UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

HEARING

BY

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES EIGHTY-NINTH CONGRESS SECOND SESSION

APRIL 5, 1966



[Pages of all documents printed in behalf of the activities of the House Committee on Armed Services are numbered cumulatively to permit a comprehensive index at the end of the Congress. Page numbers lower than those in this document refer to other subjects.]

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2D SESSION, 89TH CONGRESS

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[No. 55]

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

House of Representatives, Committee on Armed Services, Washington, D.C., Tuesday, April 5, 1966.

The committee met, pursuant to call, at 10:35 a.m., the Honorable L. Mendel Rivers (chairman of the committee), presiding.

The CHAIRMAN. Let the committee come to order.

Members of the committee, Secretary Brown and General McConnell are back this morning for the purpose of responding to questions.

At the end of our last hearing I asked that Secretary Brown give us some information with respect to unidentified flying objects. I understand that he is prepared to do that this morning and I also understand that he has with him Dr. J. Allen Hynek, consultant to Project Blue Book, which is the group charged with responsibility with respect to UFO's. Also present this morning is Maj. Hector Quintanilla, Jr., UFO project officer.

I think it would be well to get the UFO business out of the way first.

So I will ask Dr. Brown to give us his report at this time.

Mr. Secretary, see if you can shed some light on these highly illuminated objects.

We can't just write them off. There are too many responsible people

who are concerned.

Mr. Ford has come out, he has a pretty good size stature in the Congress, and so tell me what you know, Mr. Secretary, and let's see if we can have some answers.

Go ahead, Mr. Secretary.

Secretary Brown. Mr. Chairman, I have a letter here which is addressed to you, and I signed it. Let me run through it quickly, because it summarizes pretty well what our views are on unidentified flying objects.

Following that, if there are some questions, I can try to answer them,

or the Chief, or Dr. Hynek, or Major Quintanilla.

The CHAIRMAN. Why don't we have the doctor come up to the table now, because when we start asking questions we will have him there, and we will just go all over the board.

Sit at the end of the table, Doctor.

Go ahead, sir.

STATEMENT OF HON. HAROLD BROWN, SECRETARY OF AIR FORCE

Secretary Brown. This is in response of your recent request for information concerning Air Force activities in the area of reported unidentified flying objects.

Within the Department of Defense the Air Force has the responsibility of investigating reports on unidentified flying objects and of

evaluating any possible threat to our national security that such objects might pose. In carrying out this responsibility let me assure you that the Air Force is both objective and thorough in its treatment of all reports of unusual aerial objects over the United States.

Under the name "Project Blue Book," the Air Force carries out a three-phase program. We (1) make an initial investigation of each report received; (2) make a more detailed analysis of reports not explained; and (3) disseminate information on sightings, findings, and statistics.

In order to evaluate this subject as thoroughly as possible, the capabilities of the Air Force Scientific Advisory Board have recently been focused upon the subject of UFO's. This Board has just completed a detailed review of this subject and concluded that the UFO phenomena presents no threat to the security of the United States, and that the present Air Force program dealing with UFO sightings has been well organized. Recommendations by the Board are presently under study and are expected to lead to even stronger emphasis on the scientific aspects of investigating the sightings that warrant extensive analysis.

Based upon 10,147 reported sightings from 1947 through 1965, a summary of which is attached, I believe it significant that the Air Force has succeeded in identifying 9,501 of these objects. Virtually all of these sightings were derived from subjective human observations and interpretations. The most common of these were astronomical sightings that included such things as bright stars and planets, comets and

meteors, and fireballs and auroral streamers.

Other major sources of reported sightings include such objects as satellites, mirages, and spurious radar indications. The remaining 646 reported sightings are those in which the information available does not provide an adequate basis for analysis, or for which the information suggests an hypothesis but the object or phenomenon explaining it cannot be proven to have been here or taken place at that time.

In evaluating these sightings, the Air Force has used carefully selected and highly qualified scientists, engineers, technicians, and consultants. These personnel have utilized the finest Air Force laboratories, test centers, scientific instrumentation, and technical equip-

ment for this purpose.

Although the past 18 years of investigating unidentified flying objects have not identified any threat to our national security, or evidence that the unidentified objects represent developments or principles beyond present-day scientific knowledge, or any evidence of extraterrestrial vehicles, the Air Force will continue to investigate such phenomena with an open mind and with the finest technical equipment available.

I am attaching a special report of the USAF Scientific Advisory Board Ad Hoc Committee To Review Project "Blue Book," the latest edition of Project Blue Book, dated February 1, 1966, and an Air Force statement regarding the UFO sightings at Dexter, Mich., on March 20, 1966, and at Hillsdale, Mich., on March 21, 1966.

I trust that the above information will be of assistance to you.

can help you further in any way, please do not hesitate to let me know.

(The information referred to is as follows:)

Sightings of unidentified flying objects

Year	Total sightings	Unidentified	Year	Total sightings	Unidentified
1947. 1948. 1949. 1950. 1951. 1952. 1953. 1954. 1955. 1956. 1957.	122 156 186 210 169 1,501 509 487 545 670 1,006	12 7 22 27 22 303 42 46 24 14	1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965	627 390 557 691 474 399 662 886	10 12 14 13 15 14 19 646

AIR FORCE STATEMENT REGARDING THE UFO SIGHTINGS AT DEXTER, MICH., ON MARCH 20, 1966, AND HILLSDALE, MICH., ON MARCH 21, 1966

The investigation of these two sightings was conducted by Dr. J. Allen Hynek, scientific consultant to Project Blue Book; personnel from Selfridge Air Force Base, Mich.; and personnel from the Project Blue Book office at Wright-Patter-

son Air Force Base, Ohio.

In addition to these two specific cases, there has been a flood of reports from this area both before and after March 20 and 21. The investigating personnel have not had the time to investigate all of these. It has been determined, however, that in Hillsdale, over and above the sincere and honest reporting by the young ladies at Hillsdale College, certain young men have played pranks with flares. It has also been determined that the photographs released yesterday through the press was taken on March 17 just before sunrise near Milan, Mich., and have nothing to do with the cases in question. The photograph clearly shows trails made as a result of a time exposure of the rising crescent moon and the planet Venus.

The majority of observers in both the Dexter and Hillsdale cases have reported only silent glowing lights near the ground--red, yellow, and blue-green. They have not described an object. The only two observers who did describe an object have stated that they were no closer than 500 yards--better than a quarter of a mile away—a distance which does not allow details to be determined.

Witnesses have described glowing lights—lights that seem to move but never far from a definite place or lights which suddenly disappeared and popped up at another place. The locale in both cases was a swamp. In both cases, the location of the glow was pinpointed—in Dexter it was seen between two distant groups of people and at Hillsdale it was seen in a swampy depression between the girls and the distant trees. It was in both cases a very localized phenomena.

The swampy location is most significant.

A swamp is a place of rotting vegetation and decomposition. Swamps are not a province of astronomers. Yet, the famous Dutch astronomer, Minnaert, in his book, "Light and Colour in the Open Air," describes lights that have been seen in swamps by the astronomer, Bessel, and other excellent observers. The lights resemble tiny flames sometimes seen right on the ground and sometimes rising and floating above it. The flames go out in one place and suddenly appear in another, giving the illusion of motion. The colors are sometimes yellow, sometimes red, and sometimes blue-green. No heat is felt, and the lights do not burn or char the ground. They can appear for hours at a stretch and sometimes for a whole night. Generally, there is no smell and no sound except for the popping sound of little explosions such as when a gas burner ignites.

The rotting vegetation produces marsh gas which can be trapped during the winter by ice. When the spring thaw occurs, the gas may be released in some quantity. The flame, Minnaert says, is a form of chemical luminescence, and its low temperature is one of its peculiar features. Exactly how it occurs is not

known and could well be the subject of further investigation.

The glowing lights over the swamps near Dexter and Hillsdale were observed for 2 or 3 hours, and they were red, green, and yellow. They appeared to move sideways and to rise a short distance. No sound was heard except a popping sound.

It seems entirely likely that as the present spring thaw came, the trapped gases, CH₁, H₂S, and PH₂, resulting from decomposition of organic material, were released. The chemistry book by Sienko and Plane has this to say: "In air, Phosphine PH₂ usually bursts into flame apparently because it is ignited by a spontaneous oxidation of the impure P₂H₄. The will-of-the-wisp, sometimes observed in marshes, may be due to spontaneous ignition of impure PH₂ which might be formed by reduction of naturally occurring phosporus compound."

It has been pointed out to the investigating personnel by other scientists in this area that in swamps the formation of H₂S and CH₄ from rotting vegetation

is common. These could be ignited by the spontaneous burning of PH,

The association of the sightings with swamps in this particular instance is more than coincidence. No group of witnesses observed any craft coming to or going away from the swamp. The glow was localized, and Deputy Fitzpatrick described the glow from beyond a rise adjacent to the swamp as visible through the trees. He stated that the light brightened and dimmed such as stage dosmoothly and slowly—and this description exactly fits the Hillsdale sighting also. The brightening and dimming could have been due to the release of variable quantities of marsh gas.

The disappearance of the lights when people got close with flashlights or carlights would indicate that the glow seemed bright to dark-adapted eyes. The night was dark and there was no moon. The Hillsdale girls kept their rooms

dark in order to see the swamp lights.

It appears very likely that the combination of the conditions of this particular winter (an unusually nild one in that area) and the particular weather conditions of that night—it was clear and there was little wind at either location—were such as to have produced this unusual and puzzling display.

SPECIAL REPORT OF THE USAF SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BOARD AD HOC COMMITTEE TO REVIEW PROJECT BLUE BOOK

I. INTRODUCTION

As requested in a memorandum from Maj. Gen. E. B. LeBailly, Secretary of the Air Force Officer of Information, dated September 28, 1965 (tab A), a Scientific Advisory Board Ad Hoc Committee met on February 3, 1968, to review Project Blue Book. The objectives of the committee are to review the resources and methods of investigation prescribed by Project Blue Book and to advise the Air Force of any improvements that can be made in the program to enhance the Air Force's capability in carrying out its responsibility.

In order to bring themselves up to date, the members of the committee initially reviewed the findings of previous scientific panels charged with looking into the UFO problem. Particular attention was given to the report of the Robertson panel which was rendered in January 1953. The committee next heard briefings from the AFSO Foreign Technology Division, which is the cognizant Air Force agency that collates information on UFO sightings and monitors investigations of individual cases. Finally, the committee reviewed selected case histories of UFO sightings with particular emphasis on those that have not been identified.

II. DISCUSSION

Although about 6 percent (646) of all sightings (10,147) in the years 1047 through 1965 are listed by the Air Force as "Unidentified," it appears to the committee that most of the cases so listed are simply those in which the information available does not provide an adequate basis for analysis. In this connection it is important also to note that no unidentified objects other than those of an astronomical nature have ever been observed during routine astronomical studies, in spite of the large number of observing hours which have been devoted to the sky. As examples of this the Palomar Observatory Sky Atlas contains some 5,000 plates made with large instruments with wide field of view; the Harvard meteor project of 1954-58 provided some 3,300 hours of observation; the Smithsonian visual 'prairie network provided 2,500 observing hours. Not a single unidentified object has been reported as appearing on any of these plates or been sighted visually in all these observations.

The committee concluded that in the 19 years since the first UFO was sighted there has been no evidence that unidentified flying objects are a threat to our national security. Having arrived at this conclusion the committee then turned its attention to considering how the Air Force should handle the scientific aspects

of the UFO problem. Unavoidably these are also related to Air Force public relations, a subject on which the committee is not expert. Thus the recommendations which follow are made simply from the scientific point of view.

III. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

It is the opinion of the committee that the present Air Force program dealing with UFO sightings has been well organized, although the resources assigned to it (only one officer, a sergeant, and secretary) have been quite limited. In 19 years and more than 10,000 sightings recorded and classified, there appears to be no verified and fully satisfactory evidence of any case that is clearly outside the framework of presently known science and technology. Nevertheless, there is always the possibility that analysis of new sightings may provide some additions to scientific knowledge of value to the Air Force. Moreover, some of the case records which the committee looked that were listed as "identified" were sightings where the evidence collected was too meager or too indefinite to permit positive listing in the identified category. Because of this the committee recommends that the present program be strengthened to provide opportunity for scientific investigation of selected sightings in more detail and depth than has been possible to date.

To accomplish this it is recommended that-

(a) Contracts be negotiated with a few selected universities to provide scientific teams to investigate promptly and in depth certain selected sightings of UFO's. Each team should include at least one psychologist, preferably one interested in clinical psychology, and at least one physical scientist, preferably an astronomer or geophysicist familiar with atmospheric physics. The universities should be chosen to provide good geographical distribution, and should be within convenient distance of a base of the Air Force Systems Command (AFSO).

(b) At each AFSO base an officer skilled in investigation (but not necessarily with scientific training) should be designated to work with the corresponding university team for that geographical section. The local representative of the Air Force Office of Special Investigations (OSI) might be

a logical choice for this.

(c) One university or one not-for-profit organization should be selected to coordinate the work of the teams mentioned under (a) above, and also to make certain of very close communication and coordination with the Office

of Project Blue Book.

It is thought that perhaps 100 sightings a year might be subjected to this close study, and that possibly an average of 10 man-days might be required per sighting so studied. The information provided by such a program might bring to light new facts of scientific value, and would almost certainly provide a far better basis than we have today for decision on a long-term UFO program.

