

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 30 March 1957		2. LOCATION Lake City, Florida		12. CONCLUSIONS ☒ Was Balloon ☐ Probably Balloon ☐ Possibly Balloon ☐ Was Aircraft ☐ Probably Aircraft ☐ Possibly Aircraft ☐ Was Astronomical ☐ Probably Astronomical ☐ Possibly Astronomical ☐ Other _____ ☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation ☐ Unknown	
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local _____ GMT 30/2333Z		4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION ☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar			
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No		6. SOURCE Civilian			
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 51 min		8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS one		9. COURSE ENE	
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING One object, pear shaped, size of pea, color white. Object moving ENE. Lost sight of object as darkness set in.				11. COMMENTS Of preparing officer: that a 6ft WX balloon was released Eglin Field at 1600 hours. EST and was in the vicinity of the sighting at time indicated.	

he Week

received for review since last week's issue are listed. and a remittance to cover retail price (postage will be paid by publisher) please send to: Science News Letter, 1111 14th Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. Request free review.

others—*Verlag Chemie (Walter Johnson)*, 710 p., illus., paper, \$92.13. The major part is devoted to the metallurgy of copper.

THE Gmelin Handbook of Inorganic Chemistry: Copper, Part A2—Matthias Atterer and others—*Verlag Chemie (Walter Johnson)*, 755 p., illus., paper, \$100.20. This volume covers the physical and mechanical properties, the chemical behavior and physiological hazards.

THE Gmelin Handbook of Inorganic Chemistry: Thorium and Isotopes—Matthias Atterer and others—*Verlag Chemie (Walter Johnson)*, 406 p., illus., \$55.22. Besides thorium this volume covers radioactinium, radiothorium, ionium, uranium Y and uranium X₁.

A GUIDE TO QUALITATIVE ORGANIC CHEMICAL ANALYSIS—R. P. Linstead and B. C. L. Weedon—*Academic*, 169 p., illus., \$4.50. A text of British origin intended for first and second year students but useful also to postgraduates and research workers.

A HISTORY OF THE ANCIENT SOUTHWEST—Harold Sterling Gladwin—*Bond Wheelwright*, 383 p., illus., \$8.50. From pieces and bits of artifacts left by ancient peoples, the author has constructed a history of those who lived in America's Southwest.

IF YOUR CHILD HAS RHEUMATIC FEVER—*American Heart Association*, 19 p., illus., paper, single copies free upon request direct to publisher, 44 East 23d St., New York 10, N. Y. A booklet for parents on various aspects of prevention and care of rheumatic fever and rheumatic heart disease.

AN INTRODUCTION TO JUNCTION TRANSISTOR THEORY—R. D. Middlebrook—*Wiley*, 296 p., illus., \$8.50. Presenting to engineers the knowledge of theory they need to appreciate the potentialities of this new device.

THE LIFE OF ARTHUR STANLEY EDDINGTON—A. Vibert Douglas—*Thomas Nelson*, 207 p., illus., \$6.25. Biography of a great physicist

he shares with the reader the excitement of his discoveries.

MODERN INTRODUCTORY PHYSICS—Ira M. Freeman—*McGraw-Hill*, 2d ed., 497 p., illus., \$6.00. Intended for undergraduates whose major is not science, so no previous study of physics or other science is required.

THE NEW WORLD OF THE ATOM—James Stokley—*Ives Washburn*, 288 p., illus., \$5.50. Providing basic information for the layman.

1956 TECHNICAL MANUAL AND YEAR BOOK OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF TEXTILE CHEMISTS AND COLORISTS: Volume XXXII—William H. Cady, Ed.—*Howes for the Association*, 626 p., illus., \$6.00. Technical information for those in the industry and a directory of names and addresses.

NO ROOM FOR WILD ANIMALS—Bernhard Grzimek—*Norton*, 271 p., illus., \$3.95. The director of the Frankfurt Zoo tells with lively humor of his adventures in the Belgian Congo photographing wild animals, and presents arguments for saving wild animals from extinction.

THE O.S.S. AND I—William J. Morgan—*Norton*, 281 p., illus., \$3.75. A psychologist writes of his exciting experiences in that "cloak-and-dagger" organization known as O.S.S.

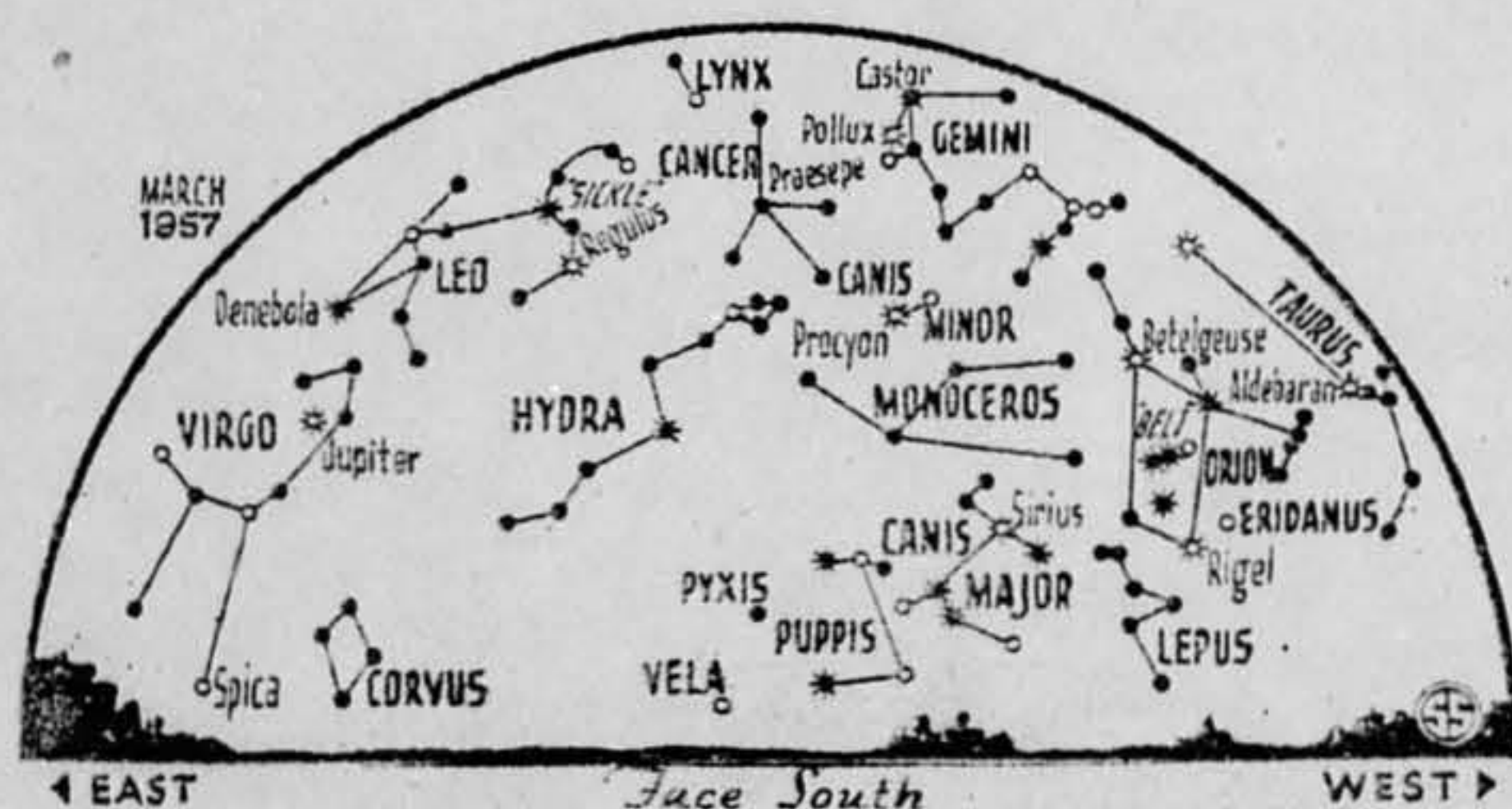
THE ORNITHOLOGISTS' GUIDE—H. P. W. Hutson—*Philosophical Library*, 275 p., illus., \$10.00. A guide for bird watchers intended to be useful internationally.

