A. head-quarters, apparently at a request "from the Hill." From the start, the agency's involvement was to be kept secret. An August 1 C.I.A. memo recommended that "no indication of

ment was to be loopt secret. An August 1 C.I.A. memo recommended that "no indication of C.I.A. interest or concern reach the press or public, in view of their probable alarmist tendencies to accept such interest as 'confirmatory' of the soundness of 'unpublished facts' in the hands of the U.S. Government."

The C.I.A.'s Office of Scientific Intelligence (O.S.I.) found that the Air Force's investigation of the U.F.O. phenomenon was not sufficiently rigorous to determine the exact nature of the objects in the sky. Neither did the Air Force deal adequately with the potential danger of U.F.O.-induced mass hysteria, or the fact that our air vulnerability was being seriously affected by the U.F.O. problem. O.S.I. chief H. Marshall Chadwell thought that our nation's defenses were running the increasing risk of false alert and, worse yet, "of falsely identifying the real as phantom." He suggested that a national policy be established "as to what should be told the public" and, furthergested that a national policy be established "as to what should be told the public" and, furthermore, that immediate steps be taken to improve our current visual and electronic identification techniques so that "instant positive" identification of enemy planes or missiles can be made. "Ever vigiliant, the C.I.A. was keeping an eye on the possibility that U.F.O.'s could be of Soviet origin.

By the winter of 1952, Chadwell had drafted a National Security Council proposal calling on a program to solve the problem of instant positive identification of U.F.O.'s. In a memo that accompanied the proposal, Chadwell urged

tive identification of U.F.O.'s. In a memo that accompanied the proposal, Chadwell urged that the reports be given "immediate attention." He thought that "sightings of unexplained objects at great altitudes and traveling at high speeds in the vicinity of major U.S. defense installations are of such nature that they are not attributable to natural phenomena or known types of aerial vehicles." He said that O.S.I. was proceeding with the establishment of a consulting group "of sufficient competence and stature to . . . convince the responsitence and stature to ... convince the responsi-ble authorities in the community that immedi-ate research and development on this subject must be undertaken."

must be undertaken."
But C.I.A. Director Gen. Walter B. Smith's interest apparently lay elsewhere. In a letter to the Director of the Psychological Strategy Board, he expressed a desire to discuss "the possible offensive and defensive utilization of these phenomena for psychological warfare purposes." Only later did Director Smith authorize recruiting an advisory committee of outside consultants.

The scientific panel met for four days beginning Jan. 14, 1953. Chaired by Br. H.P. Robertson, an expert in physics and weapons systems, the panel essentially bestowed the scientific seal of approval on previously established official policy regarding U.F.O.'s. The distinguished panelists felt that all the sightings could be identified once all the data were available for a propose sealunting. In other words able for a proper evaluation - in other words,

the phenomens—scoording to the panel's n were not "beyond the domain of present knowledge of physical sci-ences." Neither did the panelists find U.F.O.'s to be a direct threat to national security, though they believed that the would nev believed that the volume of U.F.O. reports could clog military intelli-gence channels, precipitate panic, and lead defense per-sonnel to ignore real indica-tions of hostile action. The panel worried about Soviet manipulation of the ph sion; that the reports could snake the public vulnerable to "possible enemy psychologi-cal warfare." The real danger, they concluded, was the re-

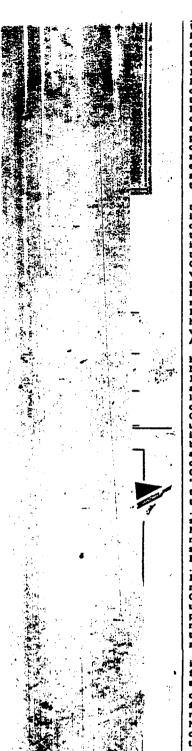
Fearing that the myth of U.F.O.'s might lead to inappropriete actions by the American public, the panelists scided that a "broad educational program integrating efforts of all concerned agen-cies" must be undertaken. They sought to strip U.F.O.'s of their "aura of mystery" through this program of "training and 'debunking.'" The program would result in the "proper recognition of unusually illuminated objects" and in a "reduction in public interest in "flying sau-cers." The panelists recom-mended that their mass-media program have as its advisers program have as its advisers psychologists familiar with mass psychology and advertis-ing experts, while Walt Disney Inc. animated cartoons and such personalities as Arthur Godfrey would help in the educational drive. To insure complete control over the situation, the panel members suggested that flying-saucer groups be "watched-because groups be "watched because
of their potentially great influence on mass thinking if widespread sightings should occur.
The apparent irresponsibility
and the possible use of such
groups for subversive purposs should be hept in mind."

poses should be kept hi mind."

The panel's recommendations called for nothing less than the domestic manipulation of public assitudes. Whether these proposals were acted upon, the C.I.A. will not say. But the report was circulated among the top brass at the Air Technical Intelligence Center, the C.I.A.'s Board of National Estimates (of which Hoover was a member), the C.I.A.'s bureau chiefs, the Secretary of Defense, the chairman of the National Security Resources Board, and the di-Resources Board, and the director of the Federal Civil De-fense Administration, who eventually sent a representative to meet with C.L.A. officials in order to "implement the appropriate aspects of the Panel's Report as applicable to Civil Defense."

The state of the s

The Government's efforts in the 50's and 60's to squeich

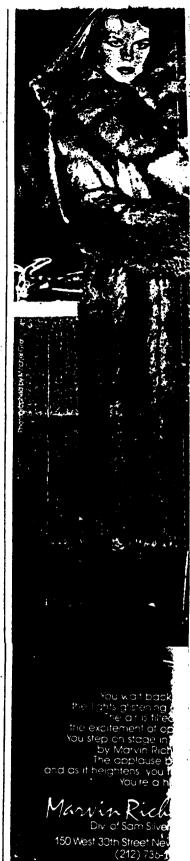


U.P.O. awent beyond debunking and in touched the fiber
of cone, actionally protected
free speech. According to author David Michael Jacobs, in
1953 the Air Force pressured
Look magazine into publishing
disclaimers throughout an article by retired Maj. Denald E.
Keyhoe entitled "Flying Saucars From Outer Space." Then
again, in 1965, the Army — in a
prepublication review
denied clearance for a U.F.O.related article by one of its
employees. Larry W. Bryant,
a technical editor, until he took
the issue to court.

Meanwhile, the C.I.A. and the F.B.I. proceeded routinely in the surveillance of U.F.O. organizations and U.F.O. enthusiasts. People with U.F.O. interests were checked out by the F.B.I. at the request of the C.I.A., the Air Force, or private citizens inquiring about possible subversive activities. None caused as much consternation as the case of Major Keyhoe and the organization he directed, the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP).

nation as the case of Major Keyhoe and the organization he directed, the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP). The C.I.A. appears to have had a protracted interest in NICAP, which was founded in 1956 and utilized by Keyhoe as an organizational tool for challenging the alleged Air Force cover-up on U.F.O.'s. Both the C.I.A. and the Air Force were upset by NICAP's wide-ranging influence. Its prestigious board of directors included, among others, vice Adm. Roscoe Hillenkoetter, the first C.I.A. Director (1947-1950). "The Air Force representatives believe that much of the trouble... with Major Keyhoe ... could be "alleviated," states a C.I.A. memo dated May 16, 1958, "If the Major did not have such important personages as Vice Admiral R. H. Hillenkoetter, U.S.N. (Ret.)... on the board..." The Air Force suggested that if the Admiral were shown the SE-CRET panel report he might understand and take "appropriate actions." Whether or not the Air Force got through to the admiral, Hillenkoetter resigned from NICAP is 1951.

The 60's saw further C.I.A. interest in NICAP. After a flurry of Washington-area sightings in 1965, the ageacy contacted NICAP about seeing some of its case files on the matter. Richard H. Hall, then MICAP assistant director, chatted with a C.I.A. agent in the NICAP office about the sightings, NICAP's methodology, and Hall's background. The agent's memo on the visit suggests that the C.I.A. had some role in mind for Hall, predicated upon his being granted a security clearance. Nothing apparently came of the suggestion. A later set of



The New York Tomes &

C.I.A. paper sevents an interest in NICA Sorganizational structure and notes that "this group included some ex-C.I.A. and Defense Intelligence types who advise on investigative techniques and NICAP-Govpresently three former C.I.A. employees on the NICAP board of directors, including Charles Lombard, a congressional aide to Senator Barry Goldwater, who is himself a NICAP board member; and retired U.S. Air Force Col. Joseph Bryan III. Bryan feels, as he did back in 1959 when he joined the board, that U.F.O.'s are interplanetary. NICAP's current president is Alan Hall, a former C.I.A. covert employee for 30 years.

In 1966, mounting discontent from members of the press, Congress and the scientific community compelled the Air Force to commission an 18-month scientific study of U.F.O.'s under the direction of Edward U. Condon, professor of physics at the University of Colorado. The politically expedient study, in which onethird of the 91 cases examined remained unidentified, reiter-ated official policy with one novel twist: U.F.O.'s "educationally harmed" schoolchil-dren who were allowed to use science study time to read books and magazine articles about U.F.O.'s. Condon wanted teachers to withhold credit from any student U.F.O. project. The Air Force took the cue and disbanded project "Blue Book" in 1969.

Less than a decade later, the White House, perhaps in an at-tempt to make good Jimmy Carter's campaign promise to teil all about U.F.O.'s, suggested via science advisor Frank Press that possibly NASA could undertake a review of any significant new findings since Condon's study.
NASA examined the offer, but saw no way to attack the problem on a scientific basis with-out physical evidence. They envisioned a public-relations nightmare if they were to accept such a project, and so rejected it. A frank, in-house evaluation of NASA's options, however, noted that a handsoff attitude only begged the question. So in good spirit, the space agency offered to examine any piece of physical evidence brought to its attention. That position led one Federal aviation official to comment: "If you get a piece of the thing, fine. But don't bother me with anything else."

These days, the Air Force admits to nothing more than a "transitory interest" in the phenomenon, although military directives still exist we reporting U.F.O.'s.

The C.I.A. is still wary of Gie

possibility that U.F.O.'s, may be of Soviet origin. "The agency's interest," says Katherine Pherson, a public-affairs offi-cer for the C.I.A., "lies in its responsibility to forewarn principally of the possibility that a foreign power might de-velop a new weapons system that might exhibit phenomena that some might categorize as a U.F.O. But there is no program to actively collect infor-mation on U.F.O.'s." The agency's interest cannot be denied, however, as two 1976 memos reveal.

The first, dated April 26, states: "It does not seem that the Government has any formal program in progress for the identification/solution of the U.F.O. phenomena. Dr. [name deleted] feels that the efforts of independent researchers, [phrase deleted], are vital for further progress. in this area. At the present time, there are offices and personnel within the agency who are monitoring the U.F.O. phenomena, but again, this is not currently on an official basis."

Another memo, dated July 14, and routed to the deputy chief in the Office of Development and Engineering, reads: 'As you may recall, I mentioned my own interest in the subject as well as the fact that DCD [Domestic Collection Division] has been receiving U.F.O. related material from many of our S & T [Science and Technology] sources who are presently conducting re-lated research. These scien-tists include some who have been associated with the Agency for years and whose credentials remove them from the 'nut' variety."

** P. Cale ...

If nothing else, the success of the U.F.O. paper chase may have lent U.F.O.'s a measure of respectability that has eluded the subject for the past third of a century. Though it appears that no U.F.O. sighting has ever represented an airborne Soviet or foreign threat, the possibility that such an event could occur remains foremost in the coldwar-conscious Government mind. Should that threat come to pass, military officials believe, our nation's sophisti-cated defense system would know about it before someone getting a glass of milk in the middle of the night sees the threat hovering outside the kitchen window. Or so we are made to understand the Air Force's seemingly nonchalant advice to the public: "If you see a U.F.O. and you feel the situation warrants it, call your local police."

A. BETWEEN ?348Z AND @441Z AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT WAS NOTED ACTIVE OVER THE ANALYSIS TO AN UNIDENTIFIED AIRCRAFT APPEARED 12° KILOMETERS AT 8013Z. 2. AN UNIDENTIFIED AIRCRAFT APPEARED 11° KILOMETERS EAST OF AT \$161Z AND TRACKING OF THIS AIRCRAFT CEASED AT 10°5 KILOMETERS NORHEAST OF AT \$162Z. 3. A AIRCRAFT APPEARED 68 KILOMETERS EAST OF AT \$165Z. 3. A AIRCRAFT APPEARED 68 KILOMETERS EAST OF AIRCRAFT CEASED AT 22°5 KILOMETERS EAST OF AT \$167Z. 10°5 CF 11°5 AIRCRAFT CEASED AT 22°5 KILOMETERS EAST OF AT \$2441Z. IN ADDITION, AT \$2436Z, \$200Z.

#2009 NNN

CATEGORY = 485

MESSAGE = @1229969

ZCZCACLUPETFCRERRERRERRERRERCACACTETE &

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY

RACAR

TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED ELYING CFJECTS

RADAP TORACKED ONE UFC MOVING OFFICE TO NORTHEAST OF AND AND FADING TO NORTHWEST OF AND FADING TO NORTHWEST OF AND FADING TO NORTHWEST OF AND FADING TRACKED ONE UFC MOVING OFFICE RADAR TRACKED ONE UFC MOVING OFFICE RADAR TRACKED ONE UFC MOVING OFFICE SOUTHWEST OF ALTITUDE 011,5000 FEETO, OFFICE SPEED TEN OTO 0200 KNOTSO.

TUP SECFET UPERA

CATEGORY' = 15

M = 3

MESSAGE = 81248237

291197CZCDRA864DRUM399

PP DE

ZNZK PP DE

ZEM

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

FLYING OBJECTS (UFO), A. 8724-8839, RADAR TRACKED ONE UFO MOVING FROM SOUTHEAST OF ALTITUDE 4,688-16,888 FEET. B. 8981-8989, RADAR TRACKED ONE UFO MOVING OVER 85NM 228 DEGREES FROM ALTITUDE 51,888 FEET. C. 1811-1135, RADAR TRACKED ONE UFO MOVING OVER 4. 1323-1584, RADAR TRACKED ONE UFO MOVING OVER 4. 1523-1584, RADAR TRACKED ONE UFO MOVING OVER 21 NM SOUTHEAST OF L. F. 24DAR TRACKED ONE UFO MOVING OVER 21 NM SOUTHEAST OF L. F. 2518 TO UNKNOWN HOURS, PADAR TRACKED ONE UFO MOVING OVER 37 NM SOUTH OF

UP SECRET UMBRA

All the second

M =

1

CATEGORY = 485

MESSAGE = 2 796873

310259CZCDR4978ECA@66

DC.

ZNY MMCRN

ZKZK PP

7 = M

HÀS BEEN PRIVIDED

THE FOLLOWING INFBRMATION

6. RADAR TRACKING OF UNICENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS.

T.C. P. S. C. P. E. T.

CATEGORY = 405

M = 48

MESSAGE = *3626466

LH #8006 1541546

ZNY MMMSH

ZKZK PP

ED F

ZEM

WERE SECTION FOUR

FOLICHING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

(SELIEVED SALLOUNS) MOVED OVER NH CE LAND COASTAL AREAS OF CALL 6,530-20,000 FT. A.

ATEGORY = 465

#SSAGE = 08125373

LIRNSA F

CONTRACTIFIED FLYING BRUECT REPORTEDLY SIGHTED

AT 1922 HOURS ON DURCT WHICH APPEARED TO BE A ROCKET OR A MC VAL METEOR) CROSSED OVER OVING FROM NORTHWEST TO THE SOUTHEAST ITS TAIL LOOKED LIKE RED FIRE AND A LEPY TEATL APPEARED IN ITS PATH FOR ABOUT THREE MIRUTES NO NOISE WAS HEARD.

T COMPANY OF THE PARK OF THE P

ETHIORY = 405

ESSAGE = £0303£00

SGMSG& 12098@8C/AD729PE127MJA1@9TC6918

U =

1

LARO SOURCE

UFO SIGHTING OFF

15

SAW AN ELONGATEDBALL OF FIRE MOVING . T HIGH RATE OF SPEED. AFTER COVERING

THE DISTANCE TERRET INTO THREE BALLS OF FIRE.

12

415608Y = 445 SSAGE = 32744839

120704512

XCC

AND 6436 OH ! REFLECTED AN FACILITY LOCATEDAT

TALLY REFLECTED AT 1215% APPROXIMATELY 50 NAUTICAL MILES NITIALLY REFLECTED AT MOVING IN A SOUTHEASTERLY DIRECTION TO A LAST NOTED ORTHEAST OF F AT 2432. THE OBJECT REMAINED AT HIS LATER POSITION

TIL 8436 AND TWO MINUTES LATER THE OBJECT REPORTEDLY FADEDYON SCOPE.

ALTITUDES WERE REFLECTED FANSING FOR 55,77773 16,405

1.3

and the state of t

ATEGORY = 400

ESSAGE = 01517521

DZCCCU895 ⊃ر، ﷺ

JANASAS278 2292935 ZNY SSSSS RUEGUFA T DIA T DIA ARLING CH HALL STATIO RUMESAA T WSCA TO AIG NINE FOUR SAR SUP RUYNUSA T CTG 72.1 P \$524Z EVEN ST S-E-S-R-E-T-NOFORM, SECTION 2 OF 2 FORWARD WITHOUT SERVICE - INFO ERISHABLE INTSUM NER 33-68 (J) WEEK (SEE DUR INTSUM 32-68), THERE HAVE BEEK ADAR SIGHTINGS FROM BOTH COMMENT: (S-NFD) STILL HAVE NO INFO TO COMFIRM OR DENY FO'S: HOWEVER, FOUR RELIABLE AMERICAN DESERVERS THE HAVE REPORTED IGHTINGS OF UED'S BUT BELIEVE THEY ARE VISUAL SIGHTINGS OF SATELLITES OF SPACE EBRIS. THE DESERVER SPENT OVER TWO YEARS AT SATELLITE TRACKING STATION WHERE E AND OTHER TRACKING STATION PERSONNEL HAD VISUALLY DESERVED SATELLITES ASSING OVERHEAD. HE INDICATED GURRENT DESERVATION, MADE FROM

and the second of the second o

tanda karangan kang kanggang palah di salah karangan kang bang di Salah Salah Salah Bangan Bangan Salah Salah

The state of the s

gide = 0.64.902

DEI

BARROR TT INTERPRETATION SESSES RUBEUFA T DIA EAV T IIIA HITTGIIIIW TICOTITITIONITH GOBAVMESAA T NSCAT

MUBA THOTE 72.1 RUMFSAL T CTF 76 P 634Z

C. UFDIS OVER 1 REPORTS THAT UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS UPD'S USUALLY APPEAR AT SAME TIME DURING GIS) HAVE BEER SIGHTED FROM 🖣 : AFTERMOON HRS FOR APPROX TWOMMINUTES, FLYING IN GROUPS OF TWO OF THREE, AT DES FEET. MOD IS PRESENTLY FORMING A FOUR MAN MILITARY ELECTROMIC TEAM TO GO MAND CONDUCT AN INVESTI- GATION. ALSO SUSPECTS UPO'S MAY HOLEDNE DEVICE USED BY FIRDICATES THAT MENT: (8 NED) OTHER INFO RECEIVED FROM A TOTAL OF THIRTY-THREE HAVE BEEN SIGHTED. UFO'S HTING OF UFG ON 🖥 30 DESCRIBED AS YELLOW OR GREEN. APPEAR BETWEEN 1903- PAGE THREE RUADAEA2922 CR FT NOFORN 2130H. AND SEEM TO DRIFT OVER THE AREA. HAVE NO INFO TO FIRM UFO SIGHTINGS FROM U.S. SOURCES. ALSO, WRADAR HAS NOT PORTED ANY UNUSUAL RADAM CONTACTS. POSS THAT UFO'S SOME KIND OF DEVICE APPEARS REMOTE, UNLESS AMPLIFYING

and the second control of the second control

and an experimental and a series of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of the contraction of

VINISCE RECEIVED, MOST PLAUSIBLE EXPLANATION OF UPDIS IS THAT THEY ARE FITHER PROPAGANDA HALLOMS.

and make the control of the control and the control of the and the control of the

and the control of th

TE008Y = 415

\$\$4\$F = 00674176

703810705885901 11111:::::

59.2% 6 2266725 ZK JJ JE 17477 IYH

COMTATMANDERSOM/US ROXAD INFO

NOFORN SECTION ONE OF FIVE 133-68 FJ5

MEETING ATTENDED BY REPS FROM:

emplejering minggreger den der som der men men som in sterre en som en sterre en som en som en som en som en s

A MERSHIP HIGHLIGHTS. 1. AIR: A. UFO'S OVER THERE HAVE BEEN RADAR SIGHTINGS OF UPO'S FROM UFO'S USUALLY SIGHTED ABOUT 1930H HOURS, IN VICINITY OF AND MORMALLY TRAVELING INTO PREVAILING WIND. MAXIMUM ESTIMATED HEIGHT 30,000 FT AND LARGEST NUMBER AT ONE TIME HAS BEEN SIGHT. REPORTED . J-2, MAN IS SENUING FIVE MAN EQUT 50,000 FT ARD CONSTRUCTION J-Z, 15 SERVING TEAM INVESTIGATE. TEAM IRST RADAR SIGHTING OF UFO'S ON FOR APPROX TEN DAYS TO INVESTIGATE. TEAM GMPOSED OF THO MIL ELECTRONICS EXPERTS FROM J-2, ONE MIL ELECTRONIC EXPERT ROM ELECTRONIC WARFARE SECTION J-2, ONE CIVILIAN FROM SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH GEORN'L COMMENT: LAST WEEK REPORTED VISUAL SIGHTINGS OF UFO'S FROM ROUP, AND ONE CIVILIAN METEROLOGIST. MARD HAVE COUNTINUED TO PRESENT (SEE OUP INTSUM 32-68, 3-6). FO'S USUALLY DESCRIBED AS YELLOW OR GREEN, APPEAR SETWEEN 1986 AND 2136H, SEMINGLY DRIFTING OVER THE AREA. POSSIBILITY THAT UPO'S SOME KIND OF DEVICE APPEARS REMOTE THOUGH THIS IS WHAT RADAR OR SIGINT USPECTS. HAVE NO INFO TO CONFIRM SIGHTINGS FROM AND/UR PROPAGANDA ALLOGNS, DEPENDING ON WIND DIRECTION AT UFO'S ALTITUDE. HOWEVER, FOUR RELIABLE CURCES. POSSIBLY THESE ARE REFLECTIONS OF HAVE REPORTED SIGHTING UFG'S BUT BELIEVE THEY ARE ISUAL SIGHTINGS OF SATELLITES OR SPACE DEBRIS. ONE OBSERVER SPENT OVER TWO TEARS AT SATELLITE TRACKING STATION WHERE HE AND OTHER TRACKING STATION PERSONNEL HAD VISUALLY DESERVED SATELLITES PASSING OVERHEAD. HE INDICATED THIS

SERVATION, MADE FROM MOUTSIDE WAS OF SAGINATURE, 4
TELEWISH DEJECT ON A STEADY COURSE. TIME OF SIGHTINGS AND CLEAR ATMOSPHERE
THOUTIONS FIT SATELLITE. EARLY SIGHTINGS (1930 HOURS OR SO) VIEWED FOR LONGER
TRIODS 900 NNNN

C ...

TOPECRETURE

6. RADAR TRACKING OF UFO ACTIVITIES: 1446-1455, ONE UFO (BELIEVED BALLOON) WAS TRACKED MOVING NORTHEASTWARDS OVER AREA 40 NAUTICAL MILES 135 DEGREES OFF AND FADING AWAY AT 43 NAUTICAL MILES 120 DEGREES OFF ALT 46,000 FT.

T.C.B. CRET II " DOA

SECRED UNDRE

CATERORY = 485

MESSAGE = 33511100

LH #6016 8388915

ZNY MMNSH

KTK PP

ZEM -

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

REACTION TO

UFC'S: CHASED CNE HEQ.

A 2 2 M II T 3 G C T

TOTO

CATECORY = 40F

MESSACE = 83508504

LH €9015 Ø167726

ZNY MYNSH

7KZK PP

סר

ZEM

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

THE

12

?

TOP SECRES HUBBLA

DF_UFO_ACTIVITIES: 1345-1402, ONE UFO (BFLIFVED BALLOON) MOVED OVER AREA 150 NAUTICAL MILES 100-50 DEGREES ALT 39,400 FT.

TOP CEFT UMERA

CATEGORY = 495

=

2

MESSAGE = 03288700

QD #0020 0701501

ZNY MMNSH

ZKZK PP

ZEM

18299-77

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT AT 11254

M CE 3

3

CATEGORY = 485

MESSAGE = 03007688

M = 15

TO UFO (UNIDENTIFIED FLYING DEJECT): Ø442-Ø912, ONE UFO (BELIEVED BALLOON) WAS TRACKED FLOATING OVER AREA 8 NAUTICAL MILES 160 DEG OF

FADED AWAY 108 NAUTICAL MILES 104 DEG OF

, ALT 46, 329-

•

= 405

03004429

M = .13

CIFIED FLYING CBJECT: 1525-1611, ONE UFG (PROBABLY A BALLGON) MOVED THE TOTAL TOTAL MILES EAST OF TOWARD TOWARD

TEP SECRET UMERA

CATEGORY = 485

M = 11

MESSAGE = 03001179

6. RADAR TRACKING OF <u>UNICENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS</u>: A. 8652-8865, ONE UFC MOVED SLOWLY OVER THE AREA 22 NAUTICAL MILES EAST OF

TOWARD EAST AND FADED AFTER MCVING FOR 103 NAUTICAL MILES. B. 1115-1142, ONE UFO MCVED OVER THE AREA 11 NAUTICAL MILES EAST OF TOWARD EAST AND FADED AFTER MCVING FOR 43 NAUTICAL MILES, ALT 43,000 FT. E-2, IMPDET, WNINTEL #0023 NNN

TCPETUMERA

M = 1

7. RACAR TRACKING OF <u>UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT</u>:
UFC MOVED OVER THE VICINITY OF

33,000 FT. E-2, IMPOST, WNINTEL. #0067

TOP SECPET UMBRA

TCP SECONDARY

CATEGORY = 495

MESSAGE = Q2995962

RADAR TRACKING OF <u>UNIDENTIFIED FLYING CBJECI</u>: 1235-1258, ONE UFO MOVED SLOWLY FROM 16 NAUTICAL MILES SE OF TOWARD EAST, ALT 26,200 FT. (E2 IMPDET. WNINTEL. #0057 NNN)

SECRET UMBRA

CATEGORY = 7

M = 3

MESSAGE = Ø2991631

TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT: 1159-1237, ONE UFO MOVED FROM 16
NAUTICAL MILES EAST OR ALT 11,500-25,000 FT. (E2 IMPDET. WHINTEL. #0075

...II M R R A

SECULIAR DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF THE PE

 τ_{i} -offey = -4.5

188498 = 20042443

ระดาเอน อพร กล คกยณี่

(IN PARAS SO MARKED)

1 :

KCE.

KIMP

YESTERUAY AFTERNOON AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING ORJECT WAS .

EFLECTED APPROXIMATELY 5. MANTICAL HILES MOVING IN A
OUTHEASTEDBY DIRECTION. THE OBJECT WAS PROBABLY A BALLOON

T

TOP SECSEL WEEKA

4TEGGRY = 405

(\$\$46E = \J143912

M =

1' ENTIFIED FLYING DEUECT.11

in the second second

A Bakaran ya Salai in Malai Salain wasalin na Salai in A

TEGGRY = 465

\$\$#90 = 1,174669

DIRNSA

FLYING SAUCERS REPORTEDLY OBSERVED FLYER

RE DESERVED TRAVELING A SOUTHEASTERN TO NORTHEASTERN DIRECTION. THE POSSIBLE AFT NUMBERED 14, IN GROUPS OF THREE WITH A FASIER LARGER DEJECT ON EACH SIDE ITHE SHAPE OF ARTIFICIAL FLYING SAUCERS.

THE ABOVE TILY OTSAPPEARED OVER THE HORIZON.

17553kY = 40⁵

[SSAGT = U8425221

ZX PP DFP

z.M

XMM

AF,N

P<u>ONIMENTIFIED FLYING MBUECT</u> SIGHTED NORTHEAST OF

λC!..

FACILITIES REFLECTED A REPORTING AN UNIDENTIFIED BLYING DEJECT

?

LYTHE RURTH-EAST OLF

TOLD THAT HE HADSEN AN OBJECT ACTIVE OF THE PROBLEM OF THE CORRESS OF THE COURT OF

THERE WERE NO REFLECTIONS OF THE STATES TIMES, WHICH MIGHT HAVE CORRELATEDTO SELIFVE THIS MAY HAVE REEN THE SAME LIECTNOTED FLYING TO THE SOUTH OF

CATEGORY = 15

MESSAGE = Ø124Ø265

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

M =

5. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS. 6.

STEGORY = 405

M = 15

18840= = 26666601



SEE C

JOENTIFIED FLYING DEJECTS

(00

SIGHT THREE

AT 1915 ((2015Z)) YESTERDAY, THREE UNINOUS DEJECTS WERE SEEN IN THE WESTERN PART OF THIS CITY, THE FIRST DEJECT AS SHAPED LIKE A HORSESHOE AND WAS WHITE IN COLOR. THE OTHER TWO WERE ROUND NO YELLOW IN COLOR.

TEP SECRET UMERA

ATEGORY = 425

USSAGE = 30653519

ុត្តិក្រ.

A F T SOOKE

M.YX

Alosatists FLYING DEJECT

XCC

HE UPD HAD TWO YELLOW LIGHTS, WAS FLYING AT LOW ALTITUDE, AND CHANGED ITS

SIGHTING OF

TADING FROM WORTH TO WEST GVER . NO NOISE WAS HEARD.

NNN

TRP SECRET UMBPA

PP SECRET OF MERA

ATERORY = 485

ESSAGE = 22639613

M = 122

NCC UNIDENTIFIED ELYING OBJECT SIGHTED

THAT WE LIGHTS PASSED NEAR HEADER IN A SOUTHERLY DIRECTION, UT THAT NO NOISE WAS HEARD. SHORTLY THEREAFTER, INFORMED FOR THAT ACCORDING TO

THE LIGHTS
VERE SEEN AGAIN TRAVELING IN A MESTERLY DIRECTION AT A DISTANCE OF APPROX 2,000
FT., AND THAT JO NOISE WAS HEARD.

FROM ALL INDICATIONS THE UNIDENTIFIED DBUECT WAS IN LIGHT, ALTHOUGH NO SPECZFIC STATEMENTS TO THAT EFFECT WERF MADE. XXHH 240 NNNW The same of the sa

273202Y = 405

GRESHAF = 0.683741

KZK RA DE

EM SON ENGLES

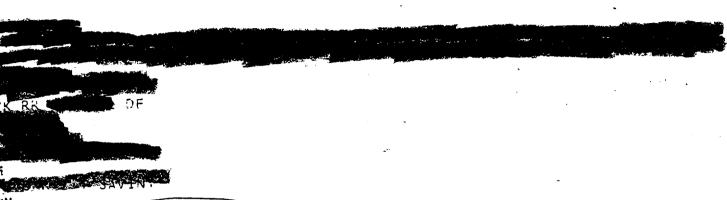
YELLOWM XXHH 136 NNNN

THE UFD HAD TWO

TOP SECRET UNIX

recory = 485

SAGE = 30662374



MM

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OPUECTS SIGHTED

. 12

SHINGS OF UNIDERLIFIED FLYING DEJECTS. THE COVER THE WESTERN SECTION OF WOUNDENTIFIED OBJECTS HAD BEEN SEEN AT OVER THE WESTERN SECTION OF WOUNDENTIFIED OBJECTS HAD BEEN SEEN AS VING A LUMINOUS RADIATION OF 22 METERS EXTENDING IN A SPIRAL FORM FROM A ACK CENTER. THE APPROXIMATE ALTITUDE OF THE OBJECT WAS GIVEN AS BEING BETWEEN REE AND FOUR THOUSAND METERS, AND IT WAS STATED THAT IT LATER GAINED ALTITUDE OF WENT IN AN EASTERLY DIRECTION WITHOUT HOISE. ACCORDING TO THE A CONDINGITOR THE SAME TRAJECTORY, WAS SIGHTED LATER AT A HIGHER TITUDE. THE COSSERVERS SUPPOSED THESE OBJECTS TO BE GUIDED MISSILES.

REPORTED SIMILAR SIGHT— INGS BUT DESCRIBED BE SECOND OBJECT AS A FALLING STAR. HEDALSO REPORTED THE SIGHTING OF A THIRD SECOND OBJECT AS A FALLING STAR. HEDALSO REPORTED THE SIGHTING OF A THIRD SECOND OBJECT AS A FALLING STAR. HEDALSO REPORTED THE SIGHTING OF A THIRD SECOND OBJECT AS A FALLING STAR. HEDALSO REPORTED THE SIGHTING OF A THIRD SECOND OBJECT AS A FALLING STAR. HEDALSO REPORTED THE SIGHTING OF A THIRD SECOND OBJECT AS A FALLING STAR. HEDALSO REPORTED THE SIGHTING OF A THIRD SECOND OBJECT AS A FALLING STAR. HEDALSO REPORTED THE SIGHTING FROM NORTH TO SECOND OBJECT AS A FALLING STAR. HEDALSO REPORTED THE SIGHTING FROM NORTH TO SECOND OBJECT WHICH APPEARED TO BE A DIRIGIBLE AND WAS SEEN TRAVELING FROM NORTH TO SECOND OBJECT WHICH APPEARED TO BE A DIRIGIBLE AND WAS SEEN TRAVELING FROM NORTH TO SECOND OBJECT.

THE THAT TWO UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS HAD BEEN SIGHTED OVER

HE SAID THAT THE OBJECTS WERE SEEN MOVING IN AN FASTERLY DIRECTION AT

HE REPORTED THAT ONE OF THE OBJECTS DESCENDED, IN A SPIRAL

ASHION, TO AN ALTITUDE OF APPROXIMATELY 2532 METERS AND RADIATED AN INTENSE

Terror Religions

-I Garage

LUE LIGHT. THESE OBJECTS WERE REPORTEDLY VISIBLE FROM ONE TO FIVE MINUTES. ONE ALF HOUR LATER, SAW A THIRD OBJECT TRAVELING IN THE SAME IRECTION AND THEY PRESUMED THIS TO BE A SATELITE. XXHH 42% NNNN

T

*3:02Y = 405

SSAGE = 30588593

38

SIGHTS UPO

SIGHTED A UPU DESCRISED AS SPHERICAL OR DISCHLIKE IN FORM WITH STABLISHED COLOR, BRIGHTER THAN THE SUN, WITH A DIACETER OF GNE-MALE THE ISLELE SIZE OF THE MODN. 2. AT THE TIME OF OBSERVATION, OBJECT WAS ABOVE THE PER EDGE OF THE CLOUDS ON TRUE BEARING 120 DEGREES, AZIMUTH 480 DEGREES AVELING NORTH. FURTHER OBSERVATION WAS IMPOSSIEL DUE TO THICK CLOUD COVER.

CATEGORY = 405

MESSAGE = 93078334

ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

ZEM

FINAL SECTION OF THREE

La Zerdel Anova

ED FLYING ORUSCIS: 22. E. RADAR TRACKING OF

CATEGORY = 485

MESSAGE = 83684589

LH #0012 1460716 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

DE

INFOSMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

O CITE THE FOLLOWING

23

7. RADAR TRACKING BE

(UFC): 0719-1453, NINE UFC (PROBABLY FALLOGNS)

CROSSED F, ENTERED AND

AND

ALT 33,003-100,200 FT.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFC):

MOVED FROM WEST OF

PASSED

10

CATEGORY = 405

MESSAGE = 03664576

LH #8814 1458559

ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP DE 1

ZEM

THE ECLLOWING SECR INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

T-Q-P

CF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING CRUECTS (UFC): A. MERE-132M, THREE UFC MOVED FROM THE NEAP CFOSSED AND FADED YEAR AND FADED YEAR ALT 69,820-82,600 FT. E. M747-801M, TWO UFD MOVED FROM 17 NM FAST OF ALT 82,300-85,200 FT. C. M922-1310, ONE UFD MOVED FROM 47 NM NN OF AND FADED NEAR ALT 72,100 FT. D. 1108-132M, ONE UFC YOURD FROM 45 NM NW OF ALT 65,000 FT.

1.9

CATEGORY = 405

MESCAGE = 33684555

LH #0013 1438514 ZNY MMMSH ZK7K PP

ZEM

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

6. PAPAR TRACKING DE

į

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OPUFCTS (UEC): 0235-0730, THEE UEC MOVED FROM

TOWARD NW. ALT 75.500-05.200 ET.

TUP SECRET UVSVA

CATEGORY = 405

MESSAGE = #3504581

LH #8819 1378627

ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP: DI

ZEM

INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

SEC 7

THE FOLLOWING

17

7. UFO ACTIVITIES: (ALT IN FT) A. 0744-0940. TUPEF UFOS MOVED NORTHWESTWAPD OVER NE OF ALT 20.000-86.800. E. 0756-0923, ONE UFO MOVED NORTHWESTWARD OVER NE OF G, AND NW OF ALT 85,300. C. 0906-0935, FOUR UFOS MOVED NORTHWESTWARD OVER NW OF AND AND ALT 20.000-86.900. D. 0848-1405, ONE UFO MOVED WESTWARD OVER EAST OF SOUTH OF

THE UNED A

M848-1544, ONE UFO MOVED WESTWARD OVER EAST OF SOUTH OF THEM MOVED SOUTHEASTWARD, AND FACED AWAY AT SE OF ALT 30,000-72,100.

. 3

M = 15

CATECORY = 405 MESSAGE = 33594560 LH #0018 1353728 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PPZ

INFORMATION HAS PEEN PROVIDED

THE FOLLOWING

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFG): A. #35#-#526. ONE UFO MOVED FROM 19
WAUTICAL MILES (NM) 18# DEGREES (DEG) OFF TOWARD WEST AND FADED 27 NM
EAST OF ALT 25,###. P. #5#5-#52#. ONE UFO MOVED FROM 27
NM 18# DEG OFF TOWARD NW AND FADED 3# NM FAST C.

T C Prince of the Control of the Con

TOP SECKE

0659-0700, ONE UED MOVED 42 MY EAST OF AND THEN FADED, ALT 9,000. D. 1205-1007, TWO UED MOVED FROM 27 MM EAST OF TOWARD EAST AND THEN FADED. F. 1001-1041, TWO UED MOVED FROM 27 MM 90 DEC DEE TOWARD SE AMO FADED 37 MM EAST OF

16

MESSAGE = 23594561

LH #8819 1353728 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP F DE

ZEM

WINTERE SECTION 4 INFORMATION HAS EFEN PROVIDED

THE FOLLOWING

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS: FIVE.

T C P SEC P

CATEGORY = 485,

MESSAGE = 03594554

LH #0017 1320723 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

DE DE

ZEM FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS SEEN PROVIDED.

14

פי אלטעט במקראבאפ טב

D OVER THE 27 NAUTICAL MILES (MM) SE DE 388-11,588 FT.

TOPPERE

CATEGORY = 485

M = 13

MESSAGE = 03594539

LH #8813 1318715

ZNY MMNSH

ZKZK-PP-

ZEM

INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

9. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING ORJECTS (UFO: A. 0710-0500, OMF UFO MOVED SLOWLY SEVEN TO 17 NAUTICAL MILES SOUTH-OF ALT 41.400 FT. 8. 0554-0923, ONE UFO (A BALLOON) MOVED OVER

M = 11

MESSAGE = 03594525

LH #0014 1300715 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

DE

ZEM

INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

THE FOLLOWING

SECRET UMRPA

TOP SECOND

ACTIVITIES: A. 0049-0732, ONE UFD MOVED OVER SE OF LEAST OF LAST OF AND AND EAST OF LAST OF LA

FEP SECKIE

CATEGORY = 405

M = 12

MESSAGE = #3594526

LH ±0015 1300715

ZNY MMNSH

ZKZK PP.

ZEM

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS SEEN PROVIDED

Lut

E. 1012-1045, CNE UFO MOVED OVER 25 NM 200 DEGREES OFF

TOPECKET UVRRA

MESSAGE = #35847#3

-LH #0013 1249626

ZNY MMMSH

ZKZK PP

, D*E*

ZEM SECTION 6 INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

THE FOLLOWING

195

TP 3 CKET UM - UM

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING DEJECTS (UFD): A. 0938-0043, ONE UFD (PROBABLY A BALLOCN)
MOVED FROM 67 NAUTICAL MILES (NM) 262 DEGREES (DEC) DEF AND FADED 59 NM
263 DEG OFF B. 0942-0944, DNE UFD (PROBABLY A PALLOCN) MOVED FROM 38
NM 270 DEG OFF AND FADED 86 NM 270 DEG OFF ALT 79,000 FT.

T D P. . . C F C R I U M R C A

MESSAGE = 03FF2308

LH #0013 0790640

ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

Tonger Control of the Control of the

RADAR TRACKING OF UED ACTIVITIES: 1514-1515, ONE UED WAS TRACKED OPERATING OVER SOUTH OF #0013 NNN

E CEFT UNEDA

CATECORY = 405

MESSAGE = 03552200

LH #8626 6676719

ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP.

೯೧೯∛ೆ

ZEM

INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

THE FOLLOWING

UFO (UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT) WAS TRACKING OF HED ACTIVITIES: 1327-1347, OME 270 DEGREES OFF. , MOVING TOWARD MONTHEAST, AND THEN FADING AWAY AT 21 NAUTICAL MILES ... DEGREES OFF.

199

VESSAGE = 03F29791

LH #0010 0417924

ZNY MMNSH

ZKZK PP.

INFORMATION HAS FEEN PERVISED

THE EULLUMING

T C P C A

405

<u>₩</u> = 30

Ø3626264

718618 .

D.

ON HAS SEEN PROVIDED

S. RADAR TRACKING OF <u>UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS</u> (UFO): A.

9, TEN UFO MOVED FROM NW OF MAKUNG, PASSED AND
OWARD WEST, ALT 69,000-79,000 FT. P. 0251-0546, SEVEN UFO MOVED FROM
TOWARD WEST, ALT
5,300 FT. C. 0752-3907, NINE UFO MOVED RESPECTIVELY FROM

TOP SECRET UMBRA

TOP SECRET UMBOA

ALT SE, 338 FT. TOWARD WEST,

TO SEED WED A

T MESSAGE = 03626213

LN #8317/2 1742717 ZNY MMCSN

ZKZK RF

ZEM

ZEM

SERVING NOTICE-SENSITIVE INTELLIGENCE SOUPCES

AND METHODS INVOLVED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS REEN RECEIVED.

37

153

TRAPSECRET

10. CM S JUME TWO UNIDENTIFIED FLYING DEJECTS ELEW DVER THE NORTH DE FROM 1142 THEOUGH 1148. THE DEJECTS WERE INDICATED AS FRIENDLY AND NUMBERING TWO BUT THAT THEY WERE UN- IDENTIFIABLE. THEIR ALTITUDE WAS NOT INDICATED. THEIR SPEED AS COMPUTED ON CHART WAS APPROXIMATELY 930 KMH. WHETHER THEY WERE AIRCRAFTS, MISSILES OR SOME OTHER FLYING DEJECTS COULD NOT BE DETERMINED.

34

MESSAGE = 33615853

LH + 688 - 1788886 ZNY MMNSH____

ZKZK PP

ZEM

INFOFMATION HAS FEEN PROVIDED

THE FOLLOWING

UNIDENTIFIED SLYING DEJECTS (USD): 0527-1230. RADAR TRACKED EIGHT UFO (PROBABLY BALLOOMS) MOVING FROM NW OF FOMARD WEST AND PASSING ALT 43,60%-72,10% FT.

MESSAGE = #36153F2

LH FOGII 1789896 ZNY MMNSH

ZKZK PP

ZEM

INFORMATION HAS EFEN PROVIDEDS

SEC 7

THE FOLLOWING

35

THE RADAP TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OPHECTS: FOUR.

CATEGORY = 40F

MESSAGE = %3615918

LH #9013 1679536

ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

ZEM

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS PEEN PROVIDED:

33

158

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING GPJECTS (UFD): A. #333-#527, ONT UFD (PROPABLY A BALLOON)
MOVED FROM 51 NM NW DE PASSED NORTH OF AND NORTH OF
TOWARD WEST, ALT 66,000-0,000 FT. F. #935-#957, FOUR UFC

(PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED OVER
, ALT 66,000-72,100 FT.

159

MESSAGE = 83615826

LH #0016 1660701 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PD

KZK PP

7 F.M

NECEMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDEDS SECTION 7

THE FULLOWING

32

IDENTIFIED FLYING DBJECTS: A. 0521-0335, FDUP HER (PROBABLY BALLDONS) MOVED 1440-1442, CNE UFD (PROBABLY A BALLDON) MOVED PUED ALT 82,000-85300 FEET.

ALT 62,400-83,000 FEET. (DELAYED INFORMATION)

AND

Terror

CATECORY = 465

14 = 30

MESSAGE = #2615785

LH #0014 1634717

ZNY MMNSH

DE

ZEM

INFORMATION HAS SEEN PROVIDED.

THE FOLLOWING

161

The same of the sa

5. UFO ACTIVITIES: \$224-8883, SIX UFDS MOVED OVER NW OF APEA, ALT 62,400-69,0000

31

MESSAGE = 23615787

LH ±0016 1630717 ZNY MMNSH

ZK7K PP 4

ZEM

Contract Contract

THE FOLLOWING

INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

E. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS: SEVEN.

TO STORY THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

TEGORY = 435

\$\$AGE = 73615741

£0012 1570616

Y MMNSH

K SP

MEDPMATION HAS REEN PROVIDED.

THE FOLLOWING

. 6. RADAR TRACKING OF <u>UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OPJECTS</u> (UFD): 1. 1023-1133 AND

1353-1651, TWO UPO MOVED PESPECTIVELY FROM NW OF WEST, ALT 66,000-75,500 FT. 2. 1421-1555, ONE UPO MOVED FROM NW OF TOWARD WEST AND PASSED

CATECORY = 405

MESSAGE = 33615728

LH #0028 1569718 ZNY MMNSH

C :

ZEM

INFORMATION HAS FEEN PROVIDED

THE FOLLOWING

TOP SECREPA

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING ORDECTS (UFC): \$128-1358, NIME UFC (PROFABLY FALLOONS)
MOVED FROM SOUTH OF CROSSED AND PASSED OVER
6,689-76,883 FT.

28

CATECORY = 425

-MESSAGE = 73615737

LH #0030 1560719

ZNY MMMSH

ZKZK PP.

ZEM

SECTION 8 INFOPMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

F. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING ORDECTS: ONE.

25

CATEGORY = . 405

MESSAGE = #36#4623

LH #8011 1537516 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PF

ne

ZEM.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

5. UFD ACTIVITIES: (ALT IN FT) A. MRIS-MRM, FIGHT UFCS MOVED OVER THE

AND

ALT 56,300-99,300. P.

MOVED OVER

MOVED OVER

ALT 56,900-93,000. D. 0638-1257,

SIX UFOS MOVED OVER

ALT 56,900-75500. E. 1653-1820, ONE UFO MOVED OVER AREA 11 NAUTICAL

MILES SW OF AND AND MOVED WESTHARD OVER 20 NAUTICAL MILES

WEST OF ALT 62,200.

T-C-Reconstruction

= 405

03674622

1528747 ZZS

n F

INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

THE

FO SECRET II MES

INIDENTIFIED FLYING GEJECTS (UFC): M215-142%, TEN HED (PROFABLY PALLOCKS)

OVED FROM WEST OF:

CROSSED THE STRAIT AND PACCED

AND

ALT 35.802- 99,880 FT.

.

GRMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

6. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OPJECTS (UFD):
E- HED MOVED OVER

ATEGORY = 485

ESSAGE = 23624631

1 #0032 1500641

ZK PP

DE

LLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY

THE

OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING DEJECTS: NINE.

CATEGORY = 405

MESSAGE = 03604602

= 23

LH #0023 1500641

ZKZK PP

DE

'EM

OLLOWING INFORMATION HAS LEEN PROVIDED.

בעד

M = 66

CATEGORY = 405

€MESSAGE = Ø2659746

XO #0911 2840932

ZNY MMCRN ZKZK RR

ZEM T

INTELLIGENCE SOURCES AND METHODS INVOLVED. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED.

PACAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT FLIGHT IS

PPRCXIMATELY 35 KILOMETERS NORTHWEST OF PLOTTED UNICENTIFIED FLYING CRIECT POSITIONS ARE

THE FLIGHT OF AN UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT

THE UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT FLYING AT 120 KMH WAS INITIALLY DETECTED AT AT 1504H AND TRACKED EASTWARD TO NORTH-WARD TO E AT 1533 HRS AT WHICH TIME THE ALTITUDE WAS 30,000 METERS; THEN WESTWARD TO E AT 142 HRS WHEN THE ALTITUDE WAS 20,000 METERS; TRACKING CONTINUED SOUTHWARD E AT 1543 HRS WHEN THE ALTITUDE WAS 18,000 METERS AND FINALLY TO THE LAST NOTED POSITION E AT 1550 HRS

1550 HRS. COMPUTED FROM CHART. 2. ALTHOUGH THE FLYING OBJECT WAS NOT IDENTIFIED, IT WAS INFERRED TO HAVE BEEN & BALLOCK ON THE BASIS OF ITS ALTITUDES AND OTHER CONDITIONS. MCLASSIFIED BY RECORDED REPORTING OFFICER. EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE OF F. O. 11652. EXEMPTION CATEGORY 58(2). IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE DATE OF AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION. 300 #0911

1974

TOP SECRET

CATEGORY = 405

M = 63

MESSAGE = \$2641439

XO #8792 2668758

ZNY MMORN

ZKZK RR.

DE

(ZEM)

NOFCRN WARNING NOTICE: SENSITIVE
INTELLIGENCE SOURCES AND METHODS INVOLVED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN
RECEIVED

FLIGHTS IS DATED

RADAR TRACKING OF BALLOUN AND, UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT

THIRTEEN FLIGHTS OF BALLOONS AND UNIDENTIFIED

ON

OBJECTS ALONG

PLOTTED BALLECN AND UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT POSITIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.) ON 12

A TOTAL OF 13 FLIGHTS OF BALLOON AND UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

WERE EITHER TRACKED OR SPOTTED AS FOLLOS:

AN UNICENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT AT UNKNOWN ALTITUDE

AND 60 KMH WAS TRACKED NORTHWARD FROM

AND THEN NORTHWESTWARD TO

AND THEN NORTHWESTWARD TO

ALTITUDE AND 50 KMH WAS TRACKED NORTHWESTWARD FROM

AND THEN WESTWARD TO

AND THEN WESTWARD TO

AND THEN WESTWARD TO

AND THEN WESTWARD TO

FLYING OBJECT AT UNKNOWN ALTITUDE AND 30 WAS TRACKED WESTWARD FROM

E AT 0805 HRS TO

AT 1000 HRS. 7. AN UNIDENTIFIED

FLYING OBJECT AT UNKNOWN ALTITUDE AND SPEED WAS TRACKED SOUTHWESTWARD FROM

AT 0929 HRS TO

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT AT UNKNOWN ALTITUDE AND SPEED WAS TRACKED WESTWARD

T THE STREET STREET

Land Control of the C

FROM
UNIDENTIFIED FLYING CBJECT AT 22,000 METERS ALTITUDE AND UNKNOWN SPEED WAS
TRACKED NORTHWARD FROM

AT 0930 HRS TO

AT 0930 HRS TO

AT 0941 HRS TO

AT 0944 HRS.

SPEEDS WERE COMPUTED FROM CHART. 2. IDENTIFICATION DATA FOR THE UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS WERE NOT ABAILABLE AS THEIR TRACKING WA ALREADY IN PROGRESS WHEN HOWEVER, THEY WERE INFERRED TO HAVE BEEN BALLOONS IN LIGHT OF THE CONDITION OF THEIR APPARANCE AND THEIR INDICATED ALTITUDES.) CLASSIFIED BY RECORDED REPORTING OFFICER. EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE OF E. O. 11652. EXEMPTION CATEGORY 58(2). IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE DATE OF AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION. 830 #0792

M = 65

\$CATEGORY = 405

MESSAGE = @2657171

XD #0892 2820938 ZNY MMCRN ZKZK RR

JEM WARNING NOTICE: SENSITIVE INTELLIGENCE SOURCES AND METHODS INVOLVED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED.

RADAR TRACKING OF BALLOCK AND UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT FLIGHTS IS

RACKING OF A BALLOCK FLIGHTS

AND AN

UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT FLIGHT

LOTTED BALLOON AND UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT POSITIONS ARE

APPROXIMATELL

AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT AT APPROXIMATELY 9% KMH WAS TRACKED

IN NORTHWEST OF THE FLYING OBJECT WAS

INITIALLY DETECTED: AT APPROXIMATELY 9% KMH WAS TRACKED

AT 9,500 METERS ALTITUDE AT 1415 HRS AND

AT 1505 HRS AT WHICH

TIME THE ALTITUDE WAS 24,500 METERS; AT 1529 HRS IT WAS TRACKED TO

AT 1537 HRS AT WHICH TIME THE ALTITUDE WAS

T. O. P. S. F. C. L. U. M. E. K. A.

16.000 METERS AND FINALLY TO THE LAST NOTED POSITION OF

1. SPEEKS FOR

BOTH FLIGHTS WERE COMPUTED FROM CHART. 2. THE UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT WAS
INFERRED TO BE A BALLOCN ON THE BASIS OF ITS ALTITUDE, SPEED AND OTHER
CONDITIONS.) CLASSIFIED BY RECORDED REPORTING OFFICER. EXEMPT FROM GENERAL
DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE OF E.O. 11652. EXEMPTION CATEGORY 58(2). IMPOSSIBLE
TO DETERMINE DATE OF AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION. #0892

I CP SECEE OF EK

1CATEGORY = 405

M = 64

MESSAGE = \$2641441

XO #Ø794 2600850 ZNY MMORN

ZKZK RR

CE

ZEM

INTELLIGENCE SOURCES AND METHODS INVOLVED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED.

FLIGHTS:

TEN BALLCON AND UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT FLIGHTS:

PLOTTED BALLCON AND

UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT POSITIONS ARE APPROXIMATE. TEN BALLOON AND UNIDENTIFIED

OBJECT FLIGHTS OVER

EITHER TRACKED OR SPOTTED AS FOLLOWS: 1. A BALLOON FLIGHT AT UNKNOWN ALTITUDE

(UNK ALT) AND 90 KMH WAS TRACKED WESTWARD FROM

AND NORTHWESTWARD TO

AND NORTHWESTWARD TO

8. AN LNIDENTIFIED FLYING GBJECT AT UNK ALT AND 136 KMH WAS TRACKED NORTHWESTWARD FROM AT Ø556 HRS AT Ø746 HRS. 9.

TOP SECRET UMBRA

Life brande Enter Control Land Handle Brande .

UNIDENTIFIED CBJECT AT UNK ALT AND SPEED WAS SPOTTED AT 1. BALLOCA AND UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT SPEEDS WERE COMPUTED FROM CHART. 2. ALTHOUGH TARGET IDENTIFIECATION DATA FOR THE UNIDENTIFIED OJBECTS OF PARAGRAPHS 8 AND 10 ARE UNAVAILABLE, THEY WERE INFERRED TO HAVE BEEN BALLOCAS ON THE PASIS OF THEIR APPEARANCE, INDICATED ALTITUDES, ETC.) CLASSIFIED BY RECORDED REPORTING OFFICER. EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE OF E.O. 11652. EXEMPTION CATEGORY 58(2). IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE DATE OF AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION. 700 #0794

To Control of the Con

M = 68

= 405

= 02668526

2981818

DE

ECRETURE PAR

3/CC/35732-74

INIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

OUS OBJECT WAS SIGHTED

AND AFTER SEVERAL MINUTES IT DISAPPEARED FROM VIEW.

TOP SECKET OF CRA

CATEGORY = 405

MESSAGE = 02741091

XO #2071 0280815

NY MMCRN

ZKZK RR

S E C DE SOURCES AND METHODS INVOLVED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED

RADAR TRACKING OF A FLYING OBJECT

APPROXIMATE AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT ARE AN UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT FLYING AT ALTITUDES CE AN UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT FLYING AT ALTITUDES CE 6,000 THEN 24,000 AND FINALLY 4,000 METERS AND 140 KMH, WAS INITIALLY DETECTED.

