

[REDACTED]

DEC 1948

Incident #122, a, b -- Holloman Air Force Base -- 5 April 1948

At the moment there appears to be no logical explanation  
for this incident.

There is nothing to indicate an astronomical origin of  
the object observed.

DEC 1948

[REDACTED]

5 APR 48

With 104 incidents thus eliminated, there remain thirty-four which contain some evidence but have no apparent ready explanation. This statement is true only under the assumption that the evidence is accepted as reliable and accurate. When psychological and physiological factors are taken into consideration, all of these incidents can be explained rationally, as pointed out by Rand Corporation and Mr. Pitts of Air Materiel Command Aero-Medical Laboratory (see Appendix "B" and "C").

Air Materiel Command Aero-Medical Laboratory (Dr. Paul M.  
112 Incidents considered)

There are sufficient psychological explanations for the reported unidentified flying objects to provide plausible explanations for reports not otherwise explainable. These errors in identifying real stimuli result chiefly from inability to estimate speed, distance, and size.

All of the remaining 34 incidents are treated in detail in this report. These incidents form no pattern in regard to area of sighting, type of object, or manner of performance. There are indications, however, that some sightings were influenced by earlier reports, probably would not have been considered unusual or reported if given no publicity.

APPENDIX I

Project Chariot  
Summary of ANC Evaluation of Remaining Reports

VII. Summary of ANC Evaluation of Remaining Reports

The remaining unexplained incidents (see Appendix "F") exhibited no common characteristics. Two of them, by statements of the reporters, could not have been made had the witnesses not read of the Lt. Fairier Incident (Incident No. 17). Most were distributed without pattern throughout the United States. A few were outside the U. S. No two descriptions of appearance or performance were exactly alike. The reported sightings occurred at various times of day and year.

APPENDIX I

In the following section of this report, each remaining unexplained incident is considered separately. It is not the intent to generally discuss the character of observers, but each case has undesirable elements, which cannot be disregarded. The numerical designation is merely the catalog number of the incident in the project files.

1, 10, 17, 21, 29, 35, 37, 40, 51, 53, 62, 64, 68, 71, 75, 76, 77, 79, 84,  
111, 122, 134, 135, 151, 152, 154, 162, 163, 176, 183, 186, 193, 207, 215, 236.

CHECK-LIST - UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

1. Date 5 April 1948 Incident # 122
2. Time N/S
3. Location Holloman Air Force Base
4. Name of observer Mr. [REDACTED]
5. Occupation of observer Trained balloon observer, Geophysics Lab Section
6. Address of observer N/S
7. Place of observation From the ground
8. Number of objects One
9. Distance of object from observer N/S
10. Time in sight 50 seconds
11. Altitude Very high
12. Speed Faster than any known aircraft
13. Direction of flight N/S
14. Tactics erratic - completing a large loop after its downward descent, then soaring upward and disappearing suddenly
15. Sound None
16. Size Large
17. Color Grey-white
18. Shape Rounded, indistinct form
19. Odor detected N/S
20. Apparent construction N/S
21. Exhaust trails N/S
22. Weather conditions C.A.V.U.
23. Effect on clouds N/S
24. Sketches or photographs Done
25. Manner of disappearance Disappeared suddenly
26. Remarks: This was evidently the one object, of two sighted by another witness, that veered to the right and down. Its vaguely

CHECK-LIST - UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

1. Date 5 April 1948 Incident # 122 b
2. Time N/S
3. Location Holloman Air Force Base
4. Name of observer Mr. [REDACTED]
5. Occupation of observer Trained balloon observer, Geophysics Lab Section
6. Address of observer N/S
7. Place of observation From the ground
8. Number of objects Two
9. Distance of object from observer N/S
10. Time in sight 30 seconds
11. Altitude Very high
12. Speed Very high, faster than any known aircraft
13. Direction of flight 1 straight up, 1 disappeared in the west  
First one veered to the right, started down and was lost to view.
14. Tactics Second one made arc into the west at a terrific speed and  
disappear/suddenly.
15. Sound N/S
16. Size N/S
17. Color Golden hue
18. Shape Had appearance of a major's insignia, that is, irregularly  
rounded and slightly concave on top
19. Odor detected N/S
20. Apparent construction N/S
21. Exhaust trails N/S
22. Weather conditions N/S
23. Effect on clouds N/S
24. Sketches or photographs None
25. Manner of disappearance Disappeared suddenly
26. Remarks: Mr. [REDACTED] was the only one of the three witnesses who  
saw two objects. When he first perceived them, they were going

straight up then one veered to the right, started down, and was lost to view. Directing his attention to the other object, Mr. [redacted] saw it arc into the west at a terrific speed and disappear suddenly. Mr. [redacted] described the object as being of a golden hue, rather indistinct in outline and possessing somewhat the appearance of a major's insignia, that is, irregularly rounded and slightly concave on top.