PIONEER EDUCATOR IN THE AIR AGE—*New York University*, 60 p., illus., paper, free upon request direct to publisher, Office of Information Services, University Heights 53, N. Y. A booklet commemorating the 30th anniversary of the Guggenheim School of Aeronautics at N.Y.U. Two years prior to the historic Lindbergh transatlantic flight Alexander Klemin suggested founding this school.

PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH—Benton J. Underwood—*Appleton-Century-Crofts*, 298 p., \$4.00. Intended to prepare students to use scientific methods in research in psychology.

QUALITY CONTROL FOR PLASTICS ENGINEERS—Lawrence M. Debing, Ed.—*Reinhold*, 142 p., illus., \$4.95. An introduction to the subject prepared for engineers and manufacturers.

RETARDED CHILDREN CAN BE HELPED—



☉ * ○ • SYMBOLS FOR STARS IN ORDER OF BRIGHTNESS

which does not contain any first magnitude stars, but it can hardly be called an unimportant constellation. It is one of the 12 that mark the zodiac, the band through which the sun, moon and planets all seem to move.

Praesepe or the Manger

In this group, on a dark clear night, one can see a faint misty light that has sometimes been mistaken for a comet. Actually this is a naked-eye star cluster, a great aggregation of distant suns, known as Praesepe. It is sometimes called the Manger, and two donkeys, represented by stars nearby, are supposed to be feeding from it.

Early in the 16th century, when he was making the first telescopic observations of the skies, Galileo looked at Praesepe and counted 40 stars, thus proving that there were stars which could not be seen by the naked eye.

Modern powerful telescopes reveal several hundred or more in this little group.

Celestial Time Table for March

MARCH EST		
1	11:12 a.m.	New moon.
7	8:25 a.m.	Moon passes Mars.
9	6:50 a.m.	Moon in first quarter.
12	2:30 a.m.	Algol (variable star in Perseus) at minimum brightness.
14	5:00 p.m.	Moon nearest, distance 223,100 miles.
	11:19 p.m.	Algol at minimum.
15	9:22 p.m.	Full moon.
16	4:07 a.m.	Moon passes Jupiter.
17	1:00 p.m.	Jupiter in opposite direction from sun and nearest earth, distance 413,400,000 miles.
	8:08 p.m.	Algol at minimum.
20	1:00 p.m.	Mercury behind sun.
	4:17 p.m.	Vernal equinox (beginning of spring in Northern Hemisphere).
21	1:23 p.m.	Moon passes Saturn.
23	12:04 a.m.	Moon in last quarter.
26	11:00 p.m.	Moon farthest, distance 252,100 miles.
31	4:19 a.m.	New moon.

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

Science News Letter, February 23, 1957

No Case info Only

Mark 1957

SAF-OICC/Mrs. [REDACTED]/bp/79079/23 May 67

MAY 23 1967

Dear Miss [REDACTED]

This replies to your letter in which you reported an unidentified observation you made approximately ten years ago.

We appreciated learning of your unusual experience and will file your letter for information purposes. At this late date, it would be impractical to undertake a detailed investigation. It is important that an individual report his observation as soon as possible. This enables Air Force analysts to perform a comprehensive investigation.

Your interest in the Air Force's program on unidentified flying objects is appreciated. I have inclosed the 1967 report on our project.

Sincerely,

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

Attachment

Miss [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
East Lansing, Michigan 48823

*East Lansing,
Michigan*

COORDINATED By (Office Symbol, Name, Grade, Date)			
SAFOI- CC	SAFOI- C		Coord cy - SAF-OIC
			Comb cy - SAF-OIC
			Reader cy - SAF-OIC
			Activity cy - SAF-OIC
			Stayback

Proposed reply to letter from [REDACTED], 22 March 1967

Dear Miss [REDACTED]

This replies to your letter of ~~March 22, 1967~~ in which you ^{reported} mentioned an unidentified observation you made ~~in~~ approximately 1957. *ten years ago.*

We appreciated learning of your unusual experience and will file your letter for information purposes. At this late date, it would be impractical to undertake a detailed investigation. It is important that an individual report his ~~or her~~ observation as soon as possible. This enables Air Force analysts to perform a comprehensive investigation.

Your interest in the Air Force's program on unidentified flying objects is appreciated. *I have included the 1967 report on our project.*

GF

~~████████████████████~~
NORTH HARRISON ROAD
EAST LANSING, MICHIGAN
48020

March 22, 1967

Gentlemen:

About ten years ago I saw a U.F.O.
It happened like this.

My family & I were up near Mount
Pleasant for visiting my now late father
& his family. Everyone was asleep except
Dad & I. Dad had to after his wife,
a nurse in Mt. Pleasant and asked me
if I wanted to come keep him company.
I went.

Well we had just topped a
hill when I saw it. It was so close

By
I thought it was going to hit the car. I was
about to ask Dad if he saw it, but before
I could it had disappeared.

I neither saw it nor any other U.F.O.
since.

When I saw it I thought it might have
been Sputnik I. It had just but landed
short one month before I saw the U.F.O.