THE UNIDENTI- FIED OBJECT'S

3

FLIGHT WEST OF

THE REMAINDER OF THE ENTIRE FLIGHT WAS IN

1. ALTHOUGH TARGET IDENTIFICATION DATA WAS NOT AVAILABLE, IT WAS
INFERRED TO HAVE BEEN A BALLOON ON THE BASIS OF ITS ALTITUDE, SPEED AND CTHER
CONDITIONS. 2. THE SPPEED OF THE UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT WAS COMPUTED FROM THE
CHART.) CLASSIFIED BY RECORDED REPORTING OFFICER. EXEMPT FROM GENERAL
DECLASSIFICATION SCHEDULE OF E.O. 11652. EXEMPTION CATEGORY 58(2). IMPOSSIBLE
TO DETERMINE DATE OF AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION. 300 #0071

CATEGORY = 405

2 Ø

MESSAGE = 03201877

LA #0869 3182301

ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PR

MMXX

OF UNICENTIFIED XXCC

REPORTS SIGHTING

REPORTED THE SIGHTING OF AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT ON TIN A REPORT

AND WAS FEADING IN THE DIRECTION OF

XGCS 2 XXHH #8869 NNN

18

REPORT SIGHTING

CATEGORY = 405

MESSAGE = 93114155

LA #0072 1751421 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK RR

ZEM:

OF UNIDENTIFIED XXCC

BETWEEN THE AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING CRIECT WAS SIGHTED BY REGIONS BETWEEN 2130Z AND 2140Z. THE CBJECT WAS DESCRIBED AS HAVING A SEMI-CIRCLE SHAPE AND LOCKED LIKE AN ARC IN THE SKY. THIS OBJECT WAS ALSO NOTED AS BEING WHITE AND VERY LARGE. IT WAS SEEN FOR A PERIOD OF ABOUT TEN MINUTES AND IT SEFMED TO JUST HANG IN THE SKY FCF A FEW MINUTES BEFORE MOVING ON IN A WESTERLY CIRECTION XGES 2 XXHH #8872 NNN

= 15

CATEGORY = 495

MESSAGE = 72828393

AH #8581 1502023

ZNY MMNSH

ZKZK RR

DE

FM DIRNSA

ZEM

TO D C E C D E THURRA

XXMM

6/**1**7412-75

UNICENTIFIED FLYING CBJECT

XXCC

ZA REPORT

ALTITUDE OF APPROXIMATELY 600 METERS FROM LIOW ARCS LAT THE BORDER OPPOSITE EXTENDED ABOUT 100 METERS FROM THE CENTER OF THE LUMINOUS OBJECT AND A GREEN LIGHT COULD BE SEEN FOLLOWING IT. THE SMCKE RADIUS GRACUALLY INCREASED IN SIZE AND CISAPPEARED. THE LUMINOUS OBJECT WHICH WAS IN THE CENTER OF THE SMOKE

ALSO DISAPPEARED #8581 NNN

YEKA

40

CATESERY =

MESSAGE = #7576460

LH #9330 1847646

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS REEN PROVIDED.

FADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING SEVECTS: 16.

CATECORY = 140F

MESSAGE = MEASA468

FA #6013 1810240 ZNY MMNSH

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

47

8. PADAR TRACKING OF

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING CRUCCIS (UFC): A. #2#6-2445, FIVE UFC) (PROBABLY SALLOTMS)
MOVED SLOWLY FROM THE VICIMITY OF MESTWARD. B. #73#-#94#, FOUR UFC
(PROBABLY BALLOCNS) MOVED SLOWLY FROM WEST OF TOWARD WEST, ALT
49,288- 62,48#. C. #645-152#, TEN UFC (PROBABLY BALLOCUS) MOVED FROM 8# FAST
OF PASSED

AND FACED . ALT 69,#47-32,### FT.

CATEGORY = 405

= . 46

MESSAGE = 73826446

LH #8815 1930A25 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

₹r c

ZÉM

INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

The EUTTONIV

فتنسخ بكناس

6. PABAR TRACKING DE UEC ACTIVITIES: A. 0520-0544, ONE UED (PELIEVED BALLOON)
MOVED OVER BAST OF BAST OF BAND AND AREAS OF ALL 59,030-62,400 FT.

CATEGORY = 405

v = 45

MESSAGE = #3636432

LH ±2812 1790633 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

HΩE

7 C M

INFORMATION HAS FEEN PROVIDED

5. RACAR TRACKING OF <u>UNIDENTIFIED FLYING ORJECTS</u> (UFD): Ø420-0026 SEVEN UFD (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED SLOWLY FROM UFST OF TOWARD SW, PASSED SOUTH OF ALT 32,800-66,000 FT. Laboration de la company de la

CATEGORY = 405

M = 44

48.200 M

MESSAGE = 33426417

LH #6988 1788641

ZNY MMNSH

ZK.7K PP

DE

Z=M

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

6. TO UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OPHECTS (UFO): 0740-1034,
RADAR TRACKED SEVEN UFO (PROBABLY PALLOCMS) MOVED FROM NW OF
TUWARD WEST, PASSED AND

50,888-72,182 FT.

Co 2 co

CATEGORY = 405

MESSAGE = 83626483

LH #0007 1770737

ZNY MMNSH

ZK ZK PP

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

43

5. RADAR TRACKING OF

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING ORJECTS (UFO): #522-7746, TWO UFO (PROPARLY FALLOCNS)

MOVED SLOWLY FROM SOUTH OF

32,8800-46,480 FT.

lhee

CATEGORY = 405

42

MESSAGE = 87626397

LH #0911 1740536 LIZMY MMMSH ZKZH PP

ZEM. INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

THE FOLLOWING

J 6. RADAR TRACKING OF

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING CRUECTS (UFB): A. 8413-1414, SIX UED (PROFABLY BALLOGNS)
MOVED FROM SW OR TOWARD WEST AND PASSED

AND ALT 15,588-62,488

FT. P. 1441-1686, CNE UFC (PROBABLY A PALLOGN) MOVED FROM 49 NAUTICAL MILES
368 DEGREES OFF TOWARD WEST, PASSED
AND FADED , ALT 85,388 FT.

y = 41

CATEGERY = 405

MESSAGE = 43626387

LH ERRIS 1738428 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

DF

ZEM

SECTION 7INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVICED

THE EULLOWING

6. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING ORJECTS

(UFCOLC A. 3305-1230, 22 UFO (PROBABLY BALLCONS) MOVED FROM WEST OF HSINCHOU

TOWARD SW, FASSED

ALT 54,000-86,000 FT. B. 0818-1697, 21 UFO (PROBABLY BALLCONS) MOVED

OVER

EALLCONS) IN 24 FLIGHTS FROM THE VICINITY OF MOVING SLOWLY

ALT 17.300-28.000 METERS.

I C 3

CATECORY = 485

MESSAGE = #3626376

LH #7812 1728621 ZNY MMNSH

ZKZK PD

, DE

ZEW

INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

SECTION 6

THE FOLLOWING

43.

T O The second of the Complete Town and builder the Complete To

REACTION TO UFD (PFLIEVED BALLOONS) ACTIVITIES: 0400-1205, TRACKED EIGHT UECS MOVING WESTWARD OVER WEST OF AND ALT 43,60%-79,000 FT.

MESSAGE = Ø3769621

LH #ØØØ8 Ø33Ø653 Zny mmnsh "Zkzk pp

ZEM

 \bigcirc

THIS MESSAGE IS CLASSIFIED SECRET SPOKE IN THE ENTIRETY THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

()

Se (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED OVER ALT 11,588-16,888 FT. XXHH

(#8888 NNN 7

(·

M = 8

MESSAGE = Ø3777584

LN #8822 8228922 ZNY MMORN ZKZK RR

ĺ

METHODS INVOLVED WARNING NOTICEINTELLIGENCE SOURCES AND SHE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT, BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN A BALLOON, IN FLIGHT SOUTH OF

MESSAGE = \$3758369

LH #BB16 B11B644 ZNY MMKSH ZKZK PP

Į

MESSAGE IS CLASSIFIED SECRET SPOKE IN ITS ENTIRETY. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

(UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT (UFO): 8927-8935, ONE UFO (PROBABLY A BALLOON)
MOVED OVER IN ALT 49,288 FT

 $(\cdot$

(はないでもかれるなどはあってきつ。

Ċ

()

()

Ci

M = -2

MESSAGE = \$3758358

LH #ØØ15 Ø1ØØ713 ZNY MMRSH ZKZK PP

(.

MESSAGE IS CLASSIFIED SECRET SPOKE IN ITS ENTIRETY. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

8914-8936, ONE UFO (PROBABLY A BALLOON) MOVED SLOWLY FROM THE WALERS THREE NM SOUTH OF TOWARD EAST, ALT 36,888-49,288 FT.

MESSAGE = Ø3758292

LH #ØØØ8 ØØ3Ø614 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

ĺ

ţ

(

IS CLASSIFIED SECRET SPOKE IN ITS ENTIRETY THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN

TUNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS: TWO

RADAR TRACKING OF

M =

M = 93

MESSAGE = Ø3748935

LN #Ø633/1 363Ø928 ZNY MMORN ZKZK RR

1 1

(

NOFORE SECTION 1 OF 2 WARNING NOTICE-INTELLIGENCE SOURCES AND METHODS INVOVLED. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED.

DURING71349 THROUGH 1549,

(PROBABLY A BALLOON) FLYING OVER

DURING71349 THROUGH 1549

DURING71349 THROUGH 1549

DURING71349 THROUGH 1549

DUE TO BAD WEATHER AT

 \bigcirc

T 0 P

CATEGORY =

M =92

MESSAGE = Ø374Ø57Ø

LH #ØØ14 348Ø647 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

(

MESSAGE IS CLASSIFIED SECRET SPOKE IN ITS ENTIRETY. THE FOLLOWING HAS BEEN PROVIDED. THIS MESSAGE TO CLASSIFIED

SHOKE IN ITS ENTIRETY.

FOUR UEO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED OVER ALT 79,888- 83,888 FT. (UFO):

91 M =

MESSAGE = Ø374Ø519

LH #ØØØ9 345Ø724 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

(

ſ

(

IS CLASSIFIED SECRET SPOKE IN ITS ENTIRETY. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO:) A. 1843-1133, ONE UEO (PROBABLY A BALLOON)
ELEW FROM 185 NAUTICAL MILES (NM) 284 DEGREES (DEG) OFEL
(AND FADED 128 NM 2929 DEG OFF COMMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

.

M = 93

MESSAGE = Ø373Ø421

LH #ØØ15 328Ø7Ø6 ZNY NMNSH ZKZK PP

(

S E C R E DISSE MITHTEL SECTION TENE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

ONE UFO (PROBABLY A BALLOON) MOVED 42 NAUTICAL MILES WEST OF ALT 28,888 FT. (DELAYED INFORMATION)

M = 1

MESSAGE = Ø37ØØ614

LH #ØØØ2 276Ø7Ø7
ZNY MMNSH
ZKZK PP

ľDΕ

ZEM

SECRESSION ONE OF TWO FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

THE

TO TOECKET UNBRA

TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): A. Ø542-1114, FIVE UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED #ØØØZ NNN

S C P F T II M R P A

CATEGORY = 8

M = 2

MESSAGE = Ø37ØØ615

LH #ØØØ3 276Ø7Ø7

ZNY MMNSH

DE

ZEM -

SER BEST SPONS THE SECTION TWO FINAL FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

THE

1889-1548, THREE UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED OVER 27,888-75,588 FT.

B.

eletarios.

M = 71

MESSAGE = Ø3668979

LH #ØØ21 243Ø8Ø1 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

13

(

DE

ZENE EL SECTION TENE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

THE.

(UEO): A 29 AUG 2308-0330, TEN UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED SLOWLY FROM WEST OF (TOWARD WEST AND PASSED)

FT. B. 0256-0505, 12 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED SLOWLY FROM TOWARD SOUTH AND PASSED AND FT.

C. 0608-0339, SEVEN UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED SLOWLY FROM WEST OF TOWARD WEST AND PASSED SOUTH OF TANDITOR AND TOWARD WEST AND PASSED SOUTH OF TANDITOR AND TOWARD WEST AND PASSED SOUTH OF TANDITOR AND TANDITOR AND

M = 7Ø

MESSAGE = Ø3668953

LH #ØØ11 241Ø551 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

(

(

(

(:

 \cap

DE

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED:

THE

8582-8948, 46 UEO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED SLOWLY FROM NW OFTEN TOWARD WEST AND PASSED

MESSAGE = 21229912

2DE

YACRHC 094 1930EEEE 8 ZKZK PF

FOLLCHING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING DELECIS

LATEGORY = 485 .

MESSAGE = 91255651

ZCZCCRE099CRUM836

ZNY MMERN

LCE .

CFERN FINAL SECTION OF THE CITE 7637 3.

FACAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING CBJECIS, A. 1649-1731, RADAR TRACKED ONE UNIDATIFIED B. 0823-1101, RADAR FGYING OBJECT (UFC) MOVING OVER TRACKED ONE UFO MOVING OVER C. 1503-1510, RADAR TRACKED CHE LEC MOVING OVER 28-49 NM WEST DE \$3#0 #0142 NNNN

11

& CATEGORY = 405

MESSAGE = 21329574

ZCZCZKZK RR CE

PP.

SZNY MMNSH P FM DIRNSA

ZEM

SECTION SEVEN

XXVM VR273-79 BEFREELCTIEN/FURTHER CISSEMINATION OF THIS DOCUMENT AS A WHOLE PROFIBITED WITHOUT FRICE CIRNSA CONCURRENCE. SELECTED ITEMS MAY BE EXTRACTED AND FUFTHER DISSEMINATED. (IN FARAGRAPHS SO MARKED)

AN UNICENTIFIED FLYING UPJECT ALONG THE NORTHEAST CF

A REFLECTED SPEED OF 54 KNOTS AND ALTITUDES RANGING FFCM 11,480 TO 14,760 FEET INCICATE THE DEJECT MAY HAVE BEEN A BALLON.

10

MESSAGE = P1718624

ZNY MMCRN

L CE

ZEM

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT, 9736, RADAR TRACKED CHE UNIDENTIFIED DEJECT MOVING OVER

MESSAGE = \$1871297

ZCZCCØ3 491DRB982 LOG LN NO. 069

ZNY MMCRNS

NOFCRN CITE, 2249 FINAL SECTION OF FOUR

OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING CBJECTS (UFC'S), A. 1049-1059, UFO MOVING OVER 30 NM SCUTHEAST OF B. 1106, UFO MOVING OVER 32 MN EAST OF 890 #0305 NNNN

RADAR TRACKING
RADAR TRACKED ONE
RADAR TRACKEC CNE

CO CERET UMERA

TOWARD WEST AND PASSED

(

(:

(-

()

1435-1651, TWO UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED FROM NW OF TOWARD WEST AND FADED EAST OF ALT 62.400 FT C 9745-9850, 17 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED FROM WEST, ALT 95,300 FT. POWARD

41 M =

THE

MESSAGE = Ø3637534

LH #ØØ13 199Ø536 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

(.

(·

(

()

. 1

(

S F C P F TO SEE WHITE SECTION SIX

7. RADAR TRACKING OF <u>UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS</u> (UFO): A. 9459-1929, 18 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED SLOWLY FROM OVER BETWEEN SW OF

AND WEST OF TOWARD WEST, PASSED

, ALT 66,808-95,300 FT. 8, 9848-1545, 16 UFO (PROBABLY
BALLOONS) MOVED SLOWLY FROM
RESPECTIVELY TOWARD WEST AND FADED
ALT 69,008-79,000 FT.

(

CATEGORY = 4ØØ

MESSAGE = Ø3637519 -

LH #FFFF 1985557 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

₽ .DE

ZEM

Ĺ

Ç

(.

INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

THE FOLLOWING

38

M =

TOP SECRETA

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (U=0: 8428-1448, 23 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED FROM WEST OF ALT 66 000-69 000 FT

6. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): A. 8715-1418, FIGHT UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED OVER

BY25-1589, NINE UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED SLOWLY FROM TOWARD WEST, PASSED

AND FADED NEAR FALT STORM AND FADED NEAR TOWARD WEST, PASSED

66,888-85,888 FT. C. 1846-1344, THREE UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED SLOWLY FROM TOWARD WEST AND FADED NEAR ALT 72,188-85,388 FT. #8888 NNN

(:

O I SECKEI UMBKA

M =. 39

MESSAGE = \$3637521

LH #9919 1989557 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

1 4

(

(,

ZEM : INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

F. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS: 52.

<u>::</u> =

MESSAGE = \$3637522

LH #8811 1988557 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

ZEM

(

(

()

()

SOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

F. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS: NINE.

37.

MESSAGE = #363751#

LH 00010 1958643 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

DE

ZEŇ

11

(

(-

ſ

(.

0

INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

THE FOLLOWING

6. RADAR TRACKING OF <u>UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS</u> (UFO):
1535-1646 FIVE UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED SLOWLY FROM SE OF TOWARD WEST.

(

(-

(

36

MESSAGE = \$3637499

LH #0011 1940630 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

ZEM

1:

(

(

()

FOLLOWING INFORMATION WAS BEEN PROVIDED

REACTION TO UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): ØØ12
BALLOONS) MOVED FROM TOWARD WEST AND PASSED
ALT 6.599-85.399 FT ØØ12-Ø73Ø, 14 UFO

7. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UEO): 1645-1737, EIGHT UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED FROM PASSED ALT 18,000-29,200 FT.

CATEGURY = 488

M- = 35

MESSAGE = Ø3637477

LH #ggg9 1929513 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

ĺ

(

(-

(:

(:

EDILOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

TOP SECRET UMB

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): A. Ø51Ø-Ø913, FIVE UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS), MOVED FROM NN OF PASSED SE OF ALT 56,ØØØ-66,ØØØ FT. E2, IMPDET. #ØØØ9 NNN

(

(

(

(-

(.

(:

()

M = 34

MESSAGE = #363747#

LH ###19 1919848 ZNY MMHSH ZKZK PP

,i 1 (

(

(

(

SECRESCORE UNITED FINAL SECTION OF SEVENTHE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS: 14.

M = 33

MESSAGE = \$3637454

LH ###16 188#542 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

DE

ZEM

: 2

(

(

(

INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

THE FOLLOWING

RADAR TRACKING OF <u>UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT (UFO:</u>
1350-1404, ONE UFO. (PROBABLY A BALLOON) MOVED NEAR
62,400 FT. 8. UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO: A. 0445-1107»

T And Provided to the State of the Market State of the St

THREE UFO (PROBABLY BALLOOMS) MOVED OVER

(:

(.

TOP-SECRET UMBRA

31

MESSAGE = \$3637438

LH #FF14 187F516 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

ZEM

7

INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

JHE FOLLOWING

5. RADAR

TRACKING OF <u>UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS(UFO)</u>: A. 1888-1858, SEVEN UFO

(PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED SLOWLY FROM SOUTH OF TOWARD WEST AND PASSED

(PROBABLY RAIL DONS) MOVED SLOWLY FROM NORTH OF WEST AND FADED NEAR

32

MESSAGE = Ø363744Ø

LH #BB16 187B516 ZNY MMMSH ZKZK PP

, DE -

(.

ZEM

S
FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS: THREE

F. RADAR TRACKING OF

M = 97

MESSAGE = Ø3749165

LH #BB1B 36BB619 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

(

Ĺ

IS CLASSIFIED SECRET SPOKE IN ITS ENTIRETY. THE FOLLOWING THEORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

TO TO SECONDE

I. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS: ONE_/'.

Topopa amagazin Empartinta and Mark Bark An

(3/00/9953-79 🖟

.01

REEL1399

680

3971 0752123

FM DIRNSAZ

CTHIS PRODUCT IS CLASSIFIED TOP SECRET UMBRA IN ITS ENTIRETY)

XXHH MS99737 292 #3971 NNN

3/00/9953-79

01

REEL1399

FRAME 680

M = 11

MESSAGE = Ø3799668

LH #ØØØ8 Ø73Ø717 "ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP#

(.

MESSAGE IS CLASSIFIED SECRET SPOKE IN ITS ENTIRETY. THE FOLLOWING THEORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED:

RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT (UFO):

Ċ

M =

(CATEGORY = 400

MESSAGE = Ø3769685

LH #8816 8488917 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

TRIEL SECTION 8 MESSAGE IS CLASSIFIED SECRET SPOKE IN ITS ENTIRETY. THE EQUIONING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

(

7. RADAR TRACKING OF BALLOON) MOVED ONE UEO (PROBABLY A BALLOON) MOVED TOWARD EAST, UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT (UFO: 1424-1539, ONE UFO (PROBABLY A BALLOON) MOV SLOWLY FROM 43 NAUTICAL MILES (NM) SE OF TOWARD EAST, PASSED AND ALT 43,600-49,200 FT. & AND FADED 16 NM SOUTH OF TOWARD EAST, ONE UFO (PROBABLY A BALLOON) MOVED SLOWLY FROM AND FADED AND ALT 33,000-46,000 FT REACTION: 1241-1353, SIX DEPARTED FOR AND ALT 33,000-46,000 FT REACTION: 1241-1353, SIX DEPARTED FOR AND ALT 26,200 FT, SPEED 430 KTS.

M = 5

MESSAGE = Ø3769658

LH #ØØ12 Ø38Ø63Ø ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

Ċ,

(h.

MESSAGE IS CLASSIFLED SECRET SPOKE IN ITS ENTIRELY THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED:

TOP SECKET UNDRA-

11

(

€.

(.

١,

(

(

(UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT (UFO): Ø822-11Ø3, ONE UFO (PROBABLY A BALLOON)

MOVED SLOWLY FROM 124 NAUTICAL MILES (NM) 77 DEGREES (DEG) OFF LIØ16) TOWARD EAST AND FADER 157 NM 105 DEG OFF LALT 39,48Ø-59,000 FT.

TOT SECRET UMBKA

1.3

CATEGORY = 488

M = 59

MESSAGE = 23658612

LH #ØØ12 223Ø6Ø3 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

(

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

IHE

TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): A. 8245-8850, EIGHT UFO'S (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED SLOWLY FROM SW OF TOWARD WEST AND PASSED

49,288-62,488 FT B. 8248-8858, ONE UFO (PROBABLY A BALLOCH) MOVED SLOWLY FROM SOUTH OF TURNED SW AFTER PASSING EAST OF TURNED WEST UPON REACHING SOUTH OF AND PASSED AND PASSED AND PASSED TOWARD WEST AND PASSED TOWARD WEST AND PASSED AND PASSE

('

()

MESSAGE = Ø3658596

LH ###12 2228636 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

(

1.

(

(

(

DE

58 M =

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

/UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): A. 8818-8455, 11 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS)
MOVED FROM: FAND WEST OF TOWARD WEST, PASSED SOUTH OF AND
ENTERED THE TERRITORIES OF AND
UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED FROM (C. 8748-8852, 15 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED OVER

ALT 28,888-29.888 FT D. 1345-1628, 11 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED
OVER
AND
ALT 59,888-69,888 FT. E2,
IMPDET. #3812 NNN

(.

(

TEP SECKET UNSKA

CATEGORY = 400

MESSAGE = \$3658574

LH #8814 2288642

ZNY MINSH ZKZK PP

D DE

ZÉM

Ċ

(··

: :

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

FLYING OBJECTS (UEO): /A. 1848-1446% TWO UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) THOVED OVER ALT 72,888-79,888 FT. SPEED 41 KIS (B. 8846-1544)-EIGHT UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED OVER AND AND

M = 1/2 55

MESSAGE = #3658563

LH 90007 2190540 ZNY MMNSH ZXZK PR

: 1

(.

Ċ

(

(

(:

 \bigcirc

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS: 11.

M = 56

MESSAGE = \$3658564

LH #ØØØ8 219Ø54Ø ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

ם א

ZENE

{

(

(.

(

THE EDITIONING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

F. RADAR TRACKING OF <u>UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS</u>: 14. G. 23 UFO'S.

M = 54

MESSAGE = Ø3658555

LH #8812 2168549 ZNY MINSH ZKZK PP P 848531Z AUG 78

, ZEM ·

ţ

(.

: 2

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

7. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): 8188-851, 17 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED FROM WEST OF B. 8756-1458, 23 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOOMS) MOVED OVER 82,899-88,289 FT.

ALT 66, ESB-71, 588 FT. C. 8743-1523, FOUR UFO (PROBABLY BALLOOMS) MOVED

11

(

. (

CATEGORY = 400

MESSAGE = \$3548346

LH #BBB5 215B544 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

53

5. RADAR TRACKING OF
A. 1633-174Ø, FIVE UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS)
SSED
AND FADED
AND FADED
L3,18Ø FT. B. 8848-1689, 14 UFO (PROBABLY
TOWARD NU AND PASSED UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO). A. 1633-MOVED FROM TOWARD WEST, PASSED ALT 6,588-13,188 FT. BALLOONS MOVED FROM

ALT 72,199- 82,899 FT.

M =

52

CATEGORY = 400

MESSAGE = Ø3648331

LH #9919 2139548 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

1.1

Ć

(

(-

C

(-

(

WENTEL SECTION THREE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

5. UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): B655-8985, EIGHT DFO MOVED SLOWLY FROM ATOWARD SW AND PASSED AND ALT 11,588-72,188 FT.

6. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): TOWARD WEST AND PASSED

B529-B710, 14 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED SLOWLY FROM NE OF TOWARD

NEST AD PASSED ALT UFO COBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED SLOWLY FROM A PASSED C. 1921-1491, 14 TOWARD WEST AND ALT 8,200-13,100 FT. ALT

D. 8719-8924, 12 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED SLOWLY FROM TOWARD SW AND FADED 57,888-72,188 FT. E. 8749-1418, FOUR UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) 66, EN FT.

118H: ALT 57,888- 72,188 FT. E. 8749-1418, FOUR UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS)
MOVE: FROM
WEST- ALT 69,888-95,888 FT. E. 8719-8815, ONE UFO (PROBABLY A BALLOON) MOVED
FROM
TOWARDS WEST, ALT 72,888-75,888 FT

(

1 1

CATEGORY = 450

MESSAGE = \$3648325

LH #8813 2128548 ZHY MHNSH ZKZK PP

Ĺ

(·

١.

INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

THE FOLLCWING

5 🛭

M =

OF SECKET UMBR

(

5. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO):
AND PASSED OVER
AND PASSED OVER
ALT 33,888-85,388 FT. B. 1248-1321, 21 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED
FROM NW OFF TOWARD WEST AND PASSED OVER
ALT UNK. C. 8725-1116, 14 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) OVER
(PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED OVER
66,888-88,888 FT. E. 1546-1625, ONE UFO (PROBABLY A BALLOON) MOVED OVER
ALT 75,588 FT.

- M = 51

MESSAGE = Ø3648327

LH #8815 2128548 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

(ZEM

7.1

(

(.

 \bigcirc

WHITTEL SECTION 7 CITE INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

THE FOLLOWING

F. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS: ONE.

MESSAGE = Ø3648311

LH #8889 2898614 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

(

(.

ĺ

THE FOLLOWING WITHTEL SEC 7 NEORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

5. RADAR TRACKING OF <u>UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS</u> (UFO): A. ØØ2Ø-1244, 31 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED FROM BETWEEN NORTH OF AND NE OF TOWARD WEST SLOWLY, AND PASSED SOUTH OF

ALT 13,188-79,888 FT. B. 8938-1443, TEN

AND FADED

49

UFO (PRUBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED FROM
TOWARD WEST SLOWLY, PASSED
AND
(PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED FROM
79,888-129,888 FT. 8 FT. C. 1888-1223, TWO UFO TOWARD WEST, ALT ALT 69,880-72,188 FT.

UMBRA E

M =

CATEGORY = 498

MESSAGE = \$36483\$\$

LH #EB11 2588625 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PR

DE

ZEM

(·

(

(

()

(;

: :

HEEN PROVIDED. FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS

THE

48

6. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS
TOWARD WEST, ALT 89,000 FT. 7. UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS
(UFO): A. 0548-1004, FIVE UFO (PROBABLY DALLOONS) MOVED FROM WEST OF
TOWARD WEST, PASSED OVER AND ENTERED, ALT 66,000 FT. B.
1615-1810, 50 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) NOVED FROM WEST OF
PASSED OVER AND ENTERED, ALT 6,500-20,000 FT.
1731-1812. 1731-1812,

ALT 15,008-23,888 FT.

47

MESSAGE = β 3648278

LH ####7 2060540 ZNY MMMSH ZKZK PP

DΕ

ZEM

(.

1.2

INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

THE FOLLOWING

5. RADAR TRACKING
OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT (UFO): Ø754-Ø819, ONE UFO (PROBABLY A BALLOON)
MOVED FROM TOWARD WEST, ALT 63,000 FT. 6.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): A. Ø5Ø8-Ø851, SIX UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS)
MOVED FROM NORTH OF TOWARD WEST AND PASSED OVER
ALT 66,ØØØ-72,1ØØ_ET

(

(

(:

(8

45

MESSAGE = #3648269

LH #8811 2858681 ZNY NMNSH ZKZK PP

ZEM

(.

(

()

WHITE SECTION 7: CITE COS TAIPEI: 2112 THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS: 12.

F. RADAR TRACKING OF

45

, MESSAGE = Ø364827Ø

LH #8812 2858681 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

1.1

INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS: 39.

F. RADAR

M' = "

MESSAGE = 93648255...

LH #8816 2828713 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

: 1

Ċ

(

{

(.

()

INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

THE FOLLOWING

6. UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO: #8819-1208. TOWARD WEST, PASSING SE OF #8816 NNN

(jr

I O P S E C R E T LLM B R A

MESSAGE = Ø3648256

LH #ØØ17 2Ø2Ø713 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP:

(-

1 2

INFORMATION HAS REEN PROVIDED

THE FOLLOWING

M =

44

7. RADAR TRACKING OF OVER ALT 75,500- 85 300 FT B.

O P SECKET ONBK

RADAR TRACKED 33 FLTS OF UNKNOWN OBJECTS (PROBABLY BALLOONS) NOVING SLOWLY FROM THE VICINITY OF

ALT. 10,000-28,000 METERS.

(

CATESORY = 400

MESSAGE = Ø3648241

LH #8812 2818618 ZNY *Y TNSH ZKZK 28

(

ĺ

(·

INFOSSATION HAS REEN PROVIDED

M = 3

(UFO): A. 8838-8625, 25 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS)
BETWEEN SW OF AND WEST OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS MOVED SLOWLY FROM OVER THE

O P. STEPPER S

UFO (PROBABLY A BALLOON) MOVED FROM NW OF TOWARD WEST AND FACED SOUTH OF ALT 32,888-721,888 FT. B. 8548-8818, THREE UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS)

MOVED SLOWLY FROM SW OF TOWARD WEST AND FADED SOUTH OF ALT 56,888-66,888 FT. C. 8958-1788, 18 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED SLOWLY FROM TOWARD WEST AND FADED ALT 69,888-72,188 FT.

9

нни

MESSAGE = Ø3678994

LH #9919 2549712 ZNY MMNSH

78

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): \$885-1285, 72 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED FROM WEST OF TOWARD WEST AND PASSEDS.

AND EAST OF ALL OF THE PARTY O

(<u>`</u>.

M = 77

MESSAGE = \$3678974

LH #9911 2519719 ZNY MMNSH

ZKZK PP

DE

ZEM

INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

THE FOLLOWING

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): A. \$\textit{gaz8-\textit{gaz5}}, \textit{four ufo (probably balloons)} \\

\textit{MOVED SLOWLY FROM SE OF TOWARD SW AND PASSED} \\

\textit{BALLOON) MOVED SLOWLY FROM MORTH OF TOWARD WEST, PASSED \\

\textit{Charb MEST} \textit{ONE UFO (PROBABLY A BALLOON)} \\

\textit{FOVED SLOWLY FROM NORTH OF TOWARD WEST AND FADED TOWARD TOWARD WEST AND FADED TOWARD WEST AND FADED TOWARD WEST AND FADED TOWARD WEST AND FADED TOWARD T

 C_{\cdot}

(:

(

M = 76

CATEGORY = 488

1.4

3

MESSAGE = \$3678967

LH #ØØ14 25ØØ739 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

DE

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFC: A. 1825-1585, 26 UFO
(PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED OVER
ALT 69.888-98.688 FT. B. 1528-1548, ONE UFO (PROBABLY A
BALLOON) MOVED FROM THE AREA BETWEEN
PASSED

PASSED ALT 6,500 FT. 6.

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO: 0255-0920, 21 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS), MOVED

TOWARD WEST, AND PASSED

FROM THE AREA BETWEEN!

AND THE AREA BETWEEN!

AND THE AREA BETWEEN!

MESSAGE = \$3678942

LH ##915 2489717 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

ZEM

(

2

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

75

Ø135-1248, 15 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED FROM THE AREA BETWEEN TOWARD WEST AND PASSED.

AND EAST OF AND PASSED.

M = 72

MESSAGE = Ø3668993

LH #9915 2449655 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

. 3

(

(:

(.

SEM SECTION NINE SECTION NINE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

LOP SECRET UMBKA

BETWEEN LESS IMPOET. #BETS NNN

5.

(UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO):

PROBABLY BALLOONS) NOVING FROM THE AREA

(IDWARD WEST AND PASSING)

E2, IMPOET. #BEST NNN

SECKET ON-

CATEGORY = 455 MESSAGE = Ø3668994 ELH ###16 244#655 EZHY MMUSH ZKZK PR

8715-8811, ONE UFO(PROBABLY A BALLOON) MOVED OVER/AND/ ALT 78,888 FT. B. 8856-8917, ONE UFO CPROBABLY A BALLOON) MOVED OVER/ALT 87,628 FT. 7.

73

OLLOWING INFORMA ION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

: 3

69

CATEGORY = 425

1.1

(

(1

()

MESSAGE = \$3668941

LH #DB11 2488524 ZNY NMNSH ZKZK PP

THEORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

स्वयास्त्राणाः । सर्वेदारोष्ट्राणाः सन्तरसर्वेदायः स्वयः स्वयः चारास्यः न सरस्युद्धः यत् न स्वयः स्वयः सर्वेदायः सम्बन्धारम्

THE FOLLOWING

5. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): A. \$458-\$945, HINE_UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED FROM NORTH OF () TOWARD WEST AND PASSED HE OF ALT 85,300-88,000 ET

JEB-88, BEB FT. B. 1884-1118, FIVE UFO (PROBABLY BALLOOMS) MOVED FROM
TOWARD WEST AND FADED:

1858-1285, TOO UFO (PROBABLY BALLOOMS) MOVED FROM
TOWARD WES
ED NEAR AND FADED NEAR

MESSAGE = 93663928

LH ###12 237#629 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

DE

7 FM

(:

(

(.

(

(

(:

3.1

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): A. 8535-8718, ONE UFO (PROBABLY A BALLOON)

MOVED FROM

AND

AND

BALLOONS) MOVED FROM SW OF

MOVED FROM NORTH

OF

TOWARD WEST SLOWLY AND PASSED

AND

ALT

ALT

TOWARD WEST SLOWLY AND PASSED

TOWAR

63

TOP SECRET UMBRA

8653-8653, ONE AFO-(PROBABLY A BALLOON) MOVED NORTH OF

(

(.

()

M = 67

MESSAGE = \$3668915

LH #9911 2369556 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

ZEM

(

(,

(1

; å

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

7. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO: A. 8345-8627, 14 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED FROM SW OF TOWARD WEST AND PASSED SE OF AND EAST OF ALT 18,888 FT. B. 1431-1658, TWO UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED OVER AND AND AND ALT 67,888-78,888 FT.

M = 65

MESSAGE = Ø3668879

LH #ØØ11 233Ø756 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

(·

(

(

(

4.1

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS: 22.

I (:

(

(-

RADAR

MESSACE = \$366388\$

LH #ØØ12 233Ø756 ZNY PMNSH ZKZK PP

DE

(-

(

(.

: 4 (

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS DEEN PROVIDED.

66

m =

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS: 34

RADAR TRACKING OF

#ØØ12 NNN

M = 64

MESSAGE = \$365867\$

LH #RØØ9 23ØØ655 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

DE

ŽEM

(

(.

(

()

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

5. RADAR TRACKING OF <u>UNIDENTIFIED</u> FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): 1848-1548, 21 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED OVER

ALT 69,888 FT. 2. UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO):
10015-048, 25 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED FROM DEST OF AND MEST OF AND

M = 63

MESSAGE = \$3658668

LH #DØ14 229Ø756 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

(-

DE

ZEM FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO: \$627-\$8\$5, 13 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED SLOULY FROM TOWARD SW AND PASSED AND ALT 16,59\$ FT.

M = MESSAGE = \$3658644

LH #8818 2288732 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

(.

(

11

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

62

TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): 1349-1628, 28 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED OVER:

69,888 FT 8. UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO: E2, IMPDET. #8818 NNN]

71

(..

(

Ċ

M = 61

MESSAGE = \$3658632

LH ###12 227#723 ZNY MMMSH ZKZK PP

(.

(

(

(

: i

S WE WIEL SECTION SEVEN FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

THE

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): A. 1151-1331, 16 UFO. (PROBABLY BALLOONS)

MOVED SLOWLY FROM

ALT 49,288-75,588 ET. B. 1582-1515, ONE UFO (PROBABLY A BALLOON) MOVED FROM

TOWARD WEST, ALT 72,188 FT. 8

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): A. 8823-8718, 16 UEQ (PROBABLY BALLOONS)

MOVED SLOWLY FROM NW OF AND PASSED

(

()

(:

(

11

CATEGORY = 428

63 M =

MESSAGE = \$3658622

LH #ØØ1Ø 226Ø814 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK-PP

ZEM

SECRETION OF SEVENTHE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS: 22.7

*** BEGIN MESSAGE 49 *** UDN=Q01MAR79-30APR79(11552) SERIAL=A14/M1021/79073/80505 DE #0009 0730717 TAY MMISH ZKZK PP SECTION SEVEN THIS MESSAGE IS CLASSIFIED SECRET SPOKE IN ITS ENTIRETY. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED. [1355-1401, ONE UFO MOVED FROM 75 NAUTICAL MILES EAST TOWARD EAST AND FADED NEAR

1

>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

13

MESSAGE = Ø3787241

LH REGIL 0540631 ZNY MENSH ZKZK PP

0:

1 4

Ĺ

CLASSIFIED SECRET SPOKE IN ITS ENTIRETY. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

RADAR TRACKING OF A MOVED FROM 122 NM SE TOWARD EAST, ALT 49,200 FT. REVW

(::

(, ;

٠.

(.

()

M- =

MESSAGE = Ø3787232

LH #MMM6 Ø53Ø651 ZNY MMMSH ZKZK PP

1.1

{

(

(

Ĺ

ί

MESSAGE IS CLASSIFIED SECRET SPOKE IN ITS ENTIRETY THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION

6. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT (UFO): \$691-1949, ONE UFO (PROBABLY A BALLOON) NOVED FROM TOWARD EAST AND PASSED NORTH OF ALT 46,888- 47,288 FT.

and the second

CATEGORY = 4gg

MESSAGE = \$3769694

LH #BBIB B43B841 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

(

(

(1)

MESSAGE IS CLASSIFIED SECRET SPOKE IN ITS ENTIRETY. THE FOLTOWING INCORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

OT SECRET UNBRA

7. RADAR TRACKING
BALLOON) MOVED FROM

ALT 46.888-59.288 FL B. 1317-1935, TWO UFO (PROBABLY BALLONS) MOVED
FROM
PASSED:

AND SOUTH OF AND SOUTH OF AND SOUTH OF

HAN BIBB#

()

FREVW

MESSAGE = Ø3749175

LH #8913 3618783 ZNY MMNSH

(

MESSAGE IS CLASSIFIED SECRET SPOKE IN TIS ENTIRELY: THE ENLIQUING INFORMATION.

M =

98

6. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): 1841-1851, TWO UFO (PROBABLY BALLOOMS)

MOVED 43 NAUTICAL MILES 190 DEGREES OFF AND FADED 22 NAUTICAL MILES 170 DEGREES OFF

and the second s

REVW #8813 NNN

3.1

(

(

C

(° -

(:

0

X

96

MESSAGE = Ø3749164

LH #ØØØ9 36ØØ619 ZNY MMNSH

ZKZK PP

THIS MESSAGE TO THE SECTION OF THE S

6- RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT (UFO): 8958-1349, OHE UFO (PROBABLY A BALLOON) MOVED FROM

FADED 190 NAUTICAL MILES EAST OF

CATEGORY = 488 MESSAGE = Ø3749154 LH #8914 3569711 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

DE

1.1

(

:

(

(

MESSAGE IS CLASSIFIED SECRET SPOKE IN ITS ENTIRETY: THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

95

6. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT (UFO):

8854-8938, ONE UFO (PROBABLY A BALLOON) MOVED FROM 32 NM 98 DEG OFF

TOWARD EAST AND FADED 64 NM 98 DEG OFF

Bright and the search with the contract of

M = 94

MESSAGE = Ø37491Ø7

LH #8889 3538413 ZNY MWNSH ZKZK RR

: :

(

MESSAGE IS CLASSIFIED SECRET SPOKE IN ITS ENTIRETY. THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): 8988-1888, 13 UFO MOVED
PASSED AND FADED Tangang panggang panggan panggang panggan panggan panggan panggan panggan panggan panggan panggan panggan pang

7.1

TOP SECKET UTBR

CATEGORY = 488

M = 89

MESSAGE = \$37\$\$643

LH #MMM8 2790650 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

DE

ZEM

(

SECRET SPOKE WHINTEL SEC 8

THE FOLLOWING

In O. Roy See East Speech Town Hall Back Assessment

OT SECRET UNBRA

1900 - Salan S Salan Sa Salan Sa

) 1 (

(

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS(UFO): 1428-1688, THREE UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS)
MOVED FROM
ALT 69,888-79,888 FT.

. 3

Ü

M = 88

MESSAGE = Ø37ØØ623

LII #BBB7 277B639 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

DE

STOREST FORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

(IHE

6. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

(UFO): A. \$\mathref{g}\math

M = 36

MESSAGE = 23689999

LH #BBB9 2728646 ZNY MMHSH . ZKZK PP

DE

EM_

3.3

(

(

(

(

(.

INCORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

THE FOLLOWING

TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): 8989-8938, TWO UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED FROM 43 HAUTICAL MILES SE OF TOWARD WEST AND FADED HEAR ALT 54,888-188,888 FT.

MESSAGE = Ø3689955

LH #ØØ19 265Ø8Ø5 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

: 3

(

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

85

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): A. 8988-1218, FOUR UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS)
MOVED SLOWLY FROM NN OF LOWARD WEST, PASSED ALT 85,388 FT. B.
1489-1425, ONE UFO (PROBABLY A BALLOUN) NOVED FROM
WEST, ALT 15,888 FT. C. 1448-1451, TWO UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED OVER!
BALLOONS) MOVED SLOWLY FROM
STOWARD WEST, ALT 72,18891,888 FT. R.

CATEGORY = 400

84

MESSAGE = \$368994\$

LH #ØØ11 264Ø754 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

ť

(

(

DE

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

18 UFO (PROBABLY BALLOGNS) MOVED FROM THE AREA BETWEEN AND TOWARD WEST, PASSED AND AND ENTERED SOUTH OF AND ALT

3.1

(.

(

MATEGORY = 488

HESSAGE = 23689914

LH #ØØØ3 262Ø642 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

11

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): 9818-1329, 21 FUO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) AND 1828-1735, SEVEN UFO (PROBABLY BALLOONS) MOVED FROM SOUTH OF ALT 18,888-28,888

(

PUT SECKET OND

CATEGORY = 488

M = 81

MESSAGE = \$3679\$51

LH #8814 2588655 ZNY MMNSH____

ZKZK PP

DE

ZEM

Ċ

1 2

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

THE

and the second s

MESSAGE = Ø3679Ø34

LH #ØØ9Ø 257Ø7Ø1 ZNY MMHSH ZKZK PP

i I

(

(

(

(.

TEL SECTION NINE FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED

30

त्र में कर बच्चे हुए के प्रोत्त हैं। विकास कर के ले के बहुक पर्यों के कि के उन्होंने हैं कर है। अने के कि कि क

(

(

(·.

M =

CATEGORY = 400 *

MESSAGE = \$3679888

LH #9915 2559651 ZNY MMNSH ZKZK PP

DE

7 FM

(·

FOLLOWING INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED.

THE

79

8. RADAR TRACKING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO): A. Ø35-Ø43Ø, ONE

CHAPTER I

GENERAL DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF COMMUNICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR REPORTING VITAL INTELLIGENCE SIGHTINGS

101. PURPOSE

The purpose of this publication is to provide uniform instructions for reporting of vital intelligence sightings and to provide communication instructions for the passing of these intelligence reports to appropriate military authorities.

102. SCOPE

- a. This publication is limited to the reporting of information of <u>vital importance</u> to the security of the United States of America and Canada and their forces, which in the opinion of the observer, requires prompt defensive and/or investigative action by the US and/or Canadian Armed Forces.
- b. The procedures contained in this publication are provided for:
 - (1) US and Canadian civil and commercial aircraft.
 - (2) US and Canadian government and military aircraft other than those operating under separate reporting directives.
 - (3) US and Canadian merchant vessels operating under US and Canadian registry.
 - (4) US and Canadian government and military vessels other than those operating under separate reporting directives.
 - (5) All other US and Canadian vessels including fishing vessels.
 - (6) Military installations receiving reports from civilian or military land based or waterborne observers unless operating under separate reporting directives.

1-1

102 b. (Continued)

(7) Government and civilian agencies in outlying districts which may initiate reports on receipt of information _____ from land-based observers.

103 MESSAGE IDENTIFICATION

- a. Reports made from airborne and landbased sources will be identified by CIRVIS as the first word of the text. (Refer Chapter II)
- b. Reports made by waterborne sources will be identified by MERINT as the first word of the text. (Refer Chapters III and IV)

CHAPTER II

CIRVIS REPORTS

SECTION I - GENERAL

201 INFORMATION TO BE REPORTED AND WHEN TO REPORT

- a. Sightings within the scope of this chapter, as outlined in Article 102b(1), (2), (6) and (7), are to be reported as follows:
 - (1) While airborne (except over foreign territory see paragraph 210) and from land based observers.

 NOTE: Canada and the United States are not considered foreign territory for either country for the purposes of this publication.
 - (a) Single aircraft or formations of aircraft which appear to be directed against the United States or Canada or their forces.
 - (b) Missiles.
 - (c) Unidentified flying objects.
 - (d) Hostile or unidentified submarines.
 - (e) Hostile or unidentified group or groups of military surface vessels.
 - (f) Individual surface vessels, submarines, or aircraft of unconventional design, or engaged in suspicious activity or observed in an unusual location or following an unusual course.
 - (g) Unlisted airfields or facilities, weather stations, or air navigation aids.
 - (h) Any unexplained or unusual activity which may indicate a possible attack against or through Canada or the United States, including the presence of any unidentified or other suspicious ground parties in the Polar region or other remote or sparsely populated areas.

2-1

UNCLASSIFIED

201. a. (2) Upon landing

- (a) Reports which for any reason could not be transmitted while airborne.
- (b) Post-landing reports.

SECTION II - PROCEDURES

202 GENERAL

Communications procedures to be employed will be basically those prescribed for the communications system or service used.

Continuing efforts will be made by an aircraft originating a CIRVIS report to insure that each CIRVIS message is received by an appropriate station.

203 PRECEDENCE (PRIORITY OF TRANSMISSION)

Transmission of CIRVIS reports will be preceded by or include the international "Urgency" signal, military precedence of "Emergency", "Rapid US Government", or Canadian "Rush", as appropriate for the communications facilities employed.

EXAMPLE

International Urgency Signal XXX XXX Or PAN PAN PAN Military Precedence Y or Emergency

Commercial class of Service Indicator RAPID US GOVT or RUSH
204 CONTENTS OF CIRVIS REPORTS

- a. CIRVIS reports will be similar to a routine aircraft position reports transmitted by either radiotelephone or radiotelegraph. The appropriate procedures to be employed will be those applicable to communications facilities utilized. For the purpose of these examples, military procedures are shown. The reports should contain the following information in the order listed:
 - (1) CIRVIS REPORT
 - (2) Identification of reporting aircraft or observer as appropriate.

204 a. (Continued)

- (3) Object sighted. Give brief description of the sighting which should contain the following items as appropriate:
 - (a) Number of aircraft, vessels, missiles, submarines, etc.
 - (b) Category of object, general description, e.g., size, shape, type of propulsion, etc.
- (4) The position of the object. This can be indicated by any of the following methods:
 - (a) Latitude and longitude.
 - (b) Over a radio fix.
 - (c) True bearing and distance from a radio fix.
 - (d) Over a well-known or well-defined geographic point.
 - (e) True bearing and distance from a geographic point.
- (5) Date and time of sighting (GMT).
- (6) Altitude of object.
- (7) Direction of travel of object.
- (8) Speed of object.
- (9) Any observed identification, insignia, or other significant information. Every reasonable effort should be made to positively identify the object sighted.

Example of a radiotelephone transmission:

(Aircraft) PAN PAN - KINDLEY THIS IS AIR FORCE TWO FIVE NINE THREE - CIRVIS REPORT - OVER

(Aeronautical Station) AIR FORCE TWO FIVE NINE THREE THIS IS KINDLEY - GO

AHEAD

2-3

UNCLASSIFIED

(Aircraft) EMERGENCY - CIRVIS REPORT - AIR FORCE TWO FIVE NINE

THREE SIGHTED FORMATION OF SIX JET BOMBERS - CONFIGURATION IS SWEPT WING WITH EIGHT JET ENGINES - TWO
HUNDRED MILES EAST OF BERMUDA ON THIRTEEN MAY AT ONE
THREE FIVE ZERO ZEBRA - ALTITUDE THREE FIVE THOUSAND HEADING TWO SEVEN ZERO DEGREES - NO MARKINGS OBSERVED OVER

(Aeronautical Station) KINDLEY - ROGER - OUT

Example of a radiotelegraph transmission:

(Aircraft) XXX XXX XXX AFA3 DE A4320

(Aeronautical Station) A¹+820 DE AFA3 K

(Aircraft) Y - CIRVIS REPORT. A4820 SIGHTED......ETC.

(Aeronautical Station) A4820 DE AFA3 R AR

205 ADDITIONAL CIRVIS REPORTS

a. Additional reports should be made if more information becomes available concerning a previously sighted object. These reports should contain a reference to the original report sufficient to identify them with the original sighting.

Example of a radiotelephone transmission:

(Aircraft) PAN PAN - KINDLEY THIS IS AIR FORCE TWO FIVE NINE THREE - CIRVIS REPORT - OVER

(Aeronautical Station) AIR FORCE TWO FIVE NINE THREE - THIS IS KINDLEY GO
AHEAD

(Aircraft) EMERGENCY - THE SIX JET BOMBERS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

AT ONE THREE FIVE ZERO ZEBRA BY AIR FORCE TWO FIVE

NINE THREE ARE NOW ONE THREE ZERO MILES WEST OF

BERMUDA AT ONE FOUR THREE FIVE ZEBRA - HEADING TWO

SEVEN ZERO DEGREES - OVER

UNCLASSIF IEU

(Aeronautical Station) KINDLEY - ROGER - OUT

Note: In radiotelegraph transmission, the same procedures would apply as prescribed in paragraph 204.

b. Cancellation reports should be made in the event a previously reported sighting is positively identified as friendly. Such reports should be transmitted as a brief message cancelling the previous report(s).

Example of a radiotelephone transmission:

(Aircraft) PAN PAN - KINDLEY THIS IS AIR FORCE TWO FIVE NINE THREE - CIRVIS REPORT - OVER

(Aeronautical Station) AIR FORCE TWO FIVE NINE THREE THIS IS KINDLEY - GO

AHEAD

(Aircraft) EMERGENCY - CANCEL CIRVIS REPORT OF ONE THREE FIVE

ZERO ZEBRA BY AIR FORCE TWO FIVE NINE THREE - SIX JET

BOMBERS POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED AS AIR FORCE BAKER FORTY

SEVENS AT ONE FOUR FOUR SIX ZEBRA - OVER

(Aeronautical Station) KINDLEY - ROGER - OUT

Note: In radiotelegraph transmission, the same procedures would apply as prescribed in paragraph 204.

- c. A post-landing report is desired immediately after landing to insure receipt of the original report(s) by CINCONAD or RCAF-ADC and to amplify the airborne report(s). This may be filed with either the military or civil communications facility located at the place of landing. If the landing is not made in Canadian or United States territory the report should be made to the nearest Canadian or United States military or diplomatic representative in that area. The post-landing report will refer to the airborne report(s) and, in addition, contain a brief resume of weather conditions at the time of sighting(s), verification of the sighting(s) by other personnel and any other information deemed appropriate.
 - (1) If no airborne report was made as a result of in-

UNCL ASSIFIED

foreign territory (see paragraph 210), the post-landing report will contain all the information available concerning the sighting.

Example:

EMERGENCY US GOVT

TO: CINCONAD, ENT AFB, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

CIRVIS. REFER 281350Z, 281435Z and 281446Z SEPTEMBER

1955 CONCERNING 6 JET BOMBERS TRAVELING DUE WEST OF

BERMUDA TOWARD EASTERN COAST OF THE UNITED STATES.

AIRCRAFT POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED AS USAF B-47 BY CREW AND

PASSENGERS. VISIBILITY UNLIMITED. IDENTIFICATION

VERIFIED AT 281457Z. SIGNED MOORE PAA CLIPPER 45V.

206 ADDRESSING

- a. Aircraft. It is paramount that all CIRVIS reports reach the appropriate military commands as quickly as possible. The reports, therefore, shall be transmitted as soon as possible after the sighting. Ground procedures have been established to handle CIRVIS reports by either military or civil facilities, so the same procedures as those now established and in use by pilots for air traffic control shall be followed. When contact by civil or military pilots cannot be established with any ground communications station, efforts shall be made to relay the CIRVIS reports via other aircraft with which communication is possible.
- (1) Post-landing reports should be addressed to CINCONAD, Ent AFB, Colorado Springs, Colorado, or RCAF Air Defense Command Headquarters, St. Hubert, Quebec, if the sighting occurred within or adjacent to the North American continent. Whichever of these headquarters receives the report will immediately notify the other and also all other addressees of the original report(s). If the sighting(s) occurred in other areas, the post-landing report should be made to the nearest US or Canadian military or diplomatic representative in that area who will forward the report as prescribed in subparagraph 206b(1)(a).

UNCLASSIFIED

206 (Continued)

b. <u>Communications Stations</u>. Communications stations (to include any civil or military facility such as control tower, naval shore radio station, approach control, ARTC centers, or any other communications facility) receiving CIRVIS reports will immediately after receipting process the report as follows:

- (1) US military communications stations will multipleaddress the CIRVIS report to the following address designations:
 - (a) For sightings in overseas areas reports will be forwarded to:
 - 1. Addresses as prescribed by Area Commanders.

 (Normally, these addressees are the operating service commands concerned.)
 - 2. Commander-in-Chief, Continental Air Defense Command (CINCONAD), Ent AFB, Colorado Springs, Colorado.
 - 3. Chief of Staff, United States Air Force (C of S, USAF) Washington, D. C.
 - (b) For sightings within or adjacent to the North
 American continent, reports will be forwarded to:
 - 1. Commander of the nearest joint air defense division.
 - 2. CINCONAD, Ent AFB, Colorado Springs, Colorado.
 - 3. Appropriate Sea Frontier Command:
 - a. Commander, Western Sea Frontier (COMWESTSEA-FRON), San Francisco, California.
 - b. Commander, Eastern Sea Frontier (COMEASTSEA FRON), New York, N. Y.
 - 4. Chief of Staff, United States Air Force, Washington, D. C.

UNCLASSIFIED

- (2) Canadian military and United States military communications stations in Canada, Alaska and Greenland will multipleaddress the CIRVIS report to the following address designations:
 - (a) For sightings within or adjacent to the North
 American continent, reports will be forwarded to:
 - 1. RCAF Air Defense Command (CANAIRDEF), St. Hubert, Montreal.
 - 2. Appropriate Flag Officer in Command:
 - a. Canadian Flag Officer, Atlantic Coast (CANFLAGLANT), Halifax, Nova Scotia.
 - b. Canadian Flag Officer, Pacific Coast (CONFLAGPAC), Esquimalt, British Columbia.
- (3) Civil communications stations will handle CIRVIS reports received from either aircraft or other communications stations as follows:
 - (a) Air carrier company stations will pass the CIRVIS report, exactly as received, to the nearest CAA or DOT ARTC center in the same manner as air traffic control information.
 - (b) CAA or DOT communications stations, upon receipt of a CIRVIS report will immediately pass the report to the appropriate ARTC center.
 - *(c) CAA or DOT ARTC Centers. Upon receipt of CIRVIS reports, ARTC centers will forward them immediately to the appropriate military facility as prescribed by agreement with the appropriate military commander.

*Canadians are to secure agreement regarding this.

207 - ACCEPTANCE OF AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR CIRVIS REPORTS.

- a. The following activities have responsibilities as follows:
 - (1) CINCONAD or RCAF-ADC will insure that all CIRVIS reports have been addressed in accordance with

UNCLASS IF LED

paragraph 206. These headquarters are the normal points of contact between the two countries and are responsible for passing CIRVIS reports of interest, including post-landing reports, to each other.

- (2) United States or Canadian military or diplomatic authorities in receipt of CIRVIS reports that have not been previously forwarded will take the action indicated in paragraph 206 without delay by the most rapid means available, giving due consideration to security.
- (3) Chief of Staff, USAF, will disseminate CIRVIS reports to appropriate agencies in the Washington, D.C. area.
- (4) RCAF-ADC and the Canadian Flag Officers will be responsible for notifying Canadian military headquarters in Ottawa concerning CIRVIS reports.
- b. Fixed and mobile military communications facilities and military personnel having occasion to handle CIRVIS reports must lend assistance in all cases required in expediting CIRVIS reports. All civilian facilities and personnel are also urged to do so. Maximum effort must be made by all persons handling CIRVIS reports to insure positive immediate delivery.
- c. WHEN A STATION RECEIVES A PARTIAL CIRVIS REPORT AND THE REMAINDER IS NOT IMMEDIATELY FORTHCOMING, IT WILL BE RELAYED OR DELIVERED IN THE SAME MANNER AS A COMPLETE REPORT.