The scientific reports on these selected sightings, supplementing the present program of the Project Blue Book office, should strengthen the public position

of the Air Force on UFO's. It is, therefore, recommended that-

(a) These reports be printed in full and be available on request.

(b) Sultable abstracts or condensed versions be printed and included in.

or as supplements to, the published reports of Project Blue Book.

(o) The form of report (as typified by Project Blue Book dated February 1, 1966) be expanded, and anything which might suggest that information is being withheld (such as the wording on page 5 of the above cited reference) be deleted. The form of this report can be of great importance in securing public understanding and should be given detailed study by an appropriate Air Force office.

(d) The reports Project Blue Book should be given wide unsolicited circulation among prominent Members of the Congress and other public persons as a further aid to public understanding of the scientific approach

being taken by the Air Force in attacking the UFO problem.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., September 28, 1965.

Memorandum for military director, scientific advisory board Subject: Unidentified flying objects (UFO's)

In keeping with its air defense role, the Air Force has the responsibility for the investigation of unidentified flying objects reported over the United States. The name of this project is Blue Book (attachment 1). Procedures for conducting this program are established by Air Force regulation 200-2 (attachment 2).

The Air Force has conducted Project Blue Book since 1948. As of June 30, 1965, a total of 9,267 reports had been investigated by the Air Force. Of these

9,267 reports, 663 cannot be explained.

It has been determined by the Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff/Plans and Operations that Project Blue Book is a worthwhile program which deserves the support of all staff agencies and major commands and that the Air Force should continue to investigate and analyze all UFO reports in order to assure that such objects do not present a threat to our national security. The Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff/Plans and Operations has determined also that the Foreign Technology Division (FTD) at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base should continue to exercise its presently assigned responsibilities concerning UFO's.

To date, the Air Force has found no evidence that any of the UFO reports reflects a threat to our national security. However, many of the reports that cannot be explained have come from intelligent and technically well qualified individuals whose integrity cannot be doubted. In addition, the reports received officially by the Air Force include only a fraction of the spectacular reports

which are publicized by any private UFO organizations.

Accordingly, it is requested that a working scientific panel composed of both physical and social scientists be organized to review Project Blue Book—its resources, methods, and findings—and to advise the Air Force as to any improvements that should be made in the program in order to carry out the Air Force's assigned responsibility.

Dr. J. Allen Hynek who is the chairman of the Dearborn Observatory at Northwestern University is the scientific consultant to Project Blue Book. He has indicated a willingness to work with such a panel in order to place this

problem in its proper perspective.

Dr. Hynek has discussed this problem with Dr. Winston R. Markey, the former Air Force Chief Scientist.

E. B. LEBAILLY, Major General, USAF, Director of Information.

AD HOO COMMITTEE ON UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO'S)

AGENDA

Thursday, 3 February 1966

0800 Welcoming remarks: Commander or vice commander, FTD.

0805 Introduction: Dr. O'Brien, SAB.

0810 The Air Force problem: Lieutenant Colonel Spaulding, SAFOI.

0830 Briefing on Project Blue Book: Major Quintanilla, FTD.

1000 Break.

1015 Review of selected case histories: FTD Staff.

1145 Lunch.

1315 Executive and writing session.

SPECIAL REPORT OF THE USAF SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BOARD AD HOC COMMITTEE TO REVIEW PROJECT BLUE BOOK

Distribution

	8ymbol	Copies
Secretary of the Air Force Office of Information	SAFOI AFRDC	25 1
Commander, Foreign Technology Division. DC8/Foreign Technology (AF8C) Chairman, 8AB. 8AB secretariat	SCF	5 2 1 1

Meeting statistics bearing on this report including all times, dates, places, a listing of persons in attendance and purposes therefor, together with their affilia-

tions and material reviewed and discussed, are available in the SAB secretariat offices for review by authorized persons or agencies.

Approved by:

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HAROLD A. STEINER. Lieutenant Colonel, USAF. Assistant Secretary, USAF Scientific Advisory Board.

PROJECT BLUE BOOK

The U.S. Air Force has the responsibility under the Department of Defense for the investigation of unidentified flying objects (UFO's). The name of this program, which has been in operation since 1948, is Project Blue Book. It has been identified in the past as Project Sign and Project Grudge.

Air Force interest in unidentified flying objects is related directly to the Air Force responsibility for the air defense of the United States. Procedures for conducting this program are established by Air Force Regulation 200-2.

The objectives of the Project Blue Book are twofold: first, to determine whether UFO's pose a threat to the security of the United States; and, second, to determine whether UFO's exhibit any unique scientific information or advanced technology which could contribute to scientific or technical research. In the course of accomplishing these objectives, Project Blue Book strives to identify and explain all UFO sightings reported to the Air Force.

HOW THE PROGRAM IS CONDUCTED

The program is conducted in three phases. The first phase includes receipt of UFO reports and initial investigation of the reports. The Air Force base nearest the location of a reported sighting is charged with the responsibility of investigating the sighting and forwarding the information to the Project Blue Book Office at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.

If the initial investigation does not reveal a positive identification or explanation, a second phase of more intensive analysis is conducted by the Project Blue Book Office. Each case is objectively and scientifically analyzed and, if necessary, all of the scientific facilities available to the Air Force can be used to assist in arriving at an identification or explanation. All personnel associated with the investigation, analysis, and evaluation efforts of the project view each report with a scientific approach and an open mind.

The third phase of the program is dissemination of information concerning UFO sightings, evaluations, and statistics. This is accomplished by the Secretary of the Air Force, Office of Information.

The Air Force defines an unidentified flying object as any aerial object which

the observer is unable to identify.

Reports of unfamiliar objects in the sky are submitted to the Air Force from many sources. These sources include military and civilian pilots, weather observers, amateur astronomers, business and professional men and women, and housewives, etc.

Frequently such objects as missiles, balloons, birds, kites, searchlights, aircraft navigation and anticollision beacons, jet engine exhaust, condensation trails. astronomical bodies and meteorological phenomena are mistakenly reported as unidentified flying objects.

The Air Force groups its evaluations of UFO reports under three general head-

ings: (1) identified, (2) insufficient data, and (3) unidentified.

Identified reports are those for which sufficient specific information has been accumulated and evaluated to permit a positive identification or explanation of

the object.

Reports categorized as "Insufficient Data" are those for which one or more elements of information essential for evaluation are missing. Some examples are the omission of the duration of the sighting, date, time, location, position in the sky, weather conditions, and the manner of appearance or disappearance. If the element is missing and there is an indication that the sighting may be of a security, scientific, technical, or public interest value, the Project Blue Book Office conducts an additional investigation and every attempt is made to obtain the information necessary for identification. However, in some instances, essential information cannot be obtained, and no further action can be taken.

The third and by far the smallest group of evaluations is categorized as "Unidentified." A sighting is considered unidentified when a report apparently contains all pertinent data necessary to suggest a valid hypothesis concerning the cause or explanation of the report but the description of the object or its motion cannot be correlated with any known object or phenomena.

TYPES OF UFO IDENTIFICATIONS AND EVALUATIONS

There are various types of UFO sightings. Most common are reports of astronomical sightings, which include bright stars, planets, comets, fireballs, meteors, auroral streamers, and other celestial bodies. When observed through haze, light fog, moving clouds, or other obscurations or unusual conditions, the planets, including Venus, Jupiter, and Mars have been reported as unidentified

flying objects. Stellar mirages are also a source of reports.

Satellites are another major source of UFO reports. An increase in satellites reported as UFO's has come about because of two factors. The first is the increase of interest on the part of the public; the second is the increasing number of satellites in the skies. Positive knowledge of the location of all satellites at all times enables rapid identification of satellite sightings. Keeping track of manmade objects in orbit about the earth is the responsibility of the North American Air Defense Command space detection and tracking system. This sophisticated electronic system gathers complex space traffic data instantly from tracking stations all over the world.

Other space surveillance activities include the use of ballistic tracking and large telescopic cameras. ECHO schedules are prepared by the NASA Goddard Space Flight Center at Greenbelt, Md., and schedules of the south-north Equator crossings are prepared by the Smithsonian Institution at Cambridge, Mass. From the data produced by these agencies, satellites mistakenly reported as UFO's

can be quickly identified. Some of these are visible to the naked eye.

Aircraft account for another major source of UFO reports, particularly during adverse weather conditions. When observed at high altitudes and at some distance, aircraft can have appearances ranging from disc to rocket shapes due to the reflection of the sun on their bright surfaces. Vapor or condensation trails from jet aircraft will sometimes appear to glow fiery red or orange when reflecting sunlight. Afterburners from jet aircraft are often reported as UFO's since they can be seen from great distances when the aircraft cannot be seen.

The Project Blue Book Office has direct contact with all elements of the Air Force and the Federal Aviation Agency civil air control centers. All aerial refueling operations and special training flights can be checked immediately. Air traffic of commercial airlines and flights of military aircraft are checked with the nearest control center, enabling an immediate evaluation of aircraft mistakenly reported as UFO's. However, since many local flights are not carried, these

flights are probable causes of some reports.

Balloons continue to be reported as UFO's. Several thousand balloons are released each day from military and civilian airports, weather stations, and research activities. There are several types of balloons—weather balloons, rawinsondes, radiosondes, and the large research balloons which have diameters up to 300 feet. At night, balloons carry running lights which cause an unusual appearance when observed. Reflection of the sun on balloons at dawn and sunset sometimes produce strange effects. This usually occurs when the balloon, because of its altitudes, is exposed to the sun. Large balloons can move at speeds of over 100 miles per hour when moving in high altitude jet windstreams. These balloons sometimes appear to be flattened on top. At other times, they appear to be saucer-shaped and to have lights mounted inside the bag itself due to the sun's rays reflecting through the material of the balloon. The Balloon Control Center at Holloman Air Force Base, N. Mex., maintains a plot on all military upper air research balloons.

Another category of UFO evaluations labeled "Other" includes missiles, reflections, mirages, searchlights, birds, kites, spurious radar indications, hoaxes, fireworks, and flares.

Aircraft, satellites, balloons, and the like should not be reported since they do not fall within the definition of an unidentified flying object.

CONCLUSIONS

To date, the firm conclusions of Project Blue Book are: (1) no unidentified flying object reported, investigated, and evaluated by the Air Force has ever

given any indication of threat to our national security; (2) 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; and (3) there has been no evidence indicating that sightings categorized as unidentified are extra terrestrial vehicles.

The Air Force will continue to investigate all reports of unusual aerial phenomena over the United States. The services of qualified scientists and technicians will continue to be used to investigate and analyze these reports, and

periodic reports on the subject will be made.

The former chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, Mr. Carl Vinson, recently commented on the conduct of the UFO program by the Air Force

and stated that congressional hearings on this subject are unnecessary.

The Air Force does not deny the possibility that some form of life may exist on other planets in the universe. However, to date, the Air Force has neither received nor discovered any evidence which proves the existence and intraspace mobility of extra terrestrial life. The Air Force continues to extend an open invitation to anyone who feels that he possesses any evidence of extra terrestrial vehicles operating within the earth's near space envelope to submit his evidence for analysis. Initial contact for this purpose is through the following address: Project Blue Book Information Office, SAFOI, Washington, D.C.

Anyone observing what he considers to be an unidentified flying object should report it to the nearest Air Force base. Persons submitting a UFO report to the Air Force are free to discuss any aspect of the report with anyone. The Air Force does not seek to limit discussion on such reports and does not withhold

or censor any information pertaining to this unclassified program.

NONAVAILABILITY OF MATERIALS

The following items are for internal use only and are not available for distribution to the public. These concern internal management and procedures for forwarding UFO reports to the appropriate agency:

1. Air Force Regulation 200-2.

JANAP 146.

The Air Force has no films, photographs, maps, charts, or graphs of unidentified flying objects. Photographs that have been submitted for evaluation in conjunction with UFO reports have been determined to be a misinterpretation

of natural or conventional objects. These objects have a positive identification.

The Air Force no longer possesses, and thus does not have for distribution, outdated reports on Project Sign, Project Grudge, Blue Book Special Report No. 14, and outdated Project Blue Book press releases. Nonmilitary UFO publications should be requested from the publisher, not the Air Force.

SUGGESTED READING MATERIAL

Books listed below deal with facts and theories about our solar universe, the sun, planets, comets, meteorites, the universe, stars, constellations, and galaxies; telescopes, the computation of time as it relates to astronomy, star maps and charts, and the history of astronomy.

"Sky and Telescope," by Sky Publishing Corp., Harvard College Observatory. Cambridge, Mass. Monthly magazine, 60 cents per copy. "Weather Elements," by Blair, published Prentice Hall. Has an excellent

chapter on often misidentified weather phenomena.

"Planets, Stars, and Space," by Chamberlain, Joseph M., and Nicholson, Thomas D. An illustrated, untechnical explanation of the earth, planets, stars, and the universe. Prepared in cooperation with the American Museum of Natural History

"Junior Science Book of Stars," by Crosby, Phoebe. An easy to read, exciting story of what scientists know about the stars, planets, the Moon, and the

Milky Way.

"Challenge of the Universe," by Hynek, J. Allen and Anderson, Norman. Discusses the nature of the universe; astronomy and cosmology, published by

Scholastic Press.