If you have any questions
I will try my best to answer
them

Sincerely yours
(Miss) [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

8 March 1957
Houston, Texas

8 Mar
Night

Time: 3/10/57

Object Seen Over Texas

HOUSTON, Tex., March 9 (UP)

Two pilots said they had chased an unidentified flying object that played cat-and-mouse with them for ten minutes last night on a flight from Beaumont to Houston.

The object whizzed past a Tennessee Gas Transmission Company DC-3 flown by Victor Hancock and Guy Miller and then "just messed around with us," Mr. Hancock said.

"I still don't know what it was but it knew we were following it," Mr. Hancock said. "When it wanted to it kept ahead of us easily. It would seem to stop, then when we caught up with it, it would be gone."

REPORT ON CORONARIES

See More



Report Chased UFO

HOUSTON, Tex., March 9

UPI—Two veteran pilots said they chased an unidentified flying object that played cat-and-mouse with them for 10 minutes last night on a flight from Beaumont to Houston.

The UFO whizzed past the Tennessee Gas Transmission Co. DC-3 flown by Victor Hancock and Guy Miller and then "just messed around with us," Hancock said.

"I still don't know what it was but it knew we were following it," Hancock said. "When it wanted to it kept ahead of us easily. It would seem to stop, then when we caught up with it, it would be gone."

Hancock said there were large lights—"white and brilliant"—on the "thing."

Hancock notified Ellington Air Force Base but the air force was unable to pick up the flying object on its radar.

A similar object was reported sighted over Houston and San Angelo last week.

1957, Mar. 9—Pasadena, Texas—9:45pm—UFO plays tag with DC-3 for 10 minutes! Pilots tried to catch it but it out-manuevered them in excess of 200mph! It hovered occasionally, was about the size of a plane, and traveled S. to N.!(Reports by Pilots increasing)

March 8, 1957. Victor Hancock and Guy Miller, pilots for Tennessee Gas Transmission Company, were flying a company DC-3 from Beaumont to Houston, Texas, when they encountered a UFO. At about 9:45 p.m., as they were flying over Pasadena at 1500 feet, an object "with three large, white, brilliant lights" darted in front of their aircraft. "It was going from south to north," said Hancock, a veteran of 12 years in the air. "We were going at least 200 miles an hour, and it went by us easily." He said that it hovered, then sped off, had no navigation lights, and acted unlike an airplane. The brilliance of the object's lights kept the pilots from getting a definite idea of its shape. "I still don't know what it was," Miller said. "When it wanted to, it kept ahead of us easily. It would stop, or seem to stop, just under us. We would bank around, get close to it and it would be gone again." They got within a quarter-mile of the object. "I got the idea that it was at least the size of our plane," Hancock said. "I felt that it was just messing around with us. I know that it knew we were following it." The object was seen approaching Ellington Air Force Base's main runway by the pilots, and it "cut across military traffic." At the time the object vanished, it seemed to be 200 feet over the runway, proceeding southward. "We flashed our landing lights at the object, but there was no reaction." Both men notified Ellington AFB, and Houston International Airport and Ellington officials were investigating. Hancock said the Civil Aeronautic tower's radar operator reported to him by radio that he had picked up an object close to the plane's position, then lost it; but UP reported that the "Air Force was unable to pick up the flying object on its radar." --Houston Chronicle, Mar. 9; Fort Worth Star-Telegram, Mar. 9; Washington Post & Times Herald, Mar. 10 (UP); Newark Sunday News, Mar. 10 (UP); N. Y. Times, Mar. 10 (UP).

Information Only

Source: CSI Bulletin # 20, 25 July 57

8 ~~XX~~ March 1957

74° 20' West; 30° North
Enroute from Nassau to
New York

PAN-AM PILOT TRACKS UFO ON RADAR

March 29, 1957: Piloting Pan American flight #206A from Nassau to New York, Captain Ken Brosdal (who will be remembered as one of the pilots involved in the Van Winkle sighting of March 8, 1957) and two of his crew watched a UFO both visually and on radar as it "dogged" them at their speed, moving in the same direction, southeast of their plane. At about 7:30 p.m. their position was 74° 20' West, 30° North; they were flying at 16,000 feet through the tops of cumulus clouds. John Wilbur, the engineer, was in the co-pilot's seat; co-pilot George Jacobson was navigating, and saw the object first. Brosdal writes:

"About 50 miles east of Papa 3 - a check point between Nassau and Tuna - the co-pilot, engineer and myself saw a very bright white light. It seemed to grow in intensity to the point where it would be about three or four times as strong as Venus rising and would then subside. This happened three or four times; meanwhile, I 'came to' enough to check the radar screen. Sure enough, a target showed up at 3 o'clock, 45 to 50 miles away. Using the cursor on the face of the radar, I checked the angle of sighting and it checked with the visual angle.

"The light appeared to be stationary (on the scope), or moving in a north-east direction (same as us). We watched the light visually for about four or five minutes, and on radar for twenty minutes." Neither the light nor the blip had any definite shape; the radar image indicated that it was larger than normal aircraft. The scope was tuned to a 50-mile range. What impressed Captain Brosdal most was the intensity of the light in its bright phases. After perhaps four cycles of brightening and dimming, the light faded out slowly and completely. Captain Brosdal did not alert the passengers, and apparently no one in the cabin of the plane saw it.

MARCH 8, 1957 BAUDETTE, MINNESOTA

(KEYHOE-1960 P 55) 1 WITNESS 00

A PILOT, WITH 2,000 HOURS OF FLYING EXPERIENCE, REPORTED SIGHTING AN OBJECT 01

FROM THE GROUND. THE UFO HE SAW WAS CIRCULAR, FROM FIFTEEN TO EIGHTEEN FEET 02

IN DIAMETER. MOVING UPWIND, ITS ODD GLOW SHONE ON THE SNOW-COVERED GROUND. 03

IT WAS SO LOW THAT IT SEEMED TO SUCK THE LOOSE SNOW UP UNDER IT AS IT PASSED. 04

*****05

RJESKB/COMDR 35TH ADIV DOBBINS AFB GA

RJEPNB/COMDR EADF STEWART AFB NEWBURGH NY

RJEDWP/COMDR AIR TECH INTELL CEN WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OHIO

RJEPHQ/DIR OF INTELL HQ USAF WASHDC

BT

/U N C L A S S I F I E D/UFOB-702-135.