SECTION III - SECURITY

208 MILITARY AND CIVILIAN

Transmission of CIRVIS reports are subject to the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and the Canadian Radio Act of 1938, as amended. Any person who violates the provisions of these acts may be liable to prosecution thereunder. These reports contain information affecting the National Defense of the United States and Canada. Any person who makes an unauthorized transmission or disclosure of such a report may be liable to

UNUL SIFIED

prosecution under Title 18 of the US Code, Chapter 37, or the Canadian Official Secrets Act of 1939, as amended.

SECTION IV - EVALUATION REPORTS

209 ACTION BY ACTIVITIES

a. All investigative measures and evaluation processes instituted by addressees and by originating authorities, where applicable, will be handled in accordance with existing procedures and reported in accordance with these instructions, insuring that appropriate commands as listed in paragraph 206 are kept fully informed of investigative results and evaluations. These evaluations shall be expressed in terms indicating the reported sighting as being Positive, Probable, Possible, Improbable or No Threat insofar as being a threat to the security of the United States of America or Canada or their forces, or an explanation of the subject reported when known.

b. The first two words of the text of an evaluation report shall be "CIRVIS EVALUATION" followed by the date-time group and/or other identification of the CIRVIS report(s) being evaluated.

SECTION V - SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

210 RADIO TRANSMISSION RESTRICTIONS

CIRVIS reports will not be transmitted by radio while over foreign territory, other than Greenland or Iceland, but will be transmitted as soon as practicable upon leaving foreign territorial boundaries. Foreign territory includes all territory except international water areas and territory under the jurisdiction of the United States of America and Canada.

SECTION VI - COMMERCIAL CHARGES

211 CHARGES.

a. All charges incurred in handling CIRVIS reports through U.S. facilities will be charged to the Department of the Air

UNCLASSIFIED

Force (accounting symbol "AF"). Insofar as practicable, CIRVIS reports so handled will be forwarded RAPID US GOVT COLLECT.

- b. All charges incurred in handling CIRVIS reports through Canadian facilities will be charged to the Royal Canadian Air Force. Insofar as practicable, CIRVIS reports so handled will be forwarded "RUSH COLLECT".
- c. Any or all questions of charges will be resolved after traffic has been handled. In no case will CIRVIS reports be delayed because of communication handling charges.

"ROSWELL INCIDENT"

July 1994

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The "Roswell Incident" refers to an event that supposedly happened in July, 1947, wherein the Army Air Forces (AAF) allegedly recovered remains of a crashed "flying disc" near Roswell, New Mexico. In February, 1994, the General Accounting Office (GAO), acting on the request of a New Mexico Congressman, initiated an audit to attempt to locate records of such an incident and to determine if records regarding it were properly handled. Although the GAO effort was to look at a number of government agencies, the apparent focus was on the Air Force. SAF/AAZ , as the Central Point of Contact for the GAO in this matter, initiated a systematic search of current Air Force offices as well as numerous archives and records centers that might help explain this matter. Research revealed that the "Roswell Incident" was not even considered a UFO event until the 1978-1980 time frame. Prior to that, the incident was dismissed because the AAF originally identified the debris recovered as being that of a weather balloon. Subsequently, various authors wrote a number of books claiming that, not only was debris from an alien spacecraft recovered, but also the bodies of the craft's alien occupants. These claims continue to evolve today and the Air Force is now routinely accused of engaging in a "cover-up" of this supposed event.

The research located no records at existing Air Force offices that indicated any "cover-up" by the USAF or any indication of such a recovery. Consequently, efforts were intensified by Air Force researchers at numerous locations where records for the period in question were stored. The records reviewed did not reveal any increase in operations, security, or any other activity in July, 1947, that indicated any such unusual event may have occurred. Records were located and thoroughly explored concerning a then-TOP SECRET balloon project, designed to attempt to monitor Soviet nuclear tests, known as Project Mogul. Additionally, several surviving project personnel were located and interviewed, as was the only surviving person who recovered debris from the original Roswell site in 1947, and the former officer who initially identified the wreckage as a balloon. Comparison of all information developed or obtained indicated that the material recovered near Roswell was consistent with a balloon device and most likely from one of the Mogul balloons that had not been previously recovered. Air Force research efforts did not disclose any records of the recovery of any "alien" bodies or extraterrestrial materials.

INTRODUCTION

Air Force involvement in the alleged UFO-related incident popularly known as the "Roswell Incident" began as the result of a January 14, 1994, Washington Post article (Atch 1) which announced Congressman Steven

Schiff's intent to initiate a General Accounting Office (GAO) effort to resolve this controversial matter. Having previously been involved in numerous Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and Congressional requests on "unusual aircraft," to include Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOs), The Director, Security and Special Program Oversight, Office of the Secretary of the Air Force, (SAF/AAZ) believed the Air Force would become involved in any GAO effort involving this subject.

Thus, in late January, 1994, SAF/AAZ directed its research/declassification team, SAF/AAZD, to attempt to locate any official records relative to this matter. These initial research efforts focused on records at the Air Force Historical Research Agency (AFHRA), Maxwell AFB, AL, the Air Force Safety Agency (AFSA) at Kirtland AFB, NM, and the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

On February 15, 1994, the GAO officially notified Secretary of Defense William J. Perry that, it was initiating an audit of the Department of Defense (DoD) policies and procedures for acquiring, classifying, retaining, and disposing of official government documents dealing with weather balloon, aircraft, and similar crash incidents (Atch 2). This notification was sub- sequently passed to the Department of Defense Inspector General who in turn officially notified the Secretaries of the Services and other affected parties of the audit in a February 23, 1994, memo (Atch 3). This memorandum indicated that the "GAO is anxious to respond to Representative Schiff's request and to dispel any concerns that the DoD is being unresponsive." These were the first official US Government documents that indicated that the purpose of the GAO was to review "crash incidents involving weather balloons and unknown aircraft, such as UFOs and foreign aircraft, and (2) the facts involving the reported crash of an UFO in 1949 (sic, 1947) at Roswell, New Mexico ... (and an) alleged DoD cover-up."

An entrance meeting of potentially concerned parties was held in the offices of the DoD Inspector General on February 28, 1994. During this meeting it was learned that, while the audit officially would be reviewing the records of a number of DoD (and possibly other Executive Branch entities), the bulk of the effort would be focused on Air Force records and systems. The audit was officially given the GAO code 701034, and entitled "Records Management Procedures Dealing With Weather Balloon, Unknown Aircraft, and Similar Crash Incidents." Although this official title appeared rather broad, there was no misunderstanding that the real purpose was to attempt to locate records and/or information on the "Roswell Incident." This incident, explained later in more detail, generally dealt with the claim that in July of 1947, the US Army Air Forces (USAAF) recovered a flying saucer and /or its alien occupants which supposedly crashed near Roswell, New Mexico. When the USAAF ultimately became the United States Air Force (USAF) in September, 1947, the USAF inherited equipment, personnel, records, policies, and procedures from the AAF. In this particular case, the Air Force also inherited the allegation that it had "covered up" the "Roswell Incident" and has continued to do so for the next 47 years.

Within the Air Force, the Office of the Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Air Force (SAF/AA) is responsible both for information management procedures (SAF/AAI) and security policy and oversight (SAF/AAZ). Because of this organization, SAF/AA was the logical entity to assist the GAO in its audit and SAF/AAZ was officially named as the Central Point of Contact for this endeavor (Atch 4). Subsequently, the then Administrative Assistant, Mr. Robert J. McCormick, issued a tasking memorandum dated March 1, 1994 (Atch 5), to a number of current Air Staff and Secretariat offices that might possibly have records related to such an incident if, indeed, something had actually occurred. This search for records was purposely limited to Air Force records and systems since:

- (a) The Air Force had no authority to compel other agencies to review their records;
- (b) The Air Force would have no way to monitor the completeness of their efforts if they did; and
- (c) the overall effort was the task and responsibility of the GAO--not the Air Force.

During the in-briefing process with GAO, it was learned that this audit was, indeed, generated at the specific request of Congressman Steven Schiff of New Mexico. Earlier, Congressman Schiff had written to the Department of Defense Legislative Liaison Office for information on the "Roswell Incident" and had been advised that it was part of the former UFO "Project Bluebook" that had previously been turned over to NARA by the Air Force. Congressman Schiff subsequently learned from NARA that, although they did, indeed, have the "Bluebook" materials, the "Roswell Incident" was not part of that report. Congressman Schiff, apparently perceiving that he had been "stonewalled" by the DoD, then generated the request for the aforementioned audit.

It is within this context that the following research and assistance efforts were conducted in support of the GAO. This report is intended to stand as the final official Air Force response regarding this matter.

THE "ROSWELL INCIDENT"--WHAT WAS ORIGINALLY REPORTED IN 1947

The modern preoccupation with what ultimately came to be called Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOs) actually began in June, 1947. Although some pro-UFO researchers argue that sightings of UFOs go back to Biblical times, most researchers will not dispute that anything in UFO history can compare with the phenomenon that began in 1947. What was later characterized as "the UFO Wave of 1947" began with 16 alleged sightings that occurred between May 17 and July 12, 1947, (although some researchers claim there were as many as 800 sightings during that period). Interestingly, the "Roswell Incident" was not considered one of these 1947 events until the 1978-1980 time frame. There is no dispute, however, that something happened near Roswell in July, 1947, since it was reported in a number of contemporary newspaper articles; the most famous of which were the July 8 and July 9 editions of the Roswell Daily Record.

The July 8 edition reported "RAAF Captures Flying Saucer On Ranch In Roswell Region," while the next day's edition reported, "Ramey Empties Roswell Saucer" and "Harassed Rancher Who Located 'Saucer' Sorry He Told About It."

The first story reported that the Intelligence Officer of the 509th Bomb Group, stationed at Roswell AAF, Major Jesse A. Marcel, had recovered a "flying disc" from the range lands of an unidentified rancher in the vicinity of Roswell and that the disc had been "flown to higher headquarters." That same story also reported that a Roswell couple claimed to have seen a large unidentified object fly by their home on July 2, 1947.

The July 9 edition of the paper noted that Brigadier General Roger Ramey, Commander of the Eighth Air Force at Forth Worth, Texas, stated that upon examination the debris recovered by Marcel was determined to be a weather balloon. The wreckage was described as a "..bundle of tinfoil, broken wood beams, and rubber remnants of a balloon..... The additional story of the "harassed rancher" identified him as W.W. Brazel of Lincoln County, New Mexico. He claimed that he and his son, Vemon, found the material on June 14, 1947, when they "came upon a large area of bright wreckage made up of rubber strips, tinfoil, a rather tough paper, and sticks." He picked up some of the debris on July 4 and ."..the next day he first heard about the flying discs and wondered if what he had found might have been the remnants of one of these." Brazel subsequently went to Roswell on July 7 and contacted the Sheriff, who apparently notified Major Marcel. Major Marcel and "a man in plain clothes" then accompanied Brazel home to pick up the rest of the pieces. The article further related that Brazel thought that the material:

"..might have been as large as a table top. The balloon which held it up, if that is how it worked, must have been about 12 feet long, he felt, measuring the distance by the size of the room in which he sat. The rubber was smoky gray in color and scattered over an area about 200 yards in diameter. When the debris was gathered up the tinfoil, paper, tape, and sticks made a bundle about three feet long and 7 or 8 inches thick, while the rubber made a bundle about 18 or 20 inches long and about 8 inches thick. In all, he estimated, the entire lot would have weighed maybe five pounds. There was no sign of any metal in the area which night have been used for an engine and no sign of any propellers of any kind. Although at least one paper fin had been glued onto some of the tinfoil. There were no words to be found anywhere on the instrument although there were letters on some of the parts. Considerable scotch tape and some tape with flowers printed upon it had been used in the construction. No string or wire were to be found but there were some eyelets in the paper to indicate that some sort of attachment may have been used. Brazel said that he had previously found two weather balloons on the ranch, but that what he found this time did not in any way resemble either of these."

General Ramey's press conference and rancher Brazel's statement effectively ended this as a UFO-related matter until 1978, although some UFO researchers argue that there were several obtuse references to it in 1950's era literature. Roswell, for example, is not referred to in the official USAF investigation of UFOs reported in Project Bluebook or its predecessors, Project Sign and Project Grudge, which ran from 1948-1969 (which Congressman Schiff subsequently learned when he made his original inquiry).

In 1978, an article appeared in a tabloid newspaper, the National Inquirer, which reported the former intelligence officer, Marcel, claimed that he had recovered UFO debris near Roswell in 1947. Also in 1978, a UFO researcher, Stanton Friedman, met with Marcel and began investigating the claims that the material Marcel handled was from a crashed UFO. Similarly, two authors, William L. Moore and Charles Berlitz, also engaged in research which led them to publish a book, The Roswell Incident, in 1980. In this book they reported they interviewed a number of persons who claimed to have been present at Roswell in 1947 and professed to be either first or second hand witnesses to strange events that supposedly occurred. Since 1978-1980, other UFO researchers, most notably Donald Schmitt and Kevin Randle, claim to have located and interviewed even more persons with supposed knowledge of unusual happenings at Roswell. These included both civilian and former military persons.

Additionally, the Robert Stack-hosted television show "Unsolved Mysteries" devoted a large portion of one show to a "re-creation" of the supposed Roswell events. Numerous other television shows have done likewise, particularly during the last several years and a made-for-TV movie on the subject is due to be released this summer. The overall thrust of these articles, books and shows is that the "Roswell Incident" was actually the crash of a craft from another world, the US Government recovered it, and has been "covering up" this fact from the American public since 1947, using a combination of disinformation, ridicule, and threats of bodily harm, to do so. Generally, the US Air Force bears the brunt of these accusations.

From the rather benign description of the "event" and the recovery of some material as described in the original newspaper accounts, the "Roswell Incident" has since grown to mythical (if not mystical) proportions in the eyes and minds of some researchers, portions of the media and at least part of the American public. There are also now several major variations of the "Roswell story." For example, it was originally reported that there was only recovery of debris from one site. This has since grown from a minimal amount of debris recovered from a small area to airplane loads of debris from multiple huge "debris fields." Likewise, the relatively simple description of sticks, paper, tape and tinfoil has since grown to exotic metals with hieroglyphics and fiber optic-like materials. Most versions now claim that there were two crash sites where debris was recovered; and at the second site, alleged bodies of extraterrestrial aliens were supposedly retrieved. The number of these "alien bodies" recovered also varied. These claims are further complicated by the fact that UFO researchers are not in agreement among themselves as to exactly where these recovery sites were located or even the dates of the alleged crash(es).

Consistently, however, the AAF was accused of securing these sites, recovering all the material therefrom, keeping locals away, and returning the recovered wreckage (and bodies) to Roswell under extremely tight security for further processing and later exploitation.

Once back at Roswell AAF, it is generally alleged that special measures were taken to notify higher headquarters and arrangements made to have recovered materials shipped to other locations for analysis. These locations include Ft. Worth, Texas, the home of the Eighth Air Force Headquarters; possibly Sandia Base (now Kirtland AFB), New Mexico; possibly Andrews AAF, Maryland, and always to Wright Field, now known as Wright Patterson AFB, Ohio. The latter location was the home of "T-2" which later became known as the Air Technical Intelligence Center (ATIC) and the Air Materiel Command (AMC), and would, in fact, be a logical location to study unknown materials from whatever origin. Most of the Roswell stories that contain the recovery of alien bodies also show them being shipped to Wright Field. Once the material and bodies were dispersed for further analysis and/or exploitation, the government in general, and the Army Air Forces in particular, then engaged in covering up all information relating to the alleged crash and recovery, including the use, of security oaths to military persons and the use of coercion (including alleged death threats) to others. This, as theorized by some UFO researchers, has allowed the government to keep the fact that there is intelligent extra-terrestrial life from the American public for 47 years. It also supposedly allowed the US Government to exploit recovered extraterrestrial materials by reverse engineering them, ultimately providing such things as fiber optic and stealth technology. The "death threats," oaths, and other forms of coercion alleged to have been meted out by the Army Air Forces personnel to keep people from talking have apparently not been very effective, as several hundred people are claimed to have come forward (without harm) with some knowledge of the "Roswell Incident" during interviews with non-government researchers and the media.

Adding some measure of credibility to the claims that have arisen since 1978 is the apparent depth of research of some of the authors and the extent of their efforts. Their claims are lessened somewhat, however, by the fact that almost all their information came from verbal reports many years after the alleged incident occurred. Many of the persons interviewed were, in fact, stationed at, or lived near Roswell during the time in question, and a number of them claim military service. Most, however, related their stories in their older years, well after the fact. In other cases, the information provided is second or thirdhand, having been passed through a friend or relative after the principal had died. What is uniquely lacking in the entire exploration and exploitation of the "Roswell Incident" is official positive documentary or physical evidence of any kind that supports the claims of those who allege that something unusual happened. Conversely, there has never

been any previous documentary evidence produced by those who would debunk the incident to show that something did not happen; although logic dictates that bureaucracies do not spend time documenting non-events.

SEARCH STRATEGY AND METHODOLOGY

To insure senior Air Force leadership that there were no hidden or overlooked files that might relate to the "Roswell Incident;" and to provide the GAO with the best and most complete information available, SAF/AAZ constructed a strategy based on direct tasking from the Office of the Secretary, to elicit information from those functional offices and organizations where such information might logically be contained. This included directing searches at current offices where special or unusual projects might be carried out, as well as historical organizations, archives, and records centers over which the Air Force exerted some degree of control. Researchers did not, however, go to the US Army to review historical records in areas such as missile launches from White Sands, or to the Department of Energy to determine if its forerunner, the Atomic Energy Commission, had any records of nuclear-related incidents that might have occurred at or near Roswell in 1947. To do so would have encroached on GAO's charter in this matter. What Air Force researchers did do, however, was to search for records still under Air Force control pertaining to these subject areas.

In order to determine parameters for the most productive search of records, a review was first conducted of the major works regarding the "Roswell Incident" available in the popular literature. These works included: The Roswell Incident, (1980) by William Moore and Charles Berlitz; "Crashed Saucers: Evidence in Search of Proof," (1985) by Moore; The UFO Crash at Roswell, (I 99 1) by Kevin Randle and Donald Schmitt; The Truth About the UFO Crash at Roswell, (1994) also by Randle and Schmitt; The Roswell Report: A Historical Perspective, (1991), George M. Eberhart, Editor; "The Roswell Events," (1993) compiled by Fred Whiting- Crash at Corona (1992) by Stanton T. Friedman and Don Berliner, as well as numerous other articles written by a combination of the above and other researchers. Collectively, the above represent the "pro" UFO writers who allege that the government is engaged in a conspiracy. There are no specific books written entirely on the theme that nothing happened at Roswell. However, Curtis Peebles in Watch the Skies! (1994) discussed the development of the UFO story and growth of subsequent claims as a phenomenon. There has also been serious research as well as a number of detailed articles written by so-called "debunkers" of Roswell and other incidents, most notably Philip J. Klass who writes The Skeptical Inquirer newsletter, and Robert Todd, a private researcher. The concerns and claims of all the above authors and others were considered in conducting the USAF records search.

It was also decided, particularly after a review of the above popular literature, that no specific attempt would be made to try to refute, point by point, the numerous claims made in the various publications. Many of these claims appear to be hearsay, undocumented, taken out of context, self-serving, or otherwise dubious. Additionally, many of the above authors are not even in

agreement over various claims. Most notable of the confusing and now ever-changing claims is the controversy over the date(s) of the alleged incident, the exact location(s) of the purported debris and the extent of the wreckage. Such discrepancies in claims made the search much more difficult by greatly expanding the volume of records that had to be searched.

An example of trying to deal with questionable claims is illustrated by the following example: One of the popular books mentioned that was reviewed claimed that the writers had submitted the names and serial numbers of "over two dozen" personnel stationed at Roswell in July, 1947, to the Veterans Administration and the Defense Department to confirm their military service. They then listed eleven of these persons by name and asked the question "Why does neither the Defense Department nor the Veteran's Administration have records of any of these men when we can document that each served at Roswell Army Air Field." That claim sounded serious so SAF/AAZD was tasked to check these eleven names in the Personnel Records Center in St. Louis. Using only the names (since the authors did not list the serial numbers) the researcher quickly found records readily identifiable with eight of these persons. The other three had such common names that there could have been multiple possibilities. Interestingly, one of the listed "missing" persons had a casualty report in his records reflecting that he died in 195 1, while the writers claimed to have interviewed him (or a person of the exact same name) in 1990.

While the historical document search was in progress, it was decided to attempt to locate and interview several persons identified as still living who could possibly answer questions generated by the research. This had never been officially done before, although most of the persons contacted reported that they had also been contacted in the past by some of the listed authors or other private researchers. In order to counter possible future arguments that the persons interviewed were still "covering up" material because of prior security oaths, the interviewees were provided with authorization from either the Secretary of the Air Force or the Senior Security Official of the Air Force that would officially allow discussion of classified information, if applicable, or free them from any prior restriction in discussing the matter, if such existed. Again, the focus was on interviewing persons that could address specific issues, raised by research and no consideration was given to try and locate every alleged witness claimed to have been contacted by the various authors. For example, one of the interviewees thought vital to obtain an official signed, sworn statement from was Sheridan Cavitt, Lt Col, USAF (Retired) who is the last living member of the three persons universally acknowledged to have recovered material from the Foster Ranch. Others were also interviewed as information developed (discussed in detail later). Additionally, in some cases survivors of deceased persons were also contacted in an attempt to locate various records thought to have been in the custody of the deceased.

Even though Air Force research originally started in January, 1994, the first official Air Force-wide tasking was directed by the March 1, 1994, memorandum from

SAF/AA, (Atch 5) and was addressed to those current Air Staff elements that would be the likely repository for any records, particularly if there was anything of an extraordinary nature involved. This meant that the search was not limited to unclassified materials, but also would include records of the highest classification and compartmentation.

The specific Air Staff/Secretariat offices queried included the following:

- (a) SAF/AAI, Directorate of Information Management
- (b) SAF/AQL, Directorate of Electronics and Special Programs
- (c) AF/SE, Air Force Safety
- (d) AF/HO, Air Force Historian
- (e) AF/IN, Air Force Intelligence (including Air Force Intelligence Agency--AFIA, and the National Air Intelligence Center, NAIC)
- (f) AF/XOW, Directorate of Weather
- (g) (added later) The Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI)

In addition to the above Air Staff and Secretariat offices, SAF/AAZ also reviewed appropriate classified records for any tie-in to this matter. With regards to highly classified records, it should be noted that any programs that employ enhanced security measures or controls are known as a Special Access Programs (SAPs). The authority for such programs comes from Executive Order 12356 and flows from the Department of Defense to the Services via DoD Directive 5205.7. These programs are implemented in the Air Force by Policy Directive 16-7, and Air Force Instruction 16-701. These directives contain detailed requirements for controlling and reporting, in a very strict manner, all SAPS. This includes a report from the Secretary of the Air Force to the Secretary of Defense (and ultimately to Congress) on all SAPs submitted for approval, and a certification that there are no "SAP-like" programs being operated. These reporting requirements are stipulated in public law.

It followed then, that if the Air Force had recovered some type of extraterrestrial spacecraft and/or bodies and was exploiting this for scientific and technology purposes, then such a program would be operated as a SAP. SAF/AAZ, the Central Office for all Air Force SAPs, has knowledge of, and security oversight over, all SAPs. SAF/AAZ categorically stated that no such Special Access Program(s) exists that pertain to extraterrestrial spacecraft/aliens.

Likewise, the Secretary of the Air Force and the Chief of Staff, who head the Special Program Oversight Committee which oversees all sensitive programs in the Air Force, had no knowledge of the existence of any such program involving, or relating to the events at Roswell or the alleged technology that supposedly resulted therefrom. Besides the obvious irregularity and

illegality of keeping such information from the most senior Air Force, officials, it would also be illogical, since these officials are responsible for obtaining funding for operations, research, development, and security. Without funding such a program, operation, or organization could not exist. Even to keep such a fact "cover-up" in some sort of passive "caretaker status" would involve money. More importantly, it would involve people and create paperwork.

The aforementioned March 1, 1994, SAF/AA tasking generated negative responses (Atch 6-12) from all recipients; i.e. all offices reported that they had no information that would explain the incident. Consequently, these negative responses led to an increase in the already on-going historical research at records centers and archives.

The extensive archival and records center search was systematically carried out at by the SAF/AAZD Declassification Review Team. This team is composed entirely of Air Force Reserve personnel who have extensive training and experience in large scale review of records. (Previous efforts include the Southeast Asia Declassification Review, declassification of POW/MIA records, and the review of the Gulf War Air Power Survey records). The team members all had the requisite security clearances for classified information and had the authority of the Secretary of the Air Force to declassify any classified record they found that might be related to Roswell. SAF/AAZD conducted reviews at a number of locations, including: the National Archives in Washington, DC; the National Personnel Records Center, St. Louis, MO; the National Archives, Suitland, MD, the National Records Center, Suitland, MD; Naval Research Laboratory, Washington, DC; Federal Records Center, Ft Worth, TX; the INSCOM Archives, Ft. Meade, MD; National Air and Space Museum, Washington, DC; Air Force Historical Research Agency, Maxwell AFB, AL; Center for Air Force History, Bolling AFB, DC; Phillips Laboratory, Hanscom AFB, MA, and Kirtland AFB, NM; Rome Laboratory, Griffiss AFB, NY; and the Library of Congress, Washington, DC.

A listing of the specific record areas searched is appended as Atch 13. The areas included all those subject areas logically believed to possibly contain any reference to activities at Roswell AAF during the period of time in question. It is anticipated that detractors from this effort will complain that "they did not search record group x , box y, or reel z, etc.; that's where the real records are!" Such complaints are unavoidable and there is no possible way that the millions of records under Air Force control could be searched page by page. The team endeavored to make logical searches in those places where records would likely be found. They were assisted in this task by archivists, historians, and records management specialists, including experienced persons who have continually worked in Army and Air Force records systems since 1943. The team also searched some record areas that were recommended by serious private researchers such as Robert Todd, who had independently obtained almost encyclopedic knowledge of the complexities of Air Force records systems, particularly as related to this subject area.

Not surprisingly, the research team found the usual number of problems in many of the records centers (particularly St. Louis) with misfiling, lost or misplaced documents, mismarking of documents, or the breaking up of record groups over the years and refiling in different systems. This included, for example, a small amount of missing "decimal files" from the 509th Bomb Group at Roswell that covered the years 1945-1949, that were marked on the index as "destroyed." The researchers noted that there was no pattern to any anomalies found and that most discrepancies were minor and consistent with what they had found in the past on similar projects.

WHAT THE ROSWELL INCIDENT WAS NOT

Before discussing specific positive results that these efforts revealed, it is first appropriate to discuss those things, as indicated by information available to the Air Force, that the "Roswell Incident" was not:

An Airplane Crash

Of all the things that are documented and tracked within the Air Force, among the most detailed and scrupulous are airplane crashes. In fact, records of air crashes go back to the first years of military flight. Safety records and reports are available for all crashes that involved serious damage, injury, death, or a combination of these factors. These records also include incidents involving experimental or classified aircraft. USAF records showed that between June 24, 1947, and July 28, 1947, there were five crashes in New Mexico alone, involving A-26C, P-5 IN, C-82A, P-80A and PQ-14B aircraft; however, none of these were on the date(s) in question nor in the area(s) in question.

One of the additional areas specifically set forth by GAO in its efforts was to deal with how the Air Force (and others) specifically documented ."..weather balloon...and other crash incidents." In this area, the search efforts revealed that there are no air safety records pertaining to weather balloon crashes (all weather balloons "crash" sooner or later); however, there are provisions for generating reports of "crashes" as ground safety incidents in the unlikely chance that a balloon injures someone or causes damage. However, such records are only maintained for five years.

A Missile Crash

A crashed or errant missile, usually described as a captured German V-2 or one of its variants, is sometimes set forth as a possible explanation for the debris recovered near Roswell. Since much of this testing done at nearby White Sands was secret at the time, it would be logical to assume that the government would handle any missile mishap under tight security, particularly if the mishap occurred on private land. From the records reviewed by the Air Force, however, there was nothing located to suggest that this was the case. Although the bulk of remaining testing records are under the control of the US Army, the subject has also been very well documented over the years within Air Force records. There would be no reason to keep such information classified today. The USAF found no indicators or even

hints that a missile was involved in this matter.

A Nuclear Accident

One of the areas considered was that whatever happened near Roswell may have involved nuclear weapons. This was a logical area of concern since the 509th Bomb Group was the only military unit in the world at the time that had access to nuclear weapons. Again, reviews of available records gave no indication that this was the case. A number of records still classified TOP SECRET and SECRET-RESTRICTED DATA having to do with nuclear weapons were located in the Federal Records Center in St. Louis. MO . These records, which pertained to the 509th, had nothing to do with any activities that could have been misinterpreted as the "Roswell Incident." Also, any records of a nuclear related incident would have been inherited by the Department of Energy (DOE), and, had one occurred, it is likely DOE would have publicly reported it as part of its recent declassification and public release efforts. There were no ancillary records in Air Force files to indicate the potential existence of such records within DOE channels, however.

An Extraterrestrial Craft

The Air Force research found absolutely no indication that what happened near Roswell in 1947, involved any type of extraterrestrial spacecraft. This, of course, is the crux of this entire matter. "Pro-UFO" persons who obtain a copy of this report, at this point, most probably begin the "cover-up is still on" claims. Nevertheless, the research indicated absolutely no evidence of any kind that a spaceship crashed near Roswell or that any alien occupants were recovered therefrom, in some secret military operation or otherwise. This does not mean, however, that the early Air Force was not concerned about UFOs. However, in the early days, "UFO" meant Unidentified Flying Object, which literally translated as some object in the air that was not readily identifiable. It did not mean, as the term has evolved in today's language, to equate to alien spaceships. Records from the period reviewed by Air Force researchers as well as those cited by the authors mentioned before, do indicate that the USAF was seriously concerned about the inability to adequately identify unknown flying objects reported in American airspace. All the records, however, indicated that the focus of concern was not on aliens, hostile or otherwise, but on the Soviet Union. Many documents from that period speak to the possibility of developmental secret Soviet aircraft overflying US airspace. This, of course, was of major concern to the fledgling USAF, whose job it was to protect these same skies.

The research revealed only one official AAF document that indicated that there was any activity of any type that pertained to UFOs and Roswell in July, 1947. This was a small section of the July Historical Report for the 509th Bomb Group and Roswell AAF that stated: "The Office of Public Information was quite busy during the month answering inquiries on the 'flying disc,' which was reported to be in possession of the 509th Bomb Group. The object turned out to be a radar tracking balloon" (included with Atch I 1). Additionally, this history showed that the 509th Commander, Colonel

Blanchard, went on leave on July 8, 1947, which would be a somewhat unusual maneuver for a person involved in the supposed first ever recovery of extraterrestrial materials. (Detractors claim Blanchard did this as a ploy to elude the press and go to the scene to direct the recovery operations). The history and the morning reports also showed that the subsequent activities at Roswell during the month were mostly mundane and not indicative of any unusual high level activity, expenditure of manpower, resources or security.

Likewise, the researchers found no indication of heightened activity anywhere else in the military hierarchy in the July, 1947, message traffic or orders (to include classified traffic). There were no indications and warnings, notice of alerts, or a higher tempo of operational activity reported that would be logically generated if an alien craft, whose intentions were unknown, entered US territory. To believe that such operational and high-level security activity could be conducted solely by relying on unsecured telecommunications or personal contact without creating any records of such activity certainly stretches the imagination of those who have served in the military who know that paperwork of some kind is necessary to accomplish even emergency, highly classified, or sensitive tasks.

An example of activity sometimes cited by pro-UFO writers to illustrate the point that something unusual was going on was the travel of Lt. General Nathan Twining, Commander of the Air Materiel Command, to New Mexico in July, 1947. Actually, records were located indicating that Twining went to the Bomb Commanders' Course on July 8, along with a number of other general officers, and requested orders to do so a month before, on June 5, 1947 (Atch 14).

Similarly, it has also been alleged that General Hoyt Vandenberg, Deputy Chief of Staff at the time, had been involved directing activity regarding events at Roswell. Activity reports (Atch 15), located in General Vandenberg's personal papers stored in the Library of Congress, did indicate that on July 7, he was busy with a "flying disc" incident; however this particular incident involved Ellington Field, Texas and the Spokane (Washington) Depot. After much discussion and information gathering on this incident, it was learned to be a hoax. There is no similar mention of his personal interest or involvement in Roswell events except in the newspapers.

The above are but two small examples that indicate that if some event happened that was one of the "watershed happenings" in human history, the US military certainly reacted in an unconcerned and cavalier manner. In an actual case, the military would have had to order thousands of soldiers and airman, not only at Roswell but throughout the US, to act nonchalantly, pretend to conduct and report business as usual, and generate absolutely no paperwork of a suspicious nature, while simultaneously anticipating that twenty years or more into the future people would have available a comprehensive Freedom of Information Act that would give them great leeway to review and explore government documents. The records indicate that none of this

happened (or if it did, it was controlled by a security system so efficient and tight that no one, US or otherwise, has been able to duplicate it since. If such a system had been in effect at the time, it would have also been used to protect our atomic secrets from the Soviets, which history has showed obviously was not the case). The records reviewed confirmed that no such sophisticated and efficient security system existed.

WHAT THE "ROSWELL INCIDENT" WAS

As previously discussed, what was originally reported to have been recovered was a balloon of some sort, usually described as a "weather balloon," although the majority of the wreckage that was ultimately displayed by General Ramey and Major Marcel in the famous photos (Atch 16) in Ft. Worth, was that of a radar target normally suspended from balloons. This radar target, discussed in more detail later, was certainly consistent with the description of July 9 newspaper article which discussed "tinfoil, paper, tape, and sticks." Additionally, the description of the "flying disc" was consistent with a document routinely used by most pro-UFO writers to indicate a conspiracy in progress-the telegram from the Dallas FBI office of July 8, 1947. This document quoted in part states: .".. The disc is hexagonal in shape and was suspended from a balloon by a cable, which balloon was approximately twenty feet in diameter. ...the object found resembles a high altitude weather balloon with a radar reflector. ...disc and balloon being transported..."

Similarly, while conducting the popular literature review, one of the documents reviewed was a paper entitled "The Roswell Events" edited by Fred Whiting, and sponsored by the Fund for UFO Research (FUFOR). Although it was not the original intention to comment on what commercial authors interpreted or claimed that other persons supposedly said, this particular document was different because it contained actual copies of apparently authentic sworn affidavits received from a number of persons who claimed to have some knowledge of the Roswell event. Although many of the persons who provided these affidavits to the FUFOR researchers also expressed opinions that they thought there was something extraterrestrial about this incident, a number of them actually described materials that sounded suspiciously like wreckage from balloons. These included the following:

Jesse A. Marcel, NM (son of the late Major Jesse Marcel; 11 years old at the time of the incident). Affidavit dated May 6, 1991. "... There were three categories of debris: a thick, foil like metallic gray substance; a brittle, brownish-black plastic-like material, like Bakelite; and there were fragments of what appeared to be I-beams. On the inner surface of the I-beam, there appeared to be a type of writing. This writing was a purple-violet hue, and it had an embossed appearance. The figures were composed of curved, geometric shapes. It had no resemblance to Russian, Japanese or any other foreign language. It resembled hieroglyphics, but it had no animal-like characters

Loretta Proctor (former neighbor of rancher W.W. Brazel). Affidavit dated May 5, 199 1. . ".. Brazel came

to my ranch and showed my husband and me a piece of material he said came from a large pile of debris on the property he managed. The piece he brought was brown in color, similar to plastic...'Mac' said the other material on the property looked like aluminum foil. It was very flexible and wouldn't crush or bum. There was also something he described as tape which had printing on it. The color of the printing was a kind of purple..."

Bessie Brazel Schreiber (daughter of W.W. Brazel; 14 years old at the time of the incident). Affidavit dated September 22, 1993. . ".. The debris looked like pieces of a large balloon which had burst. The pieces were small, the largest I remember measuring about the same as the diameter of a basketball. Most of it was a kind of double-sided material, foil-like on one side and rubber-like on the other. Both sides were grayish silver in color, the foil more silvery than the rubber. Sticks, like kite sticks, were attached to some of the pieces with a whitish tape. The tape was about two or three inches wide and had flowerlike designs on it. The 'flowers' were faint, a variety of pastel colors, and reminded me of Japanese paintings in which the flowers are not all connected. I do not recall any other types of material or markings, nor do I remember seeing gouges in the ground or any other signs that anything may have hit the ground hard. The foil-rubber material could not be tom like ordinary aluminum foil can be tom..."

Sally Strickland Tadolini (neighbor of WW Brazel; nine years old in 1947). Affidavit dated September 27, 1993.

".. What Bill showed us was a piece of what I still think as fabric. It was something like aluminum foil, something like satin, something like welltanned leather in its toughness, yet was not precisely like any one of those materials. ...It was about the thickness of very fine kidskin glove leather and a dull metallic grayish silver, one side slightly darker than the other. I do not remember it having any design or embossing on it..."

Robert R. Porter (B-29 flight Engineer stationed at Roswell in 1947). Affidavit dated June 7, 1991 " On this occasion, I was a member of the crew which flew parts of what we were told was a flying saucer to Fort Worth. The people on board included ... and Maj Jesse Marcel. Capt. William E. Anderson said it was from a flying saucer. After we arrived, the material was transferred to a B-25. I was told they were going to Wright Field in Dayton, Ohio. I was involved in loading the B-29 with the material, which was wrapped in packages with wrapping paper. One of the pieces was triangle-shaped, about 2 1/2 feet across the bottom. The rest were in small packages, about the size of a shoe box. The brown paper was held with tape. The material was extremely lightweight. When I picked it up, it was just like picking up an empty package. We loaded the triangle shaped package and three shoe box-sized packages into the plane. All of the packages could have fit into the trunk of a car. ... When we came back from lunch, they told us they had transferred the material to a B-25. They told us the material was a weather balloon, but I'm certain it wasn't a weather balloon..."

In addition to those persons above still living who claim to have seen or examined the original material

found on the Brazel Ranch, there is one additional person who was universally acknowledged to have been involved in its recovery, Sheridan Cavitt, Lt Col, USAF, (Ret) . Cavitt is credited in all claims of having accompanied Major Marcel to the ranch to recover the debris, sometimes along with his Counter Intelligence Corps (CIC) subordinate, William Rickett, who, like Marcel, is deceased. Although there does not appear to be much dispute that Cavitt was involved in the material recovery, other claims about him prevail in the popular literature. He is sometimes portrayed as a closed-mouth (or sometimes even sinister) conspirator who was one of the early individuals who kept the "secret of Roswell" from getting out. Other things about him have been alleged, including the claim that he wrote a report of the incident at the time that has never surfaced.

Since Lt Col Cavitt, who had first-hand knowledge, was still alive, a decision was made to interview him and get a signed sworn statement from him about his version of the events. Prior to the interview, the Secretary of the Air Force provided him with a written authorization and waiver to discuss classified information with the interviewer and release him from any security oath he may have taken. Subsequently, Cavitt was interviewed on May 24, 1994, at his home. Cavitt provided a signed, sworn statement (Atch 17) of his recollections in this matter. He also consented to having the interview tape-recorded. A transcript of that recording is at Atch 18. In this interview, Cavitt related that he had been contacted on numerous occasions by UFO researchers and had willingly talked with many of them; however, he felt that he had oftentimes been misrepresented or had his comments taken out of context so that their true meaning was changed. He stated unequivocally, however, that the material he recovered consisted of a reflective sort of material like aluminum foil, and some thin, bamboo-like sticks. He thought at the time, and continued to do so today, that what he found was a weather balloon and has told other private researchers that. He also remembered finding a small "black box" type of instrument, which he thought at the time was probably a radiosonde. Lt Col Cavitt also reviewed the famous Ramey/Marcel photographs (Atch 16) of the wreckage taken to Ft. Worth (often claimed by LITO researchers to have been switched and the remnants of a balloon substituted for it) and he identified the materials depicted in those photos as consistent with the materials that he recovered from the ranch. Lt Col Cavitt also stated that he had never taken any oath or signed any agreement not to talk about this incident and had never been threatened by anyone in the government because of it. He did not even know the incident" was claimed to be anything unusual until he was interviewed in the early 1980's.

Similarly, Irving Newton, Major, USAF, (Ret) was located and interviewed. Newton was a weather officer assigned to Fort Worth, who was on duty when the Roswell debris was sent there in July, 1947. He was told that he was to report to General Ramey's office to view the material. In a signed, sworn statement (Atch 30) Newton related that ."..I walked into the General's office where this supposed flying saucer was lying all over the floor. As soon as I saw it, I giggled and asked if that was the flying saucer ... I told them that this was a balloon and a RAWIN target..." Newton also stated that ."..while

I was examining the debris, Major Marcel was picking up pieces of the target sticks and trying to convince me that some notations on the sticks were alien writings. there were figures on the sticks, lavender or pink in color, appeared to be weather faded markings, with no rhyme or reason (sic). He did not convince me that these were alien writings." Newton concluded his statement by relating that ."..During the ensuing years I have been interviewed by many authors, I have been quoted and misquoted. The facts remain as indicated above. I was not influenced during the original interview, nor today, to provide anything but what I know to be true, that is, the material I saw in General Ramey's office was the remains of a balloon and a RAWIN target."

Balloon Research

The original tasking from GAO noted that the search for information included "weather balloons." Comments about balloons and safety reports have already been made, however the SAF/AAZ research efforts also focused on reviewing historical records involving balloons, since, among other reasons, that was what was officially claimed by the AAF to have been found and recovered in 1947.

As early as February 28, 1994, the AAZD research team found references to balloon tests taking place at Alamogordo AAF (now Holloman AFB) and White Sands during June and July 1947, testing "constant level balloons" and a New York University (NYU)/Watson Labs effort that used "...meteorological devices... suspected for detecting shock waves generated by Soviet nuclear explosions"--a possible indication of a cover story associated with the NYU balloon project. Subsequently, a 1946 HQ AMC memorandum was surfaced, describing the constant altitude balloon project and specified that the scientific data be classified TOP SECRET Priority IA. Its name was Project Mogul (Atch 19).

Project Mogul was a then-sensitive, classified project, whose purpose was to determine the state of Soviet nuclear weapons research. This was the early Cold War period and there was serious concern within the US government about the Soviets developing a weaponized atomic device. Because the Soviet Union's borders were closed, the US Government sought to develop a long range nuclear explosion detection capability. Long range, balloon-borne, low frequency acoustic detection was posed to General Spaatz in 1945 by Dr. Maurice Ewing of Columbia University as a potential solution (atmospheric ducting of low frequency pressure waves had been studied as early as 1900).

As part of the research into this matter, AAZD personnel located and obtained the original study papers and reports of the New York University project. Theirefforts also revealed that some of the individuals involved in Project Mogul were still living. These persons included the NYU constant altitude balloon Director of Research, Dr. Athelstan F. Spilhaus; the Project Engineer, Professor Charles B. Moore; and the military Project Officer, Colonel Albert C. Trakowski .

All of these persons were subsequently interviewed and signed sworn statements about their activities. A copy

of theses statements are appended at Atch 20-22. Additionally, transcripts of the interview with Moore and Trakowski are also included (equipment malfunctioned during the interview of Spilhaus) (Atch 23-24). These interviews confirmed that Project Mogul was a compartmented, sensitive effort. The NYU group was responsible for developing constant level balloons and telemetering equipment that would remain at specified altitudes (within the acoustic duct) while a group from Columbia was to develop acoustic sensors. Doctor Spilhaus, Professor Moore, and certain others of the group were aware of the actual purpose of the project, but they did not know of the project nickname at the time. They handled casual inquiries and/or scientific inquiries/papers in terms of "unclassified meteorological or balloon research." Newly hired employees were not made aware that there was anything special or classified about their work; they were told only that their work dealt with meteorological equipment.

An advance ground team, led by Albert P, Crary, preceded the NYU group to Alamogordo AAF, New Mexico, setting up ground sensors and obtaining facilities for the NYU group. Upon their arrival, Professor Moore and his team experimented with various configurations of neoprene balloons; development of balloon "trains" (see illustration, Atch 25); automatic ballast systems- and use of Naval sonobuoys (as the Watson Lab acoustical sensors had not yet arrived). They also launched what they called "service flights." These "service flights" were not logged nor fully accounted for in the published Technical Reports generated as a result of the contract between NYU and Watson Labs. According to Professor Moore, the "service flights" were composed of balloons, radar reflectors and payloads specifically designed to test acoustic sensors (both early sonobuoys and the later Watson Labs devices). The "payload equipment" was expendable and some carried no "REWARD" or "RETURN TO... " tags because there was to be no association between these flights and the logged constant altitude flights which were fully acknowledged. The NYU balloon flights were listed sequentially in their reports (i.e. A,B, 1,5,6,7,8,10...) yet gaps existed for Flights 2-4 and Flight 9. The interview with Professor Moore indicated that these gaps were the unlogged "service flights."

Professor Moore, the on-scene Project Engineer, gave detailed information concerning his team's efforts. He recalled that radar targets were used for tracking balloons because they did not have all the necessary equipment when they first arrived in New Mexico. Some of the early, developmental radar targets were manufactured by a toy or novelty company. These targets were made up of aluminum "foil" or foil-backed paper, balsa wood beams that were coated in an "Elmer's-type" glue to enhance their durability, acetate and/or cloth reinforcing tape, single strand and braided nylon twine, brass eyelets and swivels to form a multi-faced reflector somewhat similar in construction to a box kite (see photographs, Atch 26). Some of these targets were also assembled with purplish-pink tape with symbols on it (see drawing by Moore with Atch 2 1).

According to the log summary (Atch 27) of the NYU group,

Flight A through Flight 7 (November 20, 1946-July 2, 1947) were made with neoprene meteorological balloons (as opposed to the later flights made with polyethylene balloons). Professor Moore stated that the neoprene balloons were susceptible to degradation in the sunlight, turning from a milky white to a dark brown. He described finding remains of balloon trains with reflectors and payloads that had landed in the desert: the ruptured and shredded neoprene would "almost look like dark gray or black flakes or ashes after exposure to the sun for only a few days. The plasticizers and antioxidants in the neoprene would emit a peculiar acrid odor and the balloon material and radar target material would be scattered after returning to earth depending on the surface winds." Upon review of the local newspaper photographs from General Ramey's press conference in 1947 and descriptions in popular books by individuals who supposedly handled the debris recovered on the ranch, Professor Moore opined that the material was most likely the shredded remains of a multi-neoprene balloon train with multiple radar reflectors. The material and a "black box," described by Cavitt, was, in Moore's scientific opinion, most probably from Flight 4, a "service flight" that included a cylindrical metal sonobuoy and portions of a weather instrument housed in a box, which was unlike typical weather radiosondes which were made of cardboard. Additionally, a copy of a professional journal maintained at the time by A.P. Crary, provided to the Air Force by his widow, showed that Flight 4 was launched on June 4, 1947, but was not recovered by the NYU group. It is very probable that this TOP SECRET project balloon train (Flight 4), made up of unclassified components; came to rest some miles northwest of Roswell, NM, became shredded in the surface winds and was ultimately found by the rancher, Brazel, ten days later. This possibility was supported by the observations of Lt Col Cavitt (Atch 17-18), the only living eyewitness to the actual debris field and the material found. Lt Col Cavitt described a small area of debris which appeared, "to resemble bamboo type square sticks one quarter to one half inch square, that were very light, as well as some sort of metallic reflecting material that was also very light ... I remember recognizing this material as being consistent with a weather balloon."

Concerning the initial announcement, "RAAF Captures Flying Disc, " research failed to locate any documented evidence as to why that statement was made. However, on July 10, 1947, following the Ramey press conference, the Alamogordo News published an article with photographs demonstrating multiple balloons and targets at the same location as the NYU group operated from at Alamogordo AAF. Professor Moore expressed surprise at seeing this since his, was the only balloon test group in the area. He stated, "It appears that there was some type of umbrella cover story to protect our work with Mogul " Although the Air Force did not find documented evidence that Gen. Ramey was directed to espouse a weather balloon in his press conference, he may have done so because he was either aware of Project Mogul and was trying to deflect interest from it, or he readily perceived the material to be a weather balloon based on the identification from his weather officer, Irving Newton. In either case, the materials recovered by the AAF in July, 1947, were not readily recognizable as

anything special (only the purpose was special) and the recovered debris itself was unclassified. Additionally, the press dropped its interest in the matter as quickly as they had jumped on it. Hence, there would be no particular reason to further document what quickly became a "non-event."

The interview with Colonel Trakowski (Atch 23-24) also proved valuable information. Trakowski provided specific details on Project Mogul and described how the security for the program was set up, as he was formerly the TOP SECRET Control Officer for the program. He further related that many of the original radar targets that were produced around the end of World War II were fabricated by toy or novelty companies using a purplish-pink tape with flower and heart symbols on it. Trakowski also recounted a conversation that he had with his friend, and superior military officer in his chain of command, Colonel Marcellus Duffy, in July, 1947. Duffy, formerly had Trakowski's position on Mogul, but had subsequently been transferred to Wright Field. He stated: .".. Colonel Duffy called me on the telephone from Wright Field and gave me a story about a fellow that had come in from New Mexico, woke him up in the middle of the night or some such thing with a handful of debris, and wanted him, Colonel Duffy, to identify it. ... He just said 'it sure looks like some of the stuff you've been launching at Alamogordo and he described it, and I said 'yes, I think it is.' Certainly Colonel Duffy knew enough about radar targets, radiosondes, balloon-borne weather devices. He was intimately familiar with all that apparatus."

Attempts were made to locate Colonel Duffy but it was ascertained that he had died. I-Es widow explained that, although he had amassed a large amount of personal papers relating to his Air Force activities, she had recently disposed of these items. Likewise, it was learned that A.P. Crary was also deceased; however his surviving spouse had a number of his papers from his balloon testing days, including his professional journal from the period in question. She provided the Air Force researchers with this material. It is discussed in more detail within Atch 32. Overall, it helps fill in gaps of the Mogul story.

During the period the Air Force conducted this research, it was discovered that several others had also discovered the possibility that the "Roswell Incident" may have been generated by the recovery of a Project Mogul balloon device. These persons included Professor Charles B. Moore, Robert Todd, and coincidentally, Karl Pflock, a researcher who is married to a staffer who works for Congressman Schiff. Some of these persons provided suggestions as to where documentation might be located in various archives, histories and libraries. A review of Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests revealed that Robert Todd, particularly, had become aware of Project Mogul several years ago and had doggedly obtained from the Air Force, through the FOIA, a large amount of material pertaining to it; long before the AAZD researchers independently seized on the same possibility.

Most interestingly, as this report was being written, Pflock published his own report of this matter under the

auspices of FUFOR, entitled "Roswell in Perspective" (1994). Pflock concluded from his research that the Brazel Ranch debris originally reported as a "flying disc" was probably debris from a Mogul balloon; however, there was a simultaneous incident that occurred not far away, that caused an alien craft to crash and that the AAF subsequently recovered three alien bodies therefrom. Air Force research did not locate any information to corroborate that this incredible coincidence occurred, however.

In order to provide a more detailed discussion of the specifics of Project Mogul and how it appeared to be directly responsible for the "Roswell Incident," a SAF/AAZD researcher prepared a more detailed discussion on the balloon project which is appended to this report as Atch 32.

Other Research

Α.

In the attempt to develop additional information that could help explain this matter, a number of other steps were taken. First, assistance was requested from various museums and other archives (Atch 28) to obtain information and/or examples of the actual balloons and radar targets used in connection with Project Mogul and to correlate them with the various descriptions of wreckage and materials recovered. The blueprints for the "Pilot Balloon Target ML307C/AP Assembly" (generically, the radar target assembly) were located at the Army Signal Corps Museum at Fort Monmouth and obtained. A copy is appended as Atch 29. This blueprint provides the specification for the foil material, tape, wood, eyelets, and string used and the assembly instructions thereto. An actual device was also obtained for study with the assistance of Professor Moore. (The example actually procured was a 1953-manufactured model "C" as compared to the Model B which was in use in 1947. Professor Moore related the differences were minor). An examination of this device revealed it to be simply made of aluminum-colored foil-like material over a stronger paper-like material, attached to balsa wood sticks, affixed with tape, glue, and twine. When opened, the device appears as depicted in Atch 31 (contemporary photo) and Atch 25 (1947 photo, in a "balloon train"). When folded, the device is in a series of triangles, the largest being four feet by two feet ten inches. The smallest triangle section measures two feet by two feet ten inches. (Compare with descriptions provided by Lt Col Cavitt and others, as well as photos of wreckage).

Additionally, the researchers obtained from the Archives of the University of Texas Arlington (UTA), a set of original (i.e. first generation) prints of the photographs taken at the time by the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, that depicted Ramey and Marcel with the wreckage. A close review of these photos (and a set of first generation negatives also subsequently obtained from UTA) revealed several infesting observations. First, although in some of the literature cited above, Marcel allegedly stated that he had his photo taken with the "real" UFO wreckage and then it was subsequently removed and the weather balloon wreckage substituted for it, a comparison shows that the same wreckage appeared in the photos of Marcel and Ramey. The photos also depicted that this material was lying on what appeared

- 7. AF/SE Memo, March 14, 1994
- 8. SAF/AOL Memo, March 22, 1994
- 9. AF/XOWP Memo, March 9, 1994
- 10. SAF/AAI Memo, March 10, 1994
- 11. AFHRA/CC Memo, March 8, 1994
- 12. AFOSI/HO Memo, May 11, 1994
- 13. List of Locations and Records Searched
- 14. HO AAF "Issuance of Orders," June 5, 1947
- 15. Copy of Vandenberg's Appointment Book and Diary, July 7-9, 1947
- 16. July 9, 1947 Photos of Balloon Wreckage, Ft Worth Star Telegram
- 17. Signed Sworn Statement of Cavitt, May 24, 1994
- 18. Transcript of Cavitt Interview, May 24, 1994
- 19. Letter, July 8, 1946, Project Mogul
- 20. Signed Sworn Statement of Spilhaus, June 3, 1994
- 21. Signed Sworn Statement of Moore, June 8, 1994
- 22. Signed Sworn Statement of Trakowski, June 29, 1994
- 23. Transcript of Interview with Moore, June 8, 1994
- 24. Transcript of Interview with Trakowski, June 29, 1994
- 25. Illustration of Project Mogul "Balloon Trains"
- 26. Two Photos of Project Mogul "Balloon Trains"
- 27. Log Summary, NYU Constant Level Balloon Flights
- 28. List of Museums Contacted
- 29. Copy of Blueprint for "Pilot Balloon Target, NM-307C/AP Assembly"
- 30. Signed Sworn Statement of Newton, July 21, 1994
- 31. Photos of NM-307C/AP Device, With Vintage Neoprene Balloon and Debris
- 32. Synopsis of Balloon Research Findings by 1LT James McAndrew
- 33. "Mensuration Working Paper," With Drawing and Photo



FACT SHEET

USAF Fact Sheet 95-03

Unidentified Flying Objects and Air Force Project Blue Book

From 1947 to 1969, the Air Force investigated Unidentified Flying Objects under Project Blue Book. The project, headquartered at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, was terminated Dec. 17, 1969. Of a total of 12,618 sightings reported to Project Blue Book, 701 remained "unidentified."

The decision to discontinue UFO investigations was based on an evaluation of a report prepared by the University of Colorado entitled, "Scientific Study of Unidentified Flying Objects;" a review of the University of Colorado's report by the National Academy of Sciences; previous UFO studies and Air Force experience investigating UFO reports during the 1940s, '50s and '60s.

As a result of these investigations, studies and experience gained from investigating UFO reports since 1948, the conclusions of Project Blue Book were: (1) no UFO reported, investigated and evaluated by the Air Force was ever an indication of threat to our national security; (2) there was no evidence submitted to or discovered by the Air Force that sightings categorized as "unidentified" represented technological developments or principles beyond the range of modern scientific knowledge; and (3) there was no evidence indicating that sightings categorized as "unidentified" were extraterrestrial vehicles.

With the termination of Project Blue Book, the Air Force regulation establishing and controlling the program for investigating and analyzing UFOs was rescinded. Documentation regarding the former Blue Book investigation was permanently transferred to the Modern Military Branch, National Archives and Records Service, Eighth Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20408, and is available for public review and analysis.

Since the termination of Project Blue Book, nothing has occurred that would support a resumption of UFO investigations by the Air Force. Given the current environment of steadily decreasing defense budgets, it is unlikely the Air Force would become involved in such a costly project in the foreseeable future.

There are a number of universities and professional scientific organizations that have considered UFO phenomena during periodic meetings and seminars. A list of private organizations interested in aerial phenomena may be found in *Gale's Encyclopedia of Associations*. Interest in and timely review of UFO reports by private groups ensures that sound evidence is not overlooked by the scientific community. Persons wishing to report UFO sightings should be advised to contact local law enforcement agencies.

Point of Contact

News media requiring Project Blue Book files should contact the National Archives Public Affairs Office, (202)-501-5525. Public queries should be addressed to the Project Blue Book archivist at (202) 501-5385. For queries not related to Project Blue Book, contact the National Archives receptionist at (202) 501-5400.

(Current as of June 1995)

MEMORANDUM for the Record

29 August, 1978

From: USA

To: D4

Subj: Information request solicitation

The enclosed chronology was drafted for the S group security officer and is forwarded for information.