"The Story of the Stars," by Maloney, Terry.' An introduction to the universe; our solar system, our galaxy, and other galaxies. Many interesting illustrated analogies help build concepts of size and distance. Includes reference to the Van Allen radiation belts and zodiacal light observation of 1960.

"The World of Flying Saucers," by Menzel and Roy. A scientific examination of the classic UFO reports.

"Tht Moon. Meteorites, and Comets," Dated 1963, by Middlehurst and Kulper, Continuous analysis of Soviet moon photos. Chapter on Siberian meteorite and photos or comets computation of various comet orbital photos.
"The Nature of Light and color in the Open Air," by Minnaert, Dover Publica-

tions. This is an excellent paperback written in understandable lay language. "Meteors," by Oliver. Standard text by foremost authority on meteors. "Photographic History of Mars," 1905-61, by Slipher, E. C., published by Lowell

Observatory.

"Anatomy of a Phenomenon," by Valle, Jacques. "First Man to the Moon," by Von Braun, Wernher.

Total UFO (object) sightings 1

Year	Total sightings	Unidentified	Source
947. 948. 949. 949. 950. 951. 952. 953. 954. 955. 955. 956. 957. 958. 997. 958. 997. 961. 962.	122 156 186 210 169 1, 501 1, 501 1, 006 627 390 557 891 474 4399 562 886	12 7 7 22 27 22 303 42 40 14 14 11 10 10 12 14 13 13 15 14	Case files. Do. Blue book, page 108. Case files. Do. Blue book, page 108. Case files. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do
Total	10, 147	646	

¹ Con piled Jan. 17, 1966.

Statistical data for years 1953-641

	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	Total
Astronomical	73 78 79 83 0 42	137 80 69 102 58 0 46	135 124 102 95 65 0 24	222 148 93 132 61 0	341 210 114 191 120 6 14	221 104 50 111 93 13	144 63 31 65 75 0	235 66 22 105 94 21 14	203 77 37 115 77 69 13	136 68 19 94 65 77	85 73 23 59 50 82	123 71 20 99 88 143 19	2, 16 1, 16 66 1, 24 91 41 23
Total	506	437	545	670	1,006	827	390	557	591	474	399	562	G, 81
ASTRONOMICAL SIGHTINGS Stars and planets	101	92 44 1	79 52 4	88 131 3	179 144 18	168 56 7	100 40 4	187 45 3	119 78 6	95 36 5	57 23 5	61 55 7	1, 293 803
Total	175	137	135	222	341	231	144	235	203	136	85	123	2.16
OTHER CASES Hoaxes, hallucinations, unreliable reports and psychological causes Missiles and rockets Reflections Flares and fireworks Mirages and inversions. Scarch and groundlights Clouds and contrails Chaff Birds Radar analysis Photo analysis Physical specimens satellite decay Other	3 6 0 4 15 1.	6 16 4 3 8 3 3 7 7 1 6 0 7	18 1 4 8 4 14 20 3 1 25 0	16 33 6 19 11 16 33 43 00	37 2 2 8 5 5 12 9 2 1 1 5 0 9	29 6 7 3 2 8 5 6 1 3 7 10 1 5	14 14 11 15 4 5 3 1 0 8	13 12 9 7 5 6 4 4 3 6 6 7 0 3	17 13 4 6 1 5 3 2 9 3 4 3	11 9 3 3 3 4 5 2 0 2 15 3	16 13 0 3 0 2 5 2 2 1 3 4	31 7 22 7 2 6 0 1 4 2 6 3 3	222 8 5 5 5 8 4 4 22 3 8 4 77 22
Total	62	59	65	61	120	93	75	94	77	65		83	91

¹ Compiled Nov. 1, 1965.

Statistics for 1965 1

	January	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Total
Astronomical	10 11 3	8 8 2	11 14 1	4 11 3	2 14 0	10 7 3	27 32 7	82 61 6	30 20 2	27 12 7	22 14 0	12 5 2	246 210 33
Other. Satellite. Unidentified. Pending.	11 4 1 0	8 5 0	7 5 2	8 5 1	5 15 1	2 6 5 0	16 9 42 2	24 42 41 4	15 7 24 4	5 9 3 0	3 11 0 1	1 3 3 0	66 122 152 16
Total	45	35	43	36	41	33	135	262	104	70	55	28	667
ASTRONOMICAL CASES													
Meteors	6 3 21	6 1	8 3 0	2 2 0	2 0 0	4 5 •1	14 10	26 55	13 16	6 20 7 1	9 13	5 7	101 135
Total	10	8	11	4	2	10	27	82	30	27	22	12	245
OTHER CATEGORY													240
Hoaxes, hallucinations, unreliable reports, and psychological causes. Missiles and rockets.		3	4	1	2	1	2	12	1	3	0	o	34
Flares and fireworks. Mirages and inversions	••••••	•••••••			1	1	1	3 2 1	1	i	1 1	1	10 7 4
Search and ground lights. Clouds and contrails. Chaff	1	1	0	1	0		1	3	0 1	0	2	0	5 9 3
Birds. Physical specimens. Radar analysis	1	2		2				3	10 1	1	1	1	1 11 3
Photo analysis Satellite decay Miscellaneous			15 16 2	1 1 20 21 2	13 J	21 71 21	17 10 2 0	12 13 14 3 17 8 2	17 1 0	12 1	0	1	6 12 8
Total	11	8	7	8	5	6	9	42	7	21	24 25 24 3	3	13

¹ Compiled Jan. 18, 1966. ² Solar image. ³ Moon.

Sun.
Seffected moonlight, parbelia, moon.
Reflected moonlight.
Comet Ibeya-Seki.

Metal ball.
Plastic bags.
Gourd.

¹¹ Anomalous propagation.
12 Electronic countermeasures.
13 False targets.
14 Weather returns.

¹⁵ Developer smear.
16 Free falling object.
17 Poor photo process.
18 No image on film.
19 Tracer bullets.
26 Misinterpretation of conventional objects (3).

<sup>Rites.
Debris in wind.
Man on ground.
Lighting.
Chemical trails from research rocket.
Missile launch.</sup>

FIREBALL REPORT

Persons observing a fireball or meteor should report the information to the

American Meteor Society. The information desired is contained below.

A very brilliant meteor or fireball is reported to have passed in your vicinity on ___ at the hour of ___. Will you please answer as fully as possible the following questions, which are asked on behalf of the American Meteor Society in order that permanent records of such phenomena may be obtained. When these reports are published each contributor whose report is fairly complete will be mentioned, if possible, and due credit given. It is only by the help of those who can give personal information that data can be secured for the computation of the orbits of meteors. These data are of great scientific value and all reasonable efforts should be made to obtain them. You will be unable probably to answer all questions below, but answer those you can, as they may be of the greatest importance.

(1) Give your name and address.

(2) Where were you when you saw the meteor? (If the town is small please give county as well.)

(3) Give the date, hour, and minute when the meteor appeared; also kind

of time used.

(4) In what direction did it appear (or in what direction was it first seen)?

This is not asking in what direction it was going.

(5) In what direction did it disappear (or in what direction was it last seen)? For questions (4) and (5), simply N, E, S, or W is not accurate enough, unless those were the exact directions. If compass is used, state it; also if magnetic correction has been applied to compass reading.

(6) At what height did it appear? (Use degrees in answering.)

(7) At what height did it disappear? (Use degrees in answering.)

(8) Did it pass directly overhead (i.e., through the zenith)?

(9) If not, to which side of the zenith did it go, and how far from it? (Use degrees in answering.)

(10) Did it appear to reach the horizon? What sort of a horizon have you? (11) What angle did the path of the meteor make with the horizon and in which direction was it then going?

(12) If you are familiar with constellations describe the path of the meteor through the sky with reference to stars.
(13) Did the meteor appear to explode?

(14) What was the duration of its flight in seconds?

(15) Describe the train if one was left. If it lasted long enough to show drift, most carefully tell in what direction train drifted. Give sketch, if possible, showing this with regard to horizon.

(10) What was the duration of the train in seconds?

(17) Did you hear any sound?

How long after seeing the meteor was it before you heard this sound? Did you hear an actual explosion?

How long after seeing the explosion was it before you heard it?

(18) Of what color was the meteor?

(19) What was the size of the meteor? (Compare it with the moon or with a planet or star.)

(20) Was more than one body seen before the explosion (if any)?
(21) What was condition of sky at time?
(22) Give names and addresses of others who saw the meteor.
(23) Please mail this reply to: Charles P. Oliver, American Meteor Society. 521 North Wynnewood Avenue, Narberth, Pa., 19072.

The Chairman. Mr. Secretary, let me ask you this. Should this be an executive session?

Secretary Brown. No, nothing I have said so far has been classified, and nothing I will say.

The CHAIRMAN. Is there any reason to keep this executive? I think we have a lot of people outside of the door. Let them come in.

Mr. Price. In yiew of the reason you are having it, I see no objection.

The CHAIRMAN. I don't either. Why not open the door?

Mr. Bray. I would like to make this observation off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

The CHAIRMAN. We are going to decide what the future is going to be. I am talking about this testimony now. If there is no reason for them not being here, let them in here.

Secretary Brown. This letter is unclassified. Some of the ques-

tions you ask may lead to classified material.

Mr. Schweiker. Are all the files unclassified?

The CHAIRMAN, Let them come in and listen to the testimony. When we get into the questions we will decide.

Open the doors.

Mr. Secretary, we will let you start.

You gentlemen who have come in, the Secretary is explaining a letter he is sending to the committee.

You gentlemen of the press, TV, and radio, whatever you represent,

listen. That is the best way to find out.

Go ahead.

(Secretary Brown repeats his statement previously read to the com-

mittee.)

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Secretary, I have before me some pages from Life magazine. I don't know what the date is, but it is recent.

Mr. Kelleher. Two weeks ago, I think.

The CHAIRMAN. Two weeks ago.

It mentioned 10,000-odd sightings of these mysterious objects. I note it has a picture.

Have you seen this? I will pass it on to you. Secretary Brown. Yes, I have seen the picture.

The Chairman. Here are two pictures. One taken in Oregon in 1950 and the other taken 4 years later in France. They both look very much alike. Actually it looks something like a battleship.

Then here is something on another page here that is alleged to have been seen in Michigan, and it is even sketched here with an antenna

and all that goes with it.

Here is my question: Responsible, well-trained people, like pilots—

I think some B-52 people, Mr. Kelleher?

Mr. Kelleher?

I do remember sightings by commercial pilots.

The CHAIRMAN. Certainly commercial pilots have reported all kinds

of things.

How do you explain away these clearly defined mysterious things that these responsible people allege having seen.

How do your experts reconcile this?

Secretary Brown. I will turn this over to my experts in a moment,

Mr. Chairman.

However, I should like to say this: We haven't explained all of the reported sightings which we have investigated. We have explained 95 percent of them, but are not sure about the other 5 percent. There are possible explanations for the other 5 percent in most cases. However, since we can't prove that our findings are the correct explanations they are regarded as sightings which have not been completely accounted for.

The CHAIRMAN. Well, now, does anybody, in authority or of stature, allege that these things, whatever they may be, have come from other

planets or from somewhere outside of this universe?

Secretary Brown. To the best of my knowledge, no one in the Air Force, and no one in the executive branch has expressed such a belief. Nor have I ever heard a Member of Congress make such a statement. I know of no one of scientific standing or executive standing, or with a detailed knowledge of this, in our organization who believes that they come from extraterrestrial sources.

The CHAIRMAN. But you have found parts of meteors and things of this character that have been continuing to hit the earth forever?

Secretary Brown. Meteors, of course, are of extraterrestrial origin. I am talking about extraterrestrial flying craft.

The CHAIRMAN. Objects that are made for the purpose of coming

to earth?

Secretary Brown. That is right.

The CHARMAN. That is what I have in mind.

Secretary Brown. That is right.

The Charman. So then your testimony, or your answer in response to my letter in effect is that there are things caused by various phenomena, reflection of radar waves, the northern lights, somebody has said marsh gases.

Secretary Brown. Yes; that is another explanation of some of the

phenomena.

The CHAIRMAN. As well as meteors?

Secretary Brown. Yes, sir. The Chairman. What else?

Secretary Brown. Some of them turn out to be balloons. Some of them turn out to be aircraft seen under peculiar circumstances, and so on.

And we can explain 95 percent of them this way. This does not imply that a large part of the remaining 5 percent, the unexplained ones, are not also of this character, but we simply have not been able to confirm this because we don't have enough information about these sightings.

It may also be that there are phenomena, the details of which we don't understand, which are natural phenomena, and which account for some of the sightings we have not identified. In certain instances, I think a further scientific explanation is a possibility. Therefore, we will continue to develop this approach.

The CHAIRMAN. Now, we have here Dr. Hynek, and Major

Quintanilla.

We have these two gentlemen who are authorities on the Blue Book.

One is a scientist, the other is the UFO project officer.

Now, we have asked that you gentlemen come. Dr. Hynek, is there anything you would like to say to us?

Dr. HYNEK. Mr. Chairman, the press has recently treated me rather

unkindly.

The CHAIRMAN. You ought to be chairman of this committee.

Dr. HYNER. The press has described me as "a puppet of the Air Force," and has stated that I say only what the Air Force tells me to say. I would like to do something which may be a little daring, and read to the committee a statement I have prepared which has certainly not been dictated by the Air Force.

The Chairman. At this point, I want you to turn the loud speaker

up.

Now, Doctor, before you give us this, would you give your background for the record?