(1) DESCRIPTION OF THE OBJECT

- (A) PEAR SHAPE
- (B) PEA
- (C) WHITE
- (D) ONE (1) IN NUMBER
- (E) NEG
- (F) NEG
- (G) NEG
- (H) NEG
- (I) NEG

PAGE TWO RJESKB 1B

- (1) NEG

(2) DESCRIPTION OF COURSE OF OBJECT

- (A) SUN, S REFLECTION
- (B) OVER HEAD
- (C) UNKNOWN
- (D) MOVING EAST NORTH EAST
- (E) DARKNESS SET IN
- (F) 51 MINUTES

(3) MANNER OF OBSERVATION

- (A) GROUND VISUAL
- (B) NAKED EYE
- (C) NEG

(4) DATE AND TIME OF SIGHTING

MARCH 8, 1957 BAUDETTE, MINNESOTA (KEYHOE-1960 P 55) 1 WITNESS 00
A PILOT, WITH 2,000 HOURS OF FLYING EXPERIENCE, REPORTED SIGHTING AN OBJECT 01
FROM THE GROUND. THE UFO HE SAW WAS CIRCULAR, FROM FIFTEEN TO EIGHTEEN FEET 02
IN DIAMETER. MOVING UPWIND, ITS ODD GLOW SHONE ON THE SNOW-COVERED GROUND. 03
IT WAS SO LOW THAT IT SEEMED TO SUCK THE LOOSE SNOW UP UNDER IT AS IT PASSED. 04
*****05

15 MAR 57

SAFIS-3/Maj Tacker/jmd/74966

27 February 1958

Dear Professor [REDACTED]

This is to acknowledge your letter of 28 January 1958 concerning a fireball or meteor sighted over the Gulf States on 15 March 1957.

Our files indicate that we have received no report of that particular fireball sighting. We do have records of a fireball sighting of only a few days prior, and one that resulted in considerable publicity and nationwide attention. This was the Pan-American Airline fireball sighting of 9 March 1957. However, this incident took place in the South Atlantic, east of Savannah, Georgia. If you desire the data on this sighting, we will be happy to forward it to you.

Many sightings of this nature are reported directly to newspapers, astronomical observatories or other agencies, and never come to the attention of the Air Force. The Air Force does not take cognizance of reports not officially reported to it.

The implication that reports of this nature are unduly classified or may be withheld by the Air Force from reputable scientists is erroneous. Only the names of sources, confidents, and classified aspects of investigations, analysis, sites and equipment are ever classified, if at all. In fact, the Air Force has a standing policy of keeping the public informed regarding unidentified flying objects through periodic releases; a copy of the latest is attached for your information.

Your report on meteors and bolides has been reviewed with much interest and will become a part of our permanent files on this subject.

Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

LAWRENCE J. TACKER
Major, USAF
Executive Officer
Public Information Division
Office of Information Services

Enclosure

c/s

Professor [REDACTED]
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania

COMEBACK-SAFIS-3
READER-SAFIS-1
STAYBACK-SAFIS-3

INFC Only

4X3

UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA 4

FLOWER AND COOK OBSERVATORIES

1958 January 26

The Commanding Officer, *ATC, Air Sciences Div.*
Wright Patterson Air Force Base,
Dayton, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Before making my request, I had better tell you my official position so that you understand the better why I make it. I am president (and founder) of the American Meteor Society, and emeritus professor of Astronomy University of Penna. From 1928-1954, when I had to retire by automatic rule, I was director of the Flower and Cook Observatories. I have published scores of papers on the subject of meteors and fireballs, the last important one of which is enclosed. On pages 313 and 314 you will find a table of fireball paths and orbits, more extensive than all others ever published by an American Astronomer.

→ Now as to request- On 1957 March 15 at about 10 p.m., C.S.T., a very brilliant fireball or meteor passed over the Gulf States ending probably S.W. of New Orleans, in or near the Gulf. From the Navy Dept. I have one good observation from a ship, and by newspaper clippings reports by very many people, most of small value, as coordinates are not given.

As the object was so brilliant, there seems every chance that numerous observations were sent to your center where "flying saucers" etc. are worked on.

Further, as this was an astronomical body, with nothing mysterious about it, there can be no reason why reports should be classified or held from reputable scientists.

I am therefore requesting you to have the reports on this object mailed to me on loan, so that I can compute its atmospheric path and if possible its orbit in space. The reports will be carefully returned, and I will be happy to communicate the results I obtain.

As I served on the scientific staff of Aberdeen Proving Ground during 1918 and 1919, and as local consultant during the Second World War, I had the proper clearance.

Very sincerely yours,

[Redacted Signature]
Dept. of Astronomy,
University of Penna.,
Philadelphia 4, Pa.

*SW
New Orleans, La.*

*2 enclosures
T. J. ...*

No Case (Information Only)

20 March 1957
Charlotte, North Carolina

March 20, 1957. At Charlotte, North Carolina, five small, spherical objects were seen floating 30 feet in the air just over the rooftops of the buildings along Central Avenue, by Mr. and Mrs. [REDACTED], as they were returning to Mr. [REDACTED] office at [REDACTED] Central Avenue, about 8:45 p.m., after mailing some letters. White in color, the objects "were like bubbles ... about the size of a basketball. They didn't have any light of their own; they just reflected lights on the ground. One of them broke away from the others and began to change color, to red. Then I saw that it was just reflecting red light from the State Farm sign out front." The other four objects "sailed off" and the fifth slipped toward the ground and splattered against the asphalt of Central Avenue. "It sounded like a thin sheet of ice slapping against the ground." [REDACTED] and his wife found the street wet where the object had hit, and moisture had spread over a 15-foot area. "It felt slippery to the touch, like an alkaline solution," and was "cooling or numbing" to his fingers. "I have a cold and couldn't smell it, but my wife said it smelled sort of like burnt matches." This case seems like good evidence for [REDACTED] "unknown aerial life-forms." --Charlotte Observer, Mar. 22.

SHC

No Case (Information Only)

(CSI)

23 March 1957
Ventura County, California

March 23, 1957. In California, Ventura County Deputies [redacted] and [redacted], on patrol in the Ventura-Camarillo area, reported seeing a red-dish, glowing object in the sky near a runway at Oxnard Air Force Base, at 12:22 a.m. They said they watched it hover near the field and dart about the valley until 1:37 a.m., when it disappeared to the north. Two police officers at nearby Port Hueneme reported a similar sighting at about the same time. Mrs. [redacted] wife of an officer at the air base, telephoned the field shortly after midnight to report what she described as a "brilliant, flashing red object" in the sky over Santa Rosa Valley. A jet interceptor, in the air at the time, was ordered to check, but spotted nothing. Col. E. F. Carey, Jr., air base commander, said that a radar check proved negative. —Los Angeles Mirror-News, Mar. 23 (Credit: Mrs. Idabel Epperson).