The following is reported for the record. Deckground information is provided to maintain perspective.

Monday, 10 July, 1978 Checked aboard Ft. Meade

Friday, 21 July I emplained my association with UFDs to my supervisors and contacted (former S1 staff) who inturn arranged an appointment with of D4.

Monday. 24 July Discussed UFO status with D4 concluding that I understand my position, and that NSA prefers that I keep an extremely low profile.

Wenesday. 26 July Had a security brief by M5 where I explained my position on UFO matters and related that I had checked with D4 on this and that I had an understanding of my position relating UFOs, NSA and me. Discussed UFOs at length.

NOTE: Upon checking into a command I do not generally surface this problem till I am settled in but in this case I was due to attend a UFO Symposium in Dayton, Ohio on the 29th and 30th of July and thought it proper to notify NSA because of the remote possibility of the symposium getting some national media coverage and the possibility that my name or photograph might be associated with such coverage.

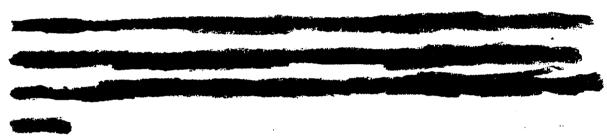
Saturday and Sunday. 29-30 July Attended the Mutual UFO Network 1978 UFO
Symposium, Dayton, Ohio. On saturday a program was presented by a Mr.
Stringfield and as an adjunct he introduced a Mr. Robert Barry. Barry discussed, and showed publicly, two letters he allegedly My
immediate opinion was that the letters were fraudulent. Sunday I was introduced to Mr. Stringfield and requested copies of the letters. I explained that I felt that the letters were frauds and that I thought I could possibly have them checked out.

Thursday, 3 August Contacted NSA on the matter of the letters, who inturn referred me to requested I provide them with copies of the letters, which I did, wherein they eventully

wrote to Mr. Barge explaining that the letters we iraudulent.

NOTE: During the period that I discussed the letters with and some people in the UFO community, I had developed some suspicions, which I discussed with both groups, that:

- 1) or,
- 2) had some involvement because he claimed to know the signer of the letter that Barry recieved, which later on proved to be a non-existent entity, and he seemed, through secondhand information, to know too many answers to questions about the letters and



nearly one hour. He first wanted to clear up the matter of his working for NSA, a claim he has made publicly in several interviews. He said he had been talking to and that had said I had checked on his employment at NSA. I explained to him that that was not the case but that in the process of letting the proper people know I was aboard, (D4), his name came up in relation to someone else requesting that information from NSA and that the fact was that NSA records did not reflect that he had every worked for them. He explained what his former association with NSA was. He had been, from 1963 to 1966, in ASA and at one time had been a shift supervisor at a crit-a-com relay The discussion turned to general UFO topics and some general conversation. NSAs role, ie. they both provide a service and/or a product to many government agencies.

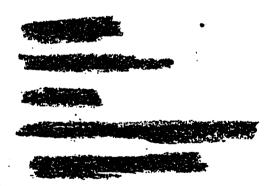
ked me if it would be possible for me to do some looking around at NSA for UFO related information. He further explained that he did not mean covert looking but openly checking on what ever I could. I told him my standard answer, that the only thing I could do was to watch for information and to note its declassification date, then, if it was or would be declassified, I would either request the information myself or queue someone on the outside to request the information from the originator. He brought up the fact that "some things could be declassified simply by asking", suggesting that one can not ask for something that they did not know of its existence. I told him that in that case I would have to work that problem strickly from the inside untill such documents or information was declassified. I went on to explain to him that I work in COMSEC, which term he understood, and that I would have very little opportunity, if any, to ever find out if any such information existed. Further that in my experience with the Navy that in general I had seen very little information of interest to the UFO community and that when I had it was not in an official UFO context. He then explained that he understood that there was certain infromation that he, nor andone else in the civilian community, would ever see because of methods and/or sources, but, for example he knew that the National Command Center had sent UFO information to NSA as part of an address group.

All in all he was requesting me to watch out for UFO related information within NSA, which I tend to do on my own, but he was requesting that I pass on what I could. I, all in all, left him with the understanding that I was very limited in what I could do. I have, to some degree, checked on the character with some people who have worked with him more closely. There is some thought that he would be capable of being behind the fraud and that he is apt to go to most any length to collect information or to bend facts to fit his needs.

I personall have some fear that now that he has made contact with me, he may, either privately, or worse, publicly attempt to make it look as if I am an inside contact with NSA for him. Or, on the other hand, he may elude to having such a contact for years, then when he feels it appropriate or when cornered, hope to produce me as that contact.

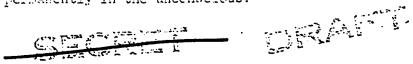
I really do not know the man but I am fully confident that I can handle him in this situation. I have talked with him in a frank, clear manner that should have conveyed to him my position and I feel, without specific examples of his being dishonest, I should give him a chance of building a productive working relationship. As for his request for information, from what I know of the man I expected him to make such a forward approach upon meeting, though I did not anticipate him looking me up. I guess I should have expected that too.

Any further contact of requests for information will be reported.



SURJECT: UFO's and the Intelligence Community Elind Spot to Surprise or Deceptive Data

- 1. The implications of the UFO phenomena go far beyond the particular phenomena itself. The human incapacity to objectively process such data indicates a serious weakness in the intelligence community. This weakness ought to be remedied and quickly if the United States is to be able to respond swiftly and appropriately to surprise attack indicators. The reason that surprise attack is such a basic ingredient of military success is that it is able to rely on a most dependable human blind spot: The inability of most men to objectively process and evaluate highly unusual data and to react to the data in a meaningful way.
- 2. Scientific Findings: Dr. Jacques Vallee* famed communications science expert has studied thousands of cases where human beings have observed unusual phenomena. He has found that the human response to such observation is predictable and graphically depictable. Whether the person's psychological structure is being assaulted by the unusual and shocking brutality of a murder or the strangeness of a UFO signting the effect is the same:
- a. Initially as by a kind of psychological interia, the mind records fairly objectively what the eye is reporting.*
- b. But when it has realized the strange nature of the phenomena it goes into shock. The mind likes to live in a comfortable world where it feels it knows what to expect, and that, is not too threatening either physically or psychologically. The unusual dispells the comfortable illusion the mind has created. This shock toors at the very mooring of the human psychological structure.*
- c. To protect itself against such an intrusive and threatening reality the mind will begin to add imagination and interpretation to the incoming data to make it more acceptable. Since the mind is doing all this in haste some of the hurridly added details and suggestions tumble over one another and contradict one another in a bizzare fashion (as any police officer interrogating murder witnesses will tell you*) (See Chart A).
- d. Once the mind has constructed a "safe" framework for the new information it may again peek out and collect some more objective data. If the data is still threatening it will again go into shock and the process starts all over again.*
- e. If the data is at the highest strangness level where it prings terror either:
- (1) The mind will pass out and go into armesia burying the events perhaps permanently in the unconscious.*

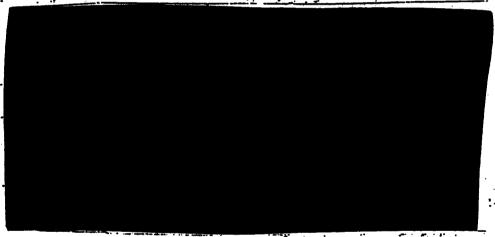


DRAFT

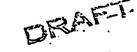
(2) The personal psychological structure will collapse and the mind will reach down into its deepest place where "that which cannot be destroyed" is and it will abandon itself to this entity for survival protection. Encounter with this changeless indestructable entity is usually referred to as a religious experience. In the confusion and the shock, this experience is often attributed to the shocking event or object and that is why primative peoples worship such bizzare things as airplanes or cigarette lighters.

त्तु का कार्या के किया है। कार्या के के किया के किया के किया के किया है। जन्म

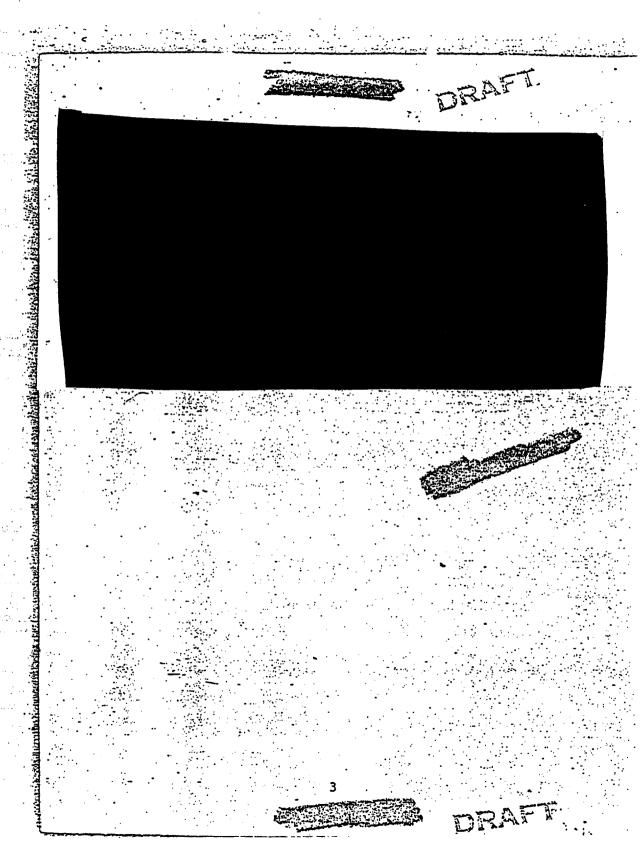
 f. The degree of strangness of the thenomens dictates how many people the mind is willing and able to tell the event to. A mildly unusual or shocking event will be told to many people. A very shocking event of high strangness will be told to few people or practically none at all. Occasionally the event is so shockingly unusual that it isn't even reported to the person's conscious mind but is buried in the unconscious of the person's here it is only accessible to hypnosis or careful level six communication sharing with another person. (See Chart E.)

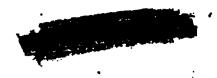


4. Conclusions and Recommendations. It is apparent that we cannot allow such a human flaw to leave us blinded to unusual or surprising material. The example indicates that some people are less affected by strange phenomena than others, though still frightened by it, they remain capable of reporting it with a fair degree of objectivity. To solve this problem I recommend the following:



2





DRAFT

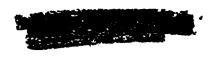
Appendix

Other Examples of Blindness to Surprise Material Causing Defeat

- 1. Because the Aztecs could not conceive of the Spanish as human enemies, they were destroyed by this sudden invasion of alien Gods who could not be defended against.
- 2. Because the Spanish could not believe that those crude Americans could build a modern effective naval force their outmoded ships were swiftly destroyed at Cuba and the Fnilippines in the Spanish-American War.
- 3. Because the French had such absolute faith in their maginot line they refused to believe that the radically new small swift blitzkreig army could outflank their line and shock them into a disorganized route in 1940.
- 4. Because we could not appreciate the power of the novel carrier strike force were surprised and defeated at Pearl Harbor.
- 5. Because Yammamoto was not aware that the most important ship in the modern fleet was the novel aircraft carrier, he protected his battleships by leaving them far behind the rest of the fleet where they could afford no protection to the carriers, which without sufficient air cover were nearly defenseless against the American dive bombers at Midway.
- 6. Partly because the Germans believed that you could not mount an invasion without permanent port facilities they were firmly convinced Mormandy invasion must really come at Pas de Calais. The result was that they refused to reinforce Mormandy even after the beachhead was established. When they did finally move the armoured reserves to support the Mormandy forces, Patton trapped them in the bag behind the Falise Gap. (It is interesting to note that the idea of portable port facilities was so novel and radical that the allies almost refused to accept it. It is no wonder that the Germans didn't take it into their calculations.
- 7. Because the Germans found the idea that any one would spend five million dollars to break their enigma machine to be inconceivable too radical, they refused to accept the reality of the compromise of enigma even when they were presented with solid evidence to the contrary.
- 8. Because Americans refused to believe that fast erratic moving oval objects were anything but mental illusions, they were destroyed by fast erratic moving oval guided missiles from Russia.









- 9. Because Americans found it incomprehensible that a crude technology could effectively defend itself against a sophisticated weapons systems, many aircraft were lost to WWII model antiaircraft and small arms fire in Vietnam.
- 10. Because Americans considered that the "primitive" Vietnamese were not capable of fluent English and of using relatively sompisticated techniques of deception against US forces many artillery and air strikes were called onto friendly targets by enemy deception tactics which were often somewhat simple in procedure.





...Chart A

The Pattern of Cojective and Speculative Material During Observations of Unusual Data

(Speculative Chart)

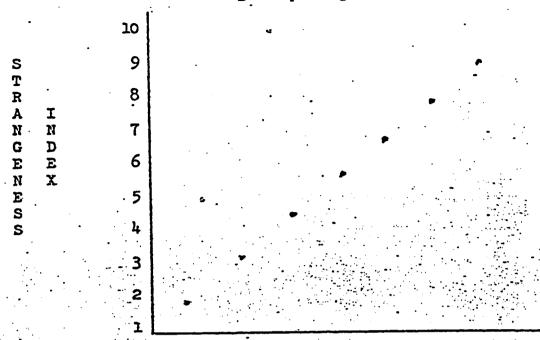
10 seconds

Objective Data -

Imaginative Speculation







Number of people reported to

DRAFT.

-SEGRET

DRAF DRAF

U F O HYPOTHESIS AND SURVIVAL QUESTIONS

It is the purpose of this monograph to consider briefly some of the human survival implications suggested by the various principal hypothesis concerning the nature of the phenomena loosely categorized as U F 0 (1).

1. ALL UFO'S APE HOAXES: From the time when hoaxes were first noted in history, they were characterized by infrequency of occurrence and usually by a considerable restriction of their geographical extent. Rarely have men of science, while acting within their professional capacities, perpetrated hoaxes. The fact that UFO phenomenon have been witnessed all over the world from ancient times, and by considerable numbers of reputable scientists in recent times, indicates rather strongly that UFO's are not all hoaxes. (2) If anything the modern trend is toward increased reports; from all sources. In one three month period in 1953 (June, July, and August) Air Force records show 35 sightings whose nature could not be determined (3). If UFC's, contrary to all

⁽¹⁾ All flying, sailing or maneuvering aerial objects whether glowing, pulsating, or of a constant metalic hue, whose shape is somewhat circular or cigarish.

⁽²⁾ Anstony of a Phenomenon, Jacques Vallee, Henry Regnery Co. Chicago, 1965. p 9-17. (Vallee has degrees in Astronomy and Physics and is currently consultant to NASA's MARS MAP STUDY.)

⁽³⁾ United States Air Force Projects Grudge and Eluebook Reports 1-12 (1951-1953) National Investigation Committee on Acrial Phenomena. Washington June 1968. p 216.

⁽²⁾ Visitors from Outer Space, Sputnik, (condensed from the almanac on Land and Sea) Vyacheslav Zaitsev, p 164-181.

SECRET

DRAFT

indications and expectations, are indeed hoakes - hoakes of a worldwide dimension - hoakes of increasing frequency, then a human mental aberration of alarming proportions would appear to be developing. Such an aberration would seem to have serious implications for nations equipped with nuclear toys - and should require immediate and careful study by scientists.

2. ALL UFO'S ARE HALLUCIPATIONS: People, of course, do hallucinate.

Although groups of people hallucinating is rare, it has been known to happen. Machines have their own form of hallucination; the radar, in particular, "sees" temperature inversions. But a considerable number of instances exist in which there are groups of people and a radar or radars seeing the same thing at the same time; sometimes a person and a guncamera confirm each other's testimony (4). On occasion, physical evidence of a circumstantial nature was reported to have been found to support witnessed sightings (5). A continuing high percentage of reports of unusual aerial objects are being reported by people in responsible positions in science, government, and industry. (6). The sum of such evidence seems to argue strongly against all UFO's being hallucinations.

In spite of all the evidence to the contrary, if UFO's did turn out to be largely illusionary, the psychological implications for man would

⁽⁶⁾ The Report on Unidentified Flying Objects, Edward J. Ruppelt, Doubleday, New York 1956. p 242. (Ruppelt was Chief of the Bluebook Study at one time.)



⁽⁴⁾ ibid., p 203, 192, 149, 146

⁽⁵⁾ op. cit., Vallee, p. 70,71, 74.

SECRET

DRAFT

from fantasy. The negative effect on man's ability to survive in an increasingly complex world would be considerable - making it imperative that such a growing impairment of the human capacity for rational judgment be subjected to immediate and thorough scientific study - so that the illness could be controlled before it reaches epidemic proportions (7). (For comments on mass hysteria and UFO's see source 8 below which contains a statement by Dr. Robert L. Hall, a social psychologist formerly with the AF Personnel and Training Research Center and the Program Director, Sociology and Psychology, National Science Foundation.)

3. ALL UFO's ARE NATURAL PHENOMENA: If this hypothesis is correct the capability of air warning systems to correctly diagnose an attack situation is open to serious question.

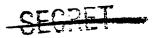
(\$\to\$24)a. Many UFO's have been reported by trained military observers to behave like high speed, high performance, high altitude rockets or aircraft. The apparent solidity and craft-like shape of the objects have often been subject to radar confirmation (9). If such objects can appear to trained military men as rockets or air craft and if such objects

⁽⁸⁾ Symposium on Unidentified Flying Objects (Second Session).

July 29, 1958 nr 7 (House Committee on Science and Astronautics).

(9) op. cit., Project Grudge, pp.192, 149, 146.





⁽⁷⁾ op. cit., Ruppelt p 237 (Dutch Liner, Rome, Italy)



should dome over the Artic from the direction of Russia on the United States, they could trigger "false reports of missile attacks". (10)

- b. Many responsible military officers have developed a mental "blind spot" to objects which appear to have the characteristics of UFC's. (10) Such an attitude is an open invitation to the enemy to build a replica of the phenomena in order to penetrate the "hole" in his adversaries' defenses - Was this the purpose of the lens shaped reentry vehicle tested by the U.S. Air Force in 1960 and recently featured in the Washington, D.C. Evening Star, dated 24 September 1968, page A4?
- c. Sometimes the phenomena appear to defy radar detection and to cause massive electromagnetic interference. Surely it is very important to discover the nature of these objects or plasmas before any prospective enemy can use their properties to build a device or system to circumvent or jam our air and space detection systems - Any nation certainly could use a system or device to penetrate enemy defenses. (11)

4. SOME UFO'S ARE SECRET EARTH PROJECTS: The above referenced U.S. Air Force reentry vehicle and an often publicized Canadian "saucer" project (9) leave little doubt as to the validity of this hypothesis. Undoubtedly, all UFO's should be carefully scrutinized to ferret-out such > 107 enemy (or "friendly") projects. Otherwise a nation faces the very strong

⁽¹⁰⁾ Flying Phenomena, Sovietskaya Latviya, No. 287, 10 December 1967, p 3, Col 1-3, by R. Vitclniyek (Director of the Station for the Radio Coservation of the Ionosphere and Artificial Earth Satellites).

⁽¹¹⁾ ibid., Project Grudge. UFO's and the Colorado Project, Encyclopedia Brittanica Book of the Year 1968, p 123.

SECRET



possibility of being intimidated by a new secret doomsday weapon.

EMINENT SCIENTISTS CLOSELY ASTERIED TO EXTRA-TERRESTRIAL INTELLIGENCE: According to SAME dis Regards 12 (The web. documental similars orche Wash. DC. in 1952 strong by support francew). 13

- a. If "they" discover you, it is an old but hardly invalid rule of thumb, "they" are your technological superiors. Human history has shown us time and again the tragic results of a confrontation between a technologically superior civilization and a technologically inferior people. The "inferior" is usually subject to physical conquest.
- b. Often in the past, a technologically superior people are also possessors of a more virile or aggressive culture. In a confrontation between two peoples of significantly different cultural levels, those having the inferior or less virile culture, most often suffer a tragic loss of identity and are usually absorbed by the other people.
- c. Some peoples who were technologically and/or culturally inferior to other nations have survived have maintained their identity have equalized the differences between then and their adversaries. The Japanese people have given us an excellent example of the methods required to achieve such a survival:
- (1) full and honest acceptance of the nature of the inferiorities separating you from the advantages of the other peoples,
- (2) complete national solidarity in all positions taken in dealing with the other culture,
- (3) highly controlled and limited intercourse with the other side doing only those actions advantageous to the foreigner which you are absolutely forced to do by circumstances,
- (4) a correct but friendly attitude toward the other people, 12. Professor James E Macdonald Astronomera, Professor Allew Nynek, Astrophysicist Jacobes Valler Astronomera, Scymon Hess. Astronomeration of These objects are probably extra-trrestration origin is also supported by a 1950 proported by a 1950 p

SECRET



- (5) A national eagerness to learn everything possible chout the other culture its technological and cultural strengths and weaknesses. This often involves sending selected groups and individuals to the other's country to become one of his kind, or even to help him in his wars against other adversaries.
- (6) Adopting as many of the advantages of the opposing people as you can, and doing it as fast as possible while still protecting your own identity by molding each new knowledge increment into your own cultural cast.
- 6. COMPLET: Although this paper has hardly exhausted the possible hypotheses related to the UFO phenomena, those mentioned above are the principal ones presently put forward. All of them have serious survival implications. The final answer to this mystery will probably include more than one of the above hypotheses.

| 日本の

Up until this time, the leisurely scientific approach has too often taken precedence in dealing with UFO questions. If you are walking along a forest path and someone yells, "rattler" your reaction would be immediate and defensive. You would not take time to speculate before you act. You would have to treat the alarm as if it were a real and immediate threat to your survival. Investigation would become an intensive emergency action to isolate the threat and to determine it's precise nature - It would be geared to developing adequate defensive measures in a minimum amount of time.

It would seem a little more of this survival attitude is called for in dealing with the UFO problem.

DRAFT



rent

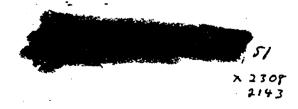
SECRET



Observations of chimpanaees while in a captive environment have shown that the animals tend to become confused and disoriented. Since they do not usually have adult chimps to teach them how to be good ages, they are not even sure of their behavior. Often their actions are patterned after human behavior and would have virtually no survival value in the wild. Lacking the challenge of environmental adaptation, the bodies of the animals atrophy and become subject to many diseases - mostly unknown in their wild counterparts. Reactions to stimulis usually become less responsive and suitable. Sex often becomes a year-long preoccupation instead of a seasonal madness.

Do the captivity characteristics of modern civilization cause a similar lessening of man's adaptive capability, of his health, of his ability to recognize reality, of his ability to survive?

Perhaps the UFO question might even make man undertake studies which could enable him to construct a society which is most conducive to developing a completely human being, healthy in all aspects of mind and body - and most important able to recognize and adapt to real environmental situations.



DRAFT

Communication with Extraterrestrial Intelligence¹

BY LAMBROS D. CALLIMAHOS

Unclassified

We are not alone in the universe. A few years ago, this notion seemed farfetched; today, the existence of Extraterrestrial intelligence is taken for granted by most scientists. Sir Bernard Lovell, one of the world's leading radio astronomers, has calculated that, even allowing for a margin of error of 5000%, there must be in our own galaxy about 100 million stars which have planets of the right chemistry, dimensions, and temperature to support organic evolution. If we consider that our own galaxy, the Milky Way, is but one of at least a billion other galaxies similar to ours in the observable universe, the number of stars that could support some form of life is, to reach for a word, astronomical. As to advanced (by miserable earth standards) forms of life, Dr. Frank D. Drake of the National Radio Astronomy Observatory at Green Bank, West Virginia, has stated that, putting all our knowledge together, the number of civilizations which could have arisen by now is about one billion. The next question is, "Where is everybody?"

The nearest neighbor to our solar system is Alpha Centauri, only 4.3 light years away; but, according to Dr. Su-Shu Huang of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, its planetary system is probably too young for the emergence of life. Two other heavenly friends, Epsilon Eridani and Tau Ceti, about 11 light years away, are stronger contenders for harboring life. Nevertheless, if superior civilizations are abundant, the nearest would probably be at least 100 light years away; therefore, it would take 200 years for a reply to be forthcoming, a small matter of seven generations. This should, however, make little difference to us, in view of the enormous potential gain from our contact with a superior civilization. Unless we're terribly conceited (a very unscientific demeanor), we must assume that the "others" are far more advanced than we are. Even a 50-year gap would be tremendous; a 500-year gap staggers the imagination, and as

¹ The substance of this article was presented at a panel discussion of the same title during the 1965 IEEE Conference on Military Electronics held in Washington, D. C., on 23 September 1965. Besides the author as cryptologist, the other members of the panel were Dr. Paul Garvin, linguist; Dr. John C. Lilly, delphinologist; Dr. William O. Davis, physicist; and Fr. Francis J. Heyden, S. J., astronomer. The moderator was Dr. Harold Wooster, Director of Information Services of the Air Force Office of Scientific Research.

for a 5000-year gap . . . (By the way, if they are as much as 50 years behind us, forget it!) It is quite possible that "others" have satellite probes in space, retransmitting to "them" anything that sounds nonrandom to the probe. But they have probably called us several thousand years ago, and are waiting for an answer; or worse yet, they have given up; or, more probably, they have reached such impressive technological advances that they have destroyed themselves.2

Epsilon Eridani and Tau Ceti were the targets on which Dr. Drake focussed his attention in the spring of 1960 in Project Ozma, an attempt to detect possible intelligent signals from outer space. The frequency selected for listening was 1420.405752 megacycles per second, or a wave length of 21 cm. This particular frequency, postulated independently by two professors on the faculty of Cornell University, Giuseppe Cocconi and Philip Morrison, happens to be the radiation frequency of atomic or free hydrogen which permeates space in great clouds; moreover, this frequency is within the range of radio frequencies able to pass through the earth's atmosphere. Presumably, the significance of this frequency would be known to other intelligent beings in the universe who understand radio theory. We're still talking about radio waves as the communication medium; other possible media might be masers, lasers, or the as yet undiscovered and unnamed "rasers." A technology superior to ours might even have learned how to modulate a beam of neutrinos (weightless, uncharged particles that physicists on earth find it difficult even to detect); if so, "they" may have to wait a century or two before we learn how to build a neutrino receiver.

If another civilization were trying to establish communication with us, it would first embark on attention-getting signals of such a nature that we could distinguish them from random cosmic noise; once we receive a recognizable signal, we have a good chance of understanding the message. For example, they could start with trains of signals corresponding to the natural numbers 1, 2, 3, ..., followed perhaps by prime numbers. They might continue with equal-length extended signals consisting of start and stop impulses, with occasional pulses in

between; when these signals are a would show a circle, the Pythagor design. These attention-getting s "language lessons," interspersed wi kelp bring us up to the level of our s

It may be assumed that the se possessed by all higher forms of li could thus be greatly simplified a representation such as that of a tel held at Green Bank in 1961 to discu with other planets, one of the part up a hypothetical message on ti consisting of 1271 binary digits or 1271 has but two prime factors, 31 to write out the message in raster in 31 lines of 41 bits each; the latte ness in the patterns disclosed, in dimensions. In Fig. 2 is the writ binary 1's have been replaced by a Now for its interpretation.

There are dots at the four cor points, marking the outlines of th representation of the sun; directly representing 8 planets, identified 1 their left, preceded by a binary r legged beings illustrated are obvice hand of the male figure points to parently reside. At the top of the tions of hydrogen, carbon, and chemical structure of life on their third planet there emerges a wavy water; the representation of a fish: and therefore have space travel. to a six (preceded by the usual b there are six fingers on each har their number system is probably : female figure may be seen a bracke binary form (preceded by a binar are 11 units high. A reasonable cm., the wave length of the trans. tall, which should be all right for a

In 1952 the British mathemati address before the British Interpla or First Steps in Celestial Syntax.

In this connection, Professor Iosif Shklovsky, Russia's greatest radio astronomer, has the following to say in the September 1965 issue of Soviet Life:

[&]quot;Profound crises lie in wait for a developing civilization and one of them may well prove fatal. We are already familiar with several such critical (situations):

⁽a) Self-destruction as a result of a thermonuclear catastrophe or some other discovery which may have unpredictable and uncontrollable consequences.

⁽b) Genetic danger. (c) Overproduction of information:

⁽d) Restricted capacity of the individual's brain which can lead to excessive specializa tion, with consequent dangers of degeneration.

⁽e) A crisis precipitated by the creation of artificial intelligent beings."

, if they are as much as 50 years sible that "others" have satellite nem" anything that sounds non-ave probably called us several for an answer; or worse yet, they ey have reached such impressive edestroyed themselves.²

the targets on which Dr. Drake z of 1960 in Project Ozma, an signals from outer space. The is 1420.405752 megacycles per This particular frequency, possors on the faculty of Cornell ilip Morrison, happens to be the hydrogen which permeates space quency is within the range of h the earth's atmosphere. Preuency would be known to other inderstand radio theory. We're e communication medium; other , or the as yet undiscovered and perior to ours might even have neutrinos (weightless, uncharged it difficult even to detect); if so, two before we learn how to build

o establish communication with getting signals of such a nature random cosmic noise; once we a good chance of understanding ald start with trains of signals 1, 2, 3, . . . , followed perhaps inue with equal-length extended pulses, with occasional pulses in

ky, Russia's greatest radio astronomer, ne of Soviet Life:
-ilization and one of them may well prove critical [situations]:
---ear catastrophe or some other discovery collable consequences.

n which can lead to excessive specializaion.

acial intelligent beings." between; when these signals are aligned flush over one another, they would show a circle, the Pythagorean Theorem, or similar geometric design. These attention-getting signals would be followed by early "language lessons," interspersed with items of technical information to help bring us up to the level of our superiors, "them."

It may be assumed that the sense of sight, or an equivalent, is possessed by all higher forms of life; the problems of communication could thus be greatly simplified through the medium of a "raster" representation such as that of a television screen. After a conference held at Green Bank in 1961 to discuss the possibility of communication with other planets, one of the participants, Bernard M. Oliver, made up a hypothetical message on the raster principle. The message, consisting of 1271 binary digits or "bits," is shown in Fig. 1. Since 1271 has but two prime factors, 31 and 41, we would naturally be led to write out the message in raster form, in 41 lines of 31 bits each, or in 31 lines of 41 bits each; the latter case reveals a greater nonrandomness in the patterns disclosed, indicating that these are the correct dimensions. In Fig. 2 is the write-out of the message, in which the binary 1's have been replaced by a dot and the 0's left as blank spaces. Now for its interpretation.

There are dots at the four corners of the pictogram as reference points, marking the outlines of the rectangle. At the upper left is a representation of the sun; directly underneath in a column are dots representing 8 planets, identified by the appropriate binary coding to their left, preceded by a binary point as a marker. The erect, twolegged beings illustrated are obviously bisexual and mammalian; one hand of the male figure points to the fourth planet where they apparently reside. At the top of the pictogram may be seen representations of hydrogen, carbon, and oxygen atoms, indicating that the chemical structure of life on their planet is similar to ours. From the third planet there emerges a wavy line, showing that it is covered with water; the representation of a fish shows that they must have visited us and therefore have space travel. One hand of the female figure points to a six (preceded by the usual binary point), perhaps implying that there are six fingers on each hand; we could therefore assume that their number system is probably to the base 12. At the right of the female figure may be seen a bracket, in the middle of which is eleven in binary form (preceded by a binary point): this implies that the beings are 11 units high. A reasonable interpretation is that the unit is 21 cm., the wave length of the transmission, making them about 7½ feet tall, which should be all right for average Martians.

In 1952 the British mathematician Lancelot Hogben delivered an address before the British Interplanetary Society entitled "Astraglossa, or First Steps in Celestial Syntax." Hogben pointed out that number

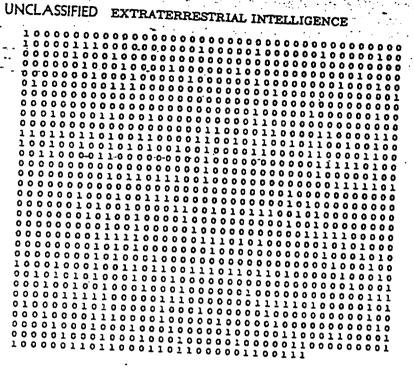


Fig. 1.

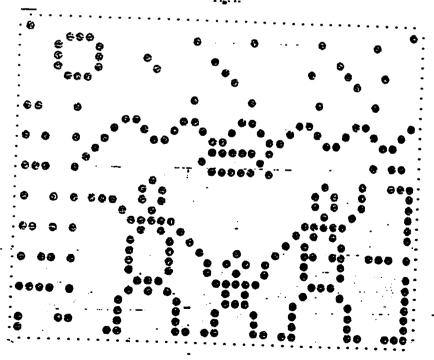


Fig. 2

UNCLASSIFIED

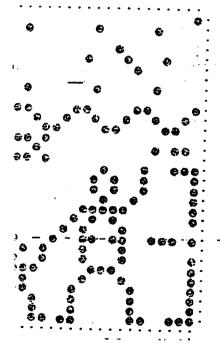
82

is the most universal concept for intelligent beings; therefore, mati steps in extraterrestrial communi could transmit pulses representing "radioglyphs" representing "+" later carried out the basic idea : shapes to represent elementary different approach was developed Mathematics at the University book entitled "Lincos: Design of "Lincos," an acronym of "lingue munication of ideas through sym of those who have taken the trou is too difficult. After all, the o across to another party, whose different from our own. In othe an "inverse cryptography," or designed, not to hide meaning, I prehend. Cleverness on the par: factor, not reliance on ingenu cryptographer—somehow, this to make his meaning clear to the r possess a cosmic equivalent of the

As an illustration of how much minimum of material, and as an exlet us consider a message I have despect of an initial communical shown a series of transmissions vinhabited planet, many light years representations for the 32 different or distinctive pulse shapes) heard. The punctuation marks are not p different time lapses: adjacent sunit) between them; a space be (2 units); commas, semicolons, an 16 units, respectively. Between reference purposes) there is a time

The first transmission, (1), is different symbols which will be umission (2) is the clear implication

³ The Rosetta Stone is a piece of blac. of the Nile, bearing a bilingual inscription and Greek) with which Jean François Ch-Egyptian hieroglyphs.



is the most universal concept for establishing communication between intelligent beings; therefore, mathematics forms the basis for the first steps in extraterrestrial communication. He then illustrated how he could transmit pulses representing integers, and distinctive signals or "radioglyphs" representing "+", "-", "=", and so on. Morrison later carried out the basic idea a little further, using different pulse shapes to represent elementary mathematical symbols. An entirely different approach was developed by Hans Freudenthal, Professor of Mathematics at the University of Utrecht, who in 1960 published a book entitled "Lincos: Design of a Language for Cosmic Intercourse." "Lincos," an acronym of "lingua cosmica," tries to establish a communication of ideas through symbolic logic, but the general consensus of those who have taken the trouble to study his book is that his planis too difficult. After all, the object of the exercise is getting ideas across to another party, whose thinking processes may be entirely different from our own. In other words, what we need to develop is an "inverse cryptography," or communication symbolism specially designed, not to hide meaning, but to be as easy as possible to comprehend. Cleverness on the part of the sender is then the important factor, not reliance on ingenuity of the recipient. The inverse cryptographer—somehow, this term doesn't sound quite right—must make his meaning clear to the recipient, even if the latter does not possess a cosmic equivalent of the Rosetta Stone.3

As an illustration of how much information could be conveyed with a minimum of material, and as an example of facile inverse cryptography, let us consider a message I have devised to be typical of what we might expect of an initial communication from outer space. In Fig. 3 is shown a series of transmissions which could have come from another inhabited planet, many light years away. The 32 arbitrary symbols are representations for the 32 different signals (combinations of beeps, or distinctive pulse shapes) heard on a frequency of 1420.4 megacycles. The punctuation marks are not part of the message, but here represent different time lapses: adjacent symbols are sent with a short pause (1 unit) between them; a space between symbols means a longer pause (2 units); commas, semicolons, and periods indicate pauses of 4, 8, and 16 units, respectively. Between transmissions (numbered here for reference purposes) there is a time lapse of 32 units.

The first transmission, (1), is obviously an enumeration of the 32 different symbols which will be used in the communications; in transmission (2) is the clear implication that A represents the integer 1, B

³ The Rosetta Stone is a piece of black basalt found in 1799 near the Rosetta mouth of the Nile, bearing a bilingual inscription (in Egyptian hieroglyphics, Egyptian demotic, and Greek) with which Jean François Champollion was able to solve the mystery of the Egyptian hieroglyphs.

```
--- (1) A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. N. N. O. P. Q. R. S. T. V. V. N. I. Y. Z.

** & S. c. f. @ A. B. C. D. E. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. N. N. D. P. Q. R.

--- S. T. U. V. N. Z. Y. Z. A. $. c. f. @.
```

- [2] AA, B; AAA, C; AAAA, D; AAAAA, E; AAAAAA, F; AAAAAA, G; AAAAAAA, H; AAAAAAAA, I; AAAAAAAA, J.
 - (3) AKALB; AKAKALC; AKAKALD. AKALB; BKALC; CKALD. BKCLE; ELBKC; FKDLJ; JLDKF. ELKE; KELE.
 - (4) CHALB; DHALC; GHELB; ENGLMB.
 - (5) DKHLD; CKHLG; FMFLH; EMELH.
- (6) JLAN; JKALAA; JKELAB; AAKALAB. JKJLEN; JKJKJLCN; IN KCLIC.
- (7) BOCLF; DOBLH; EOBLAN; DOAN LDN.
- (8) FPCLB; HPBL-D; JPBLE: JPELB.
- (9) A P J L Q J; A P ANN L Q ANN; Q J, P J L Q ANN.
- (10) QJLRA; QJOBLRB; AREMALRELEOQJ. QANKLRNA; QANKOBLRMB.
- (11) HLH; GSC, GSG. DKALCEB; DKGSEKA; EKASDKC.
- (12) DTA; DTB; DTC; DLD; DUE; DUF; DUG. JTI; JUAA.
- (13) FIRII V CH: ANNEN K C V ANNEN: AN P C V CRC.
- (14) FEKAXLEKA: BWEKAXLWBOEXKWBOAXLBOF.
- (15) CYBLI; EYBL BE; BYEL CB; WDKAXYBL PE.
- (16) SEZBLE: FDZBLH: BGZCLC: ABEZCLE. WAIKFXZBLE.
 EEZBLME: MABEZCLME. BEZBLIME.
- (17) D . L D O C O B O A L BO; E . L E O D O C O B O A L ABN; H . L DNCEN.
- (18) EPDLANQCKQENQGKQIM. EV CRADATI
- (10) SLAKQWA · XKQWB · XKQWC · XKQWD · XK. SV EXCAMENT.
- (20) CEKAFLWEKAX: BCEKAFLBWEKAX: BCEKWDKCXFLBWEKGX, CBFCOFLWBXWDXLBOD.
- (21) SYCLORNAXZBAKALN.
- (22) BKCL c @NNA #: BKCL E. CODL c @NNA #: CODL AB. DYBL c @NNA #: DYBL AF.
- [23] BKCLE: c@NNB f. BKDLE; c@NNC f. EYBLSE; c@NNB f. FYBLCE; c@NNC f. ITE: c@NNB f. HUC: c@NNC f. & V BRCAHNH; c@NNC f.
 [24] BLc@NND f. C.L. C.NB f.
- (24) BLe@NOO #. CLe@NOO #. E.G. AA. AC. AG. t ⑥NTO #. ANA e @NHO #.
- come flboltolf: comffllcolfyb. colflcomcf.
- (26) c @ MH # L D O Q C O L c @ NKC # Y C.
- (27) Q B K Q D K Q H K Q AF K Q CB V A; Q B K Q D K Q H K Q AF K Q CB K c @ NNI # L A.
- (28) CK c @A f L G; c @A f L D. IK c @A f L A3; c @A f L C.
 FD Z c @A f L H; c @A f L B.
 c @A f L A, R GC, M R GC, J P C, L, K, M, c @ NNI f.
 c @B f L A, R GC, M R GC, J P C, L, K, M, c @ NNI f.
 c @C f L A, R GC, M R GC, J P C, L, K, M, c @ NNI f.
- (29) c @ NAT # L B c @ B #; c @ TAT # L L c @ B # Y B. c @ NAN # L B c @ C # E B c @ D #; c @ NAA # L c @ C # O c @ D #.
- (30) c @NNE & L c @NAB &: c @NAP &: c @NKF & L c @NAD &. c @NAC &. c @NAN & L c @NAB &. c @NAE &: c @NAA & L c @NAD &. c @NAE &.

Fig. 3.

the integer 2, ..., J the integer there are introduced symbols for in teaching us their mathemat addition, subtraction, multiplic and the concept of zero: inequa roots: and definitions of = and new to the 31 symbols recovered most beautiful concepts in pure if they can teach us such a combe staggered by what they will transmission. Beginning with cluster concepts are introduced transmission (30), we now are u: pure Venerean. Furthermore, the code they are using on us thousands upon thousands of this is easily appreciated by an the meaning of all 30 transmissic

Even right after this first meswith that planet, we shall have c Fermat's Last Theorem, Gold unsolved problems in mathem: not be difficult for "them" to d nological superiority (first of a able to call us!). If "they" b. structure constant," they are as five for sure, suspect the sixth, ratio, among others, of the spec electron: it may take a century And after we resolve our pres appropriate to make discreet harmony and peace with our fel otherwise ingested by the sur fortune to contact us. But as (and generations of his descend:

^{*} The solution may be found on p. 1

With what he has learned from reader formulate these two questions d compact form; the solutions appear on classic unsolved problems in mathematical values of x, y, and z can be found is an integer greater than 2; Goldbach's other mathematicians failed to make the number greater than 2 can be expressed

M. O. P. Q. R. S. T. U. Y. W. X. Y. Z. F. G. H. I. J. K. L. M. N. O. P. Q. R. . E: AAAAA. F; AAAAAA. G; - . L-7.k A A A A A A A A 2 I LD. AKALB: BKALC: CKALD. KF. ELKE: KELE. L M B. LAB. JKJLEN: JKJKJLCN: LS. ELEOQJ. QANILRNA: KCSEKA; EKASDKC. F: DUG. JTI: JUM. EXXIBOLXLBOF. LAXYBL SE. ZCLE. WAIKFXZBLE. C C.B O A L ABR; H . L DNCEN. V CRADARY I E Q T D . I K. S V ERCASSH. ERAY. F C D F L T B X T D X L S O D. @NNA #: CODL AB. O f. EYBL BE; ← @ MNB f. FYBLC E; DANC F. L V ERCAMENT: & @ NNC F. AC. AG. (@HHD #. ANA (@HND #. . (@ A f Y S. (@ A f L (@ NNG f. · CENCLIYE. 4 6 4. FLAB: (@AFLC. CONT 1 (. c @NKI €. . CONI # v i r c @ C i O c @ D j.

UNCLASSIFIED EXTRATERRESTRIAL INTELLIGENCE

the integer 2, ..., J the integer 10. In the first twenty transmissions there are introduced symbols for the introductory expository treatment in teaching us their mathematics. Among the items treated are: addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division; decimal notation and the concept of zero; inequalities and approximation; powers and roots; and definitions of x and e. Transmission (21) adds nothing new to the 31 symbols recovered thus far, but it does quote one of the most beautiful concepts in pure mathematics: they are telling us that, if they can teach us such a complex notion at this early stage, we will be staggered by what they will teach us by the 200th or the 2000th transmission. Beginning with transmission (22), words and wordcluster concepts are introduced, so that by the time we come to transmission (30), we now are understanding, in a manner of speaking, pure Venerean. Furthermore, we can now see how we could recover the code they are using on us, and which will obviously consist of thousands upon thousands of code groups with different meanings; this is easily appreciated by anyone who takes the trouble to fathom the meaning of all 30 transmissions in the foregoing example.

Even right after this first message, if we are in direct communication with that planet, we shall have questions to put to "them": the proof of Fermat's Last Theorem, Goldbach's conjecture, and many other unsolved problems in mathematics and the natural sciences. It will not be difficult for "them" to demonstrate their intellectual and technological superiority (first of all, don't forget it was they who were able to call us!). If "they" but know the seventh digit of the "fine structure constant," they are ages ahead of us (we know only the first five for sure, suspect the sixth). This number, 137.039 . . . , is the ratio, among others, of the speed of light to the speed of the hydrogen electron; it may take a century to calculate this constant to 9 digits. And after we resolve our pressing scientific questions, it might be appropriate to make discreet inquiries as to how we could live in harmony and peace with our fellow man—that is, if we aren't eaten or otherwise ingested by the superior civilization that had the good fortune to contact us. But as far as the cryptologist is concerned, he (and generations of his descendants who might experience the supreme

The solution may be found on p. 109; but eschew the premature peek.

UNCLASSIFIED

j i (@xid j, (@xic j,

i L (@ Sad i. (@ Kae i.

⁵ With what he has learned from this example of space communication, let the reader formulate these two questions directly for transmission to "them," in a clear and compact form; the solutions appear on pg. 109. For the reader who is a little rusty on classic unsolved problems in mathematics, Fermat's Last Theorem states that no integral values of x, y, and z can be found to satisfy the equation $x^n + y^n = z^n$, if n is an integer greater than 2; Goldbach's "notorious" conjecture ("notorious" only because other mathematicians failed to make the conjecture themselves) states that every even number greater than 2 can be expressed as the sum of two primes.

thrill of their lives when we hear from "them") must keep a level head, not get excited, and be prepared to cope with problems the like of which he has never seen—out of this world, so to speak.

Electronic

BY JOHN

Top &

INTRODUCTION

Calligraphy, the art of product familiar term in the English langletters in its alphabet, English productions have little effect on legible texts are easily obtained due to All that is necessary is a unique it is a typewriter key or a contenglish requires only that a signiletter. The Morse and Baudot sult of such transmissions is easily

Generally speaking, most alpigraphic problems. However, so graphic in nature. Such languar sent some idea or thing. Althorules of formation, the number often very large. For example thousand unique ideographs. It as a single element. The followilar symbols with very dissimilar r

Character

Therefore, for these languages, tention in order to obtain intelli

UNCLASSIFIED EXTRATERRESTRIAL INTELLIGENCE

Solution to Mr. Callimanos' Space Communication.

Goldbach's Conjecture: B t @ A . . B t @ A # L t @ B #; t @ B # T B. t @ B # L t @ C # K t @ D #; t @ C # L t @ NND #, t @ D # L t @ NND #. t @ NNA #.

Fermat's Last Theorem: c@A # Y c@D # K c@B # Y c@D # L c@C # Y c@D # . c@D # L B; c@ANB # . c@D # L C, D, E, c@ NNI # ; c@ NNB NNA # .

variables). Code values I, 2, 3 . . . 99 = x, y, z . . . (abstractions, unknowns, Oll perimeter 900 area of circle Oll area of rectangle 005 circum, of circle 010 perimeter of rect. omitq \$00 Ol5 rectangle (sisqills) ... e00 esisi 600 Old area ons volume or sphere Suri 200 Ol3 circle suiber 700 notizeup 100 Code values

> aboo @ (X 8 H ď × o) W 4 Đ ØN Λ F 6 a \$ > U - M E 2 -3 < T 7 t a factorial ≠ S 3 Х Z root decimal point lsoorqioer 9 oq lsmineb A OI ľ B 3 Y power I ¥ spoomes

THE E UNITED STATES DISTRICE DURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMNIA

CITIZENS AGAINST UFO SECRECY,
Plaintiff,

Civil Action No. 80-1562

NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY,
Defendant.

١:

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

This Freedom of Information Act case is before the Court on defendant's motion for summary judgment. Plaintiff is seeking all documents in defendant's possession relating to UFOs and UFO phenomena. Defendant has provided some material but has withheld other material pursuant to various FOIA exemptions, see 5 U.S.C. § 552(b) (1976). The bulk of the material withheld consists of communications intelligence reports, which defendant asserts are protected by Exemptions 1 and 3 of the Freedom of Information Act. Four documents at issue are not communications intelligence reports; defendant has withheld one of these documents in its entirety, and portions of three others, pursuant to these exemptions, and exemptions 5 and 6.

The Court first carefully reviewed the public affidavit of National Security Agency official Eugene Yeates and then, after receiving plaintiff's opposition, examined personally a top secret affidavit from Yeates, submitted by defendant in camera. The public affidavit provides a general statement of the defendant's position that is strongly belstered by the extremely detailed, 21-page in camera filing. On the basis of these affidavits, the Court finds that the claimed exemptions have been properly and conscientiously applied.

The communications intelligence reports clearly relate to the most sensitive activities of the defendant and thus fall aquarely within the protection of Public Law 86-36.

73 Stat. 63 (1959). The in camera affidavit provides the

Security Agency, 608 F.2d 1381, 1389-91 (D.C. Cir. 1979), cert. denied, 48 U.S.L.W. 3730 (U.S., May 12, 1980). The Court finds that release of this material could seriously jeopardize the work of the agency and the security of the United States. Under the standards set forth in Hayden & Fonda, the claim of Section (b)(3) exemption must be granted in its entirety. No consideration needs to be given the additional claim for protection under Exemption 1. The standards of Public Law 86-36 have been met.

The Court also finds that the affidavits support nondisclosure for the four documents that are not intelligence reports. Defendant has provided plaintiff with much of the contents of these documents and also has provided a description of both the documents and the deletions. The various claims under Exemptions 1, 3, 5 and 6 as to these documents are proper. The withheld portions either are not responsive to plaintiff's request or are properly exempted.

Throughout the Court's review of this material, the Court has been aware of the public interest in the issue of UFOs and the need to balance that interest against the agency's need for secrecy. The <u>in camera</u> affidavit presents factual considerations which aided the Court in determining that the public interest in disclosure is far outweighed by the sensitive nature of the materials and the obvious effect on national security their release may well entail.

The Court has been mindful of the Court of Appeals' view on in camera review of documents in FOIA cases, see Allen v. CIA, No. 20-1380 (D.C. Cir., filed Nov. 12, 1980), but the Court finds in its discretion that the public and in camera affidavits submitted here are amply sufficient to make such review of the documents unnecessary.

For the foregoing reasons, defendant's motion for summary judgment is granted. The case is dismissed.

SO ORDERED.

- UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

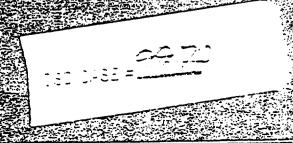
November / 3 , 1980.

CHAINIANUS SEE SURIES SEES

Results of a Search Resolds Contenting.

Tre 1947 Of a shift can be a search of the state of the







United States General Accounting Office . Washington, D.C. 20548

National Security and International Affairs Division

B-262046

July 28, 1995

The Honorable Steven H. Schiff House of Representatives

Dear Mr. Schiff:

On July 8, 1947, the Roswell Army Air Field (RAAF) public information office in Roswell, New Mexico, reported the crash and recovery of a "flying disc." Army Air Forces personnel from the RAAF's 509th Bomb Group were credited with the recovery. The following day, the press reported that the Commanding General of the U.S. Eighth Air Force, Fort Worth, Texas, announced that RAAF personnel had recovered a crashed radar-tracking (weather) balloon, not a "flying disc."

After nearly 50 years, speculation continues on what crashed at Roswell. Some observers believe that the object was of extraterrestrial origin. In the July 1994 Report of Air Force Research Regarding the Roswell Incident, the Air Force did not dispute that something happened near Roswell, but reported that the most likely source of the wreckage was from a balloon-launched classified government project designed to determine the state of Soviet nuclear weapons research. The debate on what crashed at Roswell continues.

Concerned that the Department of Defense (DOD) may not have provided you with all available information on the crash, you asked us to determine the requirements for reporting air accidents similar to the crash near Roswell and identify any government records concerning the Roswell crash.

We conducted an extensive search for government records related to the crash near Roswell. We examined a wide range of classified and unclassified documents dating from July 1947 through the 1950s. These records came from numerous organizations in New Mexico and elsewhere throughout DOD as well as the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), and the National Security Council. The full scope and methodology of our work are detailed at the end of this report.

Results in Brief

In 1947, Army regulations required that air accident reports be maintained permanently. We identified four air accidents reported by the Army Air Forces in New Mexico during July 1947. All of the accidents involved military aircraft and occurred after July 8, 1947—the date the RAAF public information office first reported the crash and recovery of a "flying disc" near Roswell. The Navy reported no air accidents in New Mexico during July 1947. Air Force officials told us that according to record-keeping requirements in effect during July 1947, there was no requirement to prepare a report on the crash of a weather balloon.

In our search for records concerning the Roswell crash, we learned that some government records covering RAAF activities had been destroyed and others had not. For example, RAAF administrative records (from Mar. 1945 through Dec. 1949) and RAAF outgoing messages (from Oct. 1946 through Dec. 1949) were destroyed. The document disposition form does not indicate what organization or person destroyed the records and when or under what authority the records were destroyed.

Our search for government records concerning the Roswell crash yielded two records originating in 1947—a July 1947 history report by the combined 509th Bomb Group and RAAF and an FBI teletype message dated July 8, 1947. The 509th-RAAF report noted the recovery of a "flying disc" that was later determined by military officials to be a radar-tracking balloon. The FBI message stated that the military had reported that an object resembling a high-altitude weather balloon with a radar reflector had been recovered near Roswell.

The other government records we reviewed, including those previously withheld from the public because of security classification, and the Air Force's analysis of unidentified flying object sightings from 1946 to 1953 (Project Blue Book Special Report No. 14), did not mention the crash or the recovery of an airborne object near Roswell in July 1947. Similarly, executive branch agencies' responses to our letters of inquiry produced no other government records on the Roswell crash.

Reporting Air Accidents

According to press accounts from July 1947, Army Air Forces personnel from RAAF were involved in the recovery of an airborne object near Roswell. Therefore, if an air accident report was prepared, it should have

¹According to Air Force regulation, an unidentified flying object is an airborne object that by performance, aerodynamic characteristics, or unusual features, does not conform to known aircraft or missiles, or does not correspond to Air Force definitions of familiar or known objects or unidentified aircraft.

been prepared in accordance with Army regulations. According to an Army records management official, in 1947 Army regulations required that air accident reports be maintained permanently. An Air Force official said there was no similar requirement to report a weather balloon crash.

According to an Air Force official who has worked in the records management field since the mid-1940s, air accident reports prepared in July 1947 under Army regulations should have been transferred to Air Force custody in September 1947, when the Air Force was established as a separate service.

The Air Force Safety Agency is responsible for maintaining reports of air accidents. We examined its microfilm records to determine whether any air accidents had been reported in New Mexico during July 1947. We identified four air accidents during this time period.² All of the accidents involved military fighter or cargo aircraft and occurred after July 8, 1947—the date the RAAF public information office first reported the crash and recovery of a "flying disc" near Roswell. According to the Army Air Forces' Report of Major Accident, these four accidents occurred at or near the towns of Hobbs, Albuquerque, Carrizozo, and Alamogordo, New Mexico. Only one of the four accidents resulted in a fatality. The pilot died when the aircraft crashed during an attempted take-off.

Search for Records

In searching for government records on the Roswell crash, we were particularly interested in identifying and reviewing records of military units assigned to RAAF in 1947—to include the 509th Bomb Group, the 1st Air Transport Unit, the 427th Army Air Force Base Unit, and the 1395th Military Police Company (Aviation).

Document disposition forms obtained from the National Personnel Records Center in St. Louis, Missouri, indicate that in 1953, the Walker Air Force Base (formerly RAAF) records officer transferred to the Army's Kansas City records depository the histories of units stationed at Walker Air Force Base. These histories included the 509th Bomb Group and RAAF for February 1947 through October 1947; the 1st Air Transport Unit for July 1946 through June 1947; and the 427th Army Air Force Base Unit for January 1946 to February 1947. We could not locate any documentation indicating that records of the 1395th Military Police Company (Aviation)

²These records do not include information regarding mishaps of air vehicles belonging to civilian or other government agencies. These records also do not include mishaps involving unmanned air vehicles such as remotely piloted aircraft, low-speed cruise missiles, and most balloons.

were ever retired to the National Personnel Records Center or its predecessor depositories.

The July 1947 history for the 509th Bomb Group and RAAF stated that the RAAF public information office "was kept quite busy . . . answering inquiries on the 'flying disc,' which was reported to be in [the] possession of the 509th Bomb Group. The object turned out to be a radar tracking balloon." By his signature, the RAAF's commanding officer certified that the report represented a complete and accurate account of RAAF activities in July 1947. (Excerpts from the report are contained in app. I.)

In addition to unit history reports, we also searched for other government records on the Roswell crash. In this regard, the Chief Archivist for the National Personnel Records Center provided us with documentation indicating that (1) RAAF records such as finance and accounting, supplies, buildings and grounds, and other general administrative matters from March 1945 through December 1949 and (2) RAAF outgoing messages from October 1946 through December 1949 were destroyed. According to this official, the document disposition form did not properly indicate the authority under which the disposal action was taken. The Center's Chief Archivist stated that from his personal experience, many of the Air Force organizational records covering this time period were destroyed without entering a citation for the governing disposition authority. Our review of records—including outgoing RAAF messages for 1950—supports the Chief Archivist's viewpoint.

During our review of records at FBI headquarters, we found a July 8, 1947, teletype message from the FBI office in Dallas, Texas, to FBI headquarters and the FBI office in Cincinnati, Ohio. An FBI spokesperson confirmed the authenticity of the message.