Dr. Hynek. Yes, sir. This information is included in my state-

ment.

STATEMENT OF DR. J. ALLEN HYNEK, SCIENTIFIC CONSULTANT TO THE AIR FORCE

Dr. Hynek. My name is J. Allen Hynek, and I reside at 2623 Ridge Avenue, Evanston, Ill. I am director of the Dearborn Observatory and of the Lindheimer Astronomical Research Center, and Chairman of the Department of Astronomy at Northwestern University. Since 1948 I have acted as a frequent scientific consultant to the Air Force on the problem of the UFO (Unidentified Flying Objects)

phenomenon.

The UFO phenomenon might be defined as (1) the persistent reporting by a wide cross section of the public, in this and in other countries, of alleged aerial objects which, to the observer, seem to defy explanation because of their appearance and behavior, and (2) the widespread and growing interest in these matters by segments of the public which, in some cases, has led to the formation of civilian organizations dedicated to the investigation of the said reports, often accompanied by vilification of the Air Force for their handling of the problem, a matter not beneficial to the Air Force image. Such people generally charge either (a) that UFO's are in reality secret devices of the Air Force, whose existence is kept from the public, or (b) that the Air Force knows all about visitors from space and is deliberately withholding information to prevent panic.

A third aspect of the UFO phenomenon has been the association of the terms UFO or "flying saucer" with the idea of visitation of intelligences from outer space, an association which is not warranted either by the data on hand, or by logical inference. It is entirely conceivable that there might be unidentified aerial phenomena about us

which have no connection with extraterrestrial visitation.

Thus, the phenomenon should essentially be viewed in its entirety: The fact that the recent sightings in Michigan caused a reaction far out of proportion to the original sightings, the fact that my press conference in Detroit the week before last was the largest in the history of the Detroit Press Club, the fact that I receive many letters from schoolchildren who are writing class reports on UFO's and indeed the fact that I am speaking here before you, are all parts of the UFO

phenomenon.

In this context, the kind of activity that the press has reported in Michigan is not unusual. It only happened that the Dexter and Hillsdale incidents, although of little sicentific significance, have attracted national interest. Now, similar incidents, and some considerably more intriguing, have been occurring for many years, kithout such treatment on the part of the news media. While such glamorous attention is quick to wane, the underlying concern about VFO's, fed by a continuous trickle of reports, is indeed growing in the mind and sight of the public.

During this entire period of nearly 20 years I have attempted to remain as openminded on this subject as circumstances permitted, this despite the fact that the whole subject seemed utterly ridiculous, and many of us firmly believed that, like some fad or craze, it would subside in a matter of months. Yet in the last 5 years, more reports

were submitted to the Air Force than in the first 5 years.

Despite the seeming inanity of the subject, I felt that I would be derelict in my scientific responsibility to the Air Force if I did not point out that the whole UFO phenomenon might have aspects to it worthy of scientific attention. What we have here is a signal-to-noise ratio problem: There is indeed a fantastic amount of noise, represented by the many misidentifications of familiar objects seen under unusual or surprising circumstances—balloons, birds, satellites, meteors, aircraft, stars—yet, in all scientific honesty, one is led to ask whether there might not indeed be a signal somewhere in the noise.

As a scientist, I must be mindful of the lessons of the past; all too often it has happened that matters of great value to science were overlooked because the new phenomenon simply did not fit the accepted scientific outlook of the time. Thus, the evidence of fossiles for biological evolution was overlooked; X-rays were overlooked, meteorites were overlooked as astronomers steadfastly refused to accept stories of

stones which fell from the sky.

Therefore, I have set aside for further study some 20 particularly well-reported UFO cases which, despite the character, technical competence and number of the witnesses, I have not been able to explain. I have done this to illustrate that neither I nor the Air Force hide the fact there are unexplained reports, and to illustrate also that the Air Force does not maintain, contrary to some public opinion, that reporters of UFO's are lacking in intelligence or are objects fit only for ridicule.

For of these reports, 10 are from scientists and highly trained individuals, 5 are from members of the Armed Forces, and members of the police force, and 5 are reports made by reliable American civilians. In my view, the reliability of the observers was above average in all 20 cases. The recent cases in Michigan have not been included in this particular collection since I feel that they are subject to simple, albeit somewhat unusual, explanation.

I cannot prove beyond doubt that this is the case, but these two now famous reports illustrate the method the Air Force has used with great success in finding logical explanations for the great majority of

the reports.

We have used as a working hypothesis, when first confronted with a report, that a conventional explanation existed, either as a misidentification or an otherwise well-known object or phenomenon, a hallucination, or a hoax. This has been a very successful and productive hypothetsis. One must be aware, however, that complete adherence to one hypothesis may turn out to be a roadblock in the pursuit of research endeavors.

As the saying goes, "If one digs too intently for coal he is apt to miss diamonds." Scientists should never be guilty of poverty of hypotheses. And in dealing with the truly puzzling cases, we have tended either to say that, if an investigation had been pursued long enough, the misidentified object would have been recognized, or that the sighting had no validity to begin with.

The UFO public, on the other hand, is equally prone to poverty of hypotheses: Either UFO's mean utter bilge and nonsense, or they

jump to the far-out conclusion that the earth is host to space visitors. Surely, in scientific fairness, we must examine other hypotheses.

As early as 1952, in a paper written for the journal of the Optical Society of America, I called for scientific attention to the problem, pointing out that "ridicule is not a part of the scientific method and the public should not be taught that it is."

In 1953, I had further recommendations to make, when I wrote in

a report to the Air Force:

It occurs to me that the public interest in "flying saucers" may be dormant, but can be excited with small provocation. I would recommend that: (1) selected "unknowns" continue to be worked upon and due publicity be given them when a satisfactory solution is reached; (2) an announcement be made that the Air Force is interested in the phenomena which cause reports on a scientific basis; (3) use of a small civilian scientific panel to examine a few selected "unknowns."

And this, I repeat, was my recommendation in 1953. In 1965, in my capacity as scientific consultant, I again advised that the reports be studied by a civilian scientific group, in a letter to the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force:

If there be any potential scientific value in the fragmentary UFO reports, as scientific consultant it is clearly my duty to point this out. I have done so, in the past on a less formal basis, in private conservation with, and informal reports to, Air Force officials—I feel it is my responsibility to point out that enough puzzling sightings have been reported by intelligent and often technically competent people, to warrant closer attention than Project Blue Book can possibly encompass at the present time. * * * If the preliminary survey of the problem should bear me out; namely, that there exists the possibility of new scientific information in the UFO phenomenon, then definitely let the recommendation be made to have the National Academy of Sciences, or some other civilian group of recognized stature, undertake a longer study of the reported phenomena.

I am happy that my appearance before this committee affords me a

chance to once again reiterate my recommendations.

Specifically, it is my opinion that the body of data accumulated since 1948 through the Air Force investigations deserves close scrutiny by a civilian panel of physical and social scientists, and that this panel should be asked to examine the UFO problem critically for the express purpose of determining whether a major problem really exists.

I would, of course, be willing to assist such a panel in whatever way I might and would even be willing to take a short leave of absence from my university if it would help place this problem in its proper

perspective.

Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. You say you can't write these reports off. You can't ridicule those who have made them. They are highly responsible people, in various walks of life, that have reported them. And that sometime in the past you recommended that a panel be set up to clear these things, a civilian panel, to obviate the accusation that the Air Force is or has been hiding their reports.

Now, are you saying to us this morning that there should be a panel set up of scientists authorized by the Air Force before whom these

things may be brought, and from whom a report could come?

Dr. HYNEK. Yes, sir. I am saying that. This would be the gist of

However, I have been scooped by Secretary Brown who has mentioned that the Scientific Advisory Board has recommended the same thing.

The Chairman. What you have recommended is being done now? Dr. Hynek. It is about to be done, I believe.

The CHAIRMAN. Is about to be done?

Dr. Hynek. Yes. I should like to make one comment:

The puzzling thing is that one would think many more people would see these flying objects than do. There should be many more wit-We should see a craft, if it actually exists as a tangible thing, and we should see it go from point to point. This doesn't seem to happen. Also, there should be far more radar sightings. During the international geophysical year, I was in charge of the optical satellite tracking program, and you would think with the surveillance that the astronomers placed on the sky, if these objects existed as tangible objects, surely these astronomers would have seen more than they did. It is a dilemma. It is a puzzle, as you say, as to how responsible people can report such objects, and that they are not obvious to scientists.

The CHAIRMAN. And then they see them and they disappear and they don't know where they go, and they land in these remote places

where there is no intelligence to procure?

Dr. Hynek. I would say so, yes, sir. The Chairman. We don't know where they go, who they have on board, we see them a few moments, and then they are gone. This is the end of that.

This is what puzzles me. I am not going to ask further questions, because I am not knowledgeable with respect to the varying reports that have been made.

So I will turn it over to some of the experts, and I will start with

Mr. Bates. Mr. Chairman, I don't know—if I have to qualitfy on that basis.

But, Secretary Brown, you indicated no one of scientific knowledge in your organization has concluded these phenomena come from extraterrestrial sources?

Secretary Brown. That is correct. We know of no phenomena or vehicles, intelligently guided, which have come from extraterrestrial sources. I excluded meteors, which do come from extraterrestrial sources.

Mr. Bates. Is this your conclusion, Doctor?

Dr. Hynek. This is also my conclusion. I know of no competent scientist today who would argue the sightings which do puzzle intelligent people. Puzzling cases exist, but I know of no competent scientist who would say that there objects come from outer space.

Mr. Bates. Then what you are looking for is an explanation in natural phenomena, thus far you have not determined the factors involved

Dr. Hynek. Yes.

Mr. Bates. But the interesting thing, of course, is we have so many prominent people in the scientific world here who have taken a position, a rather strong position—I have here a letter from a constituent of He is a project administrator or engineer in the MINUTEMAN That is a responsible position, would we say? program.

General McConnell. Yes.

Mr. Bates. On the basis of scientific ability he has been given a rather important position toward the security of this country; is that Secretary Brown. I would like to know who he is and what his responsibilities are before I comment on this, Mr. Bates. Certainly, from the information contained in the letter that you quote, he appears

to occupy a position of some responsibility.

Mr. BATES. It does seem to be. And as I read the letter which he has written to me, it is certainly written by a well-educated person. And of course, we here all kinds of comments on the other side of the issue now, with this Lunar II excursion around the moon, people say I suppose the people up there are making the same kind of reports as the doctor has just made to us. They are making these kinds of statements.

Doctor, to be more specific, the paper which I have—Mr. Chairman, I would like to get unanimous consent to insert in the record the information which has been provided to me.

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection.

(The letter to Congressman Bates is as follows:)

WENHAM, MASS., April 1, 1966.

Congress of the United States, llouse of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

(Attention, Speaker John W. McCormack).

DEAR SIR: My name is Raymond E. Fowler. I am employed as a project administrative engineer in the Minuteman Program Office for Sylvania Electric Products, Waltham, Mass. I am presently serving as chairman of a Technical Investigating Subcommittee for the National Investigations Committee on Aerial

Phenomena, Wash., D.C.

The reasons for my writing are twofold, firstly—I have been asked by NICAP to submit to you our subcommittee's complete file covering our investigation of the Exeter, New Hampshire UFO sighting witnessed at close range by local clizens and police officers on September 3, 1965. I am sure that you are aware of this sighting as it gained nationwide publicity recently through NICAP-backed articles in the Saturday Review and Look magazines. Secondly, I do want to put myself on record as supporting the claims and views of NICAP and others which indicate that congressional hearings on the matter of UFO's are long overdue.

I feel that the American people are capable of understanding the problems and implications that will arise if the true facts about UFO's are made known offically. The USAF public information program and policy, as directed by the Pentagon, of underrating the significance of UFO's and not releasing true, pertinent facts about UFO's, is not only a disservice to the American people now but in the long run could prove to have been a foolish policy to follow. After years of study, I am certain that there is more than ample high-quality observational evidence from highly trained and reliable witnesses to indicate that there are machinelike solid objects under intelligent control operating in our atmosphere. The aerodynamic performance and characteristics of the true UFO rule out manmade or natural phenomena. Such observational evidence has been well supported in many instances by reliable instruments such as cameras, radar, geiger-counters, variometers, electrical interference, physical indentations in soil and scorched areas at landing sites, etc.

I am reasonably sure that if qualified civilian scientists and investigators are able to come to this conclusion, that the USAF, supported by the tremendous facilities at its disposal, have come to the same conclusion long ago. However, present official policy deliberately attempts to discredit the validity of UFO's

and a wealth of data and facts are not being released to the public.

I trust that you will examine the attached UFO report and related correspondence in detail. Sightings such as the Exeter, N.H., sighting have and are occurring throughout the world at night and in the daytime. It is high time that the real facts about UFO's are released. A public information program should

be inaugurated that presents facts. I am urging you to support a full congressional open inquiry on the UFO problem. Sincerely.

RAYMOND E. FOWLER. Chairman NICAP Massachusetts Subcommittee.

(The attachments to the previous letter are as follows:)

[Excerpt from Manchester (N.H.) Union Leader, Sept. 6, 1965]

POLICE, CIVILIANS SIGHT UFO IN EXETER AREA

EXETER.—At least five people here, including two police officers, have reported

seeing a flying saucer in this area.