23 March 1957

Tacoma, Washington

C.R.I.F.O.

Civilian Research, Interplanetary Flying Objects

May 17, 1957

Director
7017 Britton Ave.
Cincinnati 27, Ohio

Office of Public Information
U.S.A.F.
Department of Defense
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Would your office kindly confirm the incident reported by the Tacoma, Washington News Tribune, April 2, 1957, which describes the sighting of a UFO by [redacted] in, or near, Tacoma, Washington, March 23, 1957.

According to the News Tribune, [redacted] watched an object with a metallic glow descend in the pasture on his parent's property on Waller Road. The newspaper's account told of Air Force Intelligence investigating and relating to Mr. [redacted] the following: "Perhaps it is just as well you ran." Then, according to the News Tribune, the Air Force investigating team of three men told [redacted] of an incident, similar to his, occurring in Florida. They said it involved a woman walking along a road who had become transfixed with fear by a glowing object hurtling toward her silently. The craft knocked her down to the ground. There were witnesses, but when the woman was reached she was found dead with severe burns on her body.

According to [redacted]'s story, recounted by the News Tribune, the Air Force team related that whatever the objects may be (referring to UFO's) they are not craft launched by the US. Air Force or any other nation on earth. One of the men told [redacted] that there is virtual proof that three planets are inhabited.

First, I should like the incident confirmed, that is, time and place. Secondly, did the Air Force investigate? Third: Please elaborate on the reference to the Florida incident, involving the woman who was killed. Without mentioning the woman's name, is this incident on official Air Force record or in the case files?

Fourth: Has the UFO witnessed by [redacted] and others, been identified?

If at all possible, please answer the above questions fully.

Sincerely,

[redacted signature]

NO CASE (INFORMATION ONLY)

24 March 1957
Phoenix, Arizona

Source: Space Craft Digest, Fall Issue, 1958

[illegible]

It is to be congratulated on being at the right place at the right time and with a loaded camera.

APRIL 1957 SIGHTINGS

DATE	LOCATION	OBSERVER	EVALUATION
5	Reseda, California	[REDACTED]	Insufficient Data
6	Washington, D. C.	[REDACTED]	Astro (METEOR)
7	32.00N. 82.45W (Georgia)	Military	Balloon
7	Portland, Oregon	[REDACTED]	Aircraft
8	Shelton, Washington	[REDACTED]	Aircraft
9	Columbia, South Carolina (CASE MISSING)	Military	Astro (METEOR)
9	Colorado Springs, Colorado	[REDACTED]	Insufficient Data
9	Rhineland, Wisconsin	[REDACTED]	Astro (STAR)
9	Temple, California	[REDACTED] (Not UFO)	Other (Hole in Ground)
10	High Falls, New York	[REDACTED]	Astro (METEOR)
10	El Centro, California	[REDACTED]	Balloon
10	Ogden, Utah	[REDACTED]	Balloon
11	Argentia AFB, NF (CASE MISSING)	Military	Astro (METEOR)
11	Bradley Beach, New Jersey	[REDACTED]	Aircraft
11	Oakton, Virginia	[REDACTED]	Aircraft
13	East Tawas, Michigan	[REDACTED]	Insufficient Data
14	Vins-Sur-Caramay, France	[REDACTED] Report	Other (UNRELIABLE RPT)
14	Hialeah, Florida	[REDACTED]	Astro (METEOR)
15	Eglin AFB, Florida	[REDACTED]	Other (MIRAGE)
18	Albuquerque, New Mexico	[REDACTED]	Balloon
18	San Pedro, California	[REDACTED]	Aircraft
21	Phoenix, Arizona	[REDACTED]	Other (UNRELIABLE RPT)
21	Santa Barbara, California	[REDACTED]	Aircraft
22	Amarillo, Texas	[REDACTED]	Astro (METEOR)
22	SE United States	[REDACTED]	Astro (METEOR)
23	Guam, Marianas	Military	Other (FLARE)
23	Harrow-Weald, England	[REDACTED]	Aircraft
23	Kent, Washington	[REDACTED]	Aircraft
24	Port Columbus, Dayton, Ohio	[REDACTED] Others	Balloon
24	Bedford, Indiana (CASE MISSING)	Civilian	Astro (STARS)
24	El Centro, California	[REDACTED]	Other (FLARES)
25	Ringgold, Louisiana (Not in File)	[REDACTED]	UNIDENTIFIED
29	English Channel	Newspapers	Aircraft
29	Ferndale, Michigan	[REDACTED]	Aircraft
29	Worcester, Massachusetts	[REDACTED]	1-2. Astro (METEORS) 3. Aircraft
29	Seattle, Washington	[REDACTED]	Astro (METEOR)
30	Crane, Indiana (CASE MISSING)	Civilian	Aircraft
Apr-May	United States, England	[REDACTED]	Astro (COMET)

ADDITIONAL REPORTED SIGHTINGS (NOT CASES)

DATE	LOCATION	SOURCE	EVALUATION
Apr	Oxnard AFB, Louisiana	Newsclipping	
Apr	Arvada, Colorado	Speck (Green 164)	
4	West Freugh, Westtownshire, Scotland	Newsclipping	
6	British Radar Site	Newsclipping	
8	Tampico, Mexico	Newsclipping	
10	Norfolk, Virginia	Newsclipping	
21	Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario	Newsclipping	
21	Flanders, Long Island, New York	Newsclipping	
22	Palada, France Palada, France	Newsclipping	
27	New Zealand	Newsclipping	
29	White Plains, New York	Newsclipping	
29	Hicksville, Long Island, New York	Newsclipping	
29	Virginia, Minnesota	Newsclipping	

(C) MFC

(H) MFCED EAF

(V) MFCED AIRCRAFT

(S) NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS

(E) BY NUMBER

(E) DIRECTION OF VIEW

(D) MOUNTAIN LEVEL MOUNTAIN LEVEL

(C) DIRECTION

(E) OVER VIEW

(V) 200'S REFLECTION

(S) DESCRIPTION OF COURSE OF OBJECT

(I) MFC

BASE 100 HOURS 10

(I) MFC

(H) MFC

(C) MFC

(E) MFC

(E) MFC

(D) ONE (I) IN MOUNTAIN

(C) MFC

MFC

ATTC

3003-7-1

39

1 APR 57 10 46

*17 4E4
3-4X20
[Signature]*

AWPH131M WPF025 YMA067 VYC020 VDA012KBA008

RR RJEDEN RJEDWP RJEPHQ RJEPNB

DE RJESKB 1E

R 310425Z

FM COMDR 702ND ACWRON HUNTER AFB GA

TO R JEDEN/COMDR ADC ENT AFB COLO SBDC COLO

(A) 2333Z 30 MARCH 57

(B) DUSK

(5) LOCATION OF OBSERVERS

(A) GJHA 2111

(6) IDENTIFYING INFORMATION OF ALL OBSERVER

(A) QM MR [REDACTED] AGE UNK; MAILING ADDRESS

WDSR LAKE CITY FLA. OCCUPATION RADKIO PERSONITILY.