The statements of other witnesses to this incident are contained in reports 112 and 112a.

All witnesses agreed that the object was very high, moved faster than any known aircraft; possessed a rounded, indistinct form, and disappeared suddenly rather than fading away in the distance. It was under observation 1/2 minutes or slightly less. It was definitely not a balloon, and apparently not manned, judging from the violent maneuvers which were performed at a high rate of speed.

CHECK-LIST - UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

1. Date 5 April 1948 Incident #122 a
2. Time Afternoon
3. Location Holloman Air Force Base
4. Name of observer Mr. [REDACTED]
5. Occupation of observer Trained balloon observer, Geophysics Lab Section
6. Address of observer N/S
7. Place of observation From the ground
8. Number of objects One
9. Distance of object from observer N/S
10. Time in sight 30 seconds
11. Altitude Very high
12. Speed Tremendous
13. Direction of flight West
14. Tactics Object made three vertical loops, upon completion of which it disappeared in a large arc to the west
15. Sound None
16. Size Considering the moon the size of an orange, the object was the size of a dime
17. Color N/S
18. Shape Bore some resemblance to, but definitely not, a balloon
19. Odor detected None
20. Apparent construction N/S
21. Exhaust trails N/S
22. Weather conditions N/S
23. Effect on clouds N/S
24. Sketches or photographs None
25. Manner of disappearance Disappeared suddenly
26. Remarks: Presumably Mr. [REDACTED] saw the object that did not veer to the right. (See Incident #112 b) He stated that it was absolutely

silent on the desert that afternoon and that no audible noise was heard from the object. Neither was any signal nor atmospheric noise heard on the 400-meter receiver to which he was listening at the time. He further stated that the wind at high altitude that day was very calm being only 10 to 15 miles an hour from the west at 65,000 feet.

~~The statements of other witnesses to this incident are contained in reports 112 and 112b.~~

All witnesses agreed that the object was very high, moved faster than any known aircraft, possessed a rounded, indistinct form, and disappeared suddenly rather than fading away in the distance. It was under observation 1/2 minutes or slightly less. It was definitely not a balloon, and apparently not manned, judging from the violent maneuvers which were performed at a high rate of speed.

50a

WF-1-2 SEP 47 25000

8-2913



IN PLY ADDRESS BOTH  
COMMUNICATION AND EN-  
VELOPE TO COMMANDING  
GENERAL AIR MATERIEL  
COMMAND, ATTENTION  
FOLLOWING OFFICE SYMBOL:  
MCIAKD

UNCLASSIFIED

HEADQUARTERS  
AIR MATERIEL COMMAND

MCIAKD/JCB/amb

Wright-Patterson Air Force Base  
Dayton, Ohio

12 May 1948

SUBJECT: Project "SIGN"

TO: Commanding Officer  
Holloman Air Force Base  
Alamogordo, New Mexico

1. On 5 May 1948, Lt Colonel James C. Beam and Mr. Alfred C. Loedding, representatives of Intelligence Department, this Command, visited your headquarters for the purpose of interviewing Dr. Peoples of the Watson Laboratories.

2. It was learned that a Lt Markley has, in several instances in the past, detected on a radar scope unidentified flying objects moving at an excessive rate of speed. It is desired that a report be submitted to this headquarters giving all available information on these reported sightings. Future observations of this type should be reported to this headquarters immediately.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL McNARNEY:

DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.  
DOD DIR 5200.10

*J. R. Clingerman*  
J. R. CLINGERMAN  
Colonel, USAF  
Chief, Tech Intelligence Div  
Intelligence Department

HQOP

1st Ind

RJM:ecy

HQ, Holloman Air Force Base, Alamogordo, New Mexico, 24 May 1948

To: CG, AMC, Wright-Patterson AFB, Dayton, Ohio

Enclosed is statement of Lt. Markley in answer to basic communication.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