The incidents occurred early Friday morning. According to those who saw the unidentified flying object, it was about the size of a house and had a red

glow around it, and moved silently through the night.

When Exeter police investigated a parked car on the Exeter-Hampton bypass at about 12:30 investigating officer Eugene Bertrand, who approach the car and found two women in a state of near shock. They told that they had been chased along Route 101 all the way from Epping, about 12 miles, by flying object which glowed with a brilliant halo of red. According to the women, the "thing" followed their car until they stopped.

As the one woman told their story one of them sighted the object once more, about 2 miles away, which Bertrand thought was a star low on the horizon.

REPORTS CHASE

At 12 a.m., Norman J. Muscarello, 18, of 2051/2 Front Street, Exeter, came into the police station with a hair-raising report of having been chased by a flying object as he was hitchhiking toward Exeter on Route 150 in Kensington.

Muscarello told Desk Officer Reginald Toland that as he walked along the

highway, a large, brilliant object began making passes on an adjacent field and house and along the highway. Not knowing what it was and being understandably shaken, he crouched in a ditch along the road as the object, so brilliantly red that its shape could not be determined in the glow, made what seemed to

him to be searching passes at him.

Shortly thereafter the "thing" disappeared silently, as quickly as it had appeared. Muscarello then hitched a ride to the police station and related what

he had seen.

Athlough Muscarello's story was extraordinary, Patrolman Bertrand drove him back to the scene of the incident in the police cruiser. When they arrived, nothing was there.

POLICE SEE UFO

Officer Bertrand suggested that they walk into the field where the flying object was last seen, and they were joined there by Exeter Patrolman David Hunt, who also drove to the scene. Bertrand was talking reassuringly when Muscarello shouted "Look, there it is, rising up from behind those trees." The officers spun around and looked.

From behind a stand of trees in the black of the night, a huge blinding glow of brilliant red light surrounding it, the object rose, not fast but waveringly.

It traveled slowly and vawed slightly from side to side. They were stunned by the blinding red light as it moved toward them across the field. The object seemed to be coming toward them and Bertrand made a move toward his police service revolver but thought better of it. Then the three men ran to the police When questioned on the size of the object, Officer Bertrand estimated it to be "about the size of a house."

Usually, when incidents such as this are reported, the sightings take place over a period of a few seconds, but in this instance, the men observed the object

for 15 or 20 minutes at what appeared to be a relatively short distance.

One of the most amazing points which Officer Bertrand made while being interviewed was the complete absence of sound as the flying object hovered over a nearby farm building, casting a brilliant glow over the dwelling, while the farm animals in the barn caused a tremendous commotion. Horses whinnled and kicked the walls of their stalls. Then the object disappeared rapidly in the distance.

ANOTHER SIGHTING

Officer Eugene Bertrand's report on the trio's sighting of the strange object was made to Officer Toland, desk man at the Exeter police station, at 2:55 a.m.

Then at 3:30 p.m. Officer Hunt reported from his cruiser that he had again sighted the UFO, while he was at the intersection of the Route 101 bypass in Exeter and Route 87 to Newfields from Exeter.

Topping the strange activities, Exeter police reported that a telephone call from an unidentified pay station in Hampton had been made by a hysterical man, but that the line had gone dead before the call could be completed or the pay phone station identified. The man had dialed the operator and cried "Get me the police" and said he had been chased by a flying saucer.

Hampton police were notified, but nothing was determined about the point from which the call was made, what had frightened the man—or why the call was so

abruptly broken off.

NATIONAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE ON AERIAL PHENOMENA, Washington, D.C., September 15, 1965.

RAYMOND FOWLER, Wenham, Mass.

DEAR RAY: Your excellent report on the September 3 New Hampshire sightings has been received. You certainly are to be commended for a prompt and thorough investigation. The information is most interesting and will be of great value. We are very fortunate to have people of your ability donating their services to us.

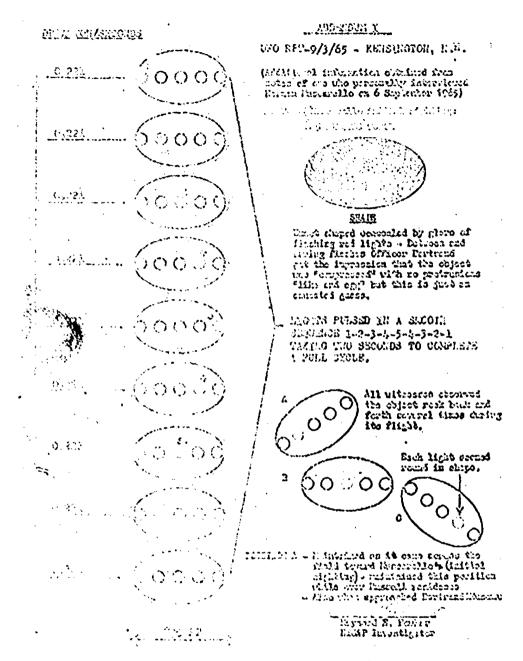
Mr. John Fuller of Saturday Review may be getting in touch with you about these sightings. He is doing a straightforward column (he writes "Trade Winds") on the recent wave of sightings, and has long had a sincere interest in the subject. We are cooperating fully, and I have given him a lot of specific information.

Our New York No. 2 Subcommittee in Chautauqua County (western New York.) and an intelligent young member have been investigating a landing report near Buffalo (Cherry Creek) August 19. It appears to be a solid case, and caused several E-M effects.

On the same night as the New Hampshire sightings, two police officers near Angleton, Tex. (Between Houston and gulf coast) saw a reddish UFO on the ground in a field, started to investigate until the object moved toward them—whereupon they fied in panic. Sounds very similar to New Hampshire, but we may not be able to get much details.

Thanks again for your hard work on our behalf. Sincerely,

DIOK HALL.



ADDENDUM II

(UFO Report, September 3, 1965, Kensington, N.H. (Bertrand-Hunt-Muscarello))

Subject: Weather, September 3, 1965, a.m.

To: NICAP, Washington, D.C.

From: Raymond E. Fowler, chairman: NICAP Massachusetts Investigating Subcommittee.

U.S. Weather Forecast: Skies: Clear. Wind direction: Northwest, Wind velocity: 5 miles per hour. Temperature: Lower fifties.
Respectfully submitted.

RAYMOND E. FOWLEB, NICAP Investigator.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

[From the Saturday Review, Oct. 2, 1965]

ADDENDUM IIA (UFO RPT, SEPTEMBER 3, 1965, KENSINGTON, N.H. (BERTRAND-HUNT-MUSCARELLO))

TRADE WINDS

(By John G. Fuller)

When the tidal wave of reports about unidentified flying objects hit even the august pages of the New York Times last summer, we made a mental note to follow the story through to see just what conclusions might eventually be drawn. State police in Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, and New Mexico had risked their jobs and reputations for sanity in reporting a wide number of observations, corroborated by radar trackings from the Tinker and Carswell Air Force Bases. Later. however, the Air Force made it a point to release a statement that the radar trackings did not correspond to the visual findings of the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, and the story disappeared from the pages of the press.

Skepticism is a healthy thing, especially when you get involved with whirling saucers that defy the laws of aerodynamics. But curiosity is also a powerful force, and it was for this reason that we decided to track down at least one

specific case of UFO chasing.

A phone call to the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomenon in Washington, D.O., put us in touch with Richard H. Hall, its acting director. We learned from Mr. Hall that the Oklahoma State Police had released a ninepage report through its department of public safety, contradicting the Air Force statement and indicating that without question the Carswell Air Force Base radar trackings and the State police visual reports were identical. What's more, a steady stream of new findings had been received by NICAP. Most interesting was a report that the NICAP representative in New England, Mr. Raymond Fowler, was just completing a survey on an alleged landing of a UFO in Exeter, N.H., witnessed by not just one but two police officers.

We talked successively and at length to Mr. Fowler; Lieutenant Cottrell of the Exeter police; the Hampton, N.H., police desk; James R. Bucknam, managing editor of the Manchester (N.H.) Union Leader; Officer Bertrand, of the Exeter

police force; and the Pease Air Force Base in nearby Portsmouth, N.H.

Understandably, the Air Force is extremely wary about the matter of UFO's, and the Pease base could only confirm that a large number of sightings had been reported locally.

Beyond that, however, we were able to piece together the following story: Shortly after midnight, on September 3, Officer Eugene Bertrand of the Exeter police force was on routine duty cruising along an overpass on Route 101 near the town. He pulled up besides a parked car and found in it two women who were visibly disturbed. They reported to him that an airborne object, bright red and flashing, had been trailing them for nearly 12 miles, all the way from the town of Epping. Bertrand, an Air Force veteran of the Korean war, was skeptical, made a routine radio report, and went on with his cruising.

Within that same hour, Norman Muscarello, an 18-year-old resident of Exeter, was hitchhiking home from Amesbury, Mass., and had reached a point 2 miles out of town along Route 150, near Kensington. According to his statement to the police, he looked up into the sky and saw a similar object approaching him with a yawing, kitelike motion. He threw himself against a stone wall while the object hovered over a nearby farmhouse, lighting up the entire area. He finally made a run for the farmhouse as the object sailed out of sight. Unable to make sense of his hysterical story, the farmer took no further action and the boy hitchhiked into town. Here he reported the story to the police, even though he was in a state bordering on shock.

It was now about 2 a.m., Officer Bertrand was called on his car radio and

instructed to take the boy back to the farm area to investigate.

"I was sure that these women and this kid had seen a helicopter, or something like that," Officer Bertrand told us. "But we went out to the spot, and I parked the cruiser. It was a clear night. No wind. No fog. We walked about a hundred yards out on the field, near a barn where a lot of horses were kept. Then, the kid yelled, 'There it is!'

"He was right. It was coming up over a row of trees. There was no noise at all. It was about 100 feet in the air, and about 200 feet away from us. could see five bright red lights in a straight row. They dimmed from right to left, and then from left to right—just like an advertising sign does. It lit up everything around us. But it was silent. The horses started kicking and making an awful fuss, and the dogs in the farm started barking. The kid froze in his tracks, and I grabbed him and pulled him toward the police car. I reached for my revolver and then thought better of it. Then Officer David Hunt arrived in another patrol car.

"We sat there and looked at it for at least 10 minutes. My brain kept telling me that this doesn't happen—but it was, right in front of my eyes. There was no tall, no wings, and again no sound. It hovered there, still about 100 feet away, sort of floated and wobbled. I don't know what it was. All I can say is that it was there, and three of us saw it together."

Nobody else can tell you exactly what it was, either. Lieutenant Cottrell will tell you that the whole story is on the police blotter, and that you can't find two better officers than Hunt and Bertrand. "If I didn't believe these guys, I'd put 'em in a locked room and give 'em some blocks to play with," he says. The Hampton police will tell you that too many reliable people have reported these sightings to doubt them. The editors at the Manchester Union Leader and the Exeter News-Letter will tell you that the reports are from too many reliable sources to doubt.

Moreover, officials suspect other local UFO landings have gone unreported. As Lieutenant Cottrell said, "If I had seen that thing—and I was all alone.

nobody else would have ever heard about it."

[From the Haverhill Gazette, Oct. 27, 1965]

PENTAGON DOESN'T BELIEVE UFO EXETER SIGHTINGS

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Pentagon believes that, after intensive investigation, it has come up with a natural explanation of the UFO sightings in Exeter, N.H., on September 3.

A spokesman said the several reports stemmed from "multiple objects in the area," by which they mean a high-altitude Strategic Air Command exercise out of Westover, Mass., was going on at the time in the area.

A second important factor was what is called a weather inversion wherein a

layer of cold air is trapped between warm layers.

The Pentagon spokesman said this natural phenomena causes "stars and planets to dance and twinkle."

The spokesman said "We believe what the people saw that night was stars

and planets in unusual formations."

(This is the official Air Force "explanation" for the September 3, 1965, UFO sightings in the Kensington-Exeter, N.H. area. I have asked the USAF public information officer at the Pentagon for a copy of their official evaluation for the subcommittee and NICAP files.1)

RAYMOND B. FOWLER, Chairman, NIOAP Massachusetts Subcommittee.

NICAP MASSACHUSETTS INVESTIGATING SUBCOMMITTEE, Wenham, Mass.

Subject: Addendum IV, UFO report, September 3, 1965 (Kensington, N.H.) (Bertraund-Hunt-Muscarello).

Date: October 10, 1965.

From: Raymond E. Fowler, chairman, NICAP Massachusetts Subcommittee. To: NICAP.

This newsclip identifying UFO reports in the southern New Hampshire area is misleading. At the time of the September 3, 1965 UFO sighting I checked with the manager of "Sky-Lite Aerial Advertising Co." and its aircraft was not flying on this night. On October 9 I went over the advertising plane's flight paths between August and October 8. The plane was not even airborne between August 21 and September 10.

¹ See later USAF letter in file which reverses their position.

Joseph Rodina also informed me that his aircraft rarely flies into southern New Hampshire and when it does it is usually in the Salem and Manchester area, miles away from the Exeter area. He told me that he had told the Amesbury News that perhaps some UFO's reported in New Hampshire could have been his aircraft. Unfortunately, this newspaper used his statement to explain the sightings in the Seabrook area which borders Kensington, N.L.

The "Sky-Lite" aircraft* does not carry red flashing lights. It carries a rectangular sign carrying white flashing lights. It was not airborne during the southeast New Hampshire UFO flap. I have notified the Amesbury News of the true facts and have asked them to set the record straight. I am issuing this

addendum to avoid further confusion.