According to the message, an Eighth Air Force headquarters official had telephonically informed the FBI's Dallas office of the recovery near Roswell of a hexagonal-shaped disc suspended from a large balloon by cable. The message further stated that the disc and balloon were being sent to Wright Field (now Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio) for examination. According to the Eighth Air Force official, the recovered object resembled a high-altitude weather balloon with a radar reflector. The message stated that no further investigation by the FBI was being conducted. (A copy of the teletype message appears in app. II.)

To follow up on the July 8th message, we reviewed microfilm abstracts of the FBI Dallas and Cincinnati office activities for July 1947. An abstract prepared by the FBI Dallas office on July 12, 1947, summarized the particulars of the July 8th message. There was no mention in the Cincinnati office abstracts of the crash or recovery of an airborne object near Roswell.

Because the FBI message reported that debris from the Roswell crash was being transported to Wright Field for examination, we attempted to determine whether military regulations existed for handling such debris. We were unable to locate any applicable regulation. As a final step, we reviewed Air Materiel Command (Wright Field) records from 1947 to 1950 for evidence of command personnel involvement in this matter. We found no records mentioning the Roswell crash or the examination by Air Materiel Command personnel of any debris recovered from the crash.

Queries to Federal Agencies Regarding Records on the Crash

We sent letters to several federal agencies asking for any government records they might have concerning the Roswell crash. In this regard, we contacted DOD, the National Security Council, the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, the CIA, the FBI, and the Department of Energy.

The National Security Council, the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, and the Department of Energy responded that they had no government records relating to the Roswell crash. (Copies of their responses appear in app. III, IV, and V.) The FBI, DOD, and the CIA provided the following information.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

The FBI informed us that all FBI data regarding the crash near Roswell had been processed under Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests previously received by the Bureau. We reviewed the FBI'S FOIA material and identified the July 8, 1947, FBI teletype message discussing the recovery near Roswell of a high-altitude weather balloon with a radar reflector. (A copy of the FBI'S response appears in app. VI.)

Department of Defense

pod informed us that the U.S. Air Force report of July 1994, entitled Report of Air Force Research Regarding the Roswell Incident, represents the extent of DOD records or information concerning the Roswell crash. The Air Force report concluded that there was no dispute that something

happened near Roswell in July 1947 and that all available official materials indicated the most likely source of the wreckage recovered was one of the project MOGUL balloon trains. At the time of the Roswell crash, project MOGUL was a highly classified U.S. effort to determine the state of Soviet nuclear weapons research using balloons that carried radar reflectors and acoustic sensors. (A copy of DOD's response appears in app. VII.)

Central Intelligence Agency

In March 1995, the CIA's Executive Director responded to our letter of inquiry by stating that earlier searches by the CIA for records on unidentified flying objects produced no information pertaining to the Roswell crash. The Executive Director added, however, that it was unclear whether the CIA had ever conducted a search for records specifically relating to Roswell. In the absence of such assurance, the Executive Director instructed CIA personnel to conduct a comprehensive records search for information relating to Roswell. On May 30, 1995, the CIA's Executive Director informed us that a search against the term "Roswell, New Mexico," in all CIA databases produced no CIA documents related to the crash. (A copy of CIA's response appears in app. VIII.)

Agency Comments

A draft of this report was provided to DOD for comment. DOD offered no comments or suggested changes to the report. The Chief Archivist, National Personnel Records Center offered several comments clarifying matters dealing with records management. These comments have been incorporated into the final report where appropriate.

The CIA, the Department of Energy, the FBI, the National Security Council, and the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy also received excerpts from the report discussing the activities of their respective agencies. They had no substantive comments and made no suggested changes to the report.

Scope and Methodology

To determine the requirements for reporting air accidents in 1947, we interviewed military service records management officials, reviewed military record-keeping regulations in effect during this time period, and examined Army Air Forces and Navy air accident reports.

We also sought to identify any government records related to the Roswell crash. In this regard, we visited and reviewed records at the locations listed in table 1.

Table 1: Locations Visited and Records Reviewed	
Locations visited	Records reviewed
National Archives, Washington, D.C.	Air Force papers on unidentified flying objects Army Counterintelligence Corps historical files, 1947-49
National Archives II, College Park, Md.	Project Blue Book Special Report No. 14 National Security Council meeting minutes, 1947-48
National Archives, National Record Center, Suitland, Md.	Army Inspector General reports, 1947-58 Army staff intelligence correspondence, 1947-56 Headquarters Army Air Force message traffic, 1947-54 Army Air Force and Air Materiel Command (Wright Field) research and development files, 1947-50
National Personnel Records Center, St. Louis, Mo.	Morning reports for RAAF units, July 1947 Eighth Air Force messages, 1947-50 Eighth Air Force correspondence, 1947-51 Eighth Air Force weekly activity summaries, July 1947 Service records of key personnel assigned to RAAF, 1947 Project Sign ^a investigative reports, 1948 Army Adjutant General correspondence, 1947-49 Missile test firing reports at White Sands, N. Mex., 1947-54
Department of the Air Force, Washington, D.C.	Current and past records management regulations Report of Air Force Research Regarding the Roswell Incident, July 1994
Department of the Army, Washington, D.C.	Current and past records management regulations
Department of the Navy, Washington, D.C.	Air accident reports, July 1947
Air Force Safety Agency, Kirtland Air Force Base, N. Mex.	Air accident reports, July 1947
Air Force History Support Office, Bolling Air Force Base. Washington, D.C.	509th Bomb Group and RAAF monthly histories, July and August 1947
National Security Agency, Fort Meade, Md.	FOIA records, Citizens Against UFO Secrecy
Military History Institute, Army War College, Carlisle, Pa.	Army Counterintelligence Corps reports, 1947
Army Central Security Facility, Fort Meade, Md.	Army Counterintelligence Corps reports, 1947
Central Intelligence Agency, Langley, Va.	Scientific Advisory Panel on Unidentified Flying Objects (Robertson Panel report FOIA records, Ground Saucer Watch, Inc.
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.	FOIA records on unidentified flying objects
National Atomic Museum, Kirtland Air Force Base, N. Mex.	509th Bomb Group historical information, 1947 RAAF base newspaper Atomic Blast, July and August 1947 as the preferences to Project Blue Book.

*Project Sign was the predecessor to Project Blue Book.

Our search of government records was complicated by the fact that some records we wanted to review were missing and there was not always an explanation. Further, the records management regulations for the retention and disposition of records were unclear or changing during the period we reviewed.

We also queried the National Security Council, the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, the Department of Energy, the FBI, DOD, and the CIA to determine what government records they have on the Roswell crash. We did not independently verify the information provided to us in their written responses.

In addition to physically examining government records, we contacted the following federal activities to determine whether they had any information about the Roswell crash:

- Air Force Historical Research Agency, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama;
- Air Force Aeronautical Systems Center, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio;
- · Army Center for Military History, Washington, D.C.; and
- 509th Bomb Wing, Office of the Historian, Whiteman Air Force Base, Missouri.

We conducted our review from March 1994 to June 1995 in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards.

Unless you publicly announce its contents earlier, we plan no further distribution of this report until 30 days after its issue date. At that time, we will make copies available to other interested parties upon request.

If you or your staff have any questions about this report, please call me on (202) 512-3504. A major contributor to this report is Gary K. Weeter, Assistant Director.

Sincerely yours,

Richard Davis

Director, National Security

Richard Davis

Analysis

GAO/NSLAD-95-	187	Government	Record:
GUOING FUTO-30-	10,	COLCIMINETIC	20000-0

Contents

Letter		1
Appendix I Combined History for July 1947		12
Appendix II FBI Teletype Message Dated July 8, 1947	·	14
Appendix III Comments From the National Security Council		15
Appendix IV Comments From the— Office of Science and Technology Policy, Executive Office of the President		16
Appendix V Comments From the Department of Energy		17
Appendix VI Comments From the Federal Bureau of Investigation	u .	18

Contents

Appendix VII Comments From the Department of Defense		
Appendix VIII Comments From the Central Intelligence Agency		20
Table	Table 1: Locations Visited and Records Reviewed	7

Abbreviations

CLA	Central Intelligence Agency
DOD	Department of Defense
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FOLA	Freedom of Information Act
RAAF	Roswell Army Air Field

Combined History for July 1947

COMBINED HISTORY 509THBOMB GROUP ROSWELL ARMY AIRFIELD

1 July 1947 Through 31 July 1947



RESTRICTED

The other three briefings were those which were given to the VIP and a simulated briefing to a large group of Air Scouts representing all of the troops in New Mexico thich was given on 10 July 1947.

Several small projects were completed during the month including signs on all the office doors, a building directory, and a world situation man which is maintained on a day-to-day basis.

The Historical Section of S-2 has been seriously handicapped by the removal of the regular stemographer with the reduction in force.

Due to the fact that the quality of the department reports has in general been so inadequate, loctures are being propared to be given early in August to properly train the liaison representatives of each department.

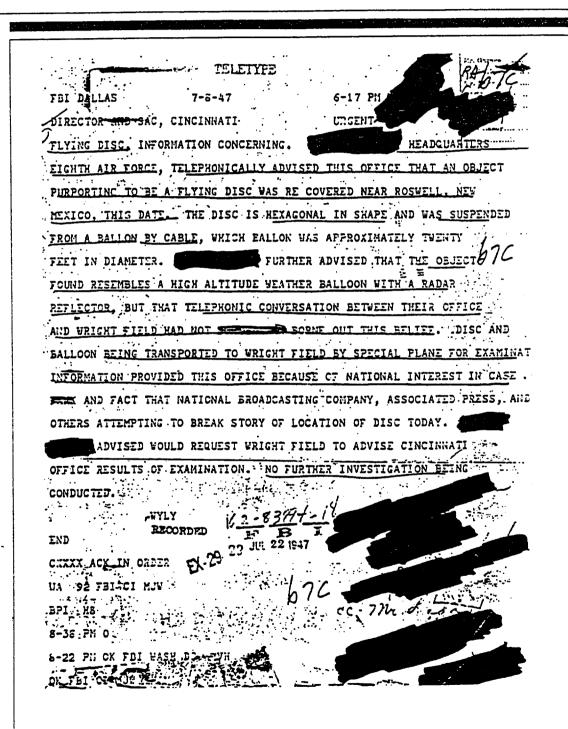
The Office of Public Information was kept quite busy during the month answering imquiries on the "flying disc", which was reported to be in possession of the 509th Bomb Group. The object turned out to be a radar tracking balloom.

The main preject of the month was making all arrangements for a successful Air Force Day. Lt. Colonel Oliver LaParge, Air Reserve Corps, at Santa Fe, made arrangements for Colonel Blanchard to visit the Governor of New Yexico and ask him to declare Air Porce Day in New Mexico on 1 August.

STREETED .

39

FBI Teletype Message Dated July 8, 1947



Comments From the National Security Council

91

2040

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

April 28, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. JOSEPH E. KELLEY
Director-in-Charge, International
Affairs Issues
General Accounting Office

SUBJECT:

Request for NSC Records

I am responding to your April 12, 1995, request for information or NSC records related to the crash of an airborne object near Roswell, New Mexico in July 1947. The NSC has no records or information related to the incident at Roswell.

For information about any government records that may document the crash at Roswell, we suggest you contact the National Archives, Textual Reference Division, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Back, Maryland 20740. Their telephone number is (301) 713-7230.

Andrew D. Sens Executive Secretary

Comments From the Office of Science and Technology Policy, Executive Office of the President

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

April 26, 1995

Dear Mr. Hunt:

In response to your recent inquiry of April 12, 1995. The Office of Science and Technology Policy reviewed its records regarding the Roswell Incident. OSTP has no direct knowledge of what occurred at Roswell and no records, except for the information I received from the Air Force.

I look forward to receiving the GAO report.

Sincerely,

Enclosures As stated

Mr. William Hunt
Director, Federal Management Issues
United States Government Accounting Office
Washington, DC 20548

Comments From the Department of Energy



Department of Energy Washington, DC 20585

June 8, 1995

Richard Davis Director, National Security Analysis General Accounting Office Washington, D.C. 20538

Dear Mr. Davis:

This is in response to your request for records related to the crash of an airborne object near Roswell, New Mexico, in July 1947. We conducted an indepth search for documents related to the crash and have found no such documents.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact Barry Uhlig of my staff on 202-586-1910.

Sincerely

doseph F. Vivona Chief Financial Officer

Comments From the Federal Bureau of ^{*} Investigation



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Westington, D. C. 26525

April 24, 1995

Mr. Richard Davis Director Attn: Gary K. Weeter National Security Analysis General Accounting Office Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Davis:

This is in response to a letter dated April 7, 1995, from Norman J. Rabkin, Director, Administration of Justice Issues, General Accounting Office, to John E. Collingwood, Inspector in Charge, Office of Public and Congressional Affairs, FBI, regarding government records concerning the crash of an airborne object near Roswell, New Mexico, in July 1947 (Code 701034).

A search of FBI indices for information relating to the crash of an airborne object near Roswell, New Mexico, in 1947, determined that all FBI data concerning the incident has been processed under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and is available for review in our FOIA Reading Room. A copy of the document forwarded to me by Gary Weeter is among the documents in the Reading Room. If your staff wishes to review the material, please call Margaret Tremblay, a member of my staff, at least 48 hours in advance of the desired appointment. She can be reached on 324-5292.

Sincerely yours,

Swanson D. Carter Supervisory Special Agent Office of Public and Congressional Affairs

Comments From the Department of Defense



INSPECTOR GENERAL DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE 400 ARMY NAVY DRIVE ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA 22203-2884



MAY - 4 1995

Mr. Richard Davis Director, National Security Analysis U.S. General Accounting Office 441 G Street N.W. Room 5025 Washington, D.C. 20548

Dear Mr. Davis:

The Department of the Air Force July 1994 report is the DoD response to questions posed in your April 12 letter related to GAO Code 701034.

If you have any questions, please contact my action officer, Pattie Cirino, at 703-604-9631. If she is not available, please contact Ms. Merlene L. Scales at 703-604-9626.

Rathryn R. Truex
Deputy Assistant Inspector General
for GAO Report Analysis

Enclosure

Comments From the Central Intelligence Agency

Central Intelligence Ageory



Washington, D.C. 2060

30 May 1995

Mr. Richard Davis Director, National Security Analysis US General Accounting Office Washington, D.C. 20548

Dear Mr. Davis,

In a letter dated 30 March 1995, this Agency advised you—that it would conduct a comprehensive record search to aid in the completion of your investigation of the crash of an airborne object near Roswell, New Mexico, in July 1947. In accordance with your request, we have searched all of our data bases against the terms "Project Mogul" and "Roswell, New Mexico."

The search did not yield any documents related to either of these terms. Therefore, this Agency has no information, beyond those records already reviewed by Mr. Gary Wester of your staff, relevant to your investigation.

Sincerely,

Nora Slatkin Executive Director

AIR FORCE SPECIAL SECURITY OFFICE Headquarters, Northeast Air Command APO 862 New York, N.Y.

(UNCLASSIFIED)

18 July 1955

TO:

Director National Security Agency Washington 25, D.C.

Attached letter and reports forwarded to your office as requested by Commender, USAF Security Service.

> Captain USAF AF SSO NEAC

if enclosures No. ____ is withdrawn for restriction, the classification of this correspo cente will be down proced to Anch in a cordance with peregrap

55-575

AIR FORCE SPECIAL SECURITY OFFICE Headquarters, Northeast Air Command APO 862 New York, N.I.

SS0

* 18 (July 1955

(UNCLASSIFIED) UFOB -NEAC Area

T0:

Commander USAF Security Service San Antonio, Texas

- 1. Reference to SSO NEAC message, Cite SUM-C-13, DTG 0312000 July and your message Cite CCF-X5547, DTG 1223112 July 1955. Following is more detailed information on sighting in the NEAC area in June and July as requested in your mescago.
- 2. Inclosures 1, 2, 3, and 4 are detailed reports prepared by Watch Division, NEAC, on the 1 to 8 July signtings made by RB-47 crews. D/I HEAC has not correlated these sightings with any known activity.
- 3. Inclosures 5, 6, and 7 are detailed reports on the 7 July sighting near Harmon AFB, Nfld. Inclosure 6 contains the interrogation reports of the craws involved in the sighting. Inclosure 7, WHAC Weekly Intelligence MOFCRN Digest contains a resume of the 7 July sighting and subsequent evaluation by D/I NTAC. Copies of all inclosures forwarded to DIRIEA.

1. RB-47 sighting #1
2. PB-47 sighting #2

3. R2-47 sighting #3

4. R3-47 sighting #4

5. 64th Air Div Msg DTG 0612/02 Jul 55 6. 64th Air Div Mag DTG 0701002 Jul 55

7. Weekly Intell MCFCRN Digest

LADDIE MURIN

Captain UAF AF SSO NEAC

55-544

ITEM 1. At 2100Z on 1 June, an enstbound RB-47 experienced electronic contact with an unknown aircraft or object in the area of Devon Island. A bright return was received on the APG-32 set for 20 minutes and the warning light flashed intermittently. The RB-47's K-system recorded what was possibly the sweep of another radar nearby. Contact was lost at 2120Z. Ho visual contact established.

On the return westbound flight, the APC-32 again had a contact for 30 minutes duration at approximately 8,000 yards. This time no indication was registered by the warning light. No visual contact made. ****

Coordinates and times as follows:

First contact (estimate)	74°40' H-103°00' 7	21002	1 June
Contact lost	76°15'8-81°00'#	21202 .	1 Juno
Second contact (estimate)	74°30'2-30°30'#	24002	1 June
Contact lost	7401012-31000177	00302	2 Juno

1.61

ITEM 2

At 0030Z on 4 June, a westbound R3-17 experienced electronic and visual contact with an unknown aircraft or object in the Melville Sound area. The RB-47 gun varning light was flashing intermittently and the 5 radar had a contact at 7,000 yards range. Visual contact was made by crew chief, who describes aircraft as glistening silver metallic. The aircraft was first seen low and to the rear of the RB-47. It maintained a position low and to the rear and slightly right of the RB-47. The configuration of the aircraft was obscured by contrails. The aircraft broke off contact to the north with an increase in speed. The RB-47 was at 32,000, indicating Each .735. Although gun camera films are available, they are of such poor quality that no information can be obtained from thom. The radar and visual contacts were maintained for a total of 9 minutes.****

Coordinates and times are as follows:

Contact established 74°10'N - 107°10'N 0030Z 4 June

Contact lost 73045'H - 111035'T 00492 4 June

ITEM 3

At 0050Z on 7 June, a westbound RB-47 enroute to Eilson AFB, Alaska, at 35,000 feet experienced electronic contact southeast of Eanks Island. The RB-47's APG-32 detected an aircraft/object at 3,500 yards and at the same level as the aircraft. The scope return was small and rectangular. The pilot interpreted it to be a form of jamming. The target warning light went on and off 3 times in as many minutes. Ho visual or K-system contacts.****

Coordinates and times are as follows:

Contact established 71°02'% - 127°00'% 0050Z 7 Jun

Contact lost 0053Z 7 June (possibly later)

W. . . 2

TTEM 4

At 2044Z on 8 June, an eastbouch RB-47 flying at 80,000 feet experienced electronic and visual contact with an unknown aircraft south of Bathurst Island. The RB-47 was flying at 30,000 and indicating 450 knots. The warning light flashed and 2 indications were observed on APG-32 scope. The K-system scope showed indications of sweeping by another radar. Visual contact indicates aircraft was 5 to 10,000 feet above RB-47 and approximately 5-10 miles behind for approximately 20 minutes. The co-pilct of EB-47 states aircraft had fighter configuration. Contrail was observed as aircraft disappeared. Contrail also sighted by 2nd RB-47 approximately 80 miles behind 1st; therefore, about 70 miles behind the sighted aircraft. Distance suggests contrails remain visible for some time.****

Coordinates and times are as follows:

Contact established 74°26'N - 103°25'N 20442 8 Juna

*Contact lost

2140Z 8 June

الوائح رابغ

DE RJEIFT 61

Y 0512/0Z

THE COMER ALTE AIR DIV DEF PERFERELL ATE HELD

TO RUDDEN/COMER AIR DEFENSE COMMAND ENT AFS COLO SPOS COLD

RUSDNE/COMER AIR TECNNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER WRIGHT PAT AFS CHIO
RUSDNE/COMER GESTAFF USAF WASH DC

RUSDC/COMER ZASTERN SEA FRONTIER NY NY
RUSDWE/COMER HORNIENST AIR COMMAND PERTURBELL AFS HEID
RESERVANT CONTICER COMMANDING AIR DEFENSE COMMAND HQ3 ST HOBERTS
QUESES CAMADA

RUCKO/AIR OFFICER COMMANDING MARITINE AIR COMMAND HALIFAX NOVA SCOTIA
RUFIC/COMER 932ND ACHEON REFLAVIK AFRT ICELAND
RUCKNO/FLOG OFFICER ATLANTIC COAST HALIFAX NOVA SCOTIA
AF GRENC

tux dogas lichie gl archie 29. -out of harnon afb on refuende incenton back to HARMON. REPORTED SIGHTING OBJ AT 0705Z. XD 978 ALT 20,000 FT. HEADER CLEAR. HO CLOUDS ASOTE AIRCRAFT. SCATTER CLOUDS AT 1000 FT. LEVEL NO REFLECTION POSSIBLE FROM CLOUDS. PILOT OF ARCHIE 29 IN H H SPEER. AIRCRAFT MADE CONTACT WITH RADAR MITS. SITE PAINTED OBJ ON SCOPE AT 0707Z. HELD INTERMITTENT CONTACT FOR A9 MIN. ARCHE 29 IN POSITION TO CLOSE ON CBJ. INSTRUCTED TO DO SO BY SITE. POSITION OF OBJ 290 DEGREES FROM STATEON AT APPROXIMATELY SO MILES. FIRST APPRAIN TO BE HOTERING OBJ AT 10 OCLOCK POSITION RULATIVE TO AIRCRAFT ARCHIE 29 TRIED TO CLOSE. CEJ BECAM TO MOVE SLOWLEY W.E. 050 DECREES T.H. RELEMANIVE TO SPEED OF ARCHIE 29, 275%. FILCT OF ARCHIE 29 MAINTAINED VISUAL CONTACT WITH CEJ CALLING DIRECTION CRANCES OF CEUTO SITE BY RADIO DIRECTION CRANCES CORROLATED EXHCTLY WITH THOSE PAINTED ON SCOPE BY CONTROLLER. OBJ PECAN CLIMBING. ARCHIE 29 FILOR LOST VISUAL CONTACT WITH OBJ'S EST ALTITUDE AD-50,000 FT. OBJ THEN ACCELERATED TO SPEED OF ESTIMATED 1600 X AND HOVED OFF IN M.E. DIRECTION PAINTED ON SCOPIS. MICHTER BORNESIED WHEN OBJ STARTED TO CHING, BENT WEAPON ON FROSTER, NO CONTACT MADE. RADAR OR VISUAL.

PACE 1 OF 2 PACES

سي ي پي

PART II

AT SAME TIMES RADAR SITE WAS ALSO PATRITUDE 5 SHALLER COURS OF SCORES 5-10,000 IT
BELOW THE KO97'S ARCOLD 29 AND ARCOLD 91. AT 300 DECKNIS. 60 MILES FROM STATION
COURS MOVING VIRI VIRI FAST. CHANGING DIRECTION AND ASSMORD UNDRING ON AND COME AND
FORMING CIRCULAR PATTERN. CHANGING TO LINE ABREAST. TRAVELING 10-20 MILES THEN
CHANGING DIRECTION CONTROLLER ESTIMATES SPEED IN EXCESS OF 1500 K. C119 AIRCPAFT *
ENROUTE FROM GOOSE PASSED WITHIN 5 MILES OF OBJ'S HOT KNOWN OF COURS DEEM BY
119 CREW. INTEREGRATION OF CREW'S OF ARCOLD 29 ARCOLD 91 AND C119 BRING CONDUCTED
BY BASE INTELL OFFICER HARMON AND COMPLETE REPORT TO BE SENT D/I 64TH A.D. FOLLOW
UP MESSAGE WILL DE SOUT ALL ADDRESSE.

ĖT

05/1255Z JULI JEEF1

PAGE 2 OF 2 PAGES

VA6 CO1 CO CTT DE VAS 10 O COTO

VA6 CO1

OD CTY DE VA6 1C

O CTOLOGY
FM COMER 64TH AIR DIV DEF PERFERPELL AFE HF
TO ZEM/COIDR ADC ENT AFE COL SAMENGS COL
ZEM/COIDR ATTO WHITE PARFEE PATT AFE OMIO
ZEM/COIDR CHIEF OF SEMF USAF WASH DC
ZEM/COMER SAMEN HEW YORK IN
ZEM/COMER 932MS ACCROSS REPLAYER AFET ICELAND
ZEM/COMER 932MS ACCROSS REFLAYER AFET ICELAND
ZEM/COMER EASTERN AIR DEF COMMEND STEMART AFE MEMBURG MI
ZEM/COMER EASTERN AIR DEF COMMEND ENT AFE MEMBURG MI
ZEM/COMER CONTINENTAL AIR DEF CUMINED ENT AFE COL SPRINGS COL
RESER/COMER BEAC ATTH INTELLICENCE
BT

///CONTIDENTIAL///ADDAO 167 REF ADDAO 164 AND ADDAO 165 THIS IS
FOLLOW UP REPORT OF FERSORLL STATEMENTS. THIS MEG IS IN 6 PARTS.

AMOP 7-3. THE FOLLOWING PEPORT IS SUBMITTED IAU NEAC REG 200-2, DID 13 DEC 54. THIS MISS IS IN 6 PARTS. IT INCLUDES 6 SIGNED STATEMENTS WHICH MAI CONSTITUTE A VITAL INTELLICENCE SIGNATION.

PART 1. "I WAS AT THE CONTROLS AT THE TIME OF THE INITIAL SICETING OF THE OBJECT WHEN IT WAS CALLED TO THE ATTENTION OF THE CREW IN THE FORWARD PART OF THE ACET THAT THIS PARTICULAR CRIECT WAS MAKING EXPANIC MOTION IN THE SIX. AT THIS TIME, UPON SIGNATURE THE CREECT MYSELF, I DID NOTICE THAT THE OBJECT WAS MAKING A VERY IRREGULAR ZIG ZAG PATTERN AT A POSITION OF APPROX 10 OFLICEX LONGON THE CRIECT. OUR MEADING 125

OR THE CRIECT. OUR ALEITUDE AT THAT TIME WAS 16,000 FIRT, OUR MEADING 125

DECREES. THE CRIECT APPEARED TO HAVE THE SAME ALTITUDE OF OUR ACET. THE EASTIRN SAME WAS JUST EXCLUSIONED TO MIGHT UP, THE TIME BEING APPROX 0700Z, AND THE CRIECT. WAS VISIBLE THROUGH WHAT LOCKED TO BE AN INVERSION LATER. MY FIRST IMPRESSION WAS THAT IT WAS VERY MIKELY THE MORNING STAR OR VEHUS AND THAT ITS ERRATIC MOTION MIGHT ED ATTRIBUTED TO REPRACTICN AND ONE CAN RELATIVELY FORWARD.

PAGE 1 OF 6 PAGE

MOTION. HOWEVER AT THE TIME THAT 'ENRAGE! WAS NOTIFIED AND CONTINUED THAT THEY HAD PICKED UP 4 CR 5 TARGETS IN THIS SING AREA, I BESAN TO WONDER WEDTHER IT WAS THE MORNING STAR OF SCHETHING ELSE. BETWEEN THE TIME OF THE LIMITAL SIGNIFICA AND THE TIME THAT WE STARTED OUR LET-DOMN, WHICH WAS APPROXIMATELY & HOUR, IT IS MI ESTIMATE THAT THE OBJECT CHANGED ITS POSITION WITH RESPECT TO THE HORIZON BY APPROXIMATELY 15 DECREES OF ELEVATION AND 5 DEGREES AZIMUTA. AFTER THIS BEFOREMENTIONED ANGLE OF ELEVATION INCREASED, THE COLLECT MOVED OUT OF THE SUSPECTED INVERSION LATER AT WHICH TIME THE EXTENT OF ITS ERRATIC MOTION SERVED TO DIMINISH AND CHEE AGAIN I THOUGHT IT WAS POSSIBLE THE MERNING STAR. SIGHED LT. PAUL DAILY AO 1657967 CO-FILOT, EC-97 97TH APS(TDY MHAFE) PART 2. "AT 0705Z THIS DATE, I RECEIVED A CALL FROM PARCHIE 91" A KC-97 ENROUTE TO HARMON AFF, HIS POSITION AT THIS TIME WAS 250 DEGREES THUS F, SO MIL FROM THIS STATION. PARCHIE 91 REPORTED SICETIES AN UNKNOWN OBJECT IN THE AIR TO THE LEFT OF HIS ACFT, SLIGHTLY ABOVE HIM, MOVING AT VERY HIGH SPEEDS. IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER, 'ARCHIE 29' ANOTHER ALECRAFT APPROXIMATELY 20 MILES TO THE OF 'ARCHE 91' REPORTED A SICETIMO OF THE SAME OBJECT IN THE SAME LOCATION.

THE OBJECT WAS DESCRIBED AS FRANCE A VIRY ERRAVIC COURSE, MAXING SHARP CHANGES IN DIRECTION. BOTH AIRCRAFT REPORTED THAT THISE WERE NO CLOUDS WHAT-SCEVER NEAR TELS ALMITUDE TEAT MIGHT CAUSE A REFLECTION.

APPROXIMATELY COOPS I HADE RADAR CONFACT WITH A TARGET IN THE REPORTED POSITION, AND ALSO WITE SEVERAL OTHER TARCETS SMICHTM CLOSER TO THIS STATION. THE SICHTED OBJECT APPEARED TO BE HOVING VERY SLOWIN AT THIS TIME AND EXCELLENT RUD CONTACT WAS MAINTAINED FOR SEVERAL MINUTES. THE OTHER AIRCRAFT REPORTED AISO, THAT AT THIS THE THE CHIECT SERVED TO BE HOTERLING. THE OTHER (ROUP OF CHIECKS DETECTED ON RADAR WERE MOVING VERY FAST, SASTING IN A CLUSTER, THEN STRUKE OFF IN LINE FORMATION. DEE TO SLOW ANTENNA ROTATION, HIGH SPEED AND CHANCING COURSE OF THESE COJECTS, SPEED CHECK WAS BOT AVAILABLE. ESTIMATE OF SPEED WOTED BE 1,500 khots. This group of targets has detected briefly of the healest flider

PAGE 2 C7 6 PAGES

AT FROM 5,000 - 10,000 FEET.

I ASKED (MRCHE 27) IF HE WOULD ATTEMPT TO CLOSE ON THE SICHTED COJECT
USING CAUTION, FOR A RETTER REPORT. THE MILOT OF 'ARCHIE 29', IN H.H. SPEER
ACREED AND CHANGED COURSE TOWARD THE OBJECT. APPROXIMATELY THE SAME LOCATION.
WAS NO MILES. THE OBJECT WAS STILL HOVERING IN APPROXIMATELY THE SAME LOCATION.
AS THE RANGE DECREASED, THE OBJECT ENGAN SLOWI MOVING HORT-WARD. AFTER TRAVELING
NORTH ADOUT 10 MILES THE OBJECT HADE A TURN BACK SOUTH. 'ARCHIE 29' CLOSED TO
WITHIN 12 MILES OF THE OBJECT, THEN IT DEGAN TO HOVE OFF IN A MORTHERIX DIRECTION
AGAIN ABOUT 070 DECREES TRUE. 'ARCHIE 29' REPORTED THAT THE OBJECT WAS MOVING
HORTHMAD AND CLIEBTING. HE SAID IT LOCKED MIRE HE WAS NOT CLOSING ON IT ANY
LONGER. AT THIS TIME I REQUESTED PERMISSION FROM 'DIGNITY' (CONTROL CENTER) TO
'SCRAMBLE' A FIGHTER AFTER THE OBJECT. REQUEST WAS APPROVED AND 'SCRAMBLE' WAS
COMPLETED. RANGE OF OBJECT BY THIS THE WAS 350 DECREES TRUE AT 80 MILES.

SHORTLY THEPERFTER, A MCHENTARY CONTACT WITH THE COJECT WAS MADE ON OUR HELICET FILDER. ALTITUDE WAS 35,000 FEET. LARCHIE 29' REPORTED THAT COJECT WAS CETTING MUCH RIGHER AND FADING FROM VIEW, DUE TO LESSENIED OF SUPPL REFLECTION ON IT, AND ALSO BUT SHEAD RESTRICTED VISION.

WHEN FIGHTER BECAME AIRCRAFE, CONTACT WAS 110 MILES NORTH OF THE STATION.

FIGHTER PILOT, SEAKO 56, REFORTED HIS RADAR WAS INDPERMITE HE REQUESTED BE

CONTINUE MISSION FOR ATTEMPT AT MISUAL CONTACT. WHEN SHAKO 56 REACHED 'ARCHIE 29'

POSITION, THE OBJECT HAD FADED FROM VIEW. BOTH AIRCRAFT WERE HOW 150 MILES HOWEL
BAST OF THIS STATION. AIRCRAFT WERE TRANSFERRED TO 'CRANDPA'O' CONTACT

MENERITABILM, THEN TURNED BACK TOWARDS BARNON. BOTH LANDED MITHOUT FURTHER

INCIDENT."

SIGNED 200 LT. CHARLES H. DENNET USAF SENIOR DIR 640TH ACH SQ.

CE 3 CR 6 PACES

PART 3. FROM THE PERIOD OF 1700 5 JULY TO 0200 6 JULY 1955, I ASSUMED THE DUTIES OF CO AT THE 640TH ACM SITE. AT APPROXIMATELY 0700Z, I WAS CALLED INTO OPERATIONS BY THE SEMICE CONTROLLIE, WHO IN TURY ADVISED HE OF UNKNOWN COJECTS BEING VIEWED ON THE RADAR. IN CHECKING ALL RADAR IN OPERATION, IT WAS FOUND THEY WERE FUNCTIONING PROPERLY.

APPROXIMATELY FROM 1 JULY 1955 TO PRESENT, PERIODICALLY THROUGH THE DAY
WE HAVE HAD WEATHER INVERSIOUS CAUSING OUR RADAR BEAMS TO BEED TOWARD THE CROUND.
WE HAVE PERIODICALLY PICKED-UP THE SOUTH SHORE OF LABRADOR AND ANTICOSTY ISLAND
DUE TO THE WEATHER INVERSION. AT THE TIME OF THE SIGHTINGS, NO SUCH RADAR
PHENIOMENON WAS HOTICED. ALL UNEXONN OBJECTS SIGHTED ON THE RADAR WERE WITHIN
THE CAPADILITIES OF OUR RADAR SET.*
SIGNED 1ST LT. ANTHONY G. SCARPACE AO-941448 CMD ELECT OFFICER, 640TE ACH SQ.

SIGNED 137 IF. ANTHORY C. SCARPAGE AO-941448 CED ELECT OFFICER, 640TE ACH SQ.

PART A. PAT 0730Z, THE HAVIGATOR GAVE US A HEADING OF 132 DEGREES TO HARMON. JUST
AFTER WE TURNED TO THAT HEADING IF. SCHNECK MADZ HIS REPORT OF THE CRIECT. I LOOM
OVER WHEN HE CALLED IT IN AND THOUGHT IT WOULD HELP IF I VERLITED WHAT HE SAW
BECAUSE I SAW THE SAME THING AT APPROXIMATELY THE SAME POSITION. PERFACE!

IDNETHIFIED BOTH OF US BY OUR PARROTT. PERFACE! DETERMINED THAT I WAS APPROXIMATELY 7 MILES CLOSER TO THE CRIECT SO HE HAD ME CIVE CHASE. THE CRIECT AT
THIS TIME WAS APPROXIMATELY 25,000 FEET. MY ALTITUDE WAS 18,000 FEET. THE

DISTANCE WAS APPROXIMATELY 35 MILES. WHEN I FIRST SIGHTED THE CRIECT, IT MOVED
TO THE LEFT IN A VERY DEPUBLIE MOVEMENT AND A VERY FAST MOVEMENT. THERE HAVE NO
SLOW INCREASE OR DEGREESE IN SPEED. IT WAS A VERY DEFINITE FAST MOVEMENT. IT

DID THIS TRICE. WE THRHED TO A SEADING OF 080 DEGREES AND THAT PUT THE OBJECT AT
12 O'CLOCK OUR POSITION. WHILE TRACKING THE CRIECT, IT MADE SEVERAL THERE TO THE
HORTH AND SEVERAL THREE TO THE SOUTH WHICH WIFE VERYINGED BY LEARNED. WE CLOUD
OUR DISTANCE TO THE OBJECT TO APPROXIMATELY 18 MILES AND AT THAT THEE I INCREASED

PAGE 4 67 6 PAGE

MI PYMER AND TRIED TO INCREASE MI SPEED BUY DUE TO RUNNING LOW ON OIL, I HAD TO DECREASE MY POWER CHOS MOVE. OUR INDICATED ARE SPIED WAS APPROXIMATELY 210 MILES PER EOR. WHEN WE GOT WITHIN 12 MILES OF THE OBJECT, IT STARTED A DESCRIPT CHIES TO AN ESTIMATED ALTITUDE OF BETWEEN 35,000 AND 40,000 FIRST. AT 0800Z, WE LOST CONTACT WITH THE CRUSCE THE SUN WAS DIRECTLY IN FRONT OF US. AS THE SUN ROSE HIGHER, THE LIGHT ENGAN TO GET DIVIDER AND DIVIDER UNTIL WE COMPLETELY LOST SIGHT. IF WE HAD NOT SEEM THE MOVEMENT OF THE OBJECT, WE WOULD HAVE THOUGHT IT WAS CHEN A BRIGHT STAR, BUT THE DEFINITE REPLICATION AND VERTICAL MOVEMENTS OF THE OBJECT MILLED THAT BELLIEF. THE OBJECT WAS SIGHTED BY AT LEAST 5 OF MI CREAT MERGERS.

AT 0625Z AS WE WERE MAKING CONTACT WITH OUR RECEIVERS, WE SIGHED AN CENTER WITH A BRICET LICET AT APPROXIMATELY 10,000 FEET. IT WAS BELOW US AND TO OUR IMPORTANCE IN THE SIME DIRECTION. IT WENT FORWARD TO OUR LEADING'S POSITION AND TURNED AROUND AND CAME DIRECTLY BACK FROM THE HEADING OF C90 DECREES. MY 200 MAYIGATOR CALVED MY ATTENTION TO THIS OBJECT, BUT I DISCHEARDED IT TRINGING IT WAS ANOTHER AIRCRIFT. AFTER IT PASSED OUR POSITION, WE LOST CONTACT."

SICHED IN, HOMER M. SPEIR, JR. AO-1856075 AIRCRAFT COMER KC-97 97TH AIR (TDI EMATS)

PART 5. WE TURNED GYT AFTER COMPLETION OF REFUSING, THE TIME BRING APPROXIMATELE OFFOCK, AND TOOK UP A FEMDING FOR RAFMON MAICE WAS 125 DEGREES: SHORTHY TEMPLET MR. LETTAGE! CONTROL NOTHFIED ME OF AN AFRORAFT AT 7 MILES OFF MN LEFT WING. I VERLIFIED THIS POSITION BY VISUAL CONTACT OF SAID AFRORAFT. SECREL TEMPLETYIN, AT 10 O'CLOCK TO MY FOSITION, I MOTICED A EXIGET LICET. AFTER COMBULTATION MITE 3 CREW MEMBERS, WE DECIDED THE LICET WAS MOVING VERY RAPIDMY. I DECIDED TO CALL PERRAGE! CONTROL TO VERIFI THE LICHT. I TOUD 'EXPLOS!' CONTROL THAT IT WAS APPROXIMATELY 10 O'CLOCK FROM MY POSITION AT FROM 15,000 to 20,000 FRET, AN

PAGE 5 @ 6 PAGES

estimated 50 miles. I also told them it was koving very rapidly screening like -THOSE FLITTIC SAUCERS. SHORTLY THEREAFTER, 'ARCHIE 29' CALLED 'E'RACE! COURSOL AND VERIFIED MY ACCOUNT OF THE CRISET. AFTER POSITIVE IDEMIFICATION OF PARCHE 291, THE DISCUSSION OF THE COJECT WAS REFERRED TO AS TO ITS POSITION FROM VARCHIE 291. I VERIFIED ALL OF 'ARCHIE 29's' LINFORMATICH AND CONTINUED WATCHING THE COJECT DATIL APPROXIMATELY 20 MILES FROM HARM OF FIELD. FROM THE INFORMATION 'ENRACE! WAS CIVING 'ARCRIE 29', IT WAS APPARENT THAT 'ARCRIE 29' WOULD MAND AND FURTHER REPORTS ON THE OBJECT, SO I DECIDED TO LAND AT HARMON AND CLEASED FROM THE PERFACE! FREQUEN SIGHED LT. ROSERT W. SCHUECK AC-775721 AIRCRAFT COMPR, NC-97 97TH APS (IDI ERAFE PART 6. FAFTER WE FINISHED OUR REFUELING RUN AT APPROXIMATELY 0700Z, HE RETURNED OH OUR HOWEMARD COURSE AND WE HEADR IN SCHLUECK REPORT THE BRIGHT INCHT THAT WAS MOVING VIRI FAST AND ERRATICALLY. RIGHT AFTER THAT THE AIRCRAFT COMMUNIC DAW THE COJECT AND POINTED IT OUT TO ME. I COULD SEE IT. IT LYDNED HIME A VERY EXIGET LICHT, LIZE A STAR. WE TURNED TOWARDS THE LIGHT AND THAT WAS THE FIRST TIME I ROTICED HOVEMENT. IT APPEARED STATIONARY FOR QUITE A WHILE AND THEN IT HOVED IN ELTHER NORTHERLY OR SOUTHERLY DIRECTIONS AT DIFFERENT TIMES. EACH TIME IT MOVED, WE TURNED THE AIRCRAFT TO KEEP IT AT 12 O'CLOCK POSITION. 'ENRUGE' FIRST REPORTED WE WERE 45 MILES FROM THE CEJECT. THE SAT WAS FAIRLY LICET OF THE HOSIZON AND EX CONTRIST THE COJECT APPEARED VERY BRICHT. IT WAS AT ITS ERICHTEST WIND 'ENRAGE! IMPORCIED US THAT WE WEFE 18 MILES FROM IT. AFTER THE SKY WAS CERTIFIC MICHIER, THE COJECT BECAME DIMET AND MORE DIFFICULT TO SEE. ABOUT COCOZ, IT DISAPPEARED COPRETER.

SIGHED LT. DAVID CTELDHER AC-3006255 CC-MILOT, EC-97 97H AP3 (TDY HAFB)
FOLLOW UP REPORTS WILL BE FORWARDED AS RECEIVED AT THIS SITE / / /CCHFIDENTIAL/ / /
BT

07/1230Z UTIK 7A5

PAGE 6 CF 6 PAGES

	· · · ·		100001	Q
AF FORM 112 APPROVED 1 JUNE 1949	·		لدام	\tilde{c} . (4)
COUNTRY	٠.,	_		:::11 <u> </u>
PANAMA	REPORT NO.	E C	LAVE BLANK	
'A1D 1N17			. !	_•
Price No. 1141	ELLIGENCE IN	VFORMATION	N REPORT	11-11/30
Unidentified Flying Obj	ect Report			7 70 711
PANAMA		FROM (Apriley)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
DATE OF REPORT	DATE OF INFORMATION	Director of	Intelligence	- Chi-c
18 March 1958	9-10 March	1958	1	- CAIFC
Vernon D. Adams Comb		SOUNCE	B-1	
REFERENCES (Commit resident, directive, provious report, de APR 200-2	as applicables	Caribbean C	ommand AOC	•
SUMMARY: (FACE TOTAL	-	•		
SUMMARY: (East smaller remarks of report. Olin signi; A Turnbary of send d	terms in final vac-rentrace pure	graph. Lut inclosures at low	or left. Begin last of report on A.l.	From 110 - Day 103
A number of unident by search and tracking a investigated by aircraft	ified radar	tracks		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
by search and tracking r investigated by aircraft	adar located	in the Cana	observed 9-10	March 1958
investigated by aircraft	With negative	re results.	Zone. Two t	racks were
		· .	:	· •
	::/	' · ·		
•	V T	ernon D	Wooms	
	Cap	t. HOAT		•
	Ass	t. Director	of Intelliger	
* Seeman .				ice .
	-		•	
AP	PROVER BY:			
:	•	J	·	
		Tenge (1)	elte.	-
	GEO. 1.f /	RGE WELTER Col., USAF		
	Dir	ector of Int	elligence	•
	. •	•		
			•	
. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•.		•	, "
	•			497
figes 37/u5 and		•	- > 128)
			DOC. 262	
	ing de de la company	•	Doc-12	<u>~ (2)</u>
		•	DOC -	
			Doc-044	4
+ I () ()	_	•		
	·	÷	return to de	ر بيرين مارين
4 mas		•	RETURN TO D	•
WAC #769 (Uncl)				•
-C-2 USARCERIA RABOTE (C	ont) S : 2004	.3.5	•	•
	mal) sac prayer	. 5-7		
		•		
ROTAGE ORIGINATION				
		*	en e	÷
	•	· · · · ·	• •	
			1/37	<i>:</i>

HOTE THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT, SO U.S.C.—
IT MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY OTHER THAN UNITED STATES AIR FORCE AGENCIES, EXCEPT BY PERMISSION OF THE DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE USAF.

1 MAY 1958

Œ/.

SUPPLEMENT TO AF FORM 112

ORIGINATING ASSEST

REPORT NO.

GAirC - Dir. of Intelligence

IR-4-58

'2"7

PAGES

Puring the period 9 through 13 March, three unexplainable radar contacts have been made by equipment located in the Canal Zone. On two occasions, aircraft were vectored into the area by the radar sites, with negative results. Interrogation of scope operators has indicated that returns were strong and easily distinguished forms cloud formations. Returns were definite when associated with clouds. Generally the tracks were triangular with speed of movement very erratic. Movement appears at times to be evasive action. The incident of 9 - 10 March was tracked by gun laying radar. During period of observation, radar maintenance personnel checked out their system thoroughly. In addition, lock was broken, however, the equipment immediately picked up target and locked on. A second tracking radar situated on Taboga Island, locked on the return. Target generally remained in same area half way between radar sites. Personnel stationed at sites reported seeing red and green lights but no noise was associated with lights Visibility was good. However, lights were visible, for only a short period. A commercial flight volunteered to investigate target. He was vectored within a hundred yards of target and reported negative sighting. Target faded out at 0208R on 10 March.

At 10:12R on 10 March, search radar reported unidentified target west of canal. A T-33 from Howard Field was sent to investigate. Negative results. Aircraft was in the immediate area of target with negative sighting. Contact with target was broken at 14:15R.

VERNON D. ADAMS Captain, USAF Ass't. Director of Intelligence

APPROVED BY:

GEORGE WELTER Lt Col., USAF

Director of Intelligence

WARNING: This decument contains information affecting the national delense of the United States within the meaning of the Epidensis Love, Title 18, U.S. C., Sections 793 and 794. Its transmission or the revolution of its contents in any manner to an Unauthorised person is prohibited by law. It may not be reproduced in whole or in part, by other than United States Air Force Administratory by proteinsion of the Director of Intelligions, UNA?

SUPPLEMENT TO AF FORM 112 REPORT NO AC GF S, G-2 USARCARIB IR-4-58

In accordance with Department of the Army Intelligence Collection Memorandum #200-72B-1, dated 6 August 1957, subject: "Unconventional Aircraft", the following information is submitted:

1. On 10 March 1958, Capt. Harold E. Stahlman, Operations Officer, 764th Anti-Aircraft Operations Center (AAOC), Fort Clayton Canal Zone, reported information concerning the sighting of an unidentified flying object. At 2003R, 9 Harch 1958, Stahlman, as Deputy Defense Commander for Anti-Aircraft Defenses, was notified at his home by the Operations Duty Officer, AAOC, that the AAOC had received a radar report of an unidentified aircraft approaching the Pacific side of the Isthmus of Panama. Stahlman arrived at the

During the radar tracking of the first blip which appeared on the radar screen, two additional blips were observed at 2045R. The first echo was identified as a Chilean Airlines aircraft which landed at Tocumen Airport, Tocumen, Republic of Panama. The two other blips, which were not identified, indicated that the two objects were in the vicinity of Fort Kobbe, Canal Zone. A civilian aircraft in the general vicinity of the objects made a visual search of the area with negative results. The original blips were picked up by Search Radar and then transferred to the Track Radar Unit located at Flamenco Island, Fort Amador, Canal Zone. This unit was able to lock on the unidentified objects and the following

Number of Objects:

Two, approximately one hundred yards apart.

Duration of Radar Observation: 2003R, 9 March 1958, to 0208R, 10 March 1958.

Location of Radar:

Battery D, 764th AAA Bn, Flamenco Island

Location of Object:

LJ 2853. (Geo-Ref, Military Grid Reference System)

Prevailing Weather;

Clear visibility unlimited; to wind reported.

Direction of Flight:

Average angle of elevation, 365, Azimuth, 330 mils.

Manner of Flight:

Steady, slight circular path over the vicinity of Fort Kobbe, Canal Zone.

Altitude:

Varied from two to ten thousand feet. Average of . ·seven thousand feet.

An attempt was made by members of the Radar Site, Flamenco Island, to observe the objects by searchlights: When the light touched the objects, they traveled from an altitude of two thousand feet to ten thousand feet in five to ten seconds.

WARNING: This decument centains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the Psylonage Laws, Title 12, U.S. C., Escilons 23 and 794. Its transmission or the revolution or sto contents in any magnet to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. It may not be reproduced in whole or in part, by other than United States Air Perce Agencies, except by permission of the Director of Intelligence, USAF.

AF 1 OCT 52 112a REPLACES AF FORM 112-PART H. 1 JUN 4.

(SECURITY INFORMATION when Alled in)

· SUPPLEMENT TO AF FORM 112

KATING ARESC? . REPOR

AC OF S. G-2 USARCARIB

IR-4-58

mac of ar

G23

This was such a rapid movement, that the Track Radar, which was locked on target, broke the Track Lock and was unable to keep up with the ascent of the objects. As Track Radar can only be locked on a solid object, which was done in the case of the two unidentified flying objects, it was assumed that the objects were solid. The possibility that the sightings might have been weather balloons was discarded when the Air Force was contacted and stated that no balloons were in the air at that time. (F-3)

2. On 10 March 1958, Capt. Stahlman made another report concerning the sighting of an unidentified flying object by Search Radar located on Taboga Island, Republic of Panama. The following information was obtained in regard to the sightings:

Number of Objects:

One.

Duration of Radar Observation:

-1012R to 1412R, 10 March 1958.

Location of Radar:

Taboga Island Radar Site.

Location of Object:

KL 1646. (Geo-Ref, Military Grid Reference System)

Prevailing Weather:

. Partly cloudy.

Manner of Flight:

From an erratic to a triangular shaped flight pattern.

Altitude.

Undeterminable due to radar system used.

Speed:

Variable, from hovering to approximately one thousand miles per hour

Track Radar indicated that the object moved away from two United States Air Force jet aircraft that were approaching. At that time the speed of the object was calculated at approximately one thousand miles per hour. The use of Track Radar was terminated at 1412R.

.3. On 11 March 1958, Lt. Roy M. Strom, Operations Officer, 764th AAA Bn, Fort Clayton, Canal Zone, reported information received from a Pan-American Airlines Pilot concerning an unidentified flying object. At approximately 0400R, il March 1958, the pilot of incoming aircraft C-509, a Pan American Airlines DC-6, observed an unidentified flying object 12 degrees North on Fox Trot route. The object appeared larger than the aircraft and was traveling in a Southeasterly direction.

WARNING: This decument contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espienage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C., Sections 193 and 194. Its-transmission or the revolution of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by lev. It may not be sepreduced in whole or in part, by other than United States Air Force Adonairs, except by permission of the Director of Instagence, U.S.P.

- CLASSEF CATTON

SUPPLEMENT TO AF FORM 112

REPORT NO.

AC OF S, G-2 USARCARIB IR-4-58

At the same time Lt. Strom reported that an unidentified flying object was picked up by Hawk Radar. The object was plotted twice at approximately 0508R heading Northwest at LK 3858. On the third plot, at 0517R, the object had moved to LK 5434 in a Southwesterly direction. Eleven minutes elapsed during the confirmation of the three plots. At 0528R, the object was sighted at LK 4303. Incoming aircraft C-509 was in the same area and Hawk Radar was asked if it was the same track that was picked up previously. The answer was negative. The object was last plotted at LJ 3254 at 0536R, still traveling in a Southwesterly direction. Radar contact was lost at that time. The size, shape, or altitude of the object could not be determined by radar. (F-6)

G2 USARCARIB COMMENT: DAICH #200-72B-1 mentioned above requires that:

"The Eeadquarters of the nearest Major Air Command should be notified of sightings which come to the attention of Army personnel", referenced DAICM continues, "Air Force Commanders have instructions from the Department of the Air Force which cover reporting on subject (AFR-200-2: "Unidentified Flying Objects Reporting, Short Title: UFOB): (U)". This office continues to report information as developed.

WARNING: This decument contains Information afecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espisaage Lews, Title 18, U.S.C., Sections 793 and 794. Its transmission or the predation of its contents in any manner to an manthmetric present is prohibited by lew. It may not be reproduced in whole or in part, by other than United States Air Perco. Agencies, except by permission of the Director of Intelligence, USAP.

AF 1 OCT 52 112a REPLACES AF FORM 112-PART II, 1 JUN 41.

SECURITY INFORMATION when Shed in)



	. SUPPL	EMENT TO AF FORM 112	
ORIGINATING ACENCY	•	REPORT NO	*/ **
CAirC, Di	rector of Intel.	-IR-4-58	MGE 32 6 00 8 7 M225
EXTRACTS	FROM THE LOG AT MO	VEMENT & IDENTIFIC	ATION SECTION ADDO
		• .	MITON BECTION ADCC
09 March		•	•
19:59	Unknown aircraft f aircraft in area b	lying Tango Route ut one advised by	inbound. No known Tocumen, WHZ BLB ATC.
20:45	Unidentified. blip	believed to be wes	ther balloon picked
	Th netween VIDLOOR	and Tabora. Anne	sare to be subition
<u> </u>	lity of object int	area at all. Advi	ised ATC of possibi- traffic.
20:45	Advised that a bal evening at approxi	loon had been rele	eased earlier in the should be down south-
	east of Albrook at	present time.	
21:40	Tower advised P-50	1 (Pan American F)	light) is cleared by order to avoid object.
	Flight P501 will o	ross the canal ove	or Albrook.
23:45	Distance of object	: from D Battery (1	?lamingo) is 4870
	yards, height 3.5	thousand feet. At	t the present time, a atrol point is being
	used to aid in ide	arbor entrance cor entification nurnos	itrol point is being ses, to be executed
	by one 'AF-Naval cr	ash boat.	ses, to be executed
23:55	Object now at 6.0 southwest.	feet moving away	very rapidly to the
24:00	Padar advises that		hlight was employed,
	the object became	evasive. Object i	DOW OF TO O PACE
	7800 yards from si other at 08.	te. Two returns,	one at 10.0 feet,
10 March		 .	
00:44	Braniff Flight 400 during brief inves approximately 100	itigation. Radar 1	sighting of object reported aircraft was
00:55	Radar reports two		ximately 100 yards
02:10	Radar contact loss		•
10:12	craft in area. Cl & CAA. Blip very	eck with Tocumen, practical. has re	90K. No known air- Albrook, Howard, ATC ached speed of 900K everal minutes before
10:30	Major Davis at Horgo up and take a	ward Operations additions.	vised of UFO. He will
11:20	AF 5289 (T-33) air	rborne to check UF	O. UFO; was observed
********			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

WARNING: This document contains information affecting the national delease of the United States within the meening of the Espienage Lews, Title 18, U.S.C., Sections 793 and 794. Its transmission or the revolution of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law. It may not be reproduced in whole or in part, by other than United States Air Force Agencies, except by permission of the Director of Intelligence, USAF

AF 1 OCT 32 112a REPLACES AF PORM ITS-PART IS, I JUN 48.

D_ea School Cathon

(SECURITY INFORMATION when Alled in)

SECURITY INFORMATION when 4ffed in)



·	SUPPLEMENT TO AF FORM 112	
CAirC, Dir. of	Intelligence _ IR-4-58	PAGE # 9 co 8 7 PAGES
i.		

to avoid jet. As soon as jet got close, UFO appeared to move away for several miles, then stop.

Jet returned to Howard. Pilot called and advised nothing was seen. Also advised Weather Build-up. Radar advised they could distinguish UFO from clouds and build-ups. 12:00

WARNING: This document contains information effecting the national Espienade Laws, Title 18, U.S. C., Sections 793 and 794. Its transmiss unauthorized person is prohibited by lew. It may not 2x reproducts 2 Admeias, except by permission of the Director of Intelligence, USAF.

AF 1 OCT 32 112a REPLACES AF FORM 112-PART II, 1 JUN 44, WHICH MAP SE USED.