PAGE THREE RJESKB 1B

PHONE 525 OR 1744R.

2. MRS [REDACTED] MAILING ADDRESS.

WDSR LAKE CITY FLA; OCCUPATI

ON SECRETARY.

(3. [REDACTED] AGE UNK; MAILING ADDRESS.

(B) NONE.

(7) WEATHER AND WINDS-ALOFT CONDITIONS AR TIME AND
PLACE OF SIGHTING.

(A) CLEAR WINDS SE 10-15 MPH.

(B) VS WX BUREAU REPORTS HIGH BROKEN, WINDS

ESE 5 KNTS VIS 10 MILES. WINDS AT: 6,000 FT

10,000 290/20 16,000 280/25; 20,000 280/50
070/10K; QPNPPP WOPXWPK; QYNPPP WIPXWTV WPNPPP WIPXTPK

30,000 WIPXTPK; 50,000 WYPX65.

(C) 21,000 GT.

(D) QP MILES.

(E) BROKEN.

(F) NEG.

(8) NEG

(9) NEG

(10) 4 TO 6 AIRCRAFT SITED IN SAME AREA VERY HIGH.

(11) SENIOR DIRECTOR 702D AC/W SQ HUNTER AFB GA.

PAGE FOUR RJESKB 1B

AT 1600 EST EGLIN AFB RELEASED A WEATHER
BALLOON WHICH IS 10 FEET LONG AND 6 FEET IN
DIAMETER. WINDS AT EGLIN 20,000 FT 280/45K.
TIME FROM LAUNCHING TO SIGHTING WOULD PUT
BALLOON IN APPROXIMATELY THE AREA OF SIGHTING.

GOC.

(12)NEG.

BT

BT/WRH112MAR RJESKB

*Good
Reporting
officer*

1957; Mar. 24-Quakes shake Mass., W. Indies, Aleutians, Calif., & 1 other spot!
 1957; Mar. 24-Dinan, France-Fall of Hailstones over a foot deep after a sudden storm! Pedestrians waded knee-deep thru them!! (Also today, US Navy revealed Secret "Barrier Atlantic" System, an Early-Warning-Radar Network of Ships and Planes in Atlantic!!)
 1957; Mar. 22-San Francisco, Cal-A huge Quake! (+B47 crash near Orlando, Fla.)
 1957; Mar. 21-Charlotte, NC-9pm-Five, "foamlike", but clear, UFOs seen floating East by AF veteran! 1 left others and crashed about 60ft. away, looking like ice breaking-up! It left a slimy liquid, "cooling or numbing" to the touch & a sulphurous odor!!
 1957; Mar. 20-Managua, Nicaragua-Concepcion Volcano erupting for several weeks is said to have developed a new crater at the spot where a Nicaraguan Airliner crashed a month ago!!
 1957; Mar. 15-Los Angeles, Cal-"Sonic Boom" causes bees to swarm onto house
 1957; Mar. 13-Battle Creek, Mich.-"Sonic Boom"+2 echoes, panic Residents!
 1957; Mar. 13-Off N. Zealand-Sea Quake jars wide land area on E. Coast!!
 1957; Mar. 9-Aleutians-Two huge Quakes cause Tidawaves in San Francisco, Hawaii & Japan! Had strength of: 8 Richters!!

MANY MORE SIGHTINGS ON FOLLOWING PAGES, TURN & SEE

1957; Mar. 7-E. Hartford, Conn-"Sky Blasts" investigated by Officials!!
 1957; Mar. 4-Lakeland, Fla-Tornado strikes here today!!
 1957; Mar. 3-Valley Stream, NY-Morning-A huge chunk of ICE crashes onto roof of car, deeply indenting it! Ice was jagged & super-hard!
 1957; Mar. 2-Violent Tremor from SW Pacific! (+A Quake in Jamaica!)
 1957; Mar. 1-Barrow, Alaska-Awesome, red LIGHT amazes Eskimos! Unwavering, brilliant GLOW, for past month! (Blue-green lights in N. reported from NYC & N. NJ the night of March First!)