RAYMOND E. FOWLER,
Chairman, NICAP Massachusetts Subcommittee.

[From the Amesbury (Mass.) News, Oct. 6, 1965]

UFO IDENTIFIED AS AD GIMMICK

The unidentified flying object spotted in this area by many residents has finally been identified.

It's a flying billboard which contains 500 high-intensity lights that spell out an

advertising message.

The electronic biliboard is towed by a specially rigged light aircraft owned by Sky-Lite Aerial Advertising Agency of Boston and piloted by Daniel C. Vale of Londonderry, N.H.

. Recently the rig has been flown over the Amesbury, Seabrook, and southern New Hampshire area carrying the advertising message, "Put a Tiger in Your

Tank-See Your Esso Dealer."

However, when spotted from an angle not directly below the aircraft, it gives the appearance of a flying saucer, quite like the "UFO's" described by the area residents.

A spokesman for the firm said the sign is 10 feet wide and 40 feet long. "The plane can turn on a dime, and when it turns, it gives the appearance of being stationary" the spokesman said.

stationary," the spokesman said.

Earlier flights of the night-flying billboard south of Boston also prompted a

flash to UFO reports before the "secret" was discovered.

UFO SUMMARY SHEET UFO reports—Sept. 3, 1966

Number	Witness-Name and address	Age	Location of UFO sighting	Timo e.d.t.
1	Unidentified woman motorist	(1)	Route 10L, Epping to Exeter, N.H.	-12:30 a.m.
2 and 3	Norman J. Muscarelle, 20514 Front St., Exeter, N.H.	18	Route 150, Kensington, N.H. Russell and Dining proper-	±1:00 a.m. ±2:25 a.m.
3	Officer Eugene F. Bertrand (Exeter Police Department) Pickpocket	32	tles. do	Do.
3	Road, Exeter, N.H. Officer David R. Hunt, 11 Charles St., Exeter, N.H. (Exeter Police	26	do	±2:35 a.m.
	Department) Officer David R. Hunt		Route 85/101 Bypass, Exeter, N.H.	3:30 s.m.
3	Unidentified man		Hampton, N.H	Early s.m.

i Not available.

BACKGROUND

I received news of the sighting through newsclips and from a friend whose niece is a policewoman for the Exeter, N.H., Police Department. I arrived at the Exeter police station at 6:40 a.m., on September 11, and interviewed Officer

^{*}Note.—This aircraft files out of Beverly Airport, Beverly, Mass. Usually the aircraft files along the coast to Boston and back. It rarely is airborne after 11 p.m.

Hunt who filled out and signed an eight-page UFO questionnaire and later gave permission to use his name in connection with the report. I preceded to the residence of Norman Muscarello and discovered that he was out of State until September 14. Arrangements have been made for a personal interview upon his return. I then drove out to the sighting area of sightings two and three, and interviewed residents in the general area. Next, I went to the home of Officer Bertrand and drove him back to the area of sighting two and three where he filled out a UFO questionnaire, signed it and gave NICAP permission to use his name in connection with his sighting. While at the sighting area he gave me a detailed description of the sightings and related information. I interviewed others in the area who had related information and arrived back home at 2:45 p.m. My brother, Richard A. Fowler, and I returned to the area and took photographs. We walked several miles along some powerlines near the sighting area examining this area for any signs of a UFO landing. We feel that the UFO might have been attracted to the area by these powerlines. We found nothing.

SIGHTING ACCOUNT NO. I

At approximately 12:30 a.m., e.d.t., Officer Bertrand came upon one woman (not two as reported by newspapers) parked in an automobile on route 101 just outside Exeter. When asked if she needed help she said excitedly that she had been chased along Route 101 between Epping and Exeter for 12 miles by a flying object which was encircled with a brilliant red glow. She stated that the object dived at her moving automobile several times. When Bertrand asked where the object was, she pointed to what he thought was a bright star on the horizon. He dismissed the incident and after watching the light source for a few minutes to reassure the woman he proceeded on in the cruiser. He dismissed the incident and did not attach enough importance to the woman's account to warrant obtaining her name.

810HTING ACCOUNT NO. 2 (MORE DETAILS FORTHCOMING PENDING PERSONAL INTERVIEW)

At approximately 1 a.m., e.d.t., Norman Muscarello was walking along Route 150 in Kensington, N.H., about 2 miles from Exeter. He had been visiting in Amesbury, Mass., and had been thumbing rides home to Exeter. As he approached the Clyde Russell residence he was alarmed to see an object carrying at least four extremely bright red pulsating lights emerge from nearby woods and maneuver over the field adjoining the road which belongs to Carl Dining. It moved over the Clyde Russell home and hovered there. The house was only 20 to 30 feet from where Muscarello stood and the object appeared to be just a matter of several feet from the roof. Frightened thoroughly he crouched down beside the stonewall which runs along the field. Several times it seemed to move closer to him. Its lights were so bright that the Russell home was bathed with a red glow. The size of the object seemed to be much larger than the Russell home and Muscarello later told the police it was 80 to 00 feet long. The object was completely silent. Then it moved back over the Carl Dining field and disappeared over the trees. Muscarello pounded on the door of the Clyde Russell home shouting that he had seen a "flying saucer." The Russells woke up but refused to answer the door thinking that the boy was drunk or something. Muscarello finally gave up and started down the road toward Exeter. He flagged down a passing automobile and received a ride to the Exeter police station.

(The above account is based upon information received from Officers Hunt and Bertrand. I hope to receive more detailed information from Norman Muscarello personally as soon as he returns from Rhode Island.)

SIGHTING ACCOUNT NO. 3

Muscarello reported the incident to Desk Officer Reginald Towland at about 1:45 a.m., e.d.t. He was white with fear and hardly able to talk. A radio call was made to Officer Bertrand asking him to return to the station, pick up Muscarello and investigate at the scene of the sighting which he did. Upon arriving at the Carl Dining field the object was nowhere to be seen. After waiting and looking from the cruiser for several minutes, Bertrand radioed headquarters that there was nothing there and that the boy must have been imagining things. It was then suggested that he examine the field before

returning, so Bertrand and Muscarello advanced into the field. As the police officer played his flashlight beam back and forth over the field, Muscarello sighted the object rising slowly from behind some nearby trees and shouted. Bertrand swung around and saw a large dark object carrying a straight row of four extraordinarily bright red pulsating lights coming into the field at tree top level. It swung around toward them just clearing a 60- to 70-foot tree and seemingly only 100 feet away from them. Instinctively Officer Bertrand drew his service revolver. (He stated that Muscarello said that he shouted "I'll shoot it!") but thinking this unwise replaced it and yelled to Muscarello to take cover in the cruiser. He told me that he was afraid that they both would be burned by the blinding lights closing in on them. They ran to the cruiser where Bertrand immediately put in a radio call to headquarters for assistance. Officer Hunt arrived within minutes and the trio observed the object move away over and below the tree line.

Data (sighting No. 3)—Based on signed questionnaires and interviews with Officers Bertrand and Hunt.

There is confusion concerning the exact times of the sighting. The police stated that the newspaper account stated that Muscarello arrived at the station at 12 a.m. is incorrect and that it was probably close to 2 a.m., e.d.t. I have arbitrarily assigned the time as being 1:45 a.m., e.d.t., after taking everything into consideration. Muscarello's mother also thought it was closer to 2 a.m. Perhaps after my interview with Muscarello, I will be able to pinpoint the time more exactly. Based upon the 1:45 a.m. time and the fact that when the trio returned to headquarters and reported the sighting No. 3 to Desk Officer Towland at exactly 2:55 a.m., I figure that sighting No. 3 took place approximately between 2:25 and 2:40 a.m.

Sighting No. 3 took place over the field of Carl Dining in Kensington, N.H., on Route 150 about 3 miles south of Exeter, N.H. The duration of the observation was about 10 minutes by Officer Bertrand and Norman Muscarello and about 5 minutes by Officer Hunt when he joined the pair at the field. There was no trace of daylight at the sighting time. The weather was dry and cool with a slight breeze. Observing conditions were excellent. The moon had set at 11:15 p.m., e.d.t., and the sky was studded with stars. The exact shape of the object could not be seen by either police officer although Bertrand told me that it seemed compressed as if it were round or egg-shaped with definitely no protrusions like wings, rudder or stabilizer. I hope to obtain more details from

Muscarello concerning the shape, size, and so forth of the object.

The object carried at least four extremely brilliant pulsating red lights which appeared to flash in a steady sequence. They were arranged in a fixed straight line position. Officer Bertrand said that they were brighter than any light he had ever seen and at close range he found that he could not look directly at them. He had the impression that he and Muscarello might have been burned if they did not run from the object as it approached then. He compared their brightness to that of automobile headlights shining directly in one's face at less than several yards away. The manner in which they pulsated gave Bertrand the distinct impression that this was an intelligently constructed vehicle and definitely not some natural phenomenon. The lights were definitely seen to be part of a large dark solid object. The reflection off the object's body caused a halo effect around Both officers had eyeglasses on when viewing the object. Neither officer would give an estimate of how large the object itself was although Bertrand was quoted to have said that it was as "big as a house." Bertrand told me that it was very large but the lights obscured it preventing him from seeing enough of it to know how large. When Officer Hunt arrived the object had moved off so what he thinks he only saw two of the lights. I was, however, able to obtain a statement from Bertrand concerning the apparent size of the object. He stated that when the object was at its closest that it was almost the apparent size of a "grapefruit" When he first sighted it the size seemed to be that of a held at arm's length. "baseball" held at arm's length. He estimated that it was 200 yards away when he first spotted it after Muscarello shouted. He said that at its closest approach It just cleared a nearby 60- to 70-foot tree. He said the object was very close and that it appeared to be about 100 feet away. While viewing it from the cruiser it manuvered over the field at about 500 yards away before moving out over the tree line. As it moved the object seemed to tilt back and forth from side to side.

The sighting area was open countryside with farms, fields, and woods. The object was first seen in the northeast and last seen in the north moving in an east

to west flight pattern in a straight line with an elevation of about 10° above the tree-line. Both officers had read a little an UFO's. Neither would venture an opinion as to what the object was but Officer Bertrand stated that it was definitely not an airplane or helicopter and that in his opinion that it was an intelligently constructed and operated vehicle. No sound was heard by the witnesses, even at close range but apparently the animals in the nearby barn of Carl Dining could hear or sense something that frightened them as during sighting No. 2 and No. 3 they whinnied and kicked their stalls. The dog which belonged to people across the road was barking furiously. No interference was noticed on the police radiant were the lights and ignition of the cruiser affected. Neither officer would estimate the object's speed but stated it was very slow. No scorched marks or indentations were found in the field. Both officers agreed that their signed statements and names could be used by NICAP in connection with the report.

SIGHTING ACCOUNT NO. 4

At 3:30 a.m. e.d.t., Officer Hunt sighted what appeared to be the same object hovering in the distance while at the Route 85-100 bypass in Exeter. He radioed Officer Bertrand who told him it was probably a star. Shortly after this he looked for it again but it had disappeared. Since there was little detail in this sighting I did not bother to probe for details.

SIGILTING ACCOUNT NO. 5

To add to the excitement the police and others told me that an unidentified hysterical man tried to call the police during these early morning hours to report a UFO. He dialed the operator from a pay station in Hampton, N.H., and excitedly asked the operator to connect him with the police as he had been chased by a "flying saucer." Before the call could be put through to the police, the telephone connection went dead. Neither the man or the particular Hampton pay station could be traced.

MILITARY INVESTIGATION

Officer Bertrand informed me that soon after they made their report of sighting No. 3 to Desk Officer Towland they notified Pease AFB, Portsmouth, N.H., of the sighting by phone. Later Pease AFB phoned back and arranged for the police officers to be interviewed. At around 9 a.m. that same morning, a USAF major and lieutenant in uniforms arrived, questioned them and drove both Bertrand and Hunt out to the Carl Dining field where they had sighted the UFO. They asked more questions and returned with the police officers to the station. The USAF officers asked the police to try to keep the sighting from the press so as to avoid alarming the local people. The police told the USAF officers that it was too late for this as several reporters already had the story. (One had driven from Manchester on a motorcycle complete with black jacket, helmet, and goggles. I heard privately that he gave the police quite a start when he came into the station looking like a man from outer space.)

Bertrand told me that most of the questions asked were the same as I had asked. The USAF team were particularly interested in the size and shape of the object. One question that stuck in Bertrand's mind was that they wanted to know if the chickens on the Carl Russell residence next to the field were awakened and alarmed during the sighting. (Apparently they were not disturbed as they were not heard during the sighting although they may have and just were not heard as the chicken house is probably 300-400 yards, at

least from where Muscarello and Bertrand were standing in the field.)

Three interesting items told to the police were that (1) that a USAF check had revealed no aircraft in the area during the time sighting No. 3 occurred; (2) that Pease AFB had been receiving other UFO reports in the New Hampshire area almost nightly during the previous week: (3) they mentioned a sighting which took place in late July concerning an automobile coming upon a UFO hovering over the road in front of them. I have the details and hope to look into it.

After returning Officers Bertrand and Hunt to headquarters, both the major and lieutenant returned to the sighting area and questioned residents living near the field. Mrs. Muscarello told me that two USAF officers had questioned her son at length and that a U.S. Navy officer also came to the house and asked several questions about the sighting.