1 Incl  
Lt. Markley's Statement

*James C. Petersen*  
JAMES C. PETERSEN  
Major, Air Corps  
Adjutant

UNCLASSIFIED

*Gen 12/1*  
*File No. 12*  
*May 1948*

UNCLASSIFIED HGM/ctd

HOLLOMAN AIR FORCE BASE  
ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO  
OPERATIONS & PROJECTS  
ELECTRONIC & ATMOSPHERIC DIVISION

S-T-A-T-E-M-E-N-T

1. Reference is made to Par 2, basic communication. Apparently a misunderstanding exists in that I did not personally see unidentified objects moving at an excessive rate of speed on a radar scope. Rather, Mr. P. [REDACTED], of Watson Laboratories, very probably saw unidentified objects. However, Mr. [REDACTED] informed me that the objects seen were not moving at an excessive speed, but rather were motionless at an altitude somewhere in the vicinity of 200 miles. When these were seen on the Radar scope of the CPS-4 (Modified) the angle of elevation of the Radar antenna was approximately 70 degrees from horizontal.

2. During the latter part of August, 1947, this organization was carrying on several test runs with a modified SCR-270 at this base. I had released a corner reflector and two balloons and was watching them in their flight as they drifted to the southeast from this base. While watching the balloons through a pair of ten power binoculars, a white object, appearing to be round, came into my field of vision. I followed the object as far as possible but lost it within seconds after picking it up. The object was traveling at an unprecedented rate of speed and appeared to be several thousand feet over the top of the Sacramento mountain range, traveling in horizontal flight south to north.

3. There have been other times when manning the M-2 Optical tracker, that I have seen round or flat-round objects that were unexplainable.

4. In view of Par 1, this indorsement, it is suggested that Mr. P. [REDACTED] of the Radar Laboratory, AMC Watson Laboratories, Red Bank, New Jersey be contacted.

[REDACTED]  
1st Lt. USAF  
Communications Officer

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS:  
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS  
DOD DIR 5200.10

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS:  
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.  
DOD DIR 5200.10

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MCIARD/JCB/amb

Wright-Patterson Air Force Base

XXXXXX

MCIARD

12 May 1948

Project "SIGN"

Commanding Officer  
Holloman Air Force Base  
Alamogordo, New Mexico

1. On 5 May 1948, Lt Colonel James C. Beam and Mr. Alfred C. Loedding, representatives of Intelligence Department, this Command, visited your headquarters for the purpose of interviewing Dr. Peoples of the Watson Laboratories.

2. It was learned that a Lt Markley has, in several instances in the past, detected on a radar scope unidentified flying objects moving at an excessive rate of speed. It is desired that a report be submitted to this headquarters giving all available information on these reported sightings. Future observations of this type should be reported to this headquarters immediately.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL McMURRAY:

W. H. CLINGERMAN  
Colonel, USAF  
Chief, Tech Intelligence Div  
Intelligence Department

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS;  
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.  
DOD DIR 5200.10

UNCLASSIFIED

**UNCLASSIFIED**

11 May 1948

Report of Trip to Holloman Air Force Base, 5 - 6 May 1948

1. The primary purpose of this trip was to interview Dr. ██████████, representing the Watson Laboratories, who was temporarily on loan to Holloman Air Force Base. Upon arrival, it was learned that Dr. ██████████ had returned to the Watson Laboratories at Red Bank, N. J. A teletype sent from Holloman Air Force Base stating that Dr. ██████████ would not be available for interview did not reach Hq, AMC in sufficient time to postpone the visit. However, it was learned that Dr. ██████████ would be at Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery, Ala. on or about 11 May 1948 for an indefinite period of time.

2. A civilian, Mr. ██████████, who works in the same laboratory with Dr. ██████████ had also seen the unidentified flying object while in the presence of Dr. ██████████. Mr. ██████████ was interviewed with the following stated results:

a. The object definitely was not a balloon.

b. The object appeared round and white; was at a great altitude and moved at a high rate of speed.

3. Mr. ██████████ promised to send in a detailed report through channels, together with the report of another civilian who also witnessed the phenomenon.

4. It was also learned that a Lt Markley who works in the Radar Laboratory at Holloman AF Base has, on several occasions in the past, witnessed on his scope unidentified flying objects at high altitudes, moving at a very high rate of speed. Lt ██████████ was not available for interview; however, a request for a detailed report of these observations was forwarded to the Commanding Officer, Holloman Air Force Base.