March 1957

California
Area

- Mar. 4-Reddish, Eng-12:30pm-Strange, blue LIGHT moving across Sky.
- Mar. 5-Rouen, France-8:13am-Saucer-shaped UFO, with Mast, Photographed. 1957
- Mar. 5-Los Angeles, Cal-9:20am-Sky-Quake heard over 35 mile area.
- Mar. 6?-Hudala Valley, Norway-White Snow turned black during the Night.
- Mar. 10-Bristol, Eng-7pm-A white LIGHT & a red LIGHT floating silently over Occasionally, red flashes danced from red UFO to other. As they passed Pole-Star they faded suddenly & vanished (See: 7/28, Texas).
- Mar. 13-Tokyo, Japan-3:45pm-Black-grey, "Cigar" UFO near OCEAN, hovered and moved slowly. Later, it turned on-end & went straight-up!
- Mar. 13-Yorkshire, Eng-5:45pm-Silvery, "Flying Cigarette" seen 5-10 minutes.
- Mar. 14-Rochester, NY-Mud left a reddish deposit. (Syracuse, Utica, too).
- Mar. 15-Williamsport, Pa-8:15pm-UFO seen on 8 different nights. A little, red disk that travels N to S slowly. Flies up & down and reverses, always below the clouds. (Not nearby Planes).
- Mar. 16-Limerick, Ireland-50lbs. of Ice crashes at bedside from Sky.
- Mar. 17-Whitewater, Wisc-Day-7, round, UFOs hovered for 3min., with a fluttering-motion, suddenly went into formation & shot W. at incredible speed. 4 or 5 Jets covered the Sky later. (-investigating?)
- Mar. 17-Chugach, Alaska-6:30pm-Fireball crashes in Chugach Mountain Range sending up black smoke from Pioneer Peak. (No Planes missing).
- Mar. 18-Los Angeles, Cal-50lb. chunk of Ice falls, bounces off 2 homes. (+ Lake Albano in Italy turns blood-red (Scientists: "Algae, etc."))
- Mar. 19-San Gabriel, Cal-50lb. piece of Ice falls, pierces roof (See 4/9 INF#50)
- Mar. 21-Newark, NJ-11am-"Mysterious Explosion" cracked area windows..
- Mar. 21-Tacoma, Wash-9pm-Large, glowing, blue disk (with a stubby tail) seen falling. The bright UFO was "bulgy" at 1 end, fell slowly over Defiance Park, finally disappeared in a cloud. (Thanx AFRG).
- Mar. 21-London, Eng-Midnight-Large, silent Disc arcs 20°, hovers, recedes..
- Mar. 22-Hanford, Cal-5:15pm-Large, circular, grey UFO seen. (Clear, blue sky).
- Mar. 23-Tacoma, Wash-Morning-Great, luminous, ball-shaped UFO with 2 bright lights. It swooped down, silently and suddenly, and hovered-over or brushed a pasture, then shot into the Sky, going N.! Dog barked!
- ✓ Mar. 23-California-9:55pm to Midnight-Many, many UFO Reports (similar to "Oxnard" Sighting) which we believe to be the same 2 Objects. Reported from the Los Angeles, Pasadena, Camarillo & San Gabriel Valley areas. (Balloons & Aircraft appear to be definitely ruled-out).
- ✓ Mar. 23-Oxnard AF Base, Cal-11:50pm-to-Midnight-4 UFOs tracked on Radar! First UFO, moving NW, abruptly reversed direction, (all in seconds) then shortly reversed again. Next, 2 UFOs were tracked & clocked at 3600mph (30 miles in 30sec.)!, also going NW.. Then, (Another?) UFO shot-by at the same speed. (MAY be: Only 2 UFOs). (Thanx NICAP) (+A true Earthquake felt in Hunterdon County, NJ, near Lebanon.)
- Mar. 24-Ventura County, Cal-12:22am-Flashing, red, glowing UFO seen near Oxnard AF Base by 5 Policemen. It hovered & darted. Finally, it flew North. (Radar-Check found nothing, act. AF Base).
- Mar. 24-Port Hueneme, Cal-2:47am-UFO with bright lights said to chase Car!
- Mar. 25-Oxnard AF Base-2:30am-Brilliant, ball-like UFO hovering, vanishes. 2 Naval-Base-Patrolmen reported 2 such Objects disappearing.
- Mar. 25-Off E. Coast-Day-UFO sighted by PAA Flight 216 (E. Munson, Capt.).
- Mar. 28-Moline Acres, Mo-35lbs. of crushed Ice left from a falling piece!

THE FIELDS

MEDICINE

Industrial Noise Is Tough Problem to Doctors

► THE EFFECTS of noise are becoming a serious problem to industry, workers and physicians, Dr. C. Stewart Nash, University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry, Rochester, N.Y., told a regional meeting of the International College of Surgeons in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

The problem is who is responsible for hearing losses that occur among workers.

Occasionally a worker becomes fatigued or irritable if the noise around him is too great, but he may also become hard of hearing if exposed to a clatter that is too intense for the ear to withstand, Dr. Nash said.

The physician dealing with industrial deafness is faced with conflicting forces, he added.

Dr. Nash is sometimes asked to testify for a worker that his hearing "loss" was caused by plant noise and is permanent in nature. Industry, on the other hand, while wanting to compensate employees who actually are deafened, wants the ear specialist to rule out disablements that happened years ago, Dr. Nash reported.

A third party, the insurance company, wants to distinguish between a temporary hearing loss and a permanent one, the physician added.

"In efforts to make the best of a bad situation, labor, industry, workmen's compensation boards, industrial commissions and underwriters are constantly jockeying for positions advantageous to their own points of view," he said.

But progress in reducing damaging plant noise is being made as a result of studies of the types and intensities of noise that can and do produce occupational deafness, he concluded.

Science News Letter, February 23, 1957

MEDICINE

Tranquilizers Endanger Emotional Health

► TRANQUILIZING drugs can endanger your emotional health as well as your physical health, Drs. Herman A. Dickel and Henry H. Dixon, department of psychiatry, University of Oregon Medical School, Portland, warn in the *Journal of the American Medical Association* (Feb. 9).

The psychiatrists studied the effects of the drugs in 8,200 patients suffering from anxiety and found that some became depressed enough to commit suicide, some suffered severe toxic reactions, and many others experienced serious emotional problems.

Many normal people who go to their physician for advice or counsel about mildly distressing problems get a "perhaps too casual" examination and evaluation and a prescription for a new tranquilizer, they reported.

"The patients returned to complain of unpleasant, unwanted responses, often emotional, to the drugs, and the physicians misinterpreted the responses as meaning a more 'deeply seated' illness was present. They so stated to the patients and precipitated a serious reaction," the psychiatrists reported.

In the present philosophy of freedom from anxiety, there is a "malignant tendency" forcing us to believe that no one should ever be afraid or so moved about his position in life that he does something about it, they said.

Instead, we are to be completely tranquil under all circumstances and let someone else "do the worrying," try to get ahead or be successful.

Many of the individuals the psychiatrists saw were not able to handle the conflicts and tensions of life without the tranquilizers but the majority of them were using the drugs and becoming valueless to themselves and to the group in which they worked, they said.

"Finally, the modern medical philosophy must continue to be that basically man is better off having to fare for himself—that being too well cared for, having too little fear from cradle to crypt is not healthy and that all drugs are still only a small and essential part of medical practice, certainly no cure-all for modern trouble to be dispensed indiscriminately without sound medical advice," they concluded.

Science News Letter, February 23, 1957

PHYSIOLOGY

Brain Stroke Condition Not Found in Animals

► NEW facts about why humans suffer more brain strokes than animals have been reported by Dr. W. E. Stehbens, University of Sydney, Australia, in *Nature* (Feb. 9).

Dr. Stehbens has found that animals have the same defects in the walls of their brain arteries that give rise to dangerous stroke-causing aneurysms in man. But in animals, the aneurysms themselves are rarely found.

These defects occur in the arteries, at the point where they divide into two branches, and have been considered by some to be the main cause of the aneurysms or sac of blood which forms in the weakened area. When these aneurysms burst from too much pressure, they can cause paralysis and death by disrupting the flow of blood to vital brain tissue.

A study of the brain arteries of dogs, horses, and sheep has shown that these defective walls occur quite frequently in animals as well as man, Dr. Stehbens reported.

These findings indicate that defective walls are not the only cause of the dangerous blood pockets in man, he reported.

Science News Letter, February 23, 1957

EDUCATION

To Survey Universities' Overseas Activities

► WHAT do American universities do overseas? The Carnegie Corporation of New York has made a grant of more than a quarter of a million dollars to Michigan State University to find out.