INTERESTING SIDELIGHTS

1. Mr. and Mrs. Chase of Kensington who live a few miles down Route 150 told me that:

(a) An Air Force officer had gone around to all the stores selling newspapers in Exeter and purchased all copies of the Manchester, N.H., Union Leader newspaper which carried a detailed account of these sightings and a posed photo of Herman Muscarello and Officers Bertrand, Hunt, and Towland. The police had not heard of this and I did not check further.

(a) Mrs. Chase, a nurse, was on duty at the Exeter Hospital during the sightings and told me that the Hampton, N.H. police phoned the hospital to see if a man was brought into the hospital suffering a heart attack or shock. This was in relation to the hysterical man who tried to reach the police by phone about being chased by a UFO. Reference sighting No. 5.

(o) Mrs. Chase also told me that a friend of hers, a Mrs. Parker Blodgett, works as a correspondent for the "Haverhill (Mass.) Gazette" newspaper and was asked by the USAF not to publish UFO reports. (However, she

did, as I have a copy of her article dated September 7, 1965.)

2. A Mrs. St. Laurente of Kingston Road, Kensington, N.H. told a church minister friend of mine that her brother, who usually cuts the hay on the Carl Dining field, refuses to do so because he has heard that the hay has been contaminated by radiation.

3. The police told me that for the past few weeks previous to the sightings they have received reports from people, some of them personal friends, of their whole house suddenly being momentarily illuminated by a bright reddish glow

after they had gone to bed. No objects were seen.

4. Mr. and Mrs. DeMarco, N. Hampton Road (Route 88), Hampton, N.H., observed a star-like object blinking red which alternately hovered and moved in the western sky between 9 and 9:30 p.m. on September 5, 1965. Since Venus had set and Mr. DeMarco was a former USAF control tower operator who assured me that it was not an aircraft, I thought the report was worth mentioning.

5. A Mr. Rice, who owns a OB radio told me that he was talking over his radio with a Portsmouth, N.H., police cruiser on September 7, 1965, about 8:00 p.m. e.d.t. The officer told him that he was out investigating a UFO report and asked Mr. Rice to give him a call if he spotted it. He said the UFO was supposed to be over the Hampton Falls area near where Mr. Rice lives on Route 88. No UFO was seen by Mr. Rice. The cruiser used call letters KMA-S616 and used both channel No. 2 and No. 6.

6. Since the UFO sighting at the Carl Dining field, many cars pull up and watch for the object at night. Mr. Dining had to rope off the entrance to his field and post it as people were littering his property.

7. Mrs. Muscarello thinks the USAF Lieutenant's name was Brant.

8. On my first two visits to the Carl Dining field on the morning of September 11, 1965, I saw a low-flying O-110 Flying Boxcar pass over the area on both occasions.

9. Other civilian UFO Investigators were given the brushoff by the police. I was very fortunate to have received such a good response from them.

EVALUATION

Characters of witnesses

Muscarello: Comes from twice-broken home—has had problems with police and is well-known by them—usually a cool, calm boy. Until my personal interview with him I can say no more.

Bertrand and Hunt: Credible witnesses, good observers with a keen desire to relate only facts—I could not even persuade them to guess at estimates of the object's real size and speed.

The sightings

Sighting No. 1: There is enough similarity between the unidentified woman's report and the detailed sightings No. 2 and No. 3 to warrant its probable authenticity. The chances of a similar report occurring the same morning, unless it were authentic, is astronomical. It is possible that the object she pointed out to Officer Bertrand was Jupiter and not the object that had chased her.

to Officer Bertrand was Jupiter and not the object that had chased her.
Sightings No. 2 and No. 3: The credibility of the witnessing police officers
coupled with the sightings of Muscarello; the many typical UFO characteristics

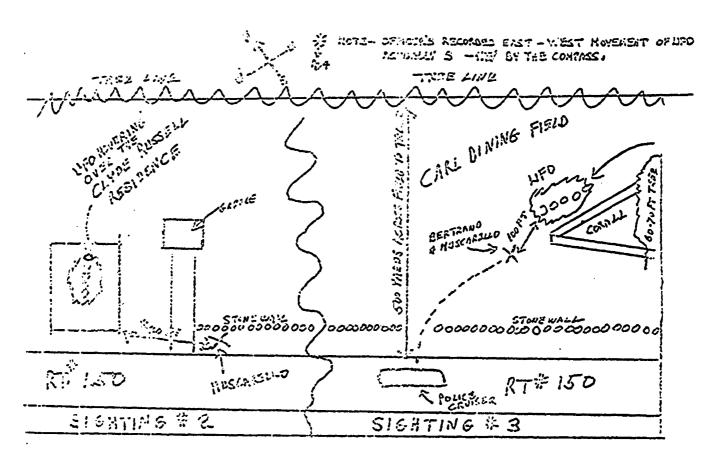
exhibited by the object; the other correlated UFO reports and the military's interest and actions concerning the UFO reports, rate these as first-class UFO sightings by this investigator.

Sighting No. 4: Insufficient information but interesting.

Sighting No. 5: Again, the chances are astronomical that several people entirely independent of one another should report that they were "chased by a flying saucer" in the same general area. It is possible concerning sighting No. 5 that someone could have been monitoring the police radio conversations about the UFO reports and decided to play a little joke but this seems unlikely. Not many people, other than responsible law enforcement officers are up tuning the police radio and at these wee hours of the morning. Thus, the report is probably genuine. Why the unidentified man did not or could not complete his call to the police will have to remain on open question unless he steps forward and relates what happened.

I was able to talk to many people during my investigation. The great majority did not appear to be frightened about the incident. This is contrary to what the USAF team thought would occur if the story got in the newspapers. Instead of fear, I found a tremendous curiosity on the part of people to know more about UFO's. Strangely enough many openly voiced the interplanetary origin theory without any encouragement from me. Several years ago very few people other than those who have read widely about UFO's would talk like this. Slowly but surely over the years the public has been becoming UFO-conscious: Reports like this one coupled with wide publication will help much in informing the public-

at-large of the reality and problem of UFO's.



Respectivily submitted,

Edwin E. Fowler

Chairmon: NICAP Mass. Subcommitee

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U. O DATA SHEET Pag	90 OUG
This questionnaire has been prepared so that you can give as much information as possible concerning the "Unidentified Flying Object" that you have observed. Please try to answer as many questions as you possibly can. The information that you give will be used for research purposes. Your name will not be used in connection with any statements, conclusions, or publications without your permission. That you very much for your cooperation in this matter. Investigator: National Investigation Committee on Aerial Phenome Raymond & Fowler 13 Fried Court Wenham, Massachusetts	ina state
1. When did you see the object? 2. Time of days 2 130 HOUR HINU	
3. Time zenes (Circle One): Seastern (Circle One): Dayli b. Central Savin c. Houstain d. Pacific e. Other	g Time
4. Where were you when you saw the object? KENSINSTON RED KENSINTON N.H. Nearost Postal Address City or Town State or Coun	try
5. Satimate how long you saw the object. HOURS HINUTES SECONDS 5.1 Circle one of the following to indicate how certain you are o your answer to Question 5. a. Certain c. Not very sure	
b. Pairly certain d. Just a guess	
6. That was the condition of the sky? (Circle One): a. Bright daylight d. Just a trace of daylight b. Dull daylight e. Strace of daylight c. Bright twilight f. Don't remember	3
7. If you saw the object during DAYLIGHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, where we SUN located as you looked at the object? a. In front of you c. To your right e. Overhead NA b. In to co. d. To your it f. Don't reme	

Page 2 8. If you saw the object at NIGHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, what did you notice concerning the STARS and HOOM?
8.1 STARS (circle one): a. None 8.2 MOON (circle one):
b. A few c. (ta.) c. (ta.) d. Don't remember d. Don't remember c. No moonlight d. Don't repember
9. Was the object brighter than the background of the aky?
(Circle oe): (a) Y25 b, NO c. DON'T REMEMBER
10.If it was BRIGHTER THAN the sky background, was the brightness like that of an automobile headlight appearing to be? (CIRCLE ONE BELOW):
a. A file or more away?(a distant car) b. Several blocks away?
c. A block away?
d. Several yards away? e. Othor? RRIGHTEN THAN NEAD LIGHT HT C LOSE RANGE
11. Did the object: (Circle One for each question)
a, Appear to stand still at any time? b. Suddonly speed up and rush away at any time? c. Break up into parts or explode? d. Give off smoke? e. Change brightness? YES (NO DON'T KNOW ON TO D
f. Change shape? g. Plicker, throb, or pulsate? g. Plicker, throb, or pulsate?
12. Did the object move behind something at any time, particularly a cloud?
(Circle One): YLS (10) DON'T KNOW If you answered you, then tell'what it moved behind:
tell what it moved behind:
13. Did the object move in front of something at any time, particularly a cloud? YES DON'T KNOW (Circle One) If you answered yes, then tell what it moved in front of:
.11. Did the object appear (Circle One): OLID: TRANSPARENT? DON'T KNOW
15. Old you observe the object through any of the following?
a. Syeglassos (Lab NO d. Window glass Yeb NO g. Other b. Sun glassos Yas NO e. Rindowlers V ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '

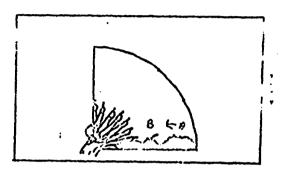
16.	Tell in a few words the ing t	Page 3 hings about the object.	
	a. SOUND NONE		
	b. COLOR RED	•	
•		,	
	•		
17.	wings, protrusions, etc., and espec	hape of the object or objects. Label ils of the object that you say such as ially exhaust trails or vapour trails o show the direction the object was	
	20000	16 446	
	RED LigHTS	RED LIGHTS	
	FLASHING	FL Ashing	
18.	The edges of the object were:		
	(Circle One): a. Puzzy or blurre	d e. Other <u>lights WERE</u>	
	b. Like a bright s	20 V2N-111 1 1/1 = 1	
	c. Sharply outline	CRENTED A HALO	
19.	If there was MORE THAN ONE object, Draw a picture of how they were arr the direction that they were travel	aliged, and put an arrow to show	
	•		
	•		

20. Draw a picture that will show the motion that the object or objects made. Place a: "A" at the beginning of the path; a "8" at the end of the path; a d, show a y changes in direction during the course.	
B	•
21. If POSSIBLE, try to guess or estimate what the real size of the object was in its longest dimension. NA Feet.	it.
22. How large did the object or objects appear as compared with one of the following objects 'hold' in the hand at about arm's length?	n
(Circle One): a. Head of a pin possible of the possible of the pin	•
(1) 22.1 CIRCLE ONE of the following to indicate how certain you are of your a swor to unestion 22. (a) Not very sure (b) Not very sure (c) Not very sure (d) Uncertain (e) Not very sure (f) Not very sure (f) Uncertain (g) Not very sure (g) Not very su	٠
23. How did the object or objects disappear from view?	;
24. In order that you call give as clear a picture as possible of what you saw, we would like for you to imagine that you could construct the object that you saw. Of what type HATEHIAL would you make it? How LARGE would it be, and what SHAPE would it have? Describe in your own words a common object or objects which when placed up in the sky would give the same appearance as the object which you saw. N/A	
· ,	

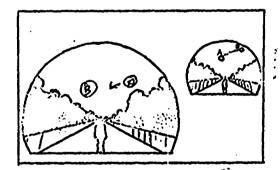
:	Page 5
25. Where were you located when you saw the object? (Circle One):	26. Were you (Circle One):
a. Inside a building	a. In the business section of city?
b. In a car © Outdoors	b. In the residential section of a city?
d. In an airplane	(a) In open countryside?
e. At sea	d. Plying near a sairfield?
f. Other	e. Plying over a city? f. Plying over open country?
·	g. Other
hannes to sotice (t2	ou sav the object, and how did you 18 apen old boy
28. If you were KOVING IN AN AUTOHOBI complete the following questions:	Le or other vehicle at the time, then
28.1 what direction were you mov	isoz (Cirola Ona):
N/s a. North c. East	•
b. Northeast d. Southeast	f. Southwest h. Northwest
28.2 How fast were you moving? _	
28:3 Did you stop at any time wh	ile observing object?
(Circle One): Yas	100
	hen you FIRST SAW the object? (Circle One):
	e. South g. West
6 Northeast d. Southeast	f. Southwest h. Northwest
30. What direction were you looking w	ho. You LAST SAW the object? (Cirole One)
North c. cast	e. South g. West
b. Northeast d. Southeast	f. Southwest h. Northwest
31. If you are familiar with bearing (estimate the number of degrees the also the the number of degrees in	terms(sigular direction), try to s object was from true Horth a.d t was upward from the horison(elevation)
31.1 When it first appeared:	• •
a. From true North	logreos
b. From horizo.	legrees
31.2 When it disappoared:	· [
a. From true North	legree <i>i</i>
b. From horizon	•
. 1	
	·

Page 6

12. In the following sketch, imagine that you are at the point shown, Place a. "A" on the curved lime to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you first saw it. Place a "B" on the save curved lime to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you hast saw it.



33. In the following larger sketch place a. "A" at the position the object was when you FIRST saw it, a.d a "B" at its position when you LAST saw it, (Refer to smaller sketch as a . example of "how" to complete the larger sketch.)