UNCLASSIFIED

(SECURITY INFORMATION when filled in)

TCICE952ZKZK GO ZNO ADD ZRN ZDZ ZHO DE-

G(532)

CO RUZADWS

DI RUWIPFA 48016 2343929

2:3

0 222724Z AUG 69

FM SMM NARCH AFB CALIF Sites

10 FHCOARD/ERC OFFUTT AFB KESR

INFO BUTHEDG/JARCO KEY WEST HAS FLA

PUCHUCS/UCS U & UEC WASH DC

DO HORW STRONG ARCOVADED

.UCE JCEVOIA CIIC DIANS I VASH DC

LEADURYDIR SA POY RAI CSI FT MEADE MD

ALEDS NAZ CIPCI ANT JE C. NOR FOLK VA

AUEDSTACTICANT JES NORFOLK VA

LICENTARIETY MEY LEST HAS FLA

そがはえ

HUKLAAA/CINCLANTFLT NORFOLK VA

BULGARD/COMMADRASE GUARTARAMO NAS CUDA

" ULGAEA/ CONCARIBASEAFRON SAN JUAN PR

RUCILBA/966AVWC SQ MCCOY AFB FLA

RUED NKA/DIR NAVSECGRULANT WASH DC

: UNRSAA/RECHOPSDET USNS MULLER WASH DC

SULGARBINAVSECGRUACT GUANTANAMO NAS CU

FULGARD/AAWC GUANTANAMO NAS CUBA

TAGE 2 RUWTPFA2016

SUCLEFA/DET I S947SSG HONESTEAD AFB FLA

RUCLORA/CO 6TH USASA FIELD STA HOMESTEAD AFB FLA

AUCJAMA/CINCSTRIKE MCADILL AFE FLA

HUCLEFA/4489SP SE HOMESTEAD AFE FLA

RUFTEJA/684788 NAS KEY WEST FLA

KUYTEJAZUSAFSS TAD KEYYL AFE TEX

SUCLEGAZOUS AIR STATION MIAMI FLA

EUCSAAA/69498 SQ OPS OFFUTT AFE NEER

FEWR NLEZ CINCONAD ENT AFB COLO

/CCC DIST 7 MIANI FLA

SEN/ SAF

ZEN/ SAC

ZEN/390 SMW

ZEN/55 SRY

21

JOPREP JIFFY/OPREP-4/JJ8157/FOR 15AF(DI/DOR/DM4C)

EAF(BOC) 2AFNDOC) DMORI/PASS TO 12SAD DO/DM

PAGE 3 RUMTPFAGDIC

4. REFERENCE .

A 1. EURNINS PIPE

... B-474/B-971

#3. OPREP 1A JUJ129 OPREP 18 JUB117 OPREP 2 JUM153

D. FORCE:

DI. TYPE ACFI/TAIL REVATE/ARP BASE/ATA/ALT FLOWN/IST TOT/LAST TOT/

AGRICENT SUCCESS:

80-135/63-9792 /21/15047/KOFF/22/0411Z/308-362/211742Z/222117Z/

100 PER CENT.

F. COTAL TACTION: NONE

ىدىدەر (رىل ت

GI. WEATHER: AS ERIEFED

T. CONTRAIL START/STOP ALTITUDE: UNK

13. ROUTE OPTIONS/AIR ABORTS/DEVIATION:

1949Z(1916H) (74-4JW) TO 1953Z(19-84H)(75-8ZW) TO 2081Z(1931H()76-15W)

TO 2015Z(1916H()78-00W) THIS WAS TO AVOID WISCIRESTRICTED AREA) DEVIAT

LEFT AT 2831Z(28-21N()79-37W)

TO 2041Z (20-57()80-48W) FOR WX AT 2059Z 21-10N 25-354 TO 3187Z

11-54N 86-12W TO 0117Z 2308N 86-32W FOR WX

K. LOSS/DAMAGE: NONE

MAGE 4 RENTPRADBIS

Z. REMARKS:

ZI. EQUIPMENT MALFUNCTION: STRIPPED NOISY SCAN DAND 4 LAU 458 GVER

LOADED CONTINUALLY AFTER 2 AND ON HALF HOURS OF GREEATION UMABLE

10 INTERCEPT SIGNALS AFTER THIS TIMETHE ALF-C DE ANTENNA DECUME INCH AND

in 9 HOURS OF OPERATION.

TO. SIGHTINGS 28/0833Z A BRIGHT WHITE LIGHT APPEARED IN THE ROWTH

SUBT ABOVE THE HORIZON. THE LIGHT WHICH APPEARED AS A GIART PINALEUL

IN A FIREWORKS DISPLAY ROSS IN ALTITUDE TO AN ANGLE OF APPROX. 40 DEC.

THE MORALZON GROWING BRIGHTER THEY WINT OUT.

FOOT SOE TEMPOSED/CARCETA COMPTOUR AT TORE MONE .

/lime/ATATION ACREOWLEDGING:

With 211748 HERSHEY

OPS NORM 211850 HERSKEY

OPS NORM 21016 #ERSHEY

CPS NORM 212125 HERSHEY

OPS NORM 212235 HERSHEY

OPS NORM 228107 HERSHEY

25. FIGHTER SUPPORT: NONE REQUIRE

ZS. ADDITIONAL REMARKS:

PERCENT SYSTEM EFFECTIVENESS: 77.9 PERCENT.

೧?−३.

第7年の記号 智(hu) 福賀の(hu) でんしんぎょう

•

30816

02362

PAGE OF TUNES 0144 1 5042 JACTION PHD03 CIAF-OU OODE- U USIA-06 PRS-01 SP-02 0ES-03 ASA-01 . /034 . - 111450 MAR 75 FH AMEMBASSY TUNIS TO AMEMBASSY ALGIERS R23 SPECIAL DINFO SECSTATE HASHDC 944 LAMEMBASSY RABAT ID ISCINCEUR TCINCUSH A VEUR . US YTHELT DLIMITED OFFICIAL USE TUNIS 1442 ರೆ.o 11652: -/ TAGS. MILL. TSPA, TS SUDUECT: UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

TREF: ALGIERS 638 (B) RAPAT 1225

THERE HAVE BEEN NO REPEAT NO RECEN

THERE HAVE BEEN NO REPEAT NO RECENT REPORTS IN

TUNES OF UFO SIGHTINGS AND EMBASSY CAN SHED NO

LIGHT ON PHENOMENA DESCRIBED REFTEL.

SEELYE

[0]
SOI-6 REGERATION OF STATE SP 16
10 TO TO Department of State UNCLASSIFIED TO TO Department of State TO TO Department of State
INFO: Mexico City FEB 73 2 02 FH [35] 3 PS
FROM 1 Amconsul MONTERREY DATE: February 17, 1967 SUBJECT: Report of unidentified object which fell near Municipio of General Teran, N.L. Duptel 138873 and Monterrey 156 27 FEB 1967
3 20 5 There is attached for forwarding to NASA a translation of a letter, and its enclosure, from the mayor of General Teran to the Private 3.3 /0 3 Secretary of the Governor of the State of Nuevo Leon segarding an
unidentified object which fell near the town of General Toran on RSignature 7, 1967.
Enclosures:
from the Mayor of General Toran, N.L. to the Private Secretary of the Governor of N.L. 7. Translation of the memorandum attached to above letter.
D. UNCLASSIFIED INVESTMENT
TCAday (Tables
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

	1		:
11 5			•
		(NY)	• . :
_1	-		•
	467'SA		
	Sex - 11	DEPARTMENT OF STATE	• •
	7 - 1 - 1	A BRORA ME SPICANO	. !
	1 200 05	11	
	5	A-53 U.CLISSINI-D	
	1 5	TO Department of State (SCI) RECEIVED 15816-144	•
	4	DEFT PLES: OCSAF	
3	700 A10	Trum To are teached and TISSON in the Wall of the Control of the C	
; ; · · · · · · · · · · ·		4307005366	
		FROM : Acceneul LUANIA DATE: Docember 23, 1966	•
	7 240 740	SUBJECT: Unidentified Flying Objects Reported Over Argola	
	15 3	REF :	
3	(2)		•
	3 300	Over the weekend of December 10, the Lunnds press reported the possible sighting of two "flying saucers" by the passengers and erew of a Transportes . "	٠.٢
	3	Acrees Fortiguese (TAF) flight from Eeira, Monambique to Lusada on December 7. The press accounts related that a passenger, noticing what seemed to be	
	بلنا	chiects "secuting" the plane when it was about 20 simples from Luanda, informed the plane's captain, Commandant EATA DE LOURLISO, who looked for	
		I himself, and then resorted the sighting to the lumba Control Tower. The	•
		toxer, according to inia's statement to newsmen upon landing, informed him that there was no traffic in the area at the time. After the initial ""	. 8
		sighting, the plane's occupents reportedly continued to watch the objects until the aircraft was about one minute from touchdown in Luenda; at that	
942. 3145		point they (the objects) vanished.	
3		The description of the objects as reserved in the local mess was admittedly	
3		The description of the objects as reperted in the local press was admittedly wague, and several witnesses including Commandant Maia explained this by the high speed, manuverability, and distance from the plane, of what they	
3		The description of the objects as reported in the local press was admittedly vague, and several witnesses including Commandant Mais explained this by the high speed, manuverability, and dictance from the plane, of what they saw. Mais's only other reported comment was that he had indeed seen "Two lights at the side of my aircraft." Other unattributed observations	
		The description of the objects as reported in the local press was admittedly wague, and several witnesses including Commandant Mais explained this by the high speed, manuverability, and dictance from the plane, of what they saw. Mais's only other reported comment was that he had indeed seen "two lights at the side of my aircraft." Other unattributed observations were that the objects radiated an orange glow, and that they continually manuvered in swift dives and climbs while accompanying the plane.	
3		The description of the objects as reported in the local press was admittedly evague, and several witnesses including Commandant Mais explained this by the high speed, manuverability, and distance from the plane, of what they saw. Mais's only other reported ecment was that he had indeed seen "two lights at the side of my aircraft." Other unattributed observations were that the objects radiated an orange glow, and that they continually manuvered in swift dives and climbs while accompanying the plane.	
11 14 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19		The description of the objects as reported in the local press was admittedly wague, and several witnesses including Commandant Maia explained this by the high speed, manuverability, and dictance from the plane, of what they saw. Maia's only other reported comment was that he had indeed seen "two lights at the side of my aircraft." Other unattributed observations were that the objects radiated an orange glow, and that they continually manuvered in swift dives and climbs while accompanying the plane. As a second to this story, the local press reported on December 13, that TAP Headquarters in Liebon had insued a statement on the incident. Citing the seconds "a "uncomment," investigation based on the captain's report,"	
1 42 43 49 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40		The description of the objects as reported in the local press was admittedly vague, and several witnesses including Commandant Maia explained this by the high speed, manuverability, and dictance from the plane, of what they saw. Maia's only other reported comment was that he had indeed seen "two lights at the side of my aircraft." Other unattributed observations were that the objects radiated an orange glow, and that they continually manuvered in swift dives and climbs while accompanying the plane. As a sequal to this story, the local press reported on December 13, that TAP Headquarters in lighten had insued a statement on the incident. Citing the company's "prevamentry investigation based on the captain's report,"	
1 42 43 44 40 40		The description of the objects as reported in the local press was admittedly wague, and several witnesses including Commandant Maia explained this by the high speed, manuverability, and dictance from the plane, of what they saw. Maia's only other reported comment was that he had indeed seen "two lights at the side of my aircraft." Other unattributed observations were that the objects radiated an orange glow, and that they continually manuvered in swift dives and climbs while accompanying the plane. As a second to this story, the local press reported on December 13, that TAP Headquarters in Liebon had insued a statement on the incident. Citing the seconds "a "uncomment," investigation based on the captain's report,"	
12 to 11 42 43 44 40 to 10 to		The description of the objects as reported in the local press was admittedly vague, and several witnesses including Commandant Maia explained this by the high speed, manuverability, and dictance from the plane, of what they saw. Maia's only other reported comment was that he had indeed seen "two lights at the side of my aircraft." Other unattributed observations were that the objects radiated an orange glow, and that they continually manuvered in swift dives and climbs while accompanying the plane. As a sequal to this story, the local press reported on December 13, that TAP Headquarters in lighten had insued a statement on the incident. Citing the company's "prevamentry investigation based on the captain's report,"	
13 32 10 11 42 43 44 40 LD 20 CD		The description of the objects as reported in the local mess was admittedly wague, and several witnesses including Commandant Mais explained this by the high speed, manuverability, and dictance from the plane, of what they saw. Mais's only other reported comment was that he had indeed seen "two lights at the side of my aircraft." Other unattributed observations were that the objects radiated an orange glow, and that they continually manuvered in swift dives and climbs while accompanying the plane. As a second to this story, the local press reported on December 13, that TAP Headquarters in Liebon had insued a statement on the incident. Citing the company's "prevamenty investigation based on the captain's report," the statement concluded that "there is no reason to consider that the planemens observed constitute demonstrable proof of flying objects."	医含化物 医乳球性 医多种性 医二甲二甲二甲二甲二甲二甲二甲二甲二甲二甲二甲二甲二甲二甲二甲二甲二甲二甲二甲
1 c co su qu' qu' qu' qu' qu' qu' qu' qu' qu' qu		The description of the objects as reported in the local mess was admittedly wague, and several witnesses including Commandant Mais explained this by the high speed, manuverability, and dictance from the plane, of what they saw. Mais's only other reported coment was that he had indeed seen "two lights at the side of my aircraft." Other unattributed observations were that the objects radiated an orange glow, and that they continually manuvered in swift dives and climbs while accompanying the plane. As a second to this story, the local press reported on December 13, that TAP Headquarters in Liebon had insued a statement on the incident. Citing the company's "preventary investigation based on the captain's report," the statement concluded that "there is no reason to consider that the planetena observed constitute demonstable proof of flying objects." SUDM	のでは、「大きないできる」という。 「大きないのできる」という。 「大きないない」という。 「大きないないできる」という。 「大きないないない」という。 「大きないないない」という。 「「大きないない こうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょうしょう しょうしょうしょう しょうしょうしょうしょう しょうしょうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょうしょう しょうしょうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょう しょうしょうしょう しょうしょうしょう しょうしょうしょうしょうしょうしょうしょうしょうしょうしょうしょうしょうしょうし
שלים אין		The description of the objects as reported in the local mess was admittedly wague, and several witnesses including Commandant Mais explained this by the high speed, manuverability, and dictance from the plane, of what they saw. Mais's only other reported comment was that he had indeed seen "two lights at the side of my aircraft." Other unattributed observations were that the objects radiated an orange glow, and that they continually minuvered in swift dives and climbs while accompanying the plane. As a second to this story, the local press reported on December 13, that TAP Headquarters in Liebon had insued a statement on the incident. Citing the company's "preventary investigation based on the captain's report," the statement concluded that "there is no reason to consider that the planetena observed constitute demonstrable proof of flying objects." [Maister Commentary Constitute demonstrable proof of flying objects."]	のでは、100mmの
4, 00 00 st co st dy yl 44 49 44 40 (c) t l		The description of the objects as reported in the local mess was admittedly twague, and several witnesses including Commandant Mais explained this by the high speed, manuverability, and dictance from the plane, of what they saw. Mais's only other reported emment was that he had indeed seen "two lights at the side of my aircraft." Other unattributed observations were that the objects radiated an orange glow, and that they continually manuvered in swift dives and climbs while accompanying the plane. As a second to this story, the local press reported on December 13, that TAP Headquarters in Liebon had insued a statement on the incident. Citing the ecompany's "prefundanty investigation based on the captain's report," the statement concluded that "there is no reason to consider that the planemens observed constitute demonstrable proof of flying objects." SUDM. SUDM. SUDM. TOR NOTE IN TORREST OF THE PROPERTY OF T	ひかられるのは、一般なおからなからなって、一下では、一下では、一下では、一下では、一下では、一下では、一下では、一下では
אין יין יין יין יין אין אין אין אין אין		The description of the objects as reported in the local mess was admittedly twague, and several witnesses including Commandant Mais explained this by the high speed, manuverability, and dictance from the plane, of what they saw. Mais's only other reported emment was that he had indeed seen "two lights at the side of my aircraft." Other unattributed observations were that the objects radiated an orange glow, and that they continually manuvered in swift dives and climbs while accompanying the plane. As a second to this story, the local press reported on December 13, that TAP Headquarters in Liebon had insued a statement on the incident. Citing the ecompany's "prefundanty investigation based on the captain's report," the statement concluded that "there is no reason to consider that the planemens observed constitute demonstrable proof of flying objects." SUDM. SUDM. SUDM. TOR NOTE IN TORREST OF THE PROPERTY OF T	のでは、これでは、 100mmの できます。 100mmののできます。 100mmの できます。 100mmの できます。 100mmの できます。 100mmの できます。 100mmののできます。 100mmの できます。 100mmの できます。 100mmの できます。 100mmの できます。 100mm
אין אין היא אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין א		The description of the objects as reported in the local mess was admittedly twague, and several witnesses including Commandant Mais explained this by the high speed, manuverability, and dictance from the plane, of what they saw. Mais's only other reported emment was that he had indeed seen "two lights at the side of my aircraft." Other unattributed observations were that the objects radiated an orange glow, and that they continually manuvered in swift dives and climbs while accompanying the plane. As a second to this story, the local press reported on December 13, that TAP Headquarters in Liebon had insued a statement on the incident. Citing the ecompany's "prefundanty investigation based on the captain's report," the statement concluded that "there is no reason to consider that the planemens observed constitute demonstrable proof of flying objects." SUDM. SUDM. SUDM. TOR NOTE IN TORREST OF THE PROPERTY OF T	
11 ac as ut as as as au tu yl az as		The description of the objects as reported in the local mess was admittedly twague, and several witnesses including Commandant Mais explained this by the high speed, manuverability, and dictance from the plane, of what they saw. Mais's only other reported emment was that he had indeed seen "two lights at the side of my aircraft." Other unattributed observations were that the objects radiated an orange glow, and that they continually manuvered in swift dives and climbs while accompanying the plane. As a second to this story, the local press reported on December 13, that TAP Headquarters in Liebon had insued a statement on the incident. Citing the ecompany's "prefundanty investigation based on the captain's report," the statement concluded that "there is no reason to consider that the planemens observed constitute demonstrable proof of flying objects." SUDM. SUDM. SUDM. TOR NOTE IN TORREST OF THE PROPERTY OF T	を含まれたのでは、「大きなないのなっ」をは、「Table Town Control Co
5 cu al ac as st, as as as ag ag al az as at a sugar		The description of the objects as reported in the local mess was admittedly twague, and several witnesses including Commandant Mais explained this by the high speed, manuverability, and dictance from the plane, of what they saw. Mais's only other reported emment was that he had indeed seen "two lights at the side of my aircraft." Other unattributed observations were that the objects radiated an orange glow, and that they continually manuvered in swift dives and climbs while accompanying the plane. As a second to this story, the local press reported on December 13, that TAP Headquarters in Liebon had insued a statement on the incident. Citing the ecompany's "prefundanty investigation based on the captain's report," the statement concluded that "there is no reason to consider that the planemens observed constitute demonstrable proof of flying objects." SUDM. SUDM. SUDM. TOR NOTE IN TORREST OF THE PROPERTY OF T	を含まれている。 これでは、これでは、これでは、これでは、これでは、これでは、これでは、これでは、
5 29 00 41 02 03 05 05 05 05 09 40 41 42 43 45 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05 05		The description of the objects as reported in the local mess was admittedly twague, and several witnesses including Commandant Mais explained this by the high speed, manuverability, and dictance from the plane, of what they saw. Mais's only other reported emment was that he had indeed seen "two lights at the side of my aircraft." Other unattributed observations were that the objects radiated an orange glow, and that they continually manuvered in swift dives and climbs while accompanying the plane. As a second to this story, the local press reported on December 13, that TAP Headquarters in Liebon had insued a statement on the incident. Citing the ecompany's "prefundanty investigation based on the captain's report," the statement concluded that "there is no reason to consider that the planemens observed constitute demonstrable proof of flying objects." SUDM. SUDM. SUDM. TOR NOTE IN TORREST OF THE PROPERTY OF T	とう まがさい はん はない ない (Manager All Manager A
6.5 23 00 31 02 03 35,03 03 35 03 39 40 91 32 43 45 43 45 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65		The description of the objects as reported in the local mess was admittedly twague, and several witnesses including Commandant Mais explained this by the high speed, manuverability, and dictance from the plane, of what they saw. Mais's only other reported emment was that he had indeed seen "two lights at the side of my aircraft." Other unattributed observations were that the objects radiated an orange glow, and that they continually manuvered in swift dives and climbs while accompanying the plane. As a second to this story, the local press reported on December 13, that TAP Headquarters in Liebon had insued a statement on the incident. Citing the ecompany's "prefundanty investigation based on the captain's report," the statement concluded that "there is no reason to consider that the planemens observed constitute demonstrable proof of flying objects." SUDM. SUDM. SUDM. TOR NOTE IN TORREST OF THE PROPERTY OF T	のでは、これでは、これでは、これでは、「Marie Andreas An
6-16 th us at the us at us at the high state of the state		The description of the objects as reported in the local mess was admittedly twague, and several witnesses including Commandant Mais explained this by the high speed, manuverability, and dictance from the plane, of what they saw. Mais's only other reported emment was that he had indeed seen "two lights at the side of my aircraft." Other unattributed observations were that the objects radiated an orange glow, and that they continually manuvered in swift dives and climbs while accompanying the plane. As a second to this story, the local press reported on December 13, that TAP Headquarters in Liebon had insued a statement on the incident. Citing the ecompany's "prefundanty investigation based on the captain's report," the statement concluded that "there is no reason to consider that the planemens observed constitute demonstrable proof of flying objects." SUDM. SUDM. SUDM. TOR NOTE IN TORREST OF THE PROPERTY OF T	のではいていた。 はないない なっぱい かんしゅう アンドラ しゅうしゅう アンドランド・アンドラ でんしゅう かんしゅ かんしゅう かんしゅう アンドランド・アンドラング アンドラング アング アンドラング アングル アンドラング アング アング アング アング アンドラング アンドラング アンドラング アンドラング アング アング アング アング アング アング アング アング アング ア
6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-	5.3	The description of the objects as reported in the local mess was admittedly twague, and several witnesses including Commandant Mais explained this by the high speed, manuverability, and dictance from the plane, of what they saw. Mais's only other reported emment was that he had indeed seen "two lights at the side of my aircraft." Other unattributed observations were that the objects radiated an orange glow, and that they continually manuvered in swift dives and climbs while accompanying the plane. As a second to this story, the local press reported on December 13, that TAP Headquarters in Liebon had insued a statement on the incident. Citing the ecompany's "prefundanty investigation based on the captain's report," the statement concluded that "there is no reason to consider that the planemens observed constitute demonstrable proof of flying objects." SUDM. SUDM. SUDM. TOR NOTE IN TORREST OF THE PROPERTY OF T	のではなることには、「大きなないでは、「Andrews Andrews
ER (C) 23 29 20 41 22 33 43 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45	0 5 3 III II	The description of the objects as reported in the local mess was admittedly twague, and several witnesses including Commandant Mais explained this by the high speed, manuverability, and dictance from the plane, of what they saw. Mais's only other reported emment was that he had indeed seen "two lights at the side of my aircraft." Other unattributed observations were that the objects radiated an orange glow, and that they continually manuvered in swift dives and climbs while accompanying the plane. As a second to this story, the local press reported on December 13, that TAP Headquarters in Liebon had insued a statement on the incident. Citing the ecompany's "prefundanty investigation based on the captain's report," the statement concluded that "there is no reason to consider that the planemens observed constitute demonstrable proof of flying objects." SUDM. SUDM. SUDM. TOR NOTE IN TORREST OF THE PROPERTY OF T	

AID -
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
TITE A BRORAM
A-293 LINITED OFFICIAL USE WANDAINS IN INSIGNATION
Amondassy BUTNOS ATRES, for Scientific Atrache DEPASTHENT OF STATE
INFO : Department of State
402 20-20-3 BB AHALYSIS BRANCH
DATE: Decreiber 19, 1966
SUBJECT: Unidentified Flying Objects APP
3 (30)- 1. The Embassy has been visited by a local amateur astronomer who is
rather well known in Kontevideo for his long-range weather forecasts which are frequently referred to in the local press. The astronomer, Ismael
Observatory. Reyes showed an Embassy Officer twenty color slides of the November 12 eclipse of the sun in each of which a sourcerlike object was
visible in the foreground in various positions throughout the cycle of the slides taken during the two-hour duration of the eclipse. Reyes said he has not shown the slides to anyone else yet and wishes to offer
ther to a suitable scientific agency of the United States Covernment. Although he mentions no price, his manner indicates that he expects
remuneration other than scientific fame. The Embassy Officer who spoke to Reyes told him that there was no one in the Country feam qualified to make even a preliminary assessment of the slides but that he would bring
the matter to the attention of the Scientific Attache in Duenos Aires. Seyes accepted this suggestion and said he would keep his sliftes secret
for a reasonable period of time until he bears from the Embassy. 2. The Embassy has checked with the scientific community in Uruguay in
an altempt to establish Reyes' reputation with his colleagues. The Chairman of the Astronomy Department at the University of the Republic.
and other reputable local scientists have reported that Reyes has no eniversity training and is completely without standing in the scientific community. Local scientists are generally sceptical of his work and
als motives.
3. Despite the unfavorable report the Embassy has received on Reyes, the Embassy Officer who viewed the slides believes that either Reyes has Indeed photographed an interesting acrial phenomenon whom cannot be
Control of the Clore Control of the Control o
Charge: Julianita
30
m
0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

·3			•	
71			\	
			<i>)</i>	
٥٥				
	OTTEM/ACTION			
اړد.		DEPARTMENT OF STATE	lana .	
	- 2C1=4.	23 AT RGRAM SP 19	<u> </u>	
1	MAY NEP AP	ALUKO BILANI SP19		
	Ana Eur PE	FOR RM USE ONLY		
-	\$ 4	11MITED OFFICIAL USE		
- 1	-«• «u inn	manoche minerion	\	
-:	6 7 10	TO Department of State 15789-16 \$ 8	:	
	- FOO AID			
٥		DIFO: American Consulate, Sapporo		
-4	1.11	4017135466		
	. ASR COM FRO		- Alternation	
	ART LAG TAR			
		SUBJECT: Sighting of object possibly originating from space Cohicle.		
ر لند	· 10 200 417	REF :A. Dept's. CW-9986, June 11, 1962	->42. YA	
.0		B. Embtel 3905	• • • •	
	(10)	The Dry 2 item referred to to the meaning at a	• • •	
	31 x0 3	The program is enclosed. This report irst appeared in the Japanese language Yemiuri in the evening edition of May 10, and the enclosed translation of May 10.		
	UNASA			
	-1-7	morning edition of May 11. As far as we are aware, no other papers have discussed the Nemuro observations.		
7		1000000000000000000000000000000000000		
. 4 :		Since the Experiment's instruction requesting information of this sort is quite old, we would appreciate being informed whether telegraphic notifica-		
ં કું :				
		observations seem dubious.	Adult to	
٦,				
0		R.Zulm		
	= -	PETSCHAUER		
	2	Enclosures	*/A*2:E	
	2 - Pag	Pross item from		
	8 2	The Yomiuri.	• • • • • •	
4	X 6			
	. 32	and the state of the control of the The control of the control of		
7				
1				
-?				第三基的 。
. 1				
• -		I THITTEN OFFICE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF	" " " "	
٥	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	LIMITED OFFICIAL USE TO DET THE COLY	**	
٦'.	"Sciatintuiti	(2) Contrate and Classification of the contrate of the contr		
	Clearacter	SCIATORICA	e in the second of	强烈多数的 位
	. , .		٠	
⊐.	•			
2 p	r			
7				
)			•	
-			. :	
.,}			•	
74				表示(基础)
	7		•	泰吉尼罗韦
	-			多 图 表达
	Course Course	Control of the material and the second of the control of the contr		
FIER			်တ	
빏	<u></u>	0 2 - 0 2 8 8 8 8 8 8	6	

		(NS)	
ARA-8	DEPARTMENT OF STATE	POL 2 MEX	
1	ATRGRAM	FOR BH USE ONLY	
	A-11 URIGIASSI / 1/19	staupeline incication	
1 2	INFO : Department of State DES CT 4 K1 11 43	UANA &	
9	AMALYSIS & CHETRIBUTION	5.7	
TAGE COU FRO		447-111 September 14, 1965	
	SUBJECT: Political Report for August 1965		
3 10 3	REF		
30 7 3	SUNDIVRY		
730	1. After effects of the elections 2. San Luis Hayor has press conflict 3. French diplomats visit San Luis		
2	5. Mexicali Mayor loses battle to move b	unicipal Market	
78. 2. 3	7. All Airports to be run by one Agency 8. Restructuring of PRI in Nexicali		
7	9. Mexicali Police Scandal 10. Press Round up		
<u> </u>			
2			Passer
7 2			
= 33			
	L . Uniclassifieb	FUNDET INT UNITY	
The Mile old man	4-11 OS-323	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	
C. Granese			
-5			
3, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 1			
30			
30 = -			
ER L			
O 1	- □ z × × × × × - × -	9 / 8	
録制しつ	0 % T % W 4 M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M	0 7 8	C



-		The Name of the Control of the Contr
77.176		
		en de la
- • •	Action Comments of the Comment	
أننافعتنين		& SEP_LS . DEPARTMENT OF STATE
	1NR-5	AURGRAM SO 16 ANT
	A cur re	A-208 CONFIDENTIAL /44 3 5 8 - 8 (
)	TEA CU THAT	<u>14.358-86</u>
thea. a	E P 10	TO Department of State
50.53	<u> </u>	1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 2 1
3.4	PRO AIU	Land Land Control of the Control of
	501	40000008 65 AMALYSIS TOT HOUTION
1,01	4 COM COM	AMEMBASSY BUENOS AIRES
<i>\\</i>		FROM : AmDabunsy PHETO: ATPES DATE: September 4, 1965
	*** *** ***	SUBJECT: Calcutial Rody Observed over Antarctics
120	7 7 3	TELESTIAL BODY ORSERVED OVER AUTROCTICA
)	3	REF : CA-1087, August 16, 1965
Page 1	2 (4) 2	Attention to design and an account of the control o
4.33	31 5	Attention is invited to the Department of Defense Intelligence Information Report No. 5 864 6046 65, July 16, 1965, from Eucnos Aires which provided a translation of four results of Defense Intelligence
2.2	NUT NIC	which provided a translation of four recogner received by the Argentine
	2 6	Rany Hydrographic Service conserving unidentified flying objects reportedly sighted in Argentina recently.
وتنشدة		The Office of the Naval Attaché has requested information from the
4		
		It seems unlikely, however that additional information will be available until there is the summer exchange of personnel at the Argentine Antarctic stations. At the time of the personnel available actions.
	\$	stations. At the time of the personnel exchange records and other detailed
	i = · .	data will be transferred to Puenos Aires headquarters. The Drbassy will make a follow-up inquiry at that time.
716:113	3	in the first of the control of the c
7 6.51	E \$	As an additional item of interest, the La Plata Observatory issued a statement to the press following the public interest around by the
干点	- 2	
子為到	SEP	the sightings occurred at the time that Fight TT are arbitrary
7		Antarctic zone.
7	3 E	For the Ambassador:
2		
3 14	4	
3, 150		Albert Paylo
	ម 🐪 🗀	Counselor of Tabasey
3		for Commercial and Economic Affairs
3][CONFIDENTIAL FUR PIPT, 155 PM Y
3	יויייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	No. 130
لمصحر	Trong men	1 9-1-65 Historice Evening Marie Ver Marie Ver
d. :-	FA:Ad	DEN: Lisaceto fitte
<u>つい。場</u>		
- O . I		
37	K	
<u> </u>	ا ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	
	, 20 .	
	0 5	
	2 O	The state of the s
E		02-6-6-4-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-
356:15		日の「ころ」が一部で、この「デア・金砂」とのできます。

necrycaleled

AL CONI

5131

UNCLASSIFIED

CA0338

L - 120 ni TUNIS 03293 1413072

C C S C C

ACTION SCI 05

W LINFO (CT. 01, 4F 12, SMT C1, ACOA 15, CIAE CO, DGCE GD, JPH G4, 1hR G7, L G3,

- SAE OC. WASA CAREC 10 OFF GI.RSC GI.P CA.USIA 12.A.C 11, MSR GI.

7093 H

<u>..</u> Ш 352517

1412052 JUL 69

AUTHBASSY TUNES

DIA SECSTATE MASACE DEET

TUN13 7291

STEPSONIAN OROGENATORY CAN AIDES

!

FIR TOOL

THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE URJ: TUNISIAN FIREFALLS OF FEED

:F: TUNIS 3222

FRENOMINA ALMOST IDENTICAL THAT OF REFTER SEEN BY WANY The second se

DESERVERS TUNIS EVENING JULY 13 INCLUDING EMBASSY OFFICIALS.

ONSISTED OF TWO PIRTS ONE GREENISH-BLUE CIRCULAR

Carried Control of the Control of th LOVE ABOUT SIZE OF FULL HOOM APPEARING A FEW DEGREES TO BEST

FOLAR STAR AND MELL BELOW, IT WITH RESPECT TO HORIZON, OTHER

PLEN WENCH A FEW DEGREES TO RIGHT OF POLAR STAR AND HIGHER

W SOVE HOPIZON THEN FIRST PHENCHENON, SECOND APPEARED AS STAR

r frage all all a come de la la fattiga per parriello a combilar de frage a fatti de la fatti e foi de la fatti FIGH THEN EXPLOSED FORMING GREENISH CIRCULAR CLOUD MHICH

OF TICKLY BECAME MISSHAPEN AND SPREAD OUT ACCESS SKY TO DIS-

A STATE FORE PEPDETED NOTHING IN CLOUDE PHASE OF SECOND PHENOMENA

SPORT-LIVED BRIGHT LIGHTS.

ROULD APPRECIATE RECHING EXPLANATION WHICH SMITHSONIAN MAY

O LVE FOUND FOR THESE PRENGHINA.

THE PASSED ABOVE, ADDRESSEE

	FPC/RD ()	elle verter
SOI- HAP	DEPAR MENT OF STATE OF SP 16 SP 16 FOR RM US	E ONLY
ARA EUR FE	A-1221 "UNCLASSIFIED HANDLING INC	NCA TOR
NEA CU INR	NO.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
5 P 10 T	DEPARTMENT OF STATE	
4 2 5	SI31) RECEIVED	
L FBO AID	MAR 24 16 59 AM 1559	
SY SIP GIPM	(D) 1-1-1 22 306	48
1 10 1	FROM: Amembassy MOSCOW AHALTON BLANCO	30
INT LAB TAR	SUBJECT: Flying Saucers Are a Myth (or maybe a Mythis)	
TR AND AIR	SP/6 : Moscow's A-1095, Feb. 20, 1968	
5/1 5	Sc/	:
3 2.0 5	A long article in Moskovskiy Komscmolets of February 16, 1968, the LYUSTIBERG, Science Editor of the Novosti Press Agency, debunks	oy Vil
34 10 3 REC NIC NIC NIC 1 NASA WIE OUT 4 4 .1	who believe in them, but persistently stay away from air observe the posts, meteorologists and astronomers. Lyustiberg, in fact, is emphatic throughout his article that unidentified flying object do not exist. (He makes no attempt to square this belief with published Soviet articles, including that rather spectacular ar primarily for U.S. consumption in Soviet Life (see reference).	s (UF)
·		•
ပ		
1 36	THOMPSON	
IAR 24 AM 11 COPYFLO-PBR	yea	
.4 FLO-		
1963 MAR 24 Copyfu		
\$ ·		•
1968 MAR 24 AM 11 36 copyflo-pbr	Enclosure: "Flying Saucers? They're a Myth"	
N N		
30	L FOR I	DEPT. L
ACC	UNCLASSIFIED FOR T	n [
Drafted by: SCI:CASqu	Contents and Classification Approved	ASqui:
SCI: CAS qui	1re: nz 3/21/60 1 = =====	

Cierraques:

- MIN:ECSwick 4

"FLYING SAUCERS"? THEY'RE A MYTH!
Villen Lyustiberg, APE Science Commentator

In the last 20 years publication of literature on "unidentified flying. objects" has advanced to one of the first places in the world. This problem is dealt with by numerous associations and olubs.

Are these "flying saucers" just imagination or reality? Thousands of recorded statements by cye-witnesses seem to show that "there must be something in it". But let us try to look at all these materials from a different attack. So, as the continued burnings of the "saucer" theory say almost every time, you can draw your own conclusions, while we give you.

"Facts Only"

Kenneth Arnold, an American pilot, is the "godfather" of flying saucers. It was he who noticed in 1947 nine shining discs flying in formation at the speed of about 3,000 km an hour.

The next encounter with saucers had a tragio outcome. In Jenuary 1948, an immense flying saucer appeared over the Nox US Air Base. Pursuing it Captain Thomas Manthell perished. The last thing he reported from an altitude of 9,000 metres was that he saw ar object and was going to approach it.

This story found extensive response. Many considered it to be a stern warning of unknown envoys from other planets to leave them alone. There was a great deal of a talk about the mysterious death of the pilot. It was received as undoubted proof of the existence of mighty forces still unknown to us.

But the results of a thorough investigation by US authorities received much less publicity. The mysterious "saucer" proved to be nothing but a thin-walled plastic balloon made by US Naval Forces under the secret "Skyhawk Operation" project.

Such balloons could rise to an altitude of 30,000 metres. Meanwhile, Thomas Manthell pursuing it, forgot that he had no oxygen apparatus on board his oraft.

We know of stories about encounters and even hand-to-hand fights with pilots of craft landing from other planets. They were shot at, but without success.

A saucer out down a tree on the Amason River shore and disappeared in the turbid streem. It was never repovered. Another saucer glided over the earth like an injured bird and almost orashed before the eyes of witnesses. But "having spit out" several pieces of metal, it levelled out its course and flew off. Delivered to the police, the metal proved to be ordinary tin.

An abandoned silvery disc was found in the deep rock-coal seams in Norwegian coal mines on Spitzbergen. It was pieroed and marked by micrometeor impacts and bore all traces of having performed a long space voyage. It was sent for analysis to the Pentagon and disappeared there.

Nothing but a saucer put out of commission a high-voltage power transmission line in 1965 and thus plunged several large American cities into derkness for six hours.

But the most thrilling masterpiece of this sort was probably the "Interview with a Man from Venus" published at the close of 1967 by the West German Stern magazine. This materialized blue-eyed "superman", a version of Nietzsche's "blond beast", proved to be a secret serwice agent of the Pentagon. He was 190 cm tall, spoke excellent English (it was English indeed!) and could breathe freely in our atmosphere without any devices. His modest fibre suitcase contained an unusual silvery suit, flexible like silk and so hard that a diamond drill broke off it.

The man from Venus said that he could walk freely in such a suit over the surface of the hottest stars, ignoring all powerful gravitational fields.

Maybe these "facts" will do?

How Can They Be Studied?

It is easier to ask this question, than to answer it. These flying saucers — they are like Our Lady: they appear to those who believe in them. And they persistently fail to show themselves to air observation posts, meteorologists and astronomers, i.e. precisely to those who can give us accurate information and trustworthy descriptions of a flying object.

Experiments that do not repeat themselves, or the chance appearance of a phenomenon always either handicap the possibility of investigation considerably or exclude it altogether.

DLANT

6

- 3 -

Nowhere in the world is there EVEN ONE trustworthy stereoscopic photograph making it possible to trace from two points simultaneously the outlines of a solid flying object clearly. All photographs that exist have been made with single-lens cameras and always leave a margin for doubt.

A series of such photographs amazingly resembles a straw hat with a black silk ribbon, thrown into the air. Others undoubtedly prove to be internegatives obtained from two combined slides, for instance, that of a landscape and that of a strangely designed craft drawn on white paper. Modern photographing techniques allow photographs to be produced which no expert will ever prove to be counterfeit. They are real. But they do not show strangers from space; they show quite ordinary earthly objects unexpectedly foreshortened — pots, pans, plastic toys, and the like.

Are there photographs which evoke no doubts whatsoever? Yes, there are. They always show shining objects of a circuler or oval shape with vague outlines. Most likely these photographs show ball lightning. Incidentally, the nature of the latter has not been fully elucidated yet either, due to the vagueness of the place and time of its formation. However, no one ever thought of ascribing a cosmic origin to it.

Even with a superficial analysis, mysterious flares on clouds proved to be reflections of electric welding, warning lights of airplanes in the area of airports, or distant summer lightning. And the November 1967 "saucer" over Sofia proved to be a high-altitude NATO reconnaissance balloon.

Among the most serious works devoted to an investigation of the problem, there are two which ought to be mentioned. One of them is the book "Flying Saucers" by Donald Menzel who explains almost all cases of their appearance by disturbances in the Earth's or Sun's atmosphere. Our planet travels in the upper layers of the Sun's atmosphere where clots of high-temperature plasma are moving freely.

The other is a book by Frank Edwards. It is a collection of statements, notes and records of eye-witness testimony classified into several sections. True, Edwards often qualifies his source as a witness who did not wish to have his name mentioned, but who may be fully trusted, or that the trustworthiness of the witness is confirmed by numerous of his countrymen, but he cannot mention his name so far for a number of reasons. That's not very convincing, is it?

For Whom Is It Not a Myth?

They are those for whom science is a business. Taking advantage of the lively interest of people for everything that is strange and unusual, numerous lecturers in the West appear before audiences with reports and stories, invite eye-witnesses to such lectures, and demonstrate photographs and slides. Most of these lecturers are nothing but ordinary quacks. True, there are people who are sincerely convinced in the truth of what they are talking about. They strive to draw the interest of the public to certain phenomena but, we

_ A _

are sorry to say, there is more harm than use in that.

The Americans Lesly, and Adamski are the most outright frauds among them. Using their "good friendly relations" with strangers from other planets, the enterprising businessmen "visited" Mars, the Moon and Venus, learned from our cosmic neighbours to treat by simple and accessible methods such diseases as cancer, glaucoma, hypertension and others which afflict the human race. Their lectures, motion-pictures, books and medical practice have brought them many hundred thousand dollars out of the pockets of trusting listeners and patients already.

We may trace a clearly defined regularity in the appearance of large numbers of flying saucers. And, strange as it might seem, this regularity is closely connected with earthly events.

The first "oycle" of four years began in 1947. The number of saucers always grows sharply on the eve of presidential elections in the USA. This is difficult to explain. Maybe people on other planets lay bets as to who will win in the next elections — the republicans or the democrats. Pernaps, these saucers appear in order to divert the voters! thoughts from the again non-fulfilled presidential programme and promises to make the country a "great" and "prospering" society.

There is enother cycle. True, it is not determined by time. Seucers flooded the earth's atmosphere in 1951, in the months when the American troops were waging a ruthless, annihilating war against the Korean People's Democratic Republic.

The next invasion of saucers was in 1965-1966, when 35 American advisors in South Vietnam were quickly replaced by half-a-million-strong army equipped with the latest arms and intending to rout the National-Liberation Front within two weeks and when the President of the United States of America, without declaring war and in violation the constitution of his own country, gave the order that the peaceful population of North Vietnam be subjected to brutal bombings.

In short, when newspaper circulation drops, when readers get tired of economics and politics and when they are to be diverted from "irrelevant" questions, the Western businessmen resort to three reliable, "always fresh" sensations: Flying Saucers, the Sea Serpent (sometimes it is substituted by the Loch Ress Lake monster), and the Snow Man.

It is much ricer to read about mysterious craft from Venus than to think of the future, of the wage freeze, of growing prices or unemployment. Statesmen in imperialist countries resort to this "information" quite deliberately. For them the flying saucers are not a myth, but a well-camouflaged means for misinforming the people. And nothing but that.

(Moskovsky Komsomolets, February 16. In full.)

THE THE

ROUTING AM	D TRANSMITTAL SLIP	Date		
			8 Dec	78
TO: (Name, office symbulding, Agency/)	bol, room number, Post)		initials	Date +
2				
3.				
L.				
Action	File	Note	224 224	
Approval	For Clearance	Note and Return Per Conversation		
As Requested	For Correction			<u> </u>
Circulate	For Your Information	Prepare Reply		
Comment Investigate		See Me Signature		
Coordination	Coordination Justify Sig			
EMARKS				

Per telecon.

DO NOT use this form as a RECORD of approvals, concurrences, disposals, clearances, and similar actions

FROM: (Name, org. symbol, Agency/Post)

Louis E. Foster, RDS-3A, DIA

Room No.—Bldg.

3 2024 . 13

8041-102 ♣ U.S. G.P.O. 1977-241-530/3090

OPTIONAL FORM 41 (Rev. 7-76)
Prescribed by GSA
FPMR (41 CFN) 101-11-206

Phone No. 25766

	:			ა. ლ	ن maleasable Evaluation flot Requested
EVALUAT	POR'S CREAT	MIZATION	HAME OF EVALUATOR		Obsidied by DIA DECLASSIFICATION INSTRUCTIONS Obsidied by DIA DECLASSIFICATION SUBJECT TO CENERAL DECLASSIFICATION
DAT	E EVALUAT	rso	SIGNATURE OF APPROVING		SCHEDULE OF EXECUTIVE OFCER 11652
YZAR	MTH	DAY	YTIRCHTUA		TYPEAR INTERVALS
7	•		し ナンシン	Ks	DECLASSIFIED ON-31 DECEMENTS 1999

CC41317132(7139

	_			/ Iypewater or Hall	Point P. n
CONTRACTOR STATE	17 - 18 - 1 × 1	• • • • • • • •	COLLECTION PROTECTS.	IN DATE	
	1001	مرسب برسد	i remeasure	YEAR MONTH	BAY
• 1	1441. N			The state of the s	- PAY
<u>"</u>	(4) 117 (D)	->; / O.		15/1/15/15/16	
TO:	CR NUMBER/OTHE	R REFERENCE	SOURCE NUMBER .	DATE HECO DY DISSEMINATIO	
	•••				
				HTHOM HARY	DAY
· - L		•	·	احت البر المسا	
	SI1 CODE(\$)	٠	TARGET COUNTRY (IES)	DATE RECEIVED BY EVA	
<u> </u>	> · · ·				
THRU				YEAR MONTH	DAY
				7//2	, , ,
	REASON FOR EVAL	UATION SA	SELECTED BY COL MGR	IN ORIGINATOR	
	. I. TICR		× –	IN ORIGINATOR	
4			SPECIAL REQUEST		
1	L COLLECTOR	r's request s	ANALYST INITIATIVE .	1 20/10 / 3	
A. IR RESPONDS	ED TO	8. PFI 112	LITY OF INFORMATION .		
		D. ALLIAD	CITT OF INFORMATION	"C. YALUE OF INFORM.	אכודג
1. DIRM Part Three		1. Confirme	d by other sources	1. High (Unique, Timely, a	-4-4
				Mojor Significance	
		2. 🔲 Su	hatantially toro	2. Nodersta (Contrib	
				Useful	miery and
32 CR-If checked, ICR	was salisfied.	3. Cannot b			· :
÷}}		— · ··,		3. Low (Marginal)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
a. Completely		The state of the			
b. Partially	(11 b er e checked	4. 🔲 Do	ubtfuf	4. Norm (Of no use)	
Not at all	in Romarka				
ii	Section)				
144 Other		5. False.		5. Cannot be judged (Anal)	el her ne
11	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<u> </u>	<u> स्थाप्तरा (स्वयं) १ (व. व्याप्तरा स्थ</u>	bests for value judgemen	(c)
		D- USABILI	TY OF INFORMATION		
Used or planned for us	•	Z incorpora	ated in Data Base	4. Not used (All responses planetien in Res	regulre ea-
				Planetten in Rea	serks section
a. Basic Intelliger		ح کہا ہو ۔۔۔	tentially Useful	a. Unreliable	
b. Current le	ntelligence		Background/Confirmatory	b. Too Fragmer	itary
c. Estimative Inte	lligence			C. Duplication	
	اد سندست د			Carried to the second s	
d. 🔲 Other	17. C. 45 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	3. Stimules	for Intelligence Guidance	Not Pertinen	t to Needs
		or Requir		الله و محمد من المحمد و محمد المحمد الم	
TANKED PRODUCT!					
1					
RESIARKS (Number and CI.	essily each Panes	soph)			
RESIARKS (Number and Cl.		and the same			
RESARKS (Number and Cl.					
RESIARKS (Number and Cl.			Decens:		
RESARKS (Number and Cl.	lid study of	a UTC pte	2008002:		
RESARKS (Number and Cl.	lid study of	a UTC pte	2008002:	Committee of the commit	
RESARKS (Number and Cl. Lacessory for a ve	lid study of	a UFC phe	2008002:	Transpires (DCH)	
RESARKS (Number and Cl. Lacessory for a ve	lid study of	a UFC phe	DCEROZ:	visipolata (LDCHA)	
RESARKS (Number and Cl. Lacessory for 2 vo	lid study of	a UFC pbe	a usy sake pec) and		
RESARKS (Number and Cl. Lacessory for 2 vo	lid study of	a UFC pbe	a usy sake pec) and		
RESARKS (Number and Cl. LACEBSCTY for 3 vo	lid study of	a UTC phe	acenon: acury sake pec) and	(an six forms games	
RESARKS (Number and Cl. Lackescry for 3 vc Lackescr	lid study of	a UTC phe	acet tower operator	(an six forms games	
RESARKS (Number and Cl. 20225SCTy for 3 ye 20205CTy for 3 ye 20205CTy 20205	lid study of management of man	a UTC pha	a usy take pec) and	(an six forms games	
RESARKS (Number and Cl. Careta Careta For 3 vc Careta Care	lid study of management of man	a UTC phe	a usy take pec) and	(an six forms games	
REMARKS (Number and Classics) AD-Object Colorate Colo	lid study of management of man	a UTC pbe	incente: incent	(an cir force general	
RESARKS (Number and Cl. An outsing Acceptage Acceptage (bility of careful arrays are a sircrews, a	a UTC pbe	incente: incent	(an cir force general	
REMARKS (Number and Classics) AD-Object Colorate Colo	bility of careful arrays are a sircrews, a	a UTC phe	Documents was high- model tower operator by radar.	(an cir force generals)	
RESARKS (Number and Cl. AD-Object Colored Qualified C) Visual si C) Similar e singreft	bility of mairoraws a gatinga were	a UTC phe	Documents was high- model tower operator by radar.	(an cir force generals)	
RESARKS (Number and Cl. AD-ON-SET 1 VA AD-ON	bility of careful actions for the careful actions for	a UTC phe	Docator: Lineages was high- microsises was high- microsises was high- microsises. Dy radar. (25) wars reports	(an cir force general)	
RESARKS (Number and Cl. An outsite An object (i.e. Signification (i.	lid study of case increws, a sircrews, a sircrews, a sectromagnet	a UTC phe	innesses was high- need tower operator by radar.	(an cir force generals). by three separate	
RESARKS (Number and Cl. An outsite An object (1.2. S.E Athorn C) The credic cultified cultified d) Visual si aircreft. aircreft.	bility of caseing the community of caseings were	a UTC phe	by radar. (AE) ware reported to some one tree members of the object)	(an cir force general) by three separate ers (i.e. loss of	
RESARKS (Number and Cl. Incurses Lacessery for a va Lacessery for a va Colored Gualified C) Visual si aigureft. E) There were aigur vis	lid study of careful to a caref	a UTC phe	Documents Light lake pec) and Light lake pec) and	(an cir force general s). by three separate ers (i.e. loss of	
RESARKS (Number and Cl. in curses Lacessory for 3 ye Co-objec (f.e. She cy Visual si cy Visual si d) Similar e sincreft. aight vis on inordi	lid study of the sire way. Shiftings were lectromagnet on the spound to the strong to	a UTC phe	Dy radar. (AB) ware reported on some ore tree members of the object).	(an cir force generals) by three separate crs (i.e. loss of	
RESARKS (Number and Cl. in curses Lacessory for 3 ye Co-objec (f.e. She cy Visual si cy Visual si d) Similar e sincreft. aight vis on inordi	lid study of the sire way. Shiftings were lectromagnet on the spound to the strong to	a UTC phe	Dy radar. (AB) ware reported on some ore tree members of the object).	(an cir force generals) by three separate crs (i.e. loss of	
RESARKS (Number and Cl. Incurses Lacessery for 3 va Lacessery for 3 va (e. She (bility of ma aircraws, a gatings were lectromagnet on the total and the total areas and the total areas area	a UTC phe a UTC phe property of the nd experie confirmed ic effects cal effects he brightne	Documents Light lake pec) and Light lake pec) and	(an cir force generals) by three separate crs (i.e. loss of	
RESARKS (Number and Cl. in curses Lacessory for 3 ye Co-objec (f.e. She cy Visual si cy Visual si d) Similar e sincreft. aight vis on inordi	bility of ma aircraws, a gatings were lectromagnet on the total and the total areas and the total areas area	a UTC phe a UTC phe property of the nd experie confirmed ic effects cal effects he brightne	by radar. (AS) were reported on some tree members of the object).	(an cir force general). by three separate ers (i.e. loss of	
RESARKS (Number and Cl. Incurses Lacessery for a va Lacessery for a va Colored Gualified C) Visual si C) Similar e sincreft. e) There were aight vis EMALUATOR'S RELEASE	bility of ma aircraws, a gatings were lectromagnet on the total and the total areas and the total areas area	a UTC phe a UTC phe gy of the nd experie confirmed ic effects he brightne of maneuver	DES were reported as of the object).	(an cir force general). by three separate ers (i.e. loss of	
RESARKS (Number and Cl. Incureto Incur	bility of caseircrews, a sircrews, a sircr	a UTC phe a UTC phe gy of the nd experie confirmed ic effects he brightne of maneuver	Dy radar. (AB) ware reported as of the object). Table to the government of a survival and the gov	(an cir force general s). by three separate ers (i.e. loss of	
RESARKS (Number and Cl. Incurses Lacessery for a va Lacessery for a va Colored Gualified C) Visual si C) Similar e sincreft. e) There were aight vis EMALUATOR'S RELEASE	bility of caseircrews, a sircrews, a sircr	a UTC phe a UTC phe gy of the nd experie confirmed ic effects he brightne of maneuver	Dy radar. (AB) ware reported as of the object). Table to the government of a survival and the gov	(an cir force general). by three separate ers (i.e. loss of	
RESARKS (Number and Cl. Incureto Incur	bility of caseing for due to the smount and DISCLOSURI Not Releasable	a UTC phe a UTC phe a UTC phe confirmed confir	by rader. Son sore trew members of the object of the obje	(an mir force general s). by three separate ers (i.e. loss of syst by the UFO's.	
RESARKS (Number and Cl. Incure to Decorate to the control of the credit	bility of ma aircrews, a gatinga vers lectromagnet on due to to mate amount	a UTC phe a UTC phe a UTC phe confirmed confir	DOWNGRADING	(an cir force general). Dy three separate ers (i.e. loss of syst by the UFO's. syst by the UFO's.	BUCTESAS
ACCESSORY FOR 2 VOICES CONTROL OF STATE	bility of ma aircrews, a gatinga vers lectromagnet on due to to mate amount	a UTC phe a UTC phe a UTC phe confirmed confir	DOWNGRADING Chapter of Downgrading to the government of Downgrading Downgradi	(an cir force general). O' three separate ers (i.e. loss of eyec by the UTO's. sysc by the UTO's. Salion Not Requested AND DECLASSIFICATION INST DIA-(DR 33)	RUCTIONS
ACCESSORY FOR 2 VOICES CONTROL OF STATE	bility of ma aircrews, a gatinga vers lectromagnet on due to to mate amount	a UTC phe a UTC phe a UTC phe confirmed confir	Dy radar. Discourse Downgrading Downgrading Dy radar.	(an cir force general s). L by three separate ers (i.e. loss of ayec by the Uro's. ayec by the Uro's. DIA-(DR 3) GENERAL DECLASSIFIC	AUCTION AUCTION
CO Visual si Circulation Circle Circle Circle Circle Circle Circle Circle Circle Circl	bility of ma aircrews, a gating war lectromagnet on due to the mate amount of the control of the	a UTC phe a UTC phe Dau am in my of the my of the confirmed ic effects he brights of maneuves Guidance above are relea	DOWNGRADING CHEFULE CHEFULE CHEFULE CHEFULE CHEFULE CHEFULE CHEFULE CHEFULE CHEFULE	(an cir force general s). Loy three separate ers (i.e. loss of syed by the UTO's. Syed by the UTO's. Logical Not Requested AND DECLASSIFICATION MAT DITH OF EXECUTIVE OFCER	RUCTIONS ATION 11G52
CALUATOR'S CREATED CATEBOARD CONTRACT CONTR	bility of ma aircrews, a aircrews, a aircrews, a contingation due to the mate amount of the continuation o	a UTC phe a UTC phe a UTC phe confirmed confir	DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE STATEMENT AUTOMATICA LINESSES WAS RIGHT LINESSES WAS RIGHT DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE AUTOMATICA AUTOMATICA AUTOMATICA AUTOMATICA AUTOMATICA LINESSES LINESSE	(an sir force general s). Loy three separate ers (i.e. loss of syed by the UTO's. Syed by the UTO's. GAND DECLASSIFICATION MAT DIA-(DE 3) CENERAL DECLASSIFIC OF EXECUTIVE OFCER OF EXECUTIVE OFCER BECTY DOWNGRADED AT	RUCTIONS ATION 11G52
CALUATOR'S CREATER EMALUATOR'S CREATER EMALUATOR'S CREATER CONTRACTOR CONT	bility of ma aircrews, a aircrews, a aircrews, a contingation due to the mate amount of the continuation o	a UTC phe a UTC phe Dau am in my of the my of the confirmed ic effects he brights of maneuves Guidance above are relea	Dy radar. Dy radar. Dy radar. Dy radar. Dy radar. Do sore tren membras of the object). Sable to the government of the object. Downgrading Chaeffed by SUBJECT FOR SCHEDULE (AUTCMATICA	(an cir force general s). Ov three separate ers (i.e. loss of syed by the UFO's. gation Hot Requested GAND DECLASSIFICATION INST DIA-(DR. 3). GENERAL DECLASSIFIC OF EXECUTIVE OFCER WILS	RUCTIONS ATION 11G52
RESARKS (Number and Cl. AD OUTSIDE AD OUTSIDE AD OUTSIDE (1.2. S.E. (1.2. S.E. (1.3.	bility of ma aircrews, a aircrews, a aircrews, a contingation due to the mate amount of the continuation o	a UTC phe a UTC phe Dau am in my of the my of the confirmed ic effects he brights of maneuves Guidance above are relea	Dy radar. Dy radar. Dy radar. Dy radar. Dy radar. Do sore tren membras of the object). Sable to the government of the object. Downgrading Chaeffed by SUBJECT FOR SCHEDULE (AUTCMATICA	(an cir force general s). Ov three separate ers (i.e. loss of syed by the UFO's. gation Hot Requested GAND DECLASSIFICATION INST DIA-(DR. 3). GENERAL DECLASSIFIC OF EXECUTIVE OFCER WILS	RUCTIONS ATION 11G52
RESARKS (Number and Cl. D. CUTETO ACCUSTOR (C.C. S.E. (C.C. S.	bility of ma aircrews, a aircrews, a aircrews, a contingation due to the mate amount of the continuation o	a UTC phe a UTC phe Dau am in my of the my of the confirmed ic effects he brights of maneuves Guidance above are relea	DOWNGRADING CHESSES TO SEE THE CONTROL OF SEE THE C	(an cir force general s). Loy three separate ers (i.e. loss of syed by the UTO's. Syed by the UTO's. CAND DECLASSIFICATION MY DIAM DECLASSIFICATION MY CENERAL DECLASSIFICATION MY CENERAL DECLASSIFICATION MY CENERAL DECLASSIFICATION MY CENERAL DECLASSIFICATION MY CONTRACT DECLAS DECL	RUCTIONS ATION 11G52
RESARKS (Number and Cl. AD OUTSIDE AD OUTSIDE AD OUTSIDE (1.2. S.E. (1.2. S.E. (1.3.	bility of ma aircraws, a aircraws, a aircraws, a continga vers lectromagnet continue to the co	a UTC phe a UTC phe Dau am in my of the my of the confirmed ic effects he brights of maneuves Guidance above are relea	DOWNGRADING CHESSES TO SEE THE CONTROL OF SEE THE C	(an cir force general s). Ov three separate ers (i.e. loss of syed by the UFO's. gation Hot Requested GAND DECLASSIFICATION INST DIA-(DR. 3). GENERAL DECLASSIFIC OF EXECUTIVE OFCER WILS	RUCTIONS ATION 11G52

WITH AUDIC VALUE TO THE

CUSSICATION CHARGED IN UNLASSIFIED

MESSAGE CENTER

CJC8(01) DJ8(03) 43(14) J5(82) NMCC SECDEE(87) DPSECDEF NMIC SECDEF1 ASD418A(10) 4DIA(15) SECSTATE WASH DC: NSA HABH DC WHITE HOUSE WASH DC CSAF HASH DC CNO WASH DC CSA HASH DC FILE(1)

TRANSIT/2386381/2388181/881148TOR2678884 DE RUGHHRA #9575 2678615 ZNY CCCCC P 230630Z SEP 76 FM USDAO TEHRAN TO RUEKJCS/DIA WASHDC INFO RUEKJCS/SECDEF DEPSECDEF WASHDO RUFRBAA/COMIDEASTFOR RUDOECA/CINCUSAFE LINDSEY AS GE/INCF RHFRAAB/CINCUSAFE RAMSTEIN AB GE/INDCN RUSHAAA/EUDAC VAIHINGEN GER RUSNAAA/USCINCEUR VAIHINGEN GER/ECJ-2

THIS IS IR 6 846 8139 76 2. REPORTED UFO SIGHTING (U) (U) 19 4 20 SEP 76

5. (W) TEHRAN, IRANI 20 SEP 76
6. (U) F-6
7. (U) 6 846 8888 (NOTE RO COMMENTS)
8. (U) 8 846 8139 76
9. (U) 22SEP 76
18. (U) NA 11. (U) "INITIATE" IPSP PT-1

3. (U) NA

JOINTICHIEFS OF STAFF MESSAGE CENTER

12. (U) USDAO, TEHRAN, IRAN

13, (U) FRANK B. MCKENZIE, COL, USAF, DATT

(U) NA

THIS REPORT FORWARDS INFORMATION CONCERNING THE SIGHTING OF AN UPO IN IRAN ON 19 SEPTEMBER 1976.