The grant will enable the Michigan researchers to appraise the wide variety of programs in all parts of the world in which U. S. universities are active, including the technical assistance programs sponsored by the federal government.

Grants, totaling more than \$1,000,000 were made by the Corporation for studies in the international field. Others of the grants include money to Columbia University to enable 40 Russian area experts to make short trips to the Soviet Union; a study of the role, purpose and performance of ROTC programs, to be done at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., and a grant to the Common Council for American Unity to translate into Hungarian its handbook for immigrants, which is called "Life in America."

Science News Letter, February 23, 1957

CHEMISTRY

Watered Down, Reheated Minerals "Fluoresce"

► THE FACT that some minerals turn bluish-green under ultraviolet or "black light," when they are watered down and reheated, might prove to be a new tool for studying the surface of solids.

A description of how a large number of colorless inorganic solids fluoresce because they had adsorbed water is reported in *Nature* (Feb. 9), by K. Przibram of the Institut für Radiumforschung, Vienna, Austria.

Calling the phenomenon fluorescence, reversible by annealing, Mr. Przibram points out that the colorful fluorescence does not appear after the samples have been heated strongly for a short time, but it returns when they are either kept for months exposed to the air or when they are wetted.

"Rather surprisingly," the Austrian scientist says, "the fluorescence is also regenerated when the strongly heated samples are heated again to a less degree."

This he calls the reversibility of fluorescence by annealing and thinks that when the colorless minerals are first heated strongly, water is driven out, driving out with it the possibility of fluorescence.

During cooling in open air, water vapor condenses on the surface. When excited by renewed heating, the water molecules are bound more strongly to the surface and this state is fluorescent.

Reversible fluorescence, Mr. Przibram says, with more and varied study, might shed some ordinary light on the adsorption of vapors on solid surfaces and on the structure of solids.

Science News Letter, February 23, 1957

ASTRONOMY

Jupiter Shines All Night

Spring comes for the Northern Hemisphere as the sun crosses the equator on March 20 while it marks the first day of autumn for the Southern Hemisphere.

By JAMES STOKLEY

► THE PLANET JUPITER, which contains enough material to make 318 earths, is the most prominent star or planet now visible.

On St. Patrick's day it will be directly opposite the sun, which means that it will be visible all night, rising at sunset and setting as the sun rises. It is now in the constellation of Virgo, the virgin, whose evening position is shown on the accompanying maps.

These depict the sky as it looks about 10:00 p.m., your own variety of standard time, on March 1. By the middle of the month, it will look this way at nine o'clock, while at the end of March the eight o'clock appearance is indicated. Virgo is seen toward the east.

Jupiter is now of magnitude minus 2 on the astronomical scale, or more than half again as bright as Sirius, the brightest star, and it is easy to locate. Also in Virgo is the first magnitude star called Spica, which is so close to the horizon on March evenings that its light is greatly reduced.

Above Virgo stands Leo, the lion, with the bright star Regulus. This orb, with a semicircle of stars just above, forms a little figure known as the Sickle. Regulus marks the end of the handle, which points downward.

Winter Constellations Going

With winter now approaching its end, the constellations that characterize that season are getting ready to bow off the celestial stage.

They are seen in the southwest, instead of being high in the south, as they were a month or two ago. The most familiar, perhaps, is Orion, the warrior. Three stars in a row form his belt, while Betelgeuse is above and Rigel below.

Just to the right is Taurus, the bull, with Aldebaran. Above Orion we find Gemini, the twins, with Castor and Pollux, the latter a star of the first magnitude.

Going from Rigel toward the left, one comes to Canis Major, the greater dog, in which Sirius shines. Above this group, after passing the faint figure of Monoceros, the unicorn, stands the lesser dog, Canis Minor, with the star called Procyon.

Swinging around toward the northern sky, Auriga, the charioteer, can be located to the right of Taurus, with the star Capella. High in the northeast is the familiar figure of the great dipper, which is really

part of Ursa Major, the great bear. In the bowl of the dipper are the two stars known as the pointers.

A line through them, downward and to the left at present, takes you to Polaris, the pole star, which always marks the north, since it stands directly over the north pole. The handle of the dipper also is a pointer, for by following its curve toward the east one comes to Arcturus, in Bootes, the bear-driver, tenth and last of the first magnitude stars seen on March evenings.

Sun Over Equator

One welcome astronomical event occurs on the afternoon of March 20, for on that date (at 4:17 p.m., EST), the sun will stand directly over the equator. Since December it has been moving northward in the sky, and now it reaches the half-way point of its journey.

It rises directly east, and sets directly west, so day and night are of equal length. Hence the name of this event, the "equinox," which means "equal nights."

In the Northern Hemisphere this is the beginning of spring, but in the Southern Hemisphere it is the first day of autumn. While the sun during the winter was so low for us, it was high for them, and they could enjoy the warm weather of summer.

With Orion and his neighbors now descending into the west, and Leo and Virgo just coming up in the east, the center of the celestial stage, i.e., the part of the sky directly south, is occupied by a number of interesting but less conspicuous constellations. One of these, Monoceros, has already been mentioned as standing between the two dogs, Canis Major and Canis Minor. The brightest star in it is of the fourth magnitude, so it is not conspicuous.

In earlier times this part of the sky seems to have been left blank, but apparently Monoceros was added in the 16th century, when there was a revival of interest in astronomy.

Next to Monoceros, toward the left, is Hydra, the water-snake, considerably more conspicuous, since its brightest star is of the second magnitude. This is called Alphard and it is shown on our maps as the fourth star from the bottom.

Supposedly, it represents the heart of the reptile, while the little group of four stars at the upper end form the head. Actually the constellation continues farther to the south, even below the four stars shown of Corvus, the crow, but these are so dimmed by their low altitude that they are not bright enough to be shown on our map.

Corvus is another of the smaller constellations, but it goes back to ancient times. The Romans called it a crow while the Greeks regarded it as a raven, which is a member of the same family as the crow.

Quite low in the south, just left of Canis Major, are shown a few stars, marked Pyxis, Vela and Puppis. Actually these are all part of a much larger group, containing some very prominent stars, but they are so far south that they do not appear above our horizon. This is Argo Navis, the ship Argo, supposed to represent the mythological vessel that Glaucus built for Jason, who led the Argonauts in their quest of the Golden Fleece.

Argo Has Four Parts

The group is so big that it is subdivided into four parts, each considered as a constellation. Puppis is the "poop," or stern; Vela the sail and Pyxis the compass. The fourth, Carina, the keel, is not shown. It is farther south and contains the brilliant star called Canopus.

In the southern states of the United States it comes into view, but not for points that are north of 38 degrees latitude.

High in the south is Cancer, the crab,