33.1 dorn there any KNOWN aircraft in the sky during your sighting? (Sirole One): YUS

If you answared YES, was it following or attempting to intercept the Unidentified Plying Object/ (Circle One): YES 30

If you answered Yus, please circle TYPs of aircraft:

. COM ERCIAL PRIVATER JEST WORLLER'

How many engines die the offert to have? _____

The state of the s	
• • •	tage 7
34. What were the weather co ditions at	
34.1 CLOUDS(Circle One)	34.2 dido(Circle One)
1 Cluar cky	a, ito wind
b. Hazy	(b) Slight Speezo
c.Scattered clouds d. Thick or heavy clouds	c. Strong wind d. Don't remamber
o. Do. t remember	1
34,3 AATHER(Circle One)	34.4 Tunpuraturi(Circle One)
O Ury	a. Cold
5. Pog. List, or light rain c. Anderste or heavy rain	② Cool c. darm
d. Snow	d. Hot
e. Don't remember	e. Don't remember
35. The did you report to core official Official or Organizatio. Name(s) PESK OFFICER EXELER P.D. OFFICER DINNE	1 that you had seen the object? Day Hoth Year 子 9 65
OFFICER INCHAO	
	Processor Processor Processor
36. Have you read literature pertai i.g	to Unido.tified Plying Objects?
(Circle One) (Lb) NO If Yes, he	ow much/ (Circle One) A LITTLE? Y7 LYTENSIYALY?
37. Was a your else with you at the time	you saw the object?
	ю.
37.1 If you answered Yab, did they	
	10
	· ·
37.2 Ploase list their ames a d add	-
(Attach separate sheet for about	ve)
18. Was this the first time that you had . (Cirole One) Yes	i sean an object(s) like this?
38.1 If you a wered NO, the when, did you see the other one(s)?	where, a d under what circumsta cos
,	
39. In your ood its, what do you think thavo caused it? Do No T	4.
	į

40.	Do /you think you ca obtin to the speed of the object? Page 8 (Circle One) YAS (O) If you a swored YAS, then what speed would you estimate? NOW
	ar you sweeted 155, the whot speed would you estimates.
41.	Do you think you call estimate how far away from you the object was? (Circle One) (Yes) ::0 If you a swered Yes, the how far away would you say it was? 100 Feat
42.	Did the Object(s) cause any interference with the operation of: (Circle where applicable) RADIO? TV? LIGHTE? NICKE NOALE. If you underlimed any of above, explain the interference below:
43.	das a photo take; of the Object(s)? (Circle One) Yas (NO)

AV.	Manage for an appear of the second since the
'7H	Xf you circled Yab, please send copy indicating monetary reinbursements
•	
44.	Do you bolong to a y Organization which investigates Unidentified Flying Objects: (Circle One) YES (NO) If YES, list them below:
45.	May we publish your report if you and is kept on fide. tiel? Yes NO May we publish your report a dusc your mane? (Circle One)
17.	Pleace give the following information about yourself: EugENE
	WHE SEE BERTRAND
	Last liame Pirat Na: e Niddle Hame
	PICKRUSET RP EXETER . NIH.
	ADDRESS Street City State
	1-LEPHONE NUMBER 772-119 7 3
	What is your present job! Police Officer
	NOS 32 5X
	Please indicate a y educational training you have had: (Number of years)
	a. Grade school 8 e. Technical school
	h Was cobool
	c. Cullogo
	d. Post graduate f. Other special training?
	<u> </u>
40.	S Caret & See & B Control Date: 2/11/25

U F O DATA SHEET Page one
This questionnaire has been prepared so that you can give as much information as possible concerning the "Unidentified Flying Object" that you have observed. Please try to answer as many questions as you possibly can. The information that you give will be used for research purposes. Your name will not be used in connection with any statements, conclusions, or publications without your permission. Thank you very much for your cooperation in this matter. Investigator: National Investigation Committee on Aerial Phenomena Raymond 6. Powler 13 Friend Court That it expected butter.
1 22 d.d. 1011 can the object? 2. Time of days 2 55
1. Men did you see the objects G 9 1965 ANY HONTH . YLAR (Circle One): A.H.) or P.H.
3. Time zone: (Circle One): (a) Eastern (Circle One): (a) Daylight Saving Time (Circle One): (b) Daylight Saving Time (Circle One): (c) Daylight Saving Time
4. There were you when you saw the object? Konsington RFD Konsington N. H. Hearest Bostal Address City or Town State or Country Additional remarks:
5. Estimate how long you saw the object. HOURS HINUTES SECONDS 5.1 Circle one of the following to indicate how certain you are of
your suswer to dustion 5. A. Certain c. Not very sure (b. Fairly certain d. Just a quesa
6. What was the condition of the sky? (Circle One): a. Bright daylight b. Dull daylight c. Bright twilight f. Don't remember
7. If you say the object during DAYLIGHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked at the object? a. In front of you c. To your right a. Overhead buck of you d. To your left f. Don't remember

	turber water?
8.	If you saw the object at NICHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, what did you notice concerning the STARS and HOOM?
	8.1 STARE (circle one): a. None B. A fev Many C. No monitinght C. No monitinght
9.	was the object brighter than the background of the sky?
	(Circle oe): (a) Yas b. NO c. DON'T REMAMBER
	If it was BRIGHTER THAN the sky background, was the brightness like that of an automobile headlight appearing to be? (CIRCLE CNE BELOW):
	a. A Lile or more away? (a distant car) b. Several blocks away? c. A block away? d. Several yards away? 6) Other? Brighten than headlights at close RANGO
11.	Did the object: (Circle One for each question)
	a. Appear to stand still at any time? b. Suddonly speed up and rush away at any time? c. Break up into parts or explode? d. Give off smoke? e. Change brightness? f. Change shape? g. Plicker, throb, or pulsate? YES (10) DON'T KNOW
12.	Did the object move behind something at any time, particularly a cloud?
	(Circle One): YAS (NO) DON'T KNOW If you answered you, then tell what it moved behind:
13.	Did the object move in front of something at any time, particularly a cloud? YAS (NO) DON'T KNAW (Circle One) If you answered yes, then tell what it moved in front of:
14;	
15.	Did you observe the object through any of the following? a. cyéglasses (AD) NO d. Window glass YES NO g. Cther b. Sun glasses YES NO e. Binoculars YES NO c. Windshield YES NO f. Telescope YES NO

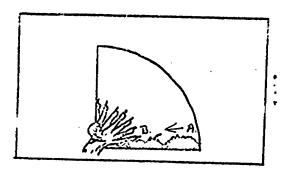
Paye	3
16. Toll in a few words the following things about the object.	
a. EOUND Nous	
· man Rad	
b. COLOR Red	
·	
17. Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. I and include in your sketch any details of the object that you saw a	nch as
wings, protructous, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapour t Place a. arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object	rails.
Place a. arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object moving.	1.58
	٠.
-WEST-	
(two of officers)	
Red Liebes Elashing	
The sylvenec - Mee hive	
	į
18. The edges of the object vera	
(Circle One): a. Puzzy or Blurred . Other Lights were	- 30
7	3
This Chia	ted a
d. sherpty outstrand Hate effect.	
19. If there was MORE THAN ONE object, then how many were there?	
Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were travelling.	
the disection that they were stavening.	
Two or three ned pkachi	Nq
Lichts moving on Horizon EAST TO	
The state of the s	
AT About 60 Augles 0	
To each other	
(K)	
·	
·	
	· !

<u> </u>	
20.	Draw a picture that will show the motion that the object or objects hads. Place a: "A" at the beginning of the path; a "B" at the gath; and, show any changes in direction during the course. No . change In direction Angle. B Angle.
21.	IP POSSIBLE, try to guess or estimate what the real size of the object was in its longest dimension. NA Peet.
22.	How large did the object or objects appear as compared with one of the following objects "held" in the hand at about arm's length?
	(Circle One): a. Head of a pi g. Silver dollar b. Pea h. Baseball c. Dime I. Grapefruit d. Nickel j. Basketball g) Quarter k. Other f. Holf-dollar
	22.1 CIRCLs ONs of the following to indicate how certain you are of your answer to pugstion 22.
	a. Certain GNot very sure
	b. Fairly certain d. Uncertai.
	Comparison based on probable distance of 21/2 - Unites.
23.	How did the object or objects disappear from view? Dropped be-
24. NA	In order that you ca. give as clear a picture as possible of what you saw, we would like for you to imagine that you could construct the object that you saw. Of what type HTTRIAL would you make it? How LARGS would it be, and what SHAPS would it have? Describe in your own words a common object or objects which when placed up in the sky would give the same appearance as the object which you saw.

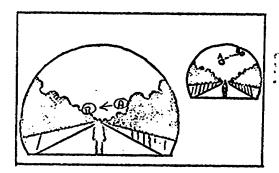
	
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25. Where were you located when you saw the object? (Circle One):	26. Were you (Circle One):
a. Inside a building	a. In the business section of city?
b. In a car ② Cutdoors	b. In the residential section of a city?
d. In an airplane	(c) In open countryside?
e. At sea f. Other	d. Plying near a noirfield? e. Plying over a city?
11 Octobe	f. Plying over open country?
	g. Other
happen to notice it?	ou saw the object, and how did you . do resist other
chuise n.	
28, If you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBI	Ld or other vehicle at the time, then
V samalaka khu dallassi su susakin sa	
28.1 what direction were you mov	ing? (Circle One):
a. North c. cast	e. South . g. Hest
	f. Southwest h. Northwest
28.2 How fast were you moving? _	ndles per hour
28.3 Did you stop at any time wh	ile observing object?
(Circle One): YES	NO
	hen you FIRST SAW the object?(Circle One):
a. North c. sast	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
(b.)Northeast d. Southeast	f. Southwest h. Northwest
30. What direction were you looking w	he., you LAST SAW the object? (Circle One)
	e. South g. West
b. Northeast d. Southeast	f. Southwest h. Northwest
31. If you are familiar with bearing estimate the number of degrees the also the the number of degrees in	terms(a:gular directio:), try to e object was from true North a.d t was upward from the horizon(elevatio.)
NA 31.1 men it first appeared:	·
a. From true North	
b. From horizo.	degrees
31.2 When it disappeared:	
a. From true North	legrees
b. From horizon	legrees
	i
• •	
	`

Page 6

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



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



33.1 Were there any KHOWN aircraft in the sky during your sighting? (Circle One): YES (NO)

If you answered Yas, was it following or attempting to intercept the Unidentified Plying Object? (Circle One): Yas NO

If you answered Yas, please circle TYPs of aircraft:

MILITARY? COM. ERCLAL PRIVATER DELY PROPELLER!

How many engines did the sircraft have?

•	,	Paga 7
34.	What were the weather co ditions at	the time you saw the object?
	34.1 CLOUDS (Circly One) ② Clear sky 5. Hazy	34.2 vIHO(Circle Onu) a. No wind
,	c.Scattered clouds	(b) Slight breeze c. Strong wind
•	d. Thick or heavy clouds e. Do't remember	d. Don't romember
	34.3 diATHiR(Circle One) (a) Dry	34.4 TEMPERATURE (Circle One) a. Cold
	b. Fog. rust, or light rain	ကို ငတ်၊
	c. Moderate or heavy rain	d. Warm
	d. Snow	d. Hot
į	e. Dou't remember	e. Don't remember
35.	whe. did you report to some official Official or Organizatio. Name(s)	1 that you had seen the object?
700	sk officer Exeter P.D.	3 9 65
JE		<u> </u>
	OIFICEN. TOLAND.	
	•	
36.	(Circle One) (Lb) NO If Yas, h	to Unidentified Plying Objects/ ow much? (Circle One) A LITTLE? Y? EXTENSIVELY?
37.	was anyone else with you at the time	
	37.1 If you answered Yas, did they (Circle One)	see the object too?
	37.2 Please list their names a d add	
-	(Attach separate sheet for about	•
38.		d seen an object(s) like this?
		where, a d under what circumsta ces
39.	have caused it? Do not k	the object(s) was a.d what might (Now)
	•	
	•	

40.	volyou think you call estimate the speed of the object? Page 8 (Circle One) Yes (NO)
	If you a swered YES, the what speed would you estimate?MPH
41.	Do you think you can estimate how far away from you the object was? (Circle One) (Yes) 10
	If you a swored Yes, the how far away would you say it was? 9 000 Pear, at charest, Saw at about 2-3 in les on History
42.	Did the Object(s) cause any interference with the operation of;
NA	(Circle where applicable) RADIO? TV: LIGHTS? OTHER? NO. 17 you underlimed any of above, explain the interference below:
•	
	das a photo taken of the Object(s)? (Circle One) YES (10)
	Would you be willing to submit a copy? (Circle One) Yus NO
	∠If you circled YuS, please send copy indicating mometary reinbursements
44.	Do you belong to a y Organization which investigates Unidentified Flying Objects? (Circle One) YES (NO) If YES, list them below:
45.	May we publish your report if you have is ket oo fide tial? (10 NO
47.	
	NANG Hypt Day'd Russell Gast Name Pirst Name Hiddle Name
	ADDRESS 11 Charles St. Exeter N. H.
	Street City State Talaphone Number 712 - 3615
	What is your present job? Police Officen.
	NOE- 26 SEX- MALE
	Please indicate any educational training you have had: (Number of years)
	b. High school 4
	d. Post graduatef. Other special training?
48.	Sign man Denis A Better Dates 9/11/65
	•