A. AT ABOUT 1238 AM ON 19 SEP 76 THE IMPERIDAL IRANIAN AIR FORCE (IIAF) COMMAND POST RECEIVED FOUR TELEPHONE CALLS FROM CITIZENS LIVING IN THE SHEMIRAN AREA OF TEHRAN SAYING THAT THEY HAD SEEN STRANGE OBJECTS IN THE SKY. SOME REPORTED A KIND OF BIRD-LIKE OBJECT WHILE OTHERS REPORTED A HELICOPTER WITH A LIGHT ON. THERE WERE NO HELICOPTERS AIRBORNE AT THAT TIME. THE COMMAND POST CALLED BG YOUSEFI, ASSISTANT DEPUTY COMMANDER OF OPERATIONS, AFTER HE TOLD THE CITIZEN IT WAS ONLY STARS AND HAD TALKED TO HEHRABAD TOWER HE DECIDED TO LOOK FOR HIMSELF. HE NOTICED AN OBJECT IN THE SKY SIMILAR TO A STAR BIGGER AND BRIGHTER. HE DECIDED TO SCRAMBLE AN F-4 FROM SHAHROKHI AFB TO INVESTIGATE.

B. AT 8138 HRS ON THE 19TH THE F=4 TOOK OFF AND PROCEEDED POINT ABOUT 48 NN NORTH OF TEHRAN, DUE TO ITS BRILLIANCE THE OBJECT WAS EASILY VISIBLE FROM 78 MILES AWAY. AS THE F=4 APPROACHED A RANGE OF 25 NM HE LOST ALL INSTRUMENTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS (UHF AND INTERCOM), HE BROKE OFF THE INTERCEPT AND HEADED BACK TO SHAHROKHI. WHEN THE F-4 TURNED AWAY FROM THE OBJECT AND APPARENTLY WAS NO LONGER A THREAT TO IT. THE AIRCRAFT REGAINED ALL INSTRUMENTATION AND COM-MUNICATIONS. AT 8148 HRS A SECOND F=4 HAS LAUNCHED. THE BACKSEATER ACQUIRED A RADAR LOCK ON AT 27 NM, 12 O'CLOCK HIGH POSITION WITH THE VC (RATE OF CLOSURE) AT 150 NMPH. AS THE RANGE DECREASED TO 25 NH THE OBJECT HOVED AWAY AT SPEED THAT WAS VISIBLE ON THE RADAR SCOPE AND STAYED AT 25MM. C. THE SIZE OF THE RADAR RETURN WAS COMPARABLE TO THAT OF

A 787 TANKER. THE VISUAL SIZE OF THE OBJECT HAS DIFFICULT TO DISCERN BECAUSE OF ITS INTENSE BRILLIANCE THE LIGHT THAT IT GAVE OFF HAS THAT OF FLASHING STROBE LIGHTS ARRANGED IN A RECTANGULAR PATTERN AND ALTERNATING BLUE, GREEN RED AND DRANGE IN COLOR, THE SEQUENCE OF THE LIGHTS HAS SO FAST THAT ALL THE COLORS COULD BE SEEN AT ONCE THE OBJECT AND THE PURSUING F.4 CONTINUED ON A COURSE TO THE SOUTH OF TEHRAN WHEN ANOTHER BRIGHTLY LIGHTED OBJECT. ESTIMATED TO BE ONE HALF, TO ONE THERO THE APPARENT SIZE OF THE MOON, CARE. OUT OF THE ORIGINAL OBJECT, THIS SECOND OBJECT HEADED STRAIGHT TOWARD THE FEW AT A VERY FAST RATE OF SPEED. THE PLEOT ATTEMPTED TO FIRE AN AIN-9 MISSIEE AT THE OBJECT BUT AT THAT

DEPAREMENTEDEDEFENSE

MESSAGE CENTER

INSTANT HIS HEAPONS CONTROL PANEL MENT OFF AND HE LOST ALL COMMUNICATIONS (UHF AND INTERPHONE). AT THIS POINT THE PILOT INITIATED A TURN AND REGATIVE G DIVE TO GET AMAY, AS HE TURNED THE OBJEAZ FELL IN TRAIL AT WHAT APPEARED TO BE ABOUT 3-4 NM. AS HE CONTINUED IN HIS TURN AWAY FROM THE PRIMARY OBJECT THE SECOND OBJECT HENT TO THE INSIDE OF HIS TURN THEN RETURNED TO THE PRIMARY OBJECT FOR A PERFECT REJOIN.

D. SHORTLY AFTER THE SECOND OBJECT JOINED UP WITH THE PRIMARY OBJECT ANOTHER OBJECT APPEARED TO COME OUT OF THE OTHER SIDE OF THE PRIMARY OBJECT GOING STRAIGHT DOWN, AT A GREAT RATE OF SPEED. THE F-4 CREM HAD REGAINED COMMUNICATIONS AND THE WEAPONS CONTROL PANEL AND WATCHED THE OBJECT APPROACH THE GROUND ANTICIPATING A LARGE EXPLOSION. THIS OBJECT APPEARED TO COME TO REST GENTLY ON THE EARTH AND CAST A VERY BRIGHT LIGHT OVER AN AREA OF ABOUT 2-3 KILOMETERS. THE CREW DESCENDED FROM THEIR ALTITUDE OF 26H TO 15H AND CONTINUED TO DESERVE AND MARK THE ORIFITIS POSTTION.

THE CREW DESCENDED FROM THEIR ALTITUDE OF 26M TO 15M AND CONTINUED TO OBSERVE AND MARK THE OBJECT'S POSITION. THEY HAD SOME DIFFICULTY IN ADJUSTING THEIR NIGHT VISIBILITY FOR LANDING SO AFTER ORBITING MEHRABAD A FEW TIMES THEY WENT OUT FOR A STRAIGHT IN LANDING. THERE WAS A LOT OF INTERFERENCE ON THE UHF AND EACH TIME THEY PASSED THROUGH A MAG. BEARING OF 150 DEGREE FROM EHRABAD THEY LOST THEIR COMMUNICATIONS (UMF AND INTERPHONE) AND THE INS FLUCTUATED FROM 30 DEGREES - 50 DEGREES THE ONE CIVIL AIRLINER THAT WAS APPROACHING MEHRABAD DURING THIS SAME TIME EXPERIENCED COMMUNICATIONS FAILURE IN THE SAME VICINITY (KILO ZULU) BUT DID NOT REPORT SEEING ANYTHING. WHILE THE F-4 WAS ON A LONG FINAL APPROACH THE CREW NOTICED ANOTHER CYLINDER SHAPED OBJECT (ABOUT THE SIZE OF A T-BIRD AT 10M) WITH BRIGHT STEADY LIGHTS ON EACH END AND A FLASHER IN THE MIDDLE. WHEN QUERIED THE TOWER STATED THERE WAS NO OTHER KNOWN TRAFFIC IN THE AREA. DURING THE TIME THAT THE OBJECT PASSED OVER THE F-4 THE TOWER DID NOT HAVE A VISUAL ON ITSBUT PICKED IT UP AFTER THE PILOT TOLD THEN TO LOOK.

BETWEEN THE MOUNTAINS AND THE REFINERY.

E. DURING DAYLIGHT THE FOOT CREW WAS TAKEN OUT TO THE AREA IN A HELICOPTER WHERE THE OBJECT APPARENTLY HAD LANDED. NOTHING WAS NOTICED AT THE SPOT WHERE THEY THOUGHT THE OBJECT LANDED (A DRY LAKE BED) BUT AS THEY CIRCLED OFF TO THE WEST OF THE AREA THEY PICKED UP A VERY NOTICEABLE BEEPER SIGNAL AT THE POINT WHERE THE RETURN WAS THE LOUDEST WAS:

A SMALL HOUSE WITH A GARDEN, THEY LANDED AND ASKED THE PEOPLE WITHIN IF THEY HAD NOTICED ANYTHING STRANGE LAST NIGHT, THE PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT A LOUD NOTSE AND A VERY BRIGHT LIGHT

PAGE A

00110101

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSES

MESSAGE CENTER

PAGE 4
LIKE LIGHTENING. THE AIRCRAFT AND AREA WHERE THE OBJECT IS
BELWEVED TO HAVE LANDED ARE BEING CHECKED FOR POSSIBLE RADIATION.
RO COMMENTS: ACTUAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT
WAS OBTAINED FROM SOURCE IN CONVERSATION WITH A SUB-SOURCE, AND
IIAF PILOT OF ONE OF THE F-48. HORE INFORMATION WILL BE
FORWARDED WHEN IT BECOMES AVAILABLE.

BT #9575 Annotes Jep 117

> 23 SEP 1976 13 . DIA-DS-3C OX5-5865

PAGE

NNNN 230810Z 00110101

1.

138003:350

Country: CIM Subject: TTO (UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT) (U) D-I-= 10 AUGUST 1966 Pl & Deze Acq: U.S. MAVAL BASE GT:0 10 12237 1968 Eval: 2-Source: USS BARRY (DO 933) (נ פקו) אוניבינו בציו:

Info Spec: E35/bk -Distr: : ETP/ENT(J)

MF Reel 2423 Frame Rpt: 5-366-0524-64 D.R.: 13 AUGUST 1968 No. Pages: 1 Ref: A. CINCLANTFLT 071718Z AUG 68 B. NUS CTHO 101723Z AUG 68 Originator: CONCUVEASE CTHO Prep by: LCDR J. GIACOMUZZI

Appr Auth: R. M. HARRIS

Chief of Staff

- This effort describes the sighting of a uto. The possibility exists that it may BE A DECLYTING SATELLITE AS INDICATED IN REFERENCE A. REPORT:

1. EXTREME A REPORTED A SATULLITE OF COMOS 234 DECAYING AND INDICATED VARIOUS TRACE POSITIONS FOR POSSIBLE SIGHTINGS. REFERENCE B. REPORTED A PROBABLE SIGHTING. 2. THE SUBJECT UPO WAS SIGHTED AT 110028Z BY MUNICIPOUS PERSONNEL ABOARD SHIP IN THE CTO LITE AND ST OTHERS ABOARD THE HAVAL BASE. THE OBJECT WAS SIGHTED TO THE SORTH OF EATERSE COND AFFROXINGTELY 60 DECREES ABOVE THE HORIZON, AND ON A COURSE OF 130 DECESS TRUY. THE OBJECT WAS GLOWING BRICHTLY AND ENLITTED WHAT APPEARED TO SE A SPIRIL TRATE OF SHORE OR VAPOR.

UNCLASSIFIED

I5800#1355

- 3. CEDROR ABOARD THE USS BARRY AND LASALLE MARKED TO OBTAIN KODACHECKE PROTO-CRAPES OF THE SUBJECT CAJECT. IN THIS RESPECT, ATTACHMENTS (1) AND (2) AND MINIST PORTATION, FOR DEVELOPING AND INFORMATION. ATTACK:
- (1) CHE ROLL OF 350H EDDACHBURG II COLOR FILM (36 EXP.) [Not received] (2) GRI CLITRIDGE OF MOLCHARIE II COLOR FILM (EN) [Set received] [Received 10 color photos] EXCURSI PECTOS DIRECTLI FROM DIALE-LOX

CONE

TREETS NATIONAL STRONG

ELECTION, METAL, RECOVERED IN THE MENDELS OF THE CONCO, SE CALLIE SELECTED TO BE AN INITIALIZED FULLE OFFICE OFFICE (COUNTRY UNIDANTIFIED) (U. 1997)

SECTION I. (C) Firests (U

Le exploitation of a petalic figuent racevery rear the results of the exploitation of a petalic figuent racevery rear the town of the exploitation of the form. Frag a secovery was the result of a ground-level search which was contacted after an unidentified flying object exploded and fell to earth in the area. The sighting and recovery took place sometime between 10 and 15 October 1965. Other than a reported east-to-west direction of flight for the UTO, appecific observation and recovery details are lacking.

SECTION II. (C) Description

of imact are uninous. However, the appearing of the fragment indiented exposure to high temperatures prior in that (usin). Terminal
imact of the specimen had him or no elicated its limit condition
or apparatus. The fragment velocal Midg. and so indefinite decire
of approximately iron and measured I.D x 1.73 x 1.0 index. The top
and side views of the specimen were rainfold and appeared to have
them stayed by hearing and melaling. This is illustrated in Figure 1
and 2. The Tot shaped groove, visiting in Figure 1, is the curies of
an insert of shaft that differs were included from the year of the

CO:

NEGRADED UNCLASSIFIED ON LEFEB 1802 BY COR USAN SEGM FOTORO -AUTHERIS 1 603 DOD 5200 JR

MIDIMO WOOL

end was composed of six machined or formed to the former was to take along the major ands of the frament

Secrica III. (2) Conelustone

- The fragment was neighbolly ready se a marriage states generator coopenent and could be identified as a manny or associated electrical regult in bakeral a cifertee
- 4. (C) The frament was paretriated . 10-inch thick silicon steel laminate statist on a cortral mild steel core or shaft.
- (c) Macerials, processes, dimensions, etc., as such, prevent
- The second secon Surface appearance and microstructure of the specimen 6. (C) Surface appearance and mercas of 2500 T. indicates exposure to temperatures in excess of 25000 Y.
- SECTION IV. (C) Exploisation Via (G)

 7. (C) The recovered state of the control o mai or heavy exite was initial ese of 2510 F. Walle there ere no indirections of importable flowed metal, as shown in Figures 4 and 7, would substractiate the constusion that the frem was moving at a big, velocity when it was
- (c) Fabrication of the fram was and mattabas utilizing or less standard procedures for fabricating electric motor armitur The state of the s Armsure laminates were starped (punched) from approximately 1012-inch The said profession in the said of the sai sizes steel, copperplaces, and essembled on a mild steel shall make approximately .405 inches in dismoter. Tolinging assembly, the Control of the state of the sta Twere joined by solid-sinte or illimitan-bonding of the comper-

GRADED UNCLASSIFIED. 10734 Para 1-868 DOB 5200.11R

placing. This can be accomplished by tightly competing the laminate assembly and heating in a furnance. Temperature required for bording of the copper depends upon the degree compact on or pressure; the higher pressures requiring proportion tely lawar competatures.

is shown in Figure 5. The light-colored, a given are the edges of individual laminates, caused by continuous and in angle to, instead of parallel to, the laminates are the laminates are the edges and is found on high RPM motors. The melted condition of some of the "Tis" is indicative of the high heating conditions experienced. The outer surface of the armature shaft is serreted to prevent axial

is clearly illustrated in Figure 5. The an inverse larinates on the fin at the top of the photograph is due note melting and clearing of the copper place the bight and the fin at the fin at the top of the photograph is due not be made to the copper to be a recommendation of the photograph. A particular to the fin at the financial fina

size of the small lamber circumstances. The minute main state of the lamber of the lam

REGRADED ENCLASSIFIED
ON 1.0 FEB 1992
BY COR USAINECEM FOUR OF AUTH PART 1-600 DOD 5200 TE

intense heat and then cooled at a comparatively alow mate.

- 12. (C) The light meterial between the instructions in Floure is placed copper that policed and flowed between the laminations when નુષ્યાન કુષ્યાની કે માનવાના કુષ્યા કરતે કુષ્યા કરતા કરે કે કે કે કે કે કે કે કો ક the entire specimen was bot. A photomicropy in of this is shown in Figure 11.
- 13. (C) Analysis of the dair disclusions following:

 Eleent Celebrian Carbon and Carbon

Carbon and Maccasas

Cormina 0.87

Molybdenum Less then 0.01

14. (C) Chemical composition of the steel laminations

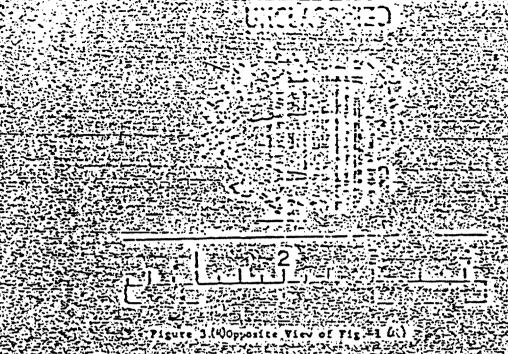
والمناسب والمستراة

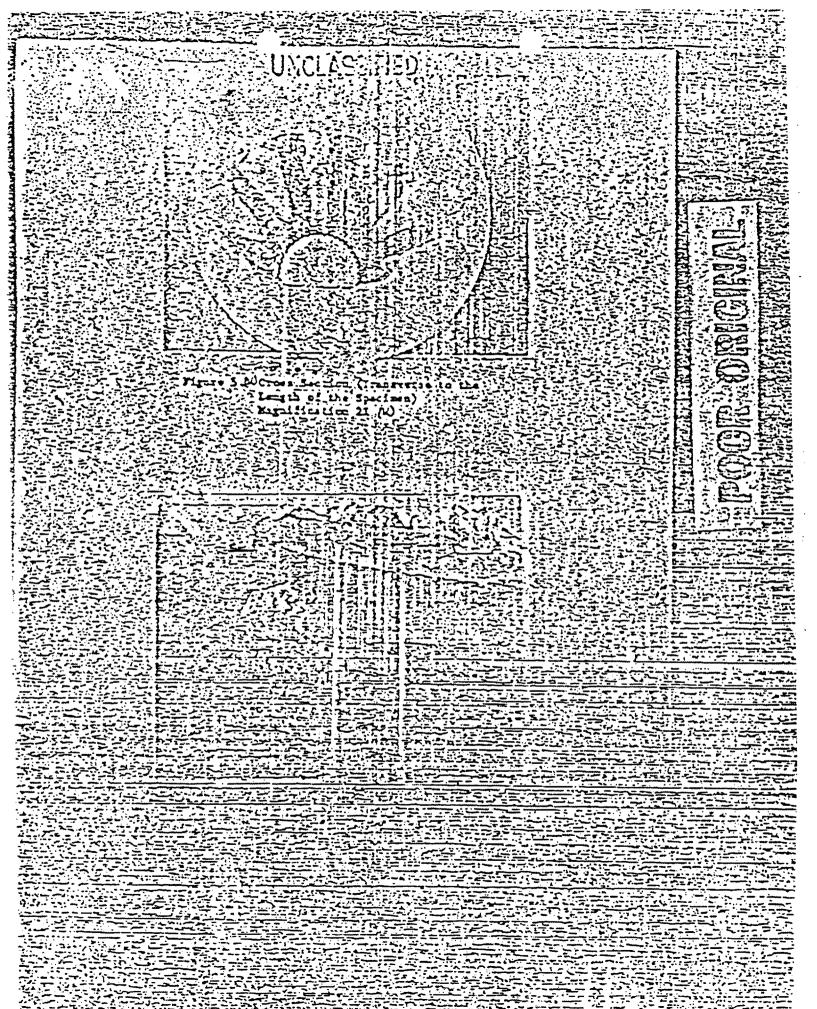
Yazzazese ilaxal. Chiede () This serve

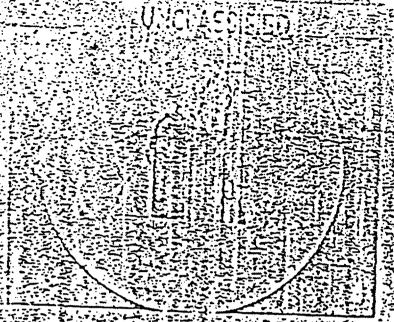
صددة والم

E REGRADED UNCLASSIFIED ON: 1 0 FEB 1992 BY COR.USAINSCOM FOLIPO AUTH Para 1-603 DOD 5200.1B.

Side View of Mix 25



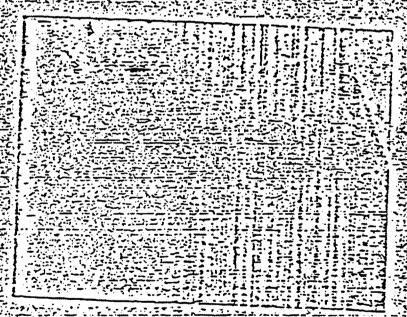




Vigne 7 Merograph Cross Section of the Lades of Area

Englished Area

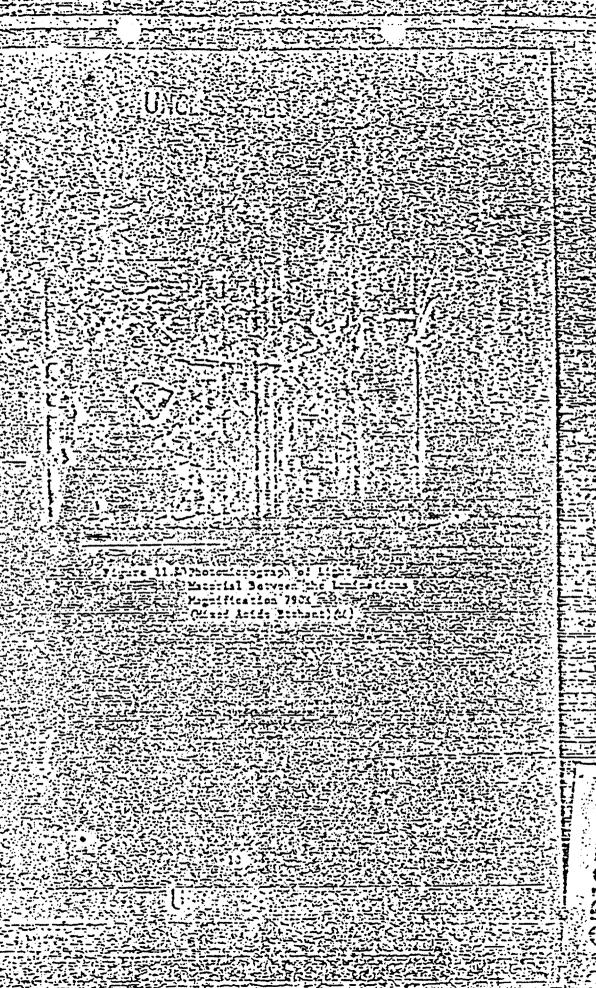
Magnification 7.75% 60 or - 2.75%



Pigura Bindings and Cross-Section of The Control of

	* *	
		· way
		ショコに
		ジニジニ
)
100		
		ਡ ਤ

Figure 9 (A Mines in the second of the secon



CTI

ns 13

ACTION: NONE-DA

ATCTY UN RUEK JC 4117 7 THE TRIO HTHS-CCCC - RIFFHOA.

NY CECE

2308107 SEP 76

H JCS

MED RIGHCISECSTATE WASH DC

UFAIIF/C I A.

UFOTAHINAL PASH DC

UFADUU/UHITE HOUSF . WASH BC

UFFHOLICSAF WASH DC

HENADAICNO WASH DC UFADUDICEA WASH DC

2306307 SEP 76

H USDAO TEHRAN

O RUFKICS/DIA WASHDC

INFO RUFKUCS/SECDEF DEPSECDEF WASHDO

RUFRRA A/CONTDEASTE OF

RUDGECA/CINCUSAFE LINDSEY AS GE/INCF

PHERAABICANCUSAFF PAHSTEIN AR GELINOCH

MINADALFUNAC VAIHTNEEN GER

PUSNAAA/HRCINCEUR · VAIHINGEN GER/ECJ-2

CONFIDENTIAL 1735 SEP76

THIS IS IR 6 846 0139.76

I- (U) TRAN ::

7- REPORTED UFO SIGHTING (U)

32 (U) NA -

(U) 13 8 20 SEP 76

51 (U) TEHRAN . IRAN: 70 SEP .76

5_ (11) F-5

IF. (III) & 846 DOOR INOTE RO COMMENTS)

(11) 5 745 1139.76

9_ (II) 775FP 75

In: (11) NA

11- (U) "TNITIATE" IPSP PT-1840

172 TUI USDAO TEHRAN. IRAN

13- (U) FRANK B. MCKENZTE- COL- USAF - : DA-TI

THIS REPORT FORWARDS INFORMATION CONCERNING THE 14일 ([[]] 기계

SIGHTING OF AN UFO IN IRAN ON 119 SEPTEMBER 1.976.

AT AROUT 1230 AP ON 19 SEP 76 THE!

RECEIVED FOUR TELEPHONE CALLS

FROM CITIZENS LIVING IN THE SHEHIRAN AREA OF TEHRAN SAYING

PRIDRITY

TT

· ;

MS6654

PAGE 02 267 . 72 13

THEY HAD SEEN STRANGE OBJECTS IN THE SKY. SOME REPORTED KIND OF RIRD-LIKE OBJECT WHILE OTHERS REPORTED A HELICOPTER THAT I THAT LIGHT ON. THERE WERE NO HELICOPTERS AIRBORNE AT THAT

AFTER HE TOLD THE CITIZEN IT WAS ONLY TARK AND HAD TALKED TO MEHRARAD TOWER-HE DECIDED TO LOOK FOR INSELF. HE NOTICED AN OBJECT IN THE SKY STRILLAR TO A STAR IGGER AND RRIGHTER. HE DECIDED TO SCPAHRLE AN E-4 FROM

LAROKHI AFR TO INVESTIGATE. R_ AT -DI3D HRS ON THE 19TH THE F-4 TOOK OFF AND PROCEEDED I A POINT ABOUT 40 NM NORTH OF TEHPAN. DIF TO ITS BRILLIANCE IF DRUFCT WAS FASTLY VISIBLE FROM TO HILES AWAY. THE F- APPROACHED A RANGE OF 25 MM HE LOST. ALL INSTRUMENTATION OF COMMUNICATIONS (UHF AND INTERCOM). HE ROOKE OFF THE NTERCEPT AND HEADED RACK TO SHAHROKHI. WHEN THE F-4 TURNED JAY FROM THE OBJECT AND APPARENTLY WAS NO LONGER A THREAT O IT THE ATRICRAFT REGATNED ALL INSTRUMENTATION AND COM-UNICATIONS AT INIAN HRS A SECOND F-4 WAS LAUNCHED THE ACKSFATER ACQUIRED A RADAR LOCK ON AT 27 NM. 12.0°CLOCK TEH POSTATON WITH THE VC (PATE OF CLOSURE) AT 150 NAPHI S THE PARSE DECREASED TO . 75 NM THE OBJECT HOVED AWAY AT. A PFFD THAT WAS VISTRLE: ON THE RADAR SCOPE AND STAYED AT 25MM_ -C_ THE SIZE OF THE PADAR RETURN WAS COMPARABLE TO THAT OF 707 TANKER THE VISUAL SITE OF THE ORJECT WAS DIFFICULT O DISCERN RECAUSE OF ITS INTENSE BRILLIANCE. THE TGHT THAT TI GAVE OFF WAS THAT OF FLASHING STRORE LIGHTS RRANGED IN A RECTANGULAR PATTERN AND ALTERNATING BLUE+ GREEN+ FO AND DRANGE IN COLOR. THE SEQUENCE OF THE LIGHTS WAS SO AST THAT ALL THE COLORS COULD BE SEEN AT ONCE. THE OBJECT NO THE PURSUING F-4 CONTINUED ON A COURSE TO THE SOUTH OF FHRAN WHEN A NOTHER BRIGHTLY LIGHTED OBJECT FSTIMATED TO BE NE HALF TO ONE THIRD THE APPARENT'S IZE OF THE MOON .- CAME IT OF THE ORIGINAL OBJECT. THIS SECOND OBJECT HEADED STRAIGHT DUARD THE F-4 AT A VERY FAST RATE OF SPEED. THE PILOT TTEMPTED TO FIRE AN AIM-9 MISSILE AT: THE ORJECT BUT AT . THAT. NSTANT HIS WEAPONS CONTROL PANEL WENT OFF AND HE LOST ALL OHHUNTCATIONS (UHF.AND INJERPHONE) -: AT THIS POINT THE PILOT VITIATED A TURN AND NEGATIVE G DIVE TO GET AVAY - AS HE IRNED THE OBJEAN FELL IN TRAIL AT WHAT APPEARED TO BE ABOUT - NH_ AR HE CONTINUED IN. HIT TURN AMAY. FOOH THE PRIHARY BUFCT THE SECOND OBJECT WENT: TO THE INSIDE OF HIS. TURN THEN TURNED TO THE ERIMARY OBJECT FOR A PERFECT REJOIN. D. SHOPPLY AFTER THE SECOND OBJECT JOINED UP WITH THE RIMARY ORISCT ANOTHER OBJECT APPEARED TO FORE OUT OF THE

· Which Achiel

YTIRDJS

PRIORITY

H 55854

PAGE

OTHER SIDE OF THE PRIMARY OR JECT GOING STRATGHT BOUNTALT A: GREAT RATE OF SPEED. THE F-4 CREW HAD REGATNED COMMUNICATIONS AND THE RELOGNS CONTROL PANEL AND RATCHED THE OBJECT APPROACH THE GROUND ENTICIPATING A LARGE EXPLOSION. THIS OBJECT APPEARED TO COME TO REST GENTLY ON THE EARTH AND CAST. A VERY BRIGHT LIGHT OVER AN AREA OF ABOUT 7-3 KILOMETERS. THE CREU DESCENDED FROM THETR ALTITUDE OF 25H TO. 15H AND CONTINUED TO ORSERVE AND MARK THE DRIECT'S POSITION. THEY HAD SOME THEE ICULTY IN ADJUSTING THEIR NIGHT VISIRILITY FOR LANDING SO AFTFP ORBITING HEHRABAD A FEW TIMES THEY WENT OUT FOR A STRAIGHT IN LANDING. THERE WAS A LOT OF INJERFFRENCE ON THE UHE AND FACH TIME THEY PASSED THROUGH A MAG. BEARING OF 150 DEGREE FROM EHRARAD THEY LOST THEIR COMMUNICATIONS TUNE AND INTERPHONE) AND THE INS. FLUCTUATED FROM 30 DEGREES - 50 DEGREES THE DUF CIVIL AIRLINER THAT VAS APPROACHING MEHRARAD DURING THIS TAME TIME EXPEPTENCED COMMUNICATIONS FAILURE IN :THE .SAME WICINITY EXILO 711L111 RUT DID NOT REPORT SEFING ANYTHING. WHILE THE F-4 WAS ON A LONG FINAL APPROACH THE CREW NOTICED ANOTHER CYLINDER SHAPED OBJECT (ABOUT THE SIZE OF A T-BIRD AT 18H) WITH RETGHT STEARY LIGHTS ON EACH FUR AND A FLASHER IN THE HIDDLE- WHEN QUERIFD THE JOYFR STATED THERE WAS NO COTHER KNOWN TRAFFIC IN THE AREAL DURING THE THAT THE ORJECT PASSED OVER THE F-4 THE TOWER DID NOT HAVE A VISUAL. ON IT BUT PICKED IT UP AFTER THE PILOT TOLD THEM TO LOOK

BETWEEN THE MOUNTAINS AND THE REFINERY. E. DIFTER DAYLIGHT THE F-E CREW WAS TAKEN OUT TO THE ARFA IN A HFLECOPTER WHERE THE OBJECT APPARENTLY, HAD, LANDED. NOTHING WAS NOTICED AT THE SPOT WHERE THEY THOUGHT THE OBJECT LANDED (A DRY LAKE RED) BUT AS THEY CIRCLED OFF TO THE WEST OF THE AREA THEY PICKED UP A VERY NOTICEABLE BEEPER SIGNAL. AT THE POINT WHERE THE RETURN WAS THE LOUDEST WAS A-SHALL HOUSE WITH A GARDEN. THEY LANDED AND ASKED THE PEOPLE WITHIN IF THEY HAD NOTICED ANYTHING STRANGE LAST. NIGHT ... THE ; PIEDPLE TAUKED AROUT A LOUD NOISE AND A VERY BRIGHT LIGHT LIKE LIGHTENING THE AIRCRAFT AND AREA WHERE THE OBJECT IS. BELVEVED VO HAVE LANDED ARE BEING CHECKED FOR POSSIBLE RADIATION.

HORE INFORMATION WILL BE

FORWARDED WHEN IT RECOHES AVAILABLE ..

¥504-2-110762866-

PICCTYUU RUFKJCS9717 Z670810:0130-CCCC

2670814

MUNE WOODERED.

PRIGRITY.

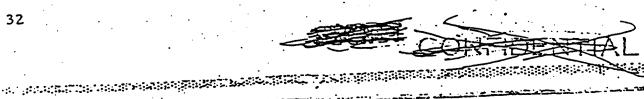
NOW YOU SEE IT, NOW YOU DON'TI

Captain Henry S. Shields, HQ USAFE/INOMP

Sometime in his career, each pilot can expect to encounter strange, unusual happenings which will never be adequately or entirely explained by logic or subsequent investigation. The following article recounts just such an episode as reported by two F-4 Phantom crews of the Imperial Iranian Air Force during late 1976. No additional information or explanation of the strange events has been forthcoming; the story will be filed away and probably forgotten, but it makes interesting, and possibly disturbing, reading.

Until 0030 on a clear autumn morning, it had been an entirely routine night watch for the Imperial Iranian Air Force's command post in the Tehran area. In quick succession, four calls arrived from one of the city's suburbs reporting a series of strange airborne objects. These Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOs) were described as 'bird-like', or as brightly-lit helicopters (although none were airborne at the time). Unable to convince the callers that they were only seeing stars, a senior officer went outside to see for himself. Observing an object to the north like a star, only larger and brighter, he immediately scrambled an HAF F-4 to investigate.

Approaching the city, the F-4 pilot reported that the brilliant object was easily visible 70 miles away. When approximately 25 NM distant, the interceptor lost all instrumentation and UHF/Intercom communications. Upon breaking off the intercept and turning towards his home base, all systems returned to normal, as if the strange object no longer regarded the aircraft as a threat.



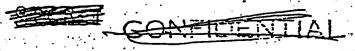
The backseater reported radar-lock on the UFO at 27 NM/12 o'clock high position, and a rate of closure of 150 knots. Upon reaching the 25 NM point, the object began rapidly moving away to maintain a constant separation distance while still visible on the radar scope. While the size of the radar return was comparable to that of a KC-135, its intense brilliance made estimation of actual size impossible. Visually, it resembled flashing strobe lights arranged in a rectangular pattern and alternating blue, green, red, and orange. Their sequence was so fast that all colors could be seen at once.

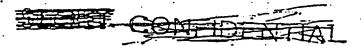
As the F-4 continued pursuit south of Tehran, a second brightly-lit object (about one-half to one-third the size of the moon) detached from the original UFO and headed straight for the F-4 at a high rate of speed. The pilot attempted to fire an AIM-9 missile at the new object but was prevented by a sudden power loss in his weapons control panel. UHF and internal communications were simultaneously lost. The pilot promptly initiated a turn and negative-G dive to escape, but the object fell in behind the F-4 at 3-4 NM distance. Continuing the turn, the pilot observed the second object turn inside of him and then away, subsequently returning to the primary UFO for a perfect rendezvous.

The two UFOs had hardly rejoined when a second object detached and headed straight down toward the ground at high speed. Having regained weapons and communications systems, the aircrew watched the third object, anticipating a large explosion when it struck the ground. However, it landed gently and cast a bright light over a two-three kilometer area. The pilot flew as low over the area as possible, fixing the object's exact location.

Upon return to home base, both crewmen had difficulty in

DECLASSIFY CN: 4Des 1 10 US MA 33





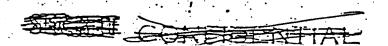
adjusting their night vision devices for landing. The landing was further complicated by excessive interference on UHF and a further complete loss of all communications when passing through a 150 degree magnetic bearing from the home base. The inertial navigation system simultaneously fluctuated from 30 to 50 degrees. A civil airliner approaching the area also experienced a similar communications failure, but reported no unusual sightings.

While on a long final approach, the F-4 crew noted a further UFO. This was described as a cylinder-shaped object (about the size of a T-33 trainer) with bright steady lights on each end and a flasher in the middle. It quickly approached and passed directly over the F-4. In answer to the pilot's query, the control tower reported no other air traffic in the area, although they subsequently obtained a visual sighting of the object when specifically directed where to look.

The following day, the F-4 crew was flown by helicopter to the location where they believed the object had landed. This turned out to be a dry lake bed, but nothing unusual was noticed.

As the helicopter circled off to the west, however, a very noticeable beeper signal was received, and eventually traced to a nearby house. They immediately landed and asked the inhabitants if anything strange or unusual had occurred the previous night. Yes, they replied, there had been loud noises and a very bright light, like lightning. The helicopter returned to base and arrangements were made to conduct various tests, such as radiation checks, in the vicinity of the house. Unfortunately, the results of such tests have not been reported.

DECLASSIFY ON: 4 Dec 81.
17. ACS/I, HQ USAN



REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

3370



Defense Documentation Center Defense Supply Agency Cameron Station • Alexandria, Virginia 22214

This Report Bibliography has been prepared by the Defense Documentation Center as a mission assignment in accordance with the provisions of DoD Instruction 5100.38.

ROBERT B. STEGMARK, IR.

Administrator

Defense Documentation Center

NOTICE

...

WHEN GOVERNMENT OR OTHER DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS OR OTHER DATA ARE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE OTHER THAN IN CONNECTION WITH A DEFINITELY RELATED GOVERNMENT PROCUREMENT OPERATION. THE U.S. GOVERNMENT THEREBY INCURS NO RESPONSIBILITY. NOR ANY OBLIGATION WHATSOEVER; AND THE FACT THAT THE GOVERNMENT MAY HAVE FORMULATED, FURNISHED, OR IN ANY WAY SUPPLIED THE SAID DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS, OR OTHER DATA IS NOT TO BE REGARDED BY IMPLICATION OR OTHERWISE AS IN ANY MANNER LICENSING THE HOLDER OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR CORPORATION. OR CONVEYING ANY RIGHTS OR PERMISSION TO MANUFACTURE, USE OR SELL ANY PATENTED INVENTION THAT MAY IN ANY WAY BE RELATED THERETO.

LIMITED REPORTS

REFERENCES TO ANY REPORTS LIMITED IN DISTRIBUTION ARE
INCLUDED IN THIS BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY.
TO OBTAIN COPIES OF THESE REPORTS, REQUESTS SHOULD BE FORWARDED TO THE CONTROLLING AGENCY VIA THE PROJECT OFFICER
RESPONSIBLE FOR YOUR CONTRACT. SUCH REQUESTS SHOULD
INCLUDE ALL DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGING INFORMATION NECESSARY
FOR ACCURATE IDENTIFICATION.

NOFORN OR SIMILIAR MARKINGS
THE ENTRY SO MARKED IS SUBJECT TO SPECIAL EXPORT CONTROLS
AND EACH TRANSMITTAL TO A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT OR FOREIGN
NATIONAL MAY BE MADE ONLY WITH PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE
ACTIVITY CITED IN THE BIBLIOGRAPHIC ENTRY.

NON-PERTINENT REFERENCES
ALL DDC BIBLIOGRAPHIES ARE PRODUCED BY A COMPUTER SEARCH OF OUR DATA BANK. THESE BIBLIOGRAPHIES MAY OR MAY NOT HAVE BEEN REVIEWED BY A TECHNICAL SPECIALIST. IN THE EVENT A REVIEW IS MADE AND NON PERTINENT REFERENCES ARE FOUND, THEY MAY OR MAY NOT HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THE BIBLIOGRAPHY. IF NON-PERTINENT REFERENCES ARE RETAINED IN A REVIEWED BIBLIOGRAPHY, THEY WILL BE STAMPED NON-PERTINENT. BLANK PAGES ARE OCCASIONALLY INCLUDED IN BIBLIOGRAPHIES. THESE PAGES ARE NOT THE RESULT OF COMPUTER MALFUNCTIONS; THEY ARE THE RESULT OF ASSEMBLY PROCEDURES, WHICH ARE DESIGNED TO EXPEDITE OUR SERVICE TO YOU.

COMPLAINTS
IF YOU RECEIVE A BIBLIOGRAPHY THAT DOES NOT MEST YOUR
REQUIREMENTS, PLEASE REPORT IT TO THE CHIEF OF THE
BIBLIOGRAPHY BRANCH BY CALLING 202 - 694-7058. PLEASE
CITE THE SEARCH CONTROL NUMBER OF THE BIBLIOGRAPHY WHEN YOU
CALL. EVERY EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO PROVIDE YOU THE
INFORMATION THAT YOU NEED.

DDC REPORT BIBLEOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 031302

1/2 AD-688 541 NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES WASHINGTON D C REVIEW OF THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO REPORT ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS BY A PANEL OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES. (U) SPECIAL REPT. DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: 109 CLEMENCE GERALD M. ; F18600-67-C-0071 CONTRACT: PROJ: AF-9730 AFOSR 69-1276TR MONITOR:

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT
PORTIONS OF THIS DOCUMENT ARE ILLEGIBLE. SEE
INTRODUCTION SECTION OF THIS ANNOUNCEMENT JOURNAL FOR CFSTI
ORDERING INSTRUCTIONS.

DESCRIPTORS: (*OPTICAL PHENOMENA, REVIEWS),
VISUAL PERCEPTION, REPORTS
(U)
IDENTIFIERS: **UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS
(U)

THE AD HOC COMMITTEE CONCURS WITH THE FINDINGS OF THE REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO ENTITLED SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS, DR. EDWARD U. CONDON, SCIENTIFIC DIRECTOR (SEE AD-680 975, AD-680 976, AND AD-680 977). PANEL AGREES THAT A STUDY OF UFOS IN GENERAL IS NOT A PROMISING WAY TO EXPAND SCIENTIFIC UNDERSTANDING OF THE PHENOMENA, AND ADDS: ON THE BASIS OF PRESENT KNOWLEDGE THE LEAST LIKELY EXPLANATION OF UFOS IS THE HYPOTHESIS OF EXTRATERRESTRIAL VISITATIONS BY INTELLIGENT (U)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 031302

AD-687 960 6/5

COLORADO UNIV BOULDER

A CASE OF 'AUTOSTASIS' OR REVERSE

AUTOKINESIS.

OKINESIS,
FEB 68 3P WERTHEIMER, MICHAEL;

CONTRACT: F44620-67-C-0035 PROJ: AF-9730 MONITOR: AFOSR 69-1150TR

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT
AVAILABILITY: PUB. IN PERCEPTUAL AND MOTOR
SKILLS, V26 P417-418 1968.

DESCRIPTORS: (*VISUAL PERCEPTION, ILLUSIONS),
(*ILLUSIONS, *OPTICAL PHENOMENA), PHYSIOLOGY,
VISION, HUMANS
(U)
IDENTIFIERS: AUTOKINESIS, AUTOSTASIS,
UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS
(U)

THREE OF FIVE OBSERVERS OF A LIGHT IN THE NIGHT SKY
THAT WAS ACTUALLY MOVING CONTINUOUSLY ALONG A LINEAR
COURSE REPORTED IT AS STATIONARY AS LONG AS THE LIGHT
WAS ON. THIS PHENOMENON, 'AUTOSTASIS,' SEEMS TO BE
OPPOSITE TO THE WELL-KNOWN PHENOMENON OF AUTOKINESIS,
OR APPARENT MOTION OF AN ACTUALLY STATIONARY LIGHT IN
AN UNDIFFERENTIATED FIELD. (AUTHOR)

DDC REPORT BIBLT-OGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 031302 AD-680 976 1/2 22/1 5/10 COLORADO UNIV BOULDER SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS. VOLUME 2. (U) DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL REPT., JAN 69 419P CONDON, EDWARD U. ; CONTRACT: F44620-67-C-0035 PROJ: AF-9730 MONITOR: AFOSR 69-0026TR

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: SEE ALSO VOLUME 1, AD-680 975 AND VOLUME 3, AD-680 977.

DESCRIPTORS: (*OPTICAL PHENOMENA, AIR FORCE RESEARCH), PHOTOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS, OPTICAL ANALYSIS, HISTORY, VISUAL PERCEPTION (U) IDENTIFIERS: *UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS, CASE STUDIES (U)

THE REPORT CONTAINS THE RESULTS OF A SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY INTO THE PHENOMENA OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS. THIS VOLUME CONTAINS: (1) CASE STUDIES DURING THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT, (2) PHOTOGRAPHIC CASE—STUDIES. AND (3) HISTORICAL ASPECTS OF UFO PHENOMENA. (AUTHOR)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 031302

AD_688 332 1/2 22/1
COLORADO UNIV BOULDER
UFOS AND RELATED SUBJECTS: AN ANNOTATED
BIBLIOGRAPHY:

(U)

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: SPECIAL REPT.,

JUL 69 415P CATOE, LYNN E. ;

CONTRACT: F44628-67-C-0035

PROJ: AF-9730

MONITOR: AFOSR 68-1656

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

AVAILABILITY: PAPER COPY AVAILABLE FROM SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, GPO. WASHINGTON. D.

C. 20402. \$3.50.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: PREPARED IN COOPERATION WITH LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIV. LC-68-62196.

DESCRIPTORS: (*OPTICAL PHENOMENA,

*BIBLIOGPAPHIES), RIOLOGY, SOLAR SYSTEMS,
LIGHTNING, AIRCRAFT, DISKS, RELIGION,
GRAVITY, ILLUSIONS, THEORY, ABSTRACTS
IDENTIFIERS: *UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

(U)

(U)

THE REPORT IS AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BOOKS,
JOURNAL ARTICLES, PAMPHLETS, CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS,
TAPES, ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPTS, BOOKS OF PHOTOGRAPHS,
CARTOONS, MOTION PICTURE FILMS AND OTHER SUCH
MATERIAL ON THE SUBJECT OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING
OBJECTS (UFOS), TOTALING MORE THAN 1,600 SEPARATE
ITEMS, WITH AUTHOR INDEX. MAJOR CATEGORIES
INCLUDE: UFOS, ORIGIN OF LIFE, MANKIND, SOLAR
SYSTEM, EXTRATEPRESTRIAL LIFE, E.T. VISITORS, BALL
LIGHTNING AND FIREBALLS, DISC-LIKE AIRCRAFT,
UNIDENTIFIED SUBMARINE OBJECTS, FORTEAN PHENOMENA,
UFOS AND RELIGION, UFOS AND TIME, GRAVITY AND
ANTI-GRAVITY, HOLLOW EARTH THEORY, DISAPPEARANCES.
CARTOONS, MIRAGES, AND RELATED SUBJECTS.

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 031302 5/10 AD-680 977 1/2 22/1 COLORADO UNIV BOULDER: SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS. (U) VOLUME 3. DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL REPT... CONDON, EDWARD U. ; JAN 69 527P CONTRACT: F44620-67-C-0035 PROJ: AF-9730 69-0027TR-3 MONITOR: AFOSR UNCLASSIFIED REPORT SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: SEE ALSO VOLUME 2, AD-680 976. DESCRIPTORS: (*OPTICAL PHENOMENA, AIR FORCE RESEARCH). VISUAL PERCEPTION, PSYCHOLOGY, RADAR, SONIC BOOM, ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY. PLASMA MEDIUM, BALLOONS, STATISTICAL ANALYSIS. (U) PUBLIC OPINION, ILLUSIONS IDENTIFIERS: OUNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS, CASE (U) STUDIES THE REPORT CONTAINS THE RESULTS OF A SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY INTO THE PHENOMENA OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS. THIS VOLUME CONTAINS: (1) THE SCIENTIFIC CONTEXT, (2) APPENDICES A-X, AND

(3) THE INDEX. (AUTHOR)

DDC REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY SEARCH CONTROL NO. 031302

AD-680 975 1/2 22/1 5/10

COLORADO UNIV BOULDER

SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS,

DESCRIPTIVE NOTE: FINAL REPT. .

JAN 69' 443P CONDON, EDWARD U. ;

CONTRACT: F44620-67-C-0035

PROJ: AF-9730

MONITOR: AFOSR 69-0025TR

UNCLASSIFIED REPORT

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE: SEE ALSO VOLUME 2. AD-680 976.

DESCRIPTORS: (*OPTICAL PHENOMENA, AIR FORCE RESEARCH), PHOTOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS, OPTICAL ANALYSIS, RADAR, ASTRONAUTS, ATTITUDES: HISTORY, VISUAL PERCEPTION, SONIC BOOM, ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY, PLASMA MEDIUM, BALLOONS, STATISTICAL ANALYSIS, PUBLIC OPINION.

ILLUSIONS .(U)

IDENTIFIERS: •UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS, CASE STUDIES

(U)

(U)

THE REPORT CONTAINS THE RESULTS OF A SCIENTIFIC INQUIRTINTO THE PHENOMENA OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS. THIS VOLUME CONTAINS: (1) CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS, (2) SUMMARY OF THE STUDY, AND (3) CASE STUDIES PREDATING THE TERM OF THE PROJECT. (AUTHOR)

T - TOUS VIS OBSVO BRICHT WHITE LIGHT APPENDING

AT BEAZING DZE TRUE NORTH, WELEVATION AFFROX IT DEGREES.

23 17 82-19W

POSIT OF MULLER .- 3-1-1: "-- 1-1" DURING THE FIRST MIN

OF OBSERVATION THE LIGHT TO AS PUZ SATING OR FLYCTUATIOG

IN BRIGHTHESS AT APPROX ONE SECOND INTERVALY. FOR THE

NEXT TWO HIMS OF DESERVATION THE LIGHT BEZAN PULSATING

F CONCENTRIC RINGS OF LIGHT, PHICH FLOWED: FLOME THE CENTRAL

YOURCE IN A RIPPLING SHIMMERING FASHICH OTHINISHING TO

BRIGHTNESS AT THEY DRED PURTHER AND FURTHER AMM FROM

THE CRIGINATIONS SCURED DURING THE EDURTH-HIM OF

CBSERVATION A REWISH-GREEN GIAM OF LIGHT AFPENTED FROM

THE CENTRAL CORE OF THE CONFIGURATION, EXTENDING DUTGORD

AND DOWNSED TO THE LEFT AT AN MYSLE OF APPERE TO DECREES.

AND LEACHING TO THE FADE OUT POINT OF THE RADIATING RINGS

OF LIGHT. APPROX FIVE MINE AFTER THE APPEARANCE OF THE

BLUISH-SREEN BEAM ESIMILAR IN APPEARANCE TO A SEARCHLIGHT

BEAMD. THE RADIATING CIRCLES OF LIGHT DISAPPEARED . LEAVING

TINLY THE BUICDIFLEW - COLE OF LIGHT AND THE BEAM. FOLLOWING THE DISAPPEARANCE OF THE CIRCLES, THE. SEAM SEEMED TO RETRACT TOWARDS THE CENTRAL CORE, GROWING BROADER AND STOUTER AS IT PETPACTED. FINALLY, THE BEAM AND CORE STEMED TO FORM INTO A MEDILLOUS CLOUD-SHAPED HASS, WHICH DELFTED SOUTH OF THE WIND, FADING FROM VIEW AFTER APPROX 14 MINS. DURING THIS EVENT. THE FOLLOWING ATMOSPHERIC DATA WAS ACCIMULATED: GARDMETER 29-91. TEMPERATURE - 83 DEGREES DRY/78 DEGREES WET. VISIBILITY EXCELLENT, FOUR-TENTHS CLOUD COVER (STRATUS AND CUMULUS WIND E X N. S. AT 12XIS, ELECTRICAL STERM FORKING OVER IMPEDIATE REA OF CITY OF HAVA-

THIS DOCUMENT DECLASSIFIED BY COMNAVSECGRU ON APRIL 30, 1979

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

REQS:

TEXT:

(UFO) ON

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

VARIOUS UNIDENTIFIED OBJECTS IN

AWARE OF

UNIDENTIFIED SILENT LIGHT MOVING

THE LIGHT WAS A SATELLITE NOT AN AIRCRAFT

UNIDENTIFIED LIGHT

THE LIGHT WAS SUBSEQUENTLY IDENTIFIED AS AT LEAST ONE AIRCRAFT.

THREE STRANGE LIGHTS (NFI) ONE WAS A STATIONARY, BLINKING

LIGHT; THE TWO OTHER, MOVING, LIGHTS CROSSED PATHS.

THE UFO WAS AT AN ALTITUDE OF APPROXIMATELY 300

METERS IN THE AREA.

AIRCRAFT

SFORE

PAGE: 0016

ADMIN A CARGO FLIGHT. STET

FRENCH GOVERNMENT UFO STUDY

"Presentation to the Scientific Counsel of G.E.P.A.N. of Studies Undertaken During the First Semester of 1978," (June 1978, 5 volumes, approximately 500 pages).

This report of the French governmental UFO study group GEPAN¹ documents the studies carried out by the group during the first part of 1978. Three special groups (rapid intervention, physical traces, radar alert) were created as part of the study group's functions, but they were little used during 1978. Instead, the bulk of work was devoted to 11 cases of high credibility and high strangeness. Eleven such cases were studied in great detail: only one proved to have a conventional explanation. In the other 10, it appeared that the distance between the witnesses and the objects was less than 250 meters. Of the five volumes of the report, three were entirely devoted to analysis of these 11 cases, all except one of which was pre-1978. The earliest was 1966. Two of the cases were humanoid sightings.

The analysis and investigation was carried out by a four-person team in each case; the team included a psychologist, who separately carried out a psychological examination relevant to the evaluation of the testimony of the witnesses. The care with which distances, angles, and psychological factors were evaluated makes the bulk of the Condon Report seem very poor by comparison. In many cases, the investigations were textbook models of how such investigations should be carried out.

In 10 of the 11 cases, the conclusion was that the witnesses had witnessed a material phenomenon that could not be explained as a natural phenomenon or a human device. One of the conclusions of the total report is that behind the overall phenomenon there is a "flying machine. . . whose modes of sustenance and propulsion are beyond our knowledge."

GEPAN was created in 1977, under the direction of Dr. Claude

Poher. Poher has now resigned, feeling that he has done everything he could do with the methods at hand. Nonetheless, the organization has not been disbanded but continues its work. During 1977, it was largely concerned with checking Poher's statistics, which it approved.² During 1978, it has expanded its operation into the investigation of actual cases. It is alerted to actual cases by teletype by the Gendarmerie, the French national police force. The above report has reportedly been approved by GEPAN's supervisory scientific counsel.

Note: the original report was limited to 120 or 140 copies and was secret. It is not available for general dissemination, and in any case is in French. There is extensive coverage in the report of the Teheran case, but nothing beyond what is known to American researchers; it was not one of the eleven cases studied, all of which were in France.

'Group d'Etudes Des Phenomenes Aerospatiaux Non-Identifiees 'Although it did study two nocturnal light cases, both of which ended up labelled "unidentified".

(Submitted by Ron Westrum.)

and the second section of the second section is a second section of the second section of the second section is

-Air Force, 1980

Perhaps most disturbing is the very fact that after thirty-two years, a small but significant percentage of UFOs still remains unidentified. While the government has been concerned with the psychological danger the UFO phenomenon poses, it has been unwilling to consider the prospect that some UFOs pose an actual physical threat. Fearful of generating undue concern, the government has deliberately chosen to debunk UFO reports and has misinformed the public as to the true importance of the phenomenon.

Unconventional aerial objects that boast unlimited and unrestricted access to our most sensitive nuclear installations-and which can render inoperable the instrumentation, communication/weapon systems American-made jets, or which can shut down and restart at will sophisticated hydraulic equipmentdo warrant further scientific study. Awareness of an advanced technology and potential threat is not an unreasonable pursuit. As the National Security Agency indicates, it could be a matter of survival.

hough admittedly the government has studied UFO reports, apparently no government body has dwelt on those official government reports that indicate certain UFOs pose a threat to national security. Is there any doubt that it is these reports which deserve further scientific investigation?

The now-defunct USAF twenty-year "Project Blue Book" UFO study never had a chance to receive the "outstanding report" from Iran. An Air Force document states: "Reports of UFOs which could affect national security are made in accordance with JANAP 146" or Air Force Manual 55-11, and are not part of the Blue Book system." The Air Force's UFO investigation was

criticized as long ago as 1952 by the CIA. The CIA complained that the Air Force's case-by-case investigations and explanations were insufficient to determine the exact nature of the phenomenon.⁶

Similarly, the Air Force-sponsored "Condon Committee" study by the University of Colorado in 1968 never earnestly intended to investigate the physical reality of the phenomenon. Indeed, an early memorandum by one of Dr. Edward U. Condon's staff indicates otherwise: "The trick would be, I think to describe the project so that to the public, it would appear a totally objective study... one way to do this would be to stress investigation, not of the physical phenomenon, but rather of the people who are doing the observing..."

Conclusion

In June 1978, a French government UFO study group (GEPAN) concluded that "everything taken into consideration, a material phenomenon seems to be behind the totality of the phenomenon—a flying machine whose modes of sustenance and pro-

pulsion are beyond our knowledge."

If the UFO phenomenon is indeed beyond the grasp of our understanding—technologically speaking—all the more reason to strive towards learning more about it. For although the United States may ignore the significance of the UFO phenomenon, it is hardly reasonable to suppose that the rest of the world will do so.

And there are other considerations besides national security in following up the UFO enigma. As a report from the National Security Agency in 1968 put it,

"Perhaps the UFO question might even make man undertake studies which could enable him to construct a society which is most conducive to developing a completely human being, healthy in all aspects of mind and body—and, most importantly, able to recognize and adapt to real environmental situations."

In isolating ourselves from the UFO phenomenon we may risk missing what could be the most important adventure man has yet embarked upon.

Is the CIA Stonewalling?

by RICHARD HALL

BASED ON the 892 pages of UFO-related documents released to lawyer Peter Gersten, it is clear that the CIA's professed non-interest in UFOs is untrue. There is internal evidence of non-continuity within the CIA, and even of one group or analyst being unaware of other files or previous work. This is not surprising considering the highly compartmentalized nature of the agency. But periodic studies or reviews were ordered and UFO reports, foreign and domestic, were routinely monitored over long periods of time.

The statement is sometimes made that the CIA has had no "formal" study of UFOs other than the 1953 Robertson Panel, but these documents show that the agency kept (and no doubt keeps) plenty of "channels" open to gather information, including an acknowledged channel into the

RICHARD HALL was former Assistant Director of NICAP, the leading UFO organization during the 1950s and 1960s. He is the Editor of MUFON Journal and a Frontiers of Science advisor.

1966-68 University of Colorado UFO project. The documents also clearly indicate that in 1952 the CIA was prepared to mount a major scientific study of UFOs based on the extraordinary radar-visual sightings that year, but that the debunking conclusion of the Robertson Panel cut short that effort.

In May 1953, following the Robertson Panel report, "P&E Division assumed responsibility for the OSI project on unidentified flying objects." (December 17, 1953 memo to Assistant Director, Scientific Intelligence) A year later, the Chief of P&E (Physics and Electronics) said he would "maintain the OSI central file on such objects," which he did until August 1955, according to an August 8, 1955 memo to the Assistant Director of Scientific Intelligence.

AFTER THAT, responsibility was assigned to the Applied Science Division, where W.E. Lexow, Division Chief, stated in a February 1956 memo: "A chronological file of all OSI correspondence and action taken in

^{*}Joint Army-Navy-Air Force Publication 146 is published by the Military Communications Board of the DOD Joint Chiefs of Staff. It provided U.S.-Canadian "Communications Instructions for Reporting Vital Intelligence Sightings (CIRVIS) from Airborne and Waterborne Sources." Section III (Security), paragraph 208, calls for stiff penalties for divulging information about such sightings once reported. – Ed.

Air Force bases from Guam to foundland.2 Another AF docu...ent reveals that the Air Force conducted an investigation into the incidents but found no explanation for their occur-

It appears Air Force "security measures" provided no protection against the "invasion." One month later, on January 21, 1976, UFOs "25 yards in diameter, gold or silver in color with blue light on top, hole in middle, and red light on bottom" were observed "near the flight line of Cannon AFB, N.M." Ten days later, on January 31, a UFO was observed near a radar site at Elgin AFB, Florida. On July 30, 1976, a UFO was observed "over the ammo storage area" at Fort Richie, Maryland.3

The above accounts have numerous historical precedents. From 1948 through 1950, an FBI document reveals, UFOs were sighted by "persons whose reliability is not questioned," near highly sensitive military and government installations, including nuclear weapons design, construction, testing and stockpiling sites. Security officials were alarmed by these incidents.4

A CIA document reveals that in 1952 "sightings of unexplained objects at great altitudes and travelling at high speeds" were reported in the vicinity of major U.S. defense installations and posed a threat to national security.

The evidence is clear and convincing that the Federal government has systematically misinformed American people about the real threat to our national security posed by such UFO encounters.

UFO As Advanced Technology

The Government's position: "There has been no evidence submitted to or discovered by the Air Force that sightings categorized as 'unidentified' represent technological developments or principles beyond the range of present-day scientific knowledge."

-Air Force, 1980

The official documents reveal hundreds of sighting reports - many confirmed by radar and other tracking devices - that describe -- unconventional objects exhibiting advanced performance characteristics involving

maneuverability, speed, size a

A Defense Intelligence Agency document reveals that on September 19, 1976, American-made Iranian jets encountered several UFOs that exhibited a technology beyond present-day development. During the night-time encounter, one F-4 jet, upon approaching one of the UFOs, lost all instrumentation and communications functions. Another F-4's weapons-control panel became insophisticated technology - a technology beyond our present development seems obvious. Why is it being ignored by our government?

A Question of Survival

"It would seem a little more of this survival attitude is called for in dealing with the UFO problem."

- National Security Agency, 1968

The evidence indicates that some unconventional aerial objects could

The Federal Government has systematically misinformed the American people about the real threat...

operable when the pilot attempted to provoke, either intentionally or fire at the object.

The DIA evaluation (October 12, 1976) refers to this incident as "an outstanding report" because the objects were seen by many witnesses of high credibility; the visual sightings had radar confirmation; similar electromagnetic effects were reported by separate aircraft; physiological effects were reported by some of the crew members. Furthermore, the UFOs displayed an "inordinate amount of maneuverability."

A State Department message (March 7, 1975) from the American Embassy in Algiers tells of "strange machines" seen near Algerian military installations by "respectable people." Some of the sightings were confirmed by radar.

And another State Department message from our embassy in Kuwait reports that during November 1978, a series of UFO sightings caused the Kuwaiti government to appoint an investigatory committee from the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research. One UFO appearing over the northern oil fields "seemingly did strange things" to the automatic pumping equipment. The equipment is designed to shut itself down when any failure occurs that could seriously damage the petroleum-gathering and transmission system; when such an event occurs, the pumping equipment must be restarted manually. When the UFO appeared, the pumping system automatically shut down. But when the UFO "vanished," the system started up again, automatically.

presence of

unintentionally, an international incident - with serious repercussions.

In March 1967, an intercept technician with the USAF Security Service intercepted a communication between the pilot of a Russian-made Cuban MIG-21 and his command concerning a UFO encounter.5 The technician has since stated that when the pilot attempted to fire at the object, the MIG and its pilot were destroyed by the UFO. Furthermore, the technician alleges that all reports, tapes, log entries, and notes on the incident were forwarded to the National Security Agency at their request.

Not surprisingly, several months later, the agency drafted a report entitled UFO Hypothesis and Survival Question. Released in October 1979 under the U.S. Freedom of Information Act, the report states that "the leisurely scientific approach has too often taken precedence in dealing with the UFO question." The Agency concluded that no matter what UFO hypothesis is considered, "all of them have serious survival implications."

Comparing the UFO problem to a rattler on a forest path, the NSA report says, "you would have to treat the alarm as if it were a real and immediate threat to your survival. Investigation would become an intensive emergency action to isolate the threat and to determine its precise nature. It would be geared to developing adequate defense measures in a minimum amount of time. It would seem a little more of this survival attitude is called for in dealing with the UFO problem.*

-Air Force, 1980

Perhaps most disturbing is the very fact that after thirty-two years, a small but significant percentage of UFOs still remains unidentified. While the government has been concerned with the psychological danger the UFO phenomenon poses, it has been unwilling to consider the prospect that some UFOs pose an actual physical threat. Fearful of generating undue concern, the government has deliberately chosen to debunk UFO reports and has misinformed the public as to the true importance of the phenomenon.

Unconventional aerial objects that boast unlimited and unrestricted access to our most sensitive nuclear installations-and which can render inoperable the instrumentation, communication/weapon systems American-made jets, or which can shut down and restart at will sophisticated hydraulic equipmentdo warrant further scientific study. Awareness of an advanced technology and potential threat is not an unreasonable pursuit. As the National Security Agency indicates, it could be a matter of survival.

hough admittedly the government has studied UFO reports, apparently no government body has dwelt on those official government reports that indicate certain UFOs pose a threat to national security. Is there any doubt that it is these reports which deserve further scientific investigation?

The now-defunct USAF twenty-year "Project Blue Book" UFO study never had a chance to receive the "outstanding report" from Iran. An Air Force document states: "Reports of UFOs which could affect national security are made in accordance with JANAP 146" or Air Force Manual 55-11, and are not part of the Blue Book system." The Air Force's UFO investigation was

criticized as long ago as 1952 by the CIA. The CIA complained that the Air Force's case-by-case investigations and explanations were insufficient to determine the exact nature of the phenomenon.⁶

Similarly, the Air Force-sponsored "Condon Committee" study by the University of Colorado in 1968 never earnestly intended to investigate the physical reality of the phenomenon. Indeed, an early memorandum by one of Dr. Edward U. Condon's staff indicates otherwise: "The trick would be, I think to describe the project so that to the public, it would appear a totally objective study... one way to do this would be to stress investigation, not of the physical phenomenon, but rather of the people who are doing the observing..."

Conclusion

In June 1978, a French government UFO study group (GEPAN) concluded that "everything taken into consideration, a material phenomenon seems to be behind the totality of the phenomenon—a flying machine whose modes of sustenance and pro-

pulsion are beyond our knowledge."

If the UFO phenomenon is indeed beyond the grasp of our understanding—technologically speaking—all the more reason to strive towards learning more about it. For although the United States may ignore the significance of the UFO phenomenon, it is hardly reasonable to suppose that the rest of the world will do so.

And there are other considerations besides national security in following up the UFO enigma. As a report from the National Security Agency in 1968 put it,

"Perhaps the UFO question might even make man undertake studies which could enable him to construct a society which is most conducive to developing a completely human being, healthy in all aspects of mind and body—and, most importantly, able to recognize and adapt to real environmental situations."

In isolating ourselves from the UFO phenomenon we may risk missing what could be the most important adventure man has yet embarked upon.

Is the CIA Stonewalling?

by RICHARD HALL

BASED ON the 892 pages of UFO-related documents released to lawyer Peter Gersten, it is clear that the CIA's professed non-interest in UFOs is untrue. There is internal evidence of non-continuity within the CIA, and even of one group or analyst being unaware of other files or previous work. This is not surprising considering the highly compartmentalized nature of the agency. But periodic studies or reviews were ordered and UFO reports, foreign and domestic, were routinely monitored over long periods of time.

The statement is sometimes made that the CIA has had no "formal" study of UFOs other than the 1953 Robertson Panel, but these documents show that the agency kept (and no doubt keeps) plenty of "channels" open to gather information, including an acknowledged channel into the

RICHARD HALL was former Assistant Director of NICAP, the leading UFO organization during the 1950s and 1960s. He is the Editor of MUFON Journal and a Frontiers of Science advisor.

1966-68 University of Colorado UFO project. The documents also clearly indicate that in 1952 the CIA was prepared to mount a major scientific study of UFOs based on the extraordinary radar-visual sightings that year, but that the debunking conclusion of the Robertson Panel cut short that effort.

In May 1953, following the Robertson Panel report, "P&E Division assumed responsibility for the OSI project on unidentified flying objects." (December 17, 1953 memo to Assistant Director, Scientific Intelligence) A year later, the Chief of P&E (Physics and Electronics) said he would "maintain the OSI central file on such objects," which he did until August 1955, according to an August 8, 1955 memo to the Assistant Director of Scientific Intelligence.

AFTER THAT, responsibility was assigned to the Applied Science Division, where W.E. Lexow, Division Chief, stated in a February 1956 memo: "A chronological file of all OSI correspondence and action taken in

^{*}Joint Army-Navy-Air Force Publication 146 is published by the Military Communications Board of the DOD Joint Chiefs of Staff. It provided U.S.-Canadian "Communications Instructions for Reporting Vital Intelligence Sightings (CIRVIS) from Airborne and Waterborne Sources." Section III (Security), paragraph 208, calls for stiff penalties for divulging information about such sightings once reported. – Ed.

Air Force bases from Guam to foundland.2 Another AF docu...ent reveals that the Air Force conducted an investigation into the incidents but found no explanation for their occur-

It appears Air Force "security measures" provided no protection against the "invasion." One month later, on January 21, 1976, UFOs "25 yards in diameter, gold or silver in color with blue light on top, hole in middle, and red light on bottom" were observed "near the flight line of Cannon AFB, N.M." Ten days later, on January 31, a UFO was observed near a radar site at Elgin AFB, Florida. On July 30, 1976, a UFO was observed "over the ammo storage area" at Fort Richie, Maryland.3

The above accounts have numerous historical precedents. From 1948 through 1950, an FBI document reveals, UFOs were sighted by "persons whose reliability is not questioned," near highly sensitive military and government installations, including nuclear weapons design, construction, testing and stockpiling sites. Security officials were alarmed by these incidents.4

A CIA document reveals that in 1952 "sightings of unexplained objects at great altitudes and travelling at high speeds" were reported in the vicinity of major U.S. defense installations and posed a threat to national security.

The evidence is clear and convincing that the Federal government has systematically misinformed American people about the real threat to our national security posed by such UFO encounters.

UFO As Advanced Technology

The Government's position: "There has been no evidence submitted to or discovered by the Air Force that sightings categorized as 'unidentified' represent technological developments or principles beyond the range of present-day scientific knowledge."

-Air Force, 1980

The official documents reveal hundreds of sighting reports - many confirmed by radar and other tracking devices - that describe -- unconventional objects exhibiting advanced performance characteristics involving

maneuverability, speed, size a

A Defense Intelligence Agency document reveals that on September 19, 1976, American-made Iranian jets encountered several UFOs that exhibited a technology beyond present-day development. During the night-time encounter, one F-4 jet, upon approaching one of the UFOs, lost all instrumentation and communications functions. Another F-4's weapons-control panel became insophisticated technology - a technology beyond our present development seems obvious. Why is it being ignored by our government?

A Question of Survival

"It would seem a little more of this survival attitude is called for in dealing with the UFO problem."

- National Security Agency, 1968

The evidence indicates that some unconventional aerial objects could

The Federal Government has systematically misinformed the American people about the real threat...

operable when the pilot attempted to provoke, either intentionally or fire at the object.

The DIA evaluation (October 12, 1976) refers to this incident as "an outstanding report" because the objects were seen by many witnesses of high credibility; the visual sightings had radar confirmation; similar electromagnetic effects were reported by separate aircraft; physiological effects were reported by some of the crew members. Furthermore, the UFOs displayed an "inordinate amount of maneuverability."

A State Department message (March 7, 1975) from the American Embassy in Algiers tells of "strange machines" seen near Algerian military installations by "respectable people." Some of the sightings were confirmed by radar.

And another State Department message from our embassy in Kuwait reports that during November 1978, a series of UFO sightings caused the Kuwaiti government to appoint an investigatory committee from the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research. One UFO appearing over the northern oil fields "seemingly did strange things" to the automatic pumping equipment. The equipment is designed to shut itself down when any failure occurs that could seriously damage the petroleum-gathering and transmission system; when such an event occurs, the pumping equipment must be restarted manually. When the UFO appeared, the pumping system automatically shut down. But when the UFO "vanished," the system started up again, automatically.

presence of

unintentionally, an international incident - with serious repercussions.

In March 1967, an intercept technician with the USAF Security Service intercepted a communication between the pilot of a Russian-made Cuban MIG-21 and his command concerning a UFO encounter.5 The technician has since stated that when the pilot attempted to fire at the object, the MIG and its pilot were destroyed by the UFO. Furthermore, the technician alleges that all reports, tapes, log entries, and notes on the incident were forwarded to the National Security Agency at their request.

Not surprisingly, several months later, the agency drafted a report entitled UFO Hypothesis and Survival Question. Released in October 1979 under the U.S. Freedom of Information Act, the report states that "the leisurely scientific approach has too often taken precedence in dealing with the UFO question." The Agency concluded that no matter what UFO hypothesis is considered, "all of them have serious survival implications."

Comparing the UFO problem to a rattler on a forest path, the NSA report says, "you would have to treat the alarm as if it were a real and immediate threat to your survival. Investigation would become an intensive emergency action to isolate the threat and to determine its precise nature. It would be geared to developing adequate defense measures in a minimum amount of time. It would seem a little more of this survival attitude is called for in dealing with the UFO problem.*

-Air Force, 1980

Perhaps most disturbing is the very fact that after thirty-two years, a small but significant percentage of UFOs still remains unidentified. While the government has been concerned with the psychological danger the UFO phenomenon poses, it has been unwilling to consider the prospect that some UFOs pose an actual physical threat. Fearful of generating undue concern, the government has deliberately chosen to debunk UFO reports and has misinformed the public as to the true importance of the phenomenon.

Unconventional aerial objects that boast unlimited and unrestricted access to our most sensitive nuclear installations-and which can render inoperable the instrumentation, communication/weapon systems American-made jets, or which can shut down and restart at will sophisticated hydraulic equipmentdo warrant further scientific study. Awareness of an advanced technology and potential threat is not an unreasonable pursuit. As the National Security Agency indicates, it could be a matter of survival.

hough admittedly the government has studied UFO reports, apparently no government body has dwelt on those official government reports that indicate certain UFOs pose a threat to national security. Is there any doubt that it is these reports which deserve further scientific investigation?

The now-defunct USAF twenty-year "Project Blue Book" UFO study never had a chance to receive the "outstanding report" from Iran. An Air Force document states: "Reports of UFOs which could affect national security are made in accordance with JANAP 146" or Air Force Manual 55-11, and are not part of the Blue Book system." The Air Force's UFO investigation was

criticized as long ago as 1952 by the CIA. The CIA complained that the Air Force's case-by-case investigations and explanations were insufficient to determine the exact nature of the phenomenon.⁶

Similarly, the Air Force-sponsored "Condon Committee" study by the University of Colorado in 1968 never earnestly intended to investigate the physical reality of the phenomenon. Indeed, an early memorandum by one of Dr. Edward U. Condon's staff indicates otherwise: "The trick would be, I think to describe the project so that to the public, it would appear a totally objective study... one way to do this would be to stress investigation, not of the physical phenomenon, but rather of the people who are doing the observing..."

Conclusion

In June 1978, a French government UFO study group (GEPAN) concluded that "everything taken into consideration, a material phenomenon seems to be behind the totality of the phenomenon—a flying machine whose modes of sustenance and pro-

pulsion are beyond our knowledge."

If the UFO phenomenon is indeed beyond the grasp of our understanding—technologically speaking—all the more reason to strive towards learning more about it. For although the United States may ignore the significance of the UFO phenomenon, it is hardly reasonable to suppose that the rest of the world will do so.

And there are other considerations besides national security in following up the UFO enigma. As a report from the National Security Agency in 1968 put it,

"Perhaps the UFO question might even make man undertake studies which could enable him to construct a society which is most conducive to developing a completely human being, healthy in all aspects of mind and body—and, most importantly, able to recognize and adapt to real environmental situations."

In isolating ourselves from the UFO phenomenon we may risk missing what could be the most important adventure man has yet embarked upon.

Is the CIA Stonewalling?

by RICHARD HALL

BASED ON the 892 pages of UFO-related documents released to lawyer Peter Gersten, it is clear that the CIA's professed non-interest in UFOs is untrue. There is internal evidence of non-continuity within the CIA, and even of one group or analyst being unaware of other files or previous work. This is not surprising considering the highly compartmentalized nature of the agency. But periodic studies or reviews were ordered and UFO reports, foreign and domestic, were routinely monitored over long periods of time.

The statement is sometimes made that the CIA has had no "formal" study of UFOs other than the 1953 Robertson Panel, but these documents show that the agency kept (and no doubt keeps) plenty of "channels" open to gather information, including an acknowledged channel into the

RICHARD HALL was former Assistant Director of NICAP, the leading UFO organization during the 1950s and 1960s. He is the Editor of MUFON Journal and a Frontiers of Science advisor.

1966-68 University of Colorado UFO project. The documents also clearly indicate that in 1952 the CIA was prepared to mount a major scientific study of UFOs based on the extraordinary radar-visual sightings that year, but that the debunking conclusion of the Robertson Panel cut short that effort.

In May 1953, following the Robertson Panel report, "P&E Division assumed responsibility for the OSI project on unidentified flying objects." (December 17, 1953 memo to Assistant Director, Scientific Intelligence) A year later, the Chief of P&E (Physics and Electronics) said he would "maintain the OSI central file on such objects," which he did until August 1955, according to an August 8, 1955 memo to the Assistant Director of Scientific Intelligence.

AFTER THAT, responsibility was assigned to the Applied Science Division, where W.E. Lexow, Division Chief, stated in a February 1956 memo: "A chronological file of all OSI correspondence and action taken in

^{*}Joint Army-Navy-Air Force Publication 146 is published by the Military Communications Board of the DOD Joint Chiefs of Staff. It provided U.S.-Canadian "Communications Instructions for Reporting Vital Intelligence Sightings (CIRVIS) from Airborne and Waterborne Sources." Section III (Security), paragraph 208, calls for stiff penalties for divulging information about such sightings once reported. – Ed.

Air Force bases from Guam to foundland.2 Another AF docu...ent reveals that the Air Force conducted an investigation into the incidents but found no explanation for their occur-

It appears Air Force "security measures" provided no protection against the "invasion." One month later, on January 21, 1976, UFOs "25 yards in diameter, gold or silver in color with blue light on top, hole in middle, and red light on bottom" were observed "near the flight line of Cannon AFB, N.M." Ten days later, on January 31, a UFO was observed near a radar site at Elgin AFB, Florida. On July 30, 1976, a UFO was observed "over the ammo storage area" at Fort Richie, Maryland.3

The above accounts have numerous historical precedents. From 1948 through 1950, an FBI document reveals, UFOs were sighted by "persons whose reliability is not questioned," near highly sensitive military and government installations, including nuclear weapons design, construction, testing and stockpiling sites. Security officials were alarmed by these incidents.4

A CIA document reveals that in 1952 "sightings of unexplained objects at great altitudes and travelling at high speeds" were reported in the vicinity of major U.S. defense installations and posed a threat to national security.

The evidence is clear and convincing that the Federal government has systematically misinformed American people about the real threat to our national security posed by such UFO encounters.

UFO As Advanced Technology

The Government's position: "There has been no evidence submitted to or discovered by the Air Force that sightings categorized as 'unidentified' represent technological developments or principles beyond the range of present-day scientific knowledge."

-Air Force, 1980

The official documents reveal hundreds of sighting reports - many confirmed by radar and other tracking devices - that describe -- unconventional objects exhibiting advanced performance characteristics involving

maneuverability, speed, size a

A Defense Intelligence Agency document reveals that on September 19, 1976, American-made Iranian jets encountered several UFOs that exhibited a technology beyond present-day development. During the night-time encounter, one F-4 jet, upon approaching one of the UFOs, lost all instrumentation and communications functions. Another F-4's weapons-control panel became insophisticated technology - a technology beyond our present development seems obvious. Why is it being ignored by our government?

A Question of Survival

"It would seem a little more of this survival attitude is called for in dealing with the UFO problem."

- National Security Agency, 1968

The evidence indicates that some unconventional aerial objects could

The Federal Government has systematically misinformed the American people about the real threat...

operable when the pilot attempted to provoke, either intentionally or fire at the object.

The DIA evaluation (October 12, 1976) refers to this incident as "an outstanding report" because the objects were seen by many witnesses of high credibility; the visual sightings had radar confirmation; similar electromagnetic effects were reported by separate aircraft; physiological effects were reported by some of the crew members. Furthermore, the UFOs displayed an "inordinate amount of maneuverability."

A State Department message (March 7, 1975) from the American Embassy in Algiers tells of "strange machines" seen near Algerian military installations by "respectable people." Some of the sightings were confirmed by radar.

And another State Department message from our embassy in Kuwait reports that during November 1978, a series of UFO sightings caused the Kuwaiti government to appoint an investigatory committee from the Kuwait Institute for Scientific Research. One UFO appearing over the northern oil fields "seemingly did strange things" to the automatic pumping equipment. The equipment is designed to shut itself down when any failure occurs that could seriously damage the petroleum-gathering and transmission system; when such an event occurs, the pumping equipment must be restarted manually. When the UFO appeared, the pumping system automatically shut down. But when the UFO "vanished," the system started up again, automatically.

presence of

unintentionally, an international incident - with serious repercussions.

In March 1967, an intercept technician with the USAF Security Service intercepted a communication between the pilot of a Russian-made Cuban MIG-21 and his command concerning a UFO encounter.5 The technician has since stated that when the pilot attempted to fire at the object, the MIG and its pilot were destroyed by the UFO. Furthermore, the technician alleges that all reports, tapes, log entries, and notes on the incident were forwarded to the National Security Agency at their request.

Not surprisingly, several months later, the agency drafted a report entitled UFO Hypothesis and Survival Question. Released in October 1979 under the U.S. Freedom of Information Act, the report states that "the leisurely scientific approach has too often taken precedence in dealing with the UFO question." The Agency concluded that no matter what UFO hypothesis is considered, "all of them have serious survival implications."

Comparing the UFO problem to a rattler on a forest path, the NSA report says, "you would have to treat the alarm as if it were a real and immediate threat to your survival. Investigation would become an intensive emergency action to isolate the threat and to determine its precise nature. It would be geared to developing adequate defense measures in a minimum amount of time. It would seem a little more of this survival attitude is called for in dealing with the UFO problem.*

"Inters of Reince" may forme 1981 What the U.S. Government Knows What oir About Unidentified Flying Objects

by PETER GERSTEN

t last! New evidence for the existence of unconventional aerial objects relies no longer on the credibility of civilian reports but on the records of scientists, military personnel, intelligence analysts, law enforcement officers and other reliable responsible and people. testimony can be found in three pages thousand of previously classified documents on UFOs released (mostly through Freedom of Information Act suits) over the past few years by the Departments of State/ Army/Navy/Air Force/Defense, Federal Bureau of Investigation, the National Security Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency and the Central Intelligence Agency.

This overwhelming evidence indicates that Unidentified Flying Objects do exist, and that some of them are unconventional craft that [1] pose a threat to national security and (2) perform beyond the range of present-day technological development.

Furthermore, there is evidence that our government has continually misinformed the public concerning the true significance of the "UFO prob-

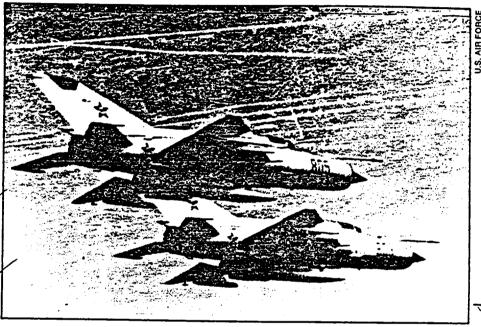
National Security and UFOs

"It is my view that this situation has possible implications for our national security."

-Central Intelligence Agency, 1952

In late 1952, a memorandum was drafted for CIA Director Walter B. Smith's signature, to be sent to the Executive: Secretary of the National Security Council. The memo's subject: "Unidentified Flying Objects." The document shows that the CIA had "reviewed the current situation concerning unidentified flying objects which have caused extensive speculation in the press and has been the subject of concern to government organizations."

It was the Director's opinion, based



USAF Security intercepted a Cuban pilot's report of the encounter between his MIG-21 and a UFO.

has possible implications for our national security which transcend the interests of a single service.

"I therefore recommend that this Agency and the agencies of the Department of Defense be directed to formulate and carry out a program of intelligence and research activities required to solve the problem of instant positive identification of unidentified flying objects."

A draft of a proposed National Security Council directive was attached to the memorandum.

Unfortunately, it appears that the NSC directive fell by the wayside. Now, twenty-nine years later, the "current situation," contrary to official denials, still poses serious implications for our national security.

UFOs as a Threat

The evidence:

The Government's position: "No UFO reported, investigated and evaluated by the Air Force has ever given any indication of a threat to our national security."

-Air Force, 1980

reveal that during October, November, and December of 1975. reliable military personnel repeatedly sighted unconventional aerial objects in the vicinity of nuclear-weapons storage areas, aircraft alert areas and nuclear-missile control facilities at Loring Air Force Base, Maine; Wurtsmith AFB Michigan; Malstrom AFB, Montana; Minot AFB, North Dakota; and Canadian Air Forces Station, Ontario.1 Many of the sightings were confirmed by radar. At Loring AFB, the interloper "demonstrated a clear intent on the weapons storage areas."

The incidents drew the attention of the CIA, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the Secretary of Defense. Though the Air Force informed the public and the press that individual sightings were isolated incidents, an Air Force document says that "Security Option III" was implemented and that security measures were coordinated with 15

New York attorney PETER A. GERSTEN has been pressing the legal effort on behalf of UFO groupssuch as CAUS (Citizens Against UFO Secrecy) - for nearly three years. Gersten currently awaits a U.S. Appeals Court decision on release of over two hundred additional CIA documents relating to

connection with the United 'ates UFO program will be mainta. I in ASD" (plus, he added, a file of "finished intelligence reports").

Coinciding with the November 1957

mand bases and other militar 1-stallations. One censored message of April 3, 1976, refers to "Subject: New DCD Case [censored]—UFO Research. Reference: Form 610 dated 9

meetings with Dr. Edward Condo and members of the Colorado Projec staff.

Where are the startling 1952 cases the led the CIA to the brink of a major scientific study?

UFO wave, "On 6 November 1957 a directed collection request for UFO information was levied on Contact Division by the Office of Scientific Intelligence... Responses to the requirement were forwarded to Collection Staff, OSI on 14 November 1957." (April 1, 1958 memo for Assistant Director, Scientific Intelligence, from Acting Assistant Director for Operations)

Also, coinciding with a flurry of sightings around the Washington, D.C. area in late 1964 and early 1965, another "collection request" was ordered by the Director of CIA. The present writer was among those interviewed by the Domestic Contact Division. The agent borrowed a number of specific UFO case investigation reports.

A series of memos from April through late summer of 1976 shows renewed interest in UFO data, probably as a result of the 1975 and 1976 UFO sightings at Strategic Air ComApril 1976 transmitting UFO Study." Date discrepancy notwithstanding, the memos go on to discuss "the UFO study." One, while stating that there was at the time no formal UFO program, read: "At the present time, there are offices and personnel within the Agency who are monitoring the UFO phenomena... not currently on an official basis. Dr. [censored] feels that the best approach would be to keep in touch with and in fact develop reporting channels in this area to keep the Agency/community informed of any new developments."

Memos ranging from 1958 to 1967 mention analyses of UFO photos by the CIA National Photographic Interpretation Center under Arthur C. Lundahl, partially confirming information from private sources. Indeed, Lundahl was involved in arranging a "window" on the Colorado Project and in secret

Glaringly absent from the release documents are the photo analyses, ir cluding one case provided to a scier tific firm by the present writer the found its way to the CIA, and the hur dreds and hundreds of intelligenc reports on individual UFO cases the must have been collected-and i some cases are known to have bee. collected. Also absent are the dozen of radar-visual cases which must hav been studied by the Physics and Elec tronics Division, as well as othe materials that made up the case file repeatedly alluded to in these documents. Where are the startling 1952 cases that led the CIA to the brink of a major scientific study of UFOs? The 892 pages contain large

amounts of trivial correspondence, ad ministrative papers, duplication and irrelevant (non-UFO) documents. Obviously, they do not contain the CI/UFO case files, other than a random sprinkling of mostly known cases. On ly the FOIA lawsuits have been able to pry loose a few highly significant cases, such as the 1976 Iranian jet case.—There can be no doubt that the CIA is stonewalling. If this is all the case files developed in more than thirty years, I would have to conclude that the CIA is totally inept. And, of course, it isn't.

In a Just CAUSe

Over the past third of a century, the government's conduct with regard to UFOs has been characterized as nonfeasance, misfeasance, and malfeasance. Citizens Against UFO Secrecy, a public-interest group, was formed to foster a review of the reality and significance of UFOs and the government's policies and practices regarding them.

CAUS calls upon the Federal government to [1] admit that the public has been misled about the nature of UFOs, [2] acknowledge that UFOs exist, and [3] reverse its position that further scientific study of UFO reports is unwarranted. CAUS seeks the immediate declassification and public dissemination of all official UFO documentation.

CAUS believes that the public has a right to an objective reappraisal of the implications of the UFO phenomenon.

For more information, write to CAUS, P.O. Box 4743F, Arlington, Virginia 22204.

FOOTNOTES

- 1. NORAD Classified Message; to Secretary of Air Force, et al; from NORAD Director of Operations; subject: Suspicious Unknown Air Activity; November 11, 1975. (Still classified CONFIDENTIAL; leaked to UFO research group in late 1976.)
- Air Force Security Police (AFSP) message to 15 Air Force Bases, November 10, 1975.
- 3. This and the previous statements are found in the following documents:
- Memorandum for Record; for the Joint Staff; signed by J.B. Morin, Rear Admiral, USN & Deputy Director for Operations, NMCC: January 21, 1976.
- Memorandum for Record; for the Joint Staff; from Fred A. Treyz, Brigadier General, USAF & Deputy Director for Operations, NMCC: subject: Unidentified Flying Object Sighting: January 31, 1976.

- Memorandum for Record; for the Joint Staff; from L.J. LeBlanc, Jr., Brigadier General, USMC & Deputy Director for Operations, NMCC: subject: Reports of Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOs); July 30, 1976.
- 4. "Rees Letter": AFOSI (Air Force Office of Special Investigations), 17th District, Kirtland AFB, New Mexico; letter to director of AFOSI; May 25, 1950.
- in the following 5. "Cuban Incident": Air Force Security Service 6947th Squadron technician's statement to Stanton T. Friedsigned by J.B. Morin, Cotober 27, 1977.
 - Memorandum for Director of Central Intelligence; subject: Flying Saucers; by E. Marshall Chadwell, Assistant Director, Scientific Intelligence; September 24, 1952.
 - 7: Memo; to E. James Archer and Thurston E. Hanning; from Robert J. Low; subject: "Some Thoughts on the UFO Project": August 9, 1966.

Report of U.F.O. Crash in '47 Called False by Science Panel

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (Reuters) — Documents purported to be from the Truman White House that say the Pentagon recovered a crashed flying saucer and the bodies of four alien creatures in 1947 are "clumsy counterfeits," according to a report by a group of scientists.

The report was released Monday by the group, the Committee for the Scientific Investigation of Claims of the Paranormal. The report was prepared by Phillip J. Klass, the Washington editor of Aviation Week & Space Technology magazine and a leading debunker of reports on unidentified flying objects.

The chairman of the committee, Paul Kurtz, a University of Buffalo philosophy professor, said the documents represented "one of the most deliberate acts of deception ever perpetrated against the news media and the public."

The documents, which said President Truman created a secret unit called Majestic 12, or MJ-12, to study the saucer and its contents, were made public in May by William L. Moore, a researcher on U.F.O.'s.

White House Report

Mr. Moore told reporters then that his research team had found a key White House report in the National Archives dated July 14, 1954. It appeared to have been prepared for the Air Force by Robert Culter, a White House aide, and mentioned a change in plans for an MJ-12 briefing for President Eisenhower.

Mr. Klass said his research showed that the document was false. He said that Mr. Cutler was not in Washington when the report was supposedly written, having left for Europe 11 days earlier.

According to a National Archives

memo released by Mr. Klass, the Archives is also suspicious because Mr. Moore's does not bear the required top secret registration number and is marked "Top Secret Restricted Information" — a designation that was not used until the Nixon Administration.

Another document in which Truman supposedly ordered Defense Secretary James Forrestal to create MJ-12, is also a forgery, Mr. Klass said.

The document did not follow the format Truman used in writing letters to his Cabinet secretaries and was created by superimposing a spurious message on a photograph of an authentic Truman letter, the editor concluded. LUFO GROUP WANTS SECRET DOCUMENTS UFO GROUP WANTS SECRET DOCUMENTS

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- A GROUP OF UFO BUFFS WANTS THE SUPREME COURT TO ORDER THE RELEASE OF MYSTERIOUS MATERIAL COLLECTED ABOUT PURPORTED VOYAGERS FROM OUTER EPACE AND HELD BY THE SUPER-SECRET NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY.

A NEW YORK CITY-BASED GROUP CALLED CITIZENS AGAINST UFO (UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT) SECRECY WANTS THE JUSTICES TO ORDER THEM AGENCY TO RELEASE THE 135 DOCUMENTS UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT - THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF

THE CASE BEGAN IN LATE 1978 WHEN THE UFO GROUP FILED A FORMAL REQUEST FOR 18 AGENCY DOCUMENTS UNDER THE INFORMATION LAW. THE NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY FLATLY REFUSED TO RELEASE THE INFORMATION, CLAIMING IT IS EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE UNDER THE LAW.

A FEW MONTHS LATER, THE GROUP EXPANDED ITS REQUEST TO INCLUDE "ALL DOCUMENTS IN THE POSSESSION OR UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY RELATING TO OR PERTAINING TO UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS AND THE UFO PHENOMENA.

IN RESPONSE, THE AGENCY ADMITTED IT HAS 135 SUCH "UFO-RELATED" documents, but again declined to release them. It claimed such with the DISCLOSURE WOULD REVEAL SOME OF ITS TOP SECRET ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND INTERCEPTION TECHNIQUES.

THE AGENCY IS A DEFENSE DEPARTMENT UNIT HEADQUARTERED AT FORT MEADE, MD. ONE OF ITS MAIN RESPONSIBILITIES IS TO GATHER FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION BY INTERCEPTING RADIO COMMUNICATIONS SENT TO or from foreign governments.

THE AGENCY TOLD THE UFO BUFFS. "WSA MUST FOCUS ITS INTERCEPTION ACTIVITIES FOR THOSE PARTICULAR COMMUNICATIONS LINES, CHANNELS, LINKS OR SYSTEMS WHICH YILLD THE HIGHEST PROPORTION OF USEFUL FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION.

"WHAT FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS DO NOT KNOW IS WHICH OF THE VAST NUMBER OF RADIO COMMUNICATIONS HSA ATTEMPTS TO INTERCEPT, WHICH ARE INTERCEPTED, AND, OF THOSE THAT ARE INTERCEPTED, WHICH YIELD TO NSA PROCESSING METHODS AND TECHNIQUES," NSA POLICY CHIEF EUGENE YEATES

SAID IN A LETTER TO THE UFO GROUP.

"IT IS THE PROTECTION OF THIS CRITICAL INFORMATION THAT IS AT THE MEARI OF THE INSTANT CASE," HE ADDED.

THAT REFUSAL PROMPTED THE ORGANIZATION TO FILE SUIT IN FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT IN WASHINGTON. TO A SOME THE DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

THE AGENCY, URGING THE COURT TO THROW OUT THE CASE, FILED ONE PUBLIC AFFIDAVIT AND ONE CONFIDENTIAL AFFIDAVIT THAT WAS REVIEWED IN

PRIVATE BY JUDGE GERMARD GESELL.
THE JUDGE DISMISSED THE CASE IN 1982, DECLARING, TRELEASE OF THIS
MATERIAL COULD SERIOUSLY JEOPARDIZE THE WORK OF THE AGENCY AND THE SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

THE UFO GROUP THEN TOOK THE DISPUTE TO THE U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, BUT THAT PANEL AFFIRMED GESELL'S DECISION.

APPEALING TO THE SUPREME COURT, THE UFO BUFFS ARGUED, "THE LISTRICT COURT ACCEPTED WITHOUT CUESTION MSA'S OVERBROAD CLAIM OF LAMPIION" FROM THE INFORMATION ACT.

THEY WENT ON TO ARGUE THAT UPOS HAVE "BEEN OBSERVED FOR THE PAST -35 YEARS BY NELIABLE AND RESPONSIBLE INDIVIDUALS INCLUDING SCIENTISTS AND MILITARY PERSONNEL."

UPI 02-15-82 87:38 PES

cont. from prev. page

76 Societe Vauclusianne d'Etude Des Phenomenes Spatiaux El Pontet 77 Union des Groupements Esplotogiques de France et des Pays de Langue Francaise Valence 78 Verification et Etude des Ovnl pour Nimes et la Contree Avoisante (VERONICA)

Nimes SPAIN

79 Centro de Estudios Interplanetarios (CEI) Barcelona 80 Circulo de Estudios Sobre Objectos no Identificados Valencia

PORTUGAL

81 Centro de Estudos Astronomicos e de Feriomenos Insolitos Lisbon

BELGIUM

82 Groupement pour l'Etude des Sciences d'avant-garde Brussels 83 Societe Belge d'Etude des Phenomenes Spatiaux (SOBEPS) Brussels

NETHERLANDS

84 Nederlands UFO Onderzaek Bureau The Hague 85 NOBOVO Uithuizermeeder

NORTHERN IRELAND

86 UFO Research Centre Armagh

ITALY

87 Centro UFOlogico Nazionale Milan 88 Gruppo Ciypeus Turin 89 Independent National Commission for the Study of Anomalous Aerial Phenomena (CNIFAA) Bologna 90 La Contect International Rome 91 S.H.A.D.O. Genoa

DENMARK

92 Dansk UFO Center
Thisted
93 Skandinavisk UFO Information
(SUFOI)
Kastrup
94 UFO Studiekrads
Copenhagen

FINLAND

95 The UFO Researchers of Finland Turku

SCOTLAND

95 Edinburgh University UFO Research Society Edinburgh

SWEDEN

97 Arbetsgruppen for UFOlogi Sodertalje 98 Gotesborgs Informations Center for Oldentifierade Flygande Foremal Goteborg 99 Swedish UFO Research Center Nassjo 100 UFO Sverige Motala

WEST GERMANY

101 Centrales Enforschungsnetz Aubergewohnlicher Phanomene (CENAP) Mannheim 102 UFO-SIG Berlin

YUGOSLAVIA

103 ODISEJA Slovenija JAPAN

104 CAB International Yokohama

NEW ZEALAND

105 Civilian Saucer Investigation Auckland 106 New Zealand Scientific Space Research Group Auckland

AUSTRALIA

107 Australian Co-ordination Section - Centre for UFO Studies (ACOS) Gostord, New South Wales 108 Australian Flying Saucer Research Society Adelaide, South Australia 109 Queensiand UFO Research Bureau Brisbane, Queensland 110 Tasmanian UFO investigation Center (TUFOIC) Hobart, Tasmania 111 UFO Information Center (UFOIC) Lane Cove, Victoria 112 UFO Research Network Sydney, New South Wales 113 Victoria UFO Research Society Moorabin, Victoria

NTERNATIONAL NCIDENTS OF NTEREST

THE U.S. GOVERNMENT & THE IRAN CASE

JUREPORT

MORE INFORMATION ON THAT IRAN CASE . . . STRAIGHT FROM THE "TOP BRASS"!

In IUR Vol. 1, No. 1, a case in the Foreign Forum feature described an encounter between Iranian Air Force jets and a UFO which played "cat and mouse" with them, appearing on radar and "paralyzing" their weapons and electronics systems when the lets attempted to open fire on it. In the interim, rumors began to circulate that a government document detailing the incident was being examined by high government officials. UFO researcher Charles Huffer took an interest in securing a copy of this document while in Germany, but all his efforts met with official rebuffs. This past summer on a trip to the United States, Mr. Huffer managed to obtain a copy of the original teletype message reproduced below which gives details of the case from the Pentagon, under the auspices of the Freedom of Information Act.

What is particularly interesting about the document is the list of official agencies which received copies of the message. Briefly translating the official acronyms, the document was received by the following offices and agencies: the Secretary of State, the Central Intel-

ligence Agency, the White House, the Air Force and Army Chiefs of Staff, the Chief of Naval Operations, the Defense Intelligence Agency, the Commander in Chief of U.S. Naval Forces in the Middle East, the Commander in Chief of the U.S. Air Force in Europe, the European Defense Air Command, and the Commander in Chief of Forces in Europe. An impressive list!

IUR and others have been intrigued by the fact that this particular UFO report seems to have become the concern of the "top brass" in the U.S. military defense structure. Do all UFO reports undergo this sort of distribution and what happens to them once they reach these prestigious offices?

IUR contacted the local state senator's office Military Liaison Officer who was able to be of some assistance in the matter. She called the Army, Navy, and Air Force offices in Washington as well as the Department of Defense and addressed these very questions on behalf of IUR. The answers were illuminating: all these agencies agreed that the "top brass" mentioned in the distribution list were routinely informed of every item of interest which comes out of the sensitive Middle East area. Hence, it is not unusual at all that copies of the

report should have made their way to these offices. All correspondence that makes the military wires from this area is so relayed. As to whether or not all UFO reports from every area are conveyed to these sources, that question must remain unanswered at this time except by implication: any report from a "hot" area would be relayed. What happens to them once they reach the top brass is another thing. IUR was not able to glean any information on whether or not there exist any files, or a normal procedure in dealing with UFO sightings.

IUR was also able to find some information on the allowed international lighting configurations and colors. The initial, primary object, according to the report had alternating blue, green, red and orange lights. FAA Federal Aviation Regulation 43 (91.1) on General Operation and Flight Applicability states that blue lights are not authorized on U.S. planes. Furthermore, the International Civil Aviation Organization states that blue lights are Illegal and that only certain stringently specified light confirguations are allowable on aircraft. However, IUR must point out that even in past sightings personally investigated, the witnesses have perceived the green navigat onal lights of planes as blue or blue-green.

VERBATIM WIRE MESSAGE

This report forwards information concerning the sighting of an UFO in Iran on 19 September 1976.

A. At about 12: 30 AM on 19 Sep. 76 the ______ réceived four telephone calls from citizens living in the Shemiran area of Tehran saying that they had seen strange objects in the sky. Some reported a kind of bird-like object while others reported a helicopter with a light on. There were no helicopters airborne at that time.

After he told the citizen it was only stars and had talked to Mehrabad Tower he decided to look for himself. He noticed an object in the sky similar to a star bigger and brighter. He decided to scramble an F-4 from Shahrokhi AFB to investigate.

B. At 0130 hrs on the 19th the F-4 took off and proceeded to a point about 40 NM (nautical miles-Ed.) North of Tehran. Due to its brilliance the object was easily visible from 70 miles away. As the F-4 approached a range of 25 NM he lost all instrumentation and communications (UHF and intercom). He broke off the intercept and headed back to Shahrokhi. When the F-4 turned away from the object and apparently was no longer a threat to it the aircraft regained all instrumentation and communications. At 0140 hrs a second F-4 was launched. The backseater acquired a radar lock on at 27 NM, 12 o'clock high position with the VD (rate of closure) at 150 NMPH. As the range decreased to 25 NM the object moved away at a speed that was visible on the radar scope and stayed at 25 NM.

C. The size of the radar return was comparable to that of a 707 tanker. The visual size of the object was difficult to discern because of its intense brilliance. The light that it

gave off was that of flashing strobe ights arranged in a rectangular pattern and alternating blue, green, red and orange in color. The sequence of the lights was so fast that all the colors could be seen at once. The object and the pursuing F-4 continued on a course to the south of Tehran when another brightly lighted object, estimated to be one half to one third the apparent size of the moon, came out of the original object. This second object headed straight toward the F-4 at a very fast rate of speed. The pilot attempted to fire an AIM-9 missile at the object but at that instant his weapons control panel went off and he lost all communications (UHF and Interphone). At this point the pilot initiated a turn and negative G dive to get away. As he turned the object fell in trail at what appeared to be about 3-4 NM as he continued in his turn away from the primary object the second object went to the inside of his turn then returned to the primary object for a perfect rejoin.

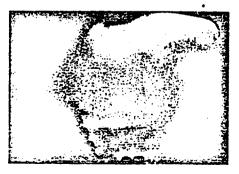
D. Shortly after the second object joined up with the primary object another object appeared to come out of the other side of the primary object going straight down at a great rate of speed. The F-4 crew had regained communications and the weapons control panel and watched the object approach the ground anticipating a large explosion. This object appeared to come to rest gently on the earth and cast a very bright light over an area of about 2-3 kilometers. The crew descended from their altitude of 25M to 15M and continued to observe and mark the object's position. They had some difficulty in adjusting their night visibility for landing so after orbiting Mehrabad a few times they

went out for a straight in landing. There was a lot of interference on the UHF and each time they passed through a mag. bearing of 150 degree from Fhrarad they lost their communications. (UHF and Interphone) and the ins fluctuated (instruments —Ed.) from 30 degrees-50 degrees. The one civil airliner that was approaching Mehrabad during this same time experienced communications failure in the same vicinity (KILO ZULU) but did not report seeing anything. While the F-4 was on a long final approach the crew noticed another cylinder shaped object about the size of a T-bird at 10M [10,000 ft.-Ed.1 with bright steady lights on each end and a flasher in the middle. When queried the tower stated there was no other known traffic in the area. During the time that the object passed over the F-4 the tower did not have a visual on it but picked it up after the pilot told them to look between the mountains and the refinery.

E. During daylight the F-4 crew was taken out to the area in a helicopter where the object apparently had landed. Nothing was noticed at the spot they thought the object landed (a dry lake bed) but as they circled off the the west of the area they picked up a very noticeable beeper signal. At the point where the return was the loudest was a small house with a garden. They landed and asked the people within if they had noticed anything strange last night. The people talked about a loud noise and a very bright light like lightning. The aircraft and area where the object is believed to have landed are being checked for possible radiation.

More information will be forwarded when it becomes available.

FIRST PHOTOS OF GUATEMALA VIDEOTAPE



The UFO about to pass behind a nearby tree . . .



... having just emerged from behind the tree...



... and moving off into the distance.

In IUR, Vol. 2, No. 11, the Foreign Forum feature mentioned a case wherein a Guatemalan camera crew videotaping a car commercial turned

their camera towards a "UFO" which fortuitously flew into their field of view. The incident took place on Oct. 5, 1977 at 10:40 AM, in Guatemala

City and Is the first incident, to our knowledge, of a color videotape recording a "UFO." Through the (cont. on next page)

Govt.'s Super-Secret Security Agency Warns: Take UFOs Seriously or Be Prepared for

272019 "National Encure Sneak Invasion By Space Aliens

In one of the most startling government reports on UFOs ever, America's super-secret National Security Agency (NSA) says UFOs are real the country should pre-

pare for a confrontation with space aliens.

The sensational document obtained exclusively by ENQUIRER apart the notion that all UFOs are hoaxes or hallucinations.

And what's more, the NSA has sounded a bone-chilling alarm:

If America doesn't start taking the sightings seriously. we are leaving ourselves wide open to the possibility of a Pearl Harbor-type UFO in-

vasion:
"The very lact that UFO phenomena have been witnessed all over the world from ancient times, and by considerable numbers of reputable scientists in recent times, now indicates rather strongly that UFOs are not all declares the drahoaxes. matic report.

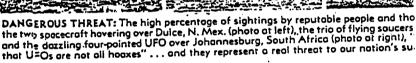
"And if anything, rather than diminishing, the modern trend is toward increased reports, from all sources.

In one three-month period alone, "Air Force records show 35 sightings whose nature could not be determined," reveals the study.

The fascinating document was prepared by the NSA in

Initial requests to have the report released were flative cinations, the report clearly rejected and it was obtained by The ENQUIRER only through appeals under the of instances exist in which





heavily censored version of the star-ling study.

But the parts of the report released leave little doubt that as early as 1968 the nation's most secret inmost telligence agency was deeply concerned about UFOs.

Smashing to bits the idea that all UFOs are hallu-

Freedom of Information Act. there are groups of people of Even then, we were given a and a radar or radars seeing !

DANGEROUS THREAT: The high percentage of sightings by reputable people and those captured on film, like the two spacecraft hovering over Dulce, N. Mex. (photo at left), the trio of flying saucers over Italy (center photo), and the dazzling four-pointed UFO over Johannesburg, South Africa (photo at right), "indicates rather strongly that U=Os are not all hoaxes"... and they represent a real threat to our nation's survival.



time.

. "On occasion, physical evidence of a circumstantial nature was reported to have been found to support witnessed sightings.

 "A continuing high per-centage of reports of unusual aerial objects are being reported by people in responsible positions in science. government and industry."

The report notes in no un-

certain terms, that some emi-

nent scientists believe that

us time and again the tragic scored in the document rior civilization and a technologically inferior people."

in an attempt to rally concern about the presence of UFOs, the report pleads for stepped-up action.

Up until this time, the leisurely scientific approach has too often taken precedence in dealing with UFO questions." it states.

Then, making a frightening comparison to highlight the awesome dangers, the report reasons:

"If you are walking along a forest path and someone yells, "rattler," your reaction would be immediate and defensive. You would not take time to speculate before you act. You would have to treat the alarm as if it were a real and immediate threat to your survival.

"Investigation would become an intensive emergency action to isolate the threat and to determine its precise nature. It would be geared to developing adequate defensive measures in a min-imum amount of time.

"It would seem a little

the same thing at the same UFOs are extraterrestrial in more of this survival attitude

uros are extraterrestrial in origin — and cautions that this fact "cannot be disregarded."

Moreover, there could be some very "serious" and "NSA to protect national security— doesn't indicate who wrote it or for whose eyes it was intended.

was intended.
the report, adding:
"If they discover you, it is an old but hardly invalid rule nature and origin of UFOs are for thumb, they are your technological superiors.
"Ituman history has shown they are your to the discovery in the document — oy

results of a confrontation be- inclusion of a chilling list of results of a confrontation between a technologically supe-tion civilization and a techno- when nations failed to prepare adequately in the lace of danger.

And the list of instances, called "Other Examples of Blindness to Surprise Material Causing Defeat." starkly points out:

"Because we could not uppreciate the power of the carrier strike force, we were surprised and defeated at Pearl

Harbor.
"Because Americans found it incomprehensible that a it incomprenension that a crude technology could effec-tively defend itself against a sophisticated weapons sys-tem, many aircraft were lost to World War 2 model anti-

to World War 2 model anti-aircraft and small arms fire in Vietnam."

The implication is un-mistakable: Only if we are fully prepared to meet the potential threat from UFOs

NATIONAL ENQUIRER (USPS 372.940)
Published weekly by National Enquirer, Inc.
Liminas, Pla. 33mi. Vol. 34, No. 16, MAIL
SUBSCRIPTIONS 112.23 a year mt 5, 314 35
a year on Camada, 317 6to a year for foreign ad-