5. Lt Colonel James C. Beam and Mr. Alfred C. Loedding proceeded to Phoenix, Ariz. to interview Mr. ██████████ and follow up on the report and photographs submitted by him some months ago. Although Mr. ██████████ is currently employed as a piano player in a night club, his primary interest is in a small but quite complete laboratory behind his home. According to his business card, this laboratory is called "Panoramic Research - Laboratory and Observatory", and Mr. ██████████ is referred to as the "Chief of Staff". Mr. ██████████ appeared to be completely sincere and apparently is quite interested in scientific experiments. Mr. ██████████ stated he was an aircraft recognition instructor during the last war, and that in his opinion, the object sighted definitely was not a wind-blown object. He reiterated that the object was not less than 2000 ft. away and that it was not much more than 2000 ft. away unless he had greatly underestimated its size. Mr. ██████████ pointed out where he had stood when he took the pictures of this flying object and indicated the exact paths of approach and departure of the object. He added that when the object turned directly away from him, he observed what appeared to be one large opening, or went across the entire trailing edge. Mr. ██████████ promised to send in another more detailed report, incorporating this observation.

DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS  
DOD DIR 5200.10 UNCL. BY 100-1000

Incident No. 122 -- 5 April 1948, Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico.

Three balloon observers saw an object very high in the sky, moving faster than any known aircraft and possessing a rounded indistinct form, which disappeared suddenly. It was seen less than thirty seconds and was apparently not manned, judging by its violent maneuvers. For analogous size they stated if the moon were the size of an orange the object would approximate the size of a dime.

AMC Opinion: No explanation. However, the above comparison of size is to be noted. A dime held at arms length would shield the moon from the eye even if the moon appeared several times larger than it does. To reduce the proportion then, this object must have appeared as an infinitesimal point. From trained observers, this is certainly a major discrepancy.

[REDACTED]

UNCLASSIFIED

6. Mr. [REDACTED] also mentioned having seen a series of photographs taken by another civilian in Phoenix, Ariz., on approximately the same day. He promised to investigate this phase and to forward a set of these photographs to this headquarters if they are available. Mr. [REDACTED] permitted the ordinary box type camera with which he took his pictures to be brought to Wright-Patterson Air Force Base for examination.

93  
JAMES C. BEAM  
Lt Colonel, USAF  
Project Officer

Concurred in:

ALFRED C. LOEDDING  
Technical Assistant  
Tech Intelligence Div  
Intelligence Department

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS;  
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.  
DOD DIR 5200.10

UNCLASSIFIED

[REDACTED]

**UNCLASSIFIED**

Supplement to Trip Report to Watson Laboratories - 3 and 4 Jun 48

THRU: Col Clingerman

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS;  
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.  
DOD DIR 5200.10

TO: Col McCoy

1. Personnel interviewed on this trip were Dr. ██████████, Mr. ██████████, Mr. ██████████ and Mr. ██████████ of the Geophysics Laboratory Section and Mr. ██████████ of the Radar Laboratory.

2. Contrary to existing reports, Dr. ██████████ was not witness to the sighting at Holloman Air Force Base on or about 5th April 1948. However, Dr. ██████████ was very cooperative and called in his assistants, Messrs ██████████ and ██████████, remaining present while they presented their versions of the sighting which occurred in the afternoon of the 5th April 1948 while the three of them were searching the skies for an experimental balloon released a short time before. The sighting was made by all three men at approximately the same time. It was first believed to be the balloon; however, they almost immediately discovered their error and agreed that while the sighted object bore some resemblance to a balloon, it was definitely not that.

3. Mr. ██████████ was the only one of the three who saw two objects. When he first perceived them they were going straight up then one veered to the right, started down, and was lost to view. Directing his attention to the other object, Mr. ██████████ saw it arc into the west at terrific speed and disappear suddenly. Mr. ██████████ described the object as being of a golden hue, rather indistinct in outline and possessing somewhat the appearance of a major's insignia, that is, irregularly rounded and slightly concave on top.

4. Mr. ██████████ saw only one object which was evidently the one that veered to the right and down. He was able to keep it in sight longer than did Mr. ██████████ and described its maneuvers as completing a large loop after its downward descent, then soaring upward and disappearing suddenly. To him it appeared gray-white in color, its vaguely defined form giving the appearance of a large object at great distance.

5. Presumably Mr. ██████████ saw the object that did not veer to the right. He stated that this object made three vertical loops upon completion of which it disappeared in a large arc to the west at tremendous speed. He admitted that at first glance it seemed to resemble a balloon but in his considered opinion it was definitely not that. He stated that it was absolutely silent on the desert that afternoon and that no audible noise was heard from the object. Neither was any signal nor atmospheric noise heard on the 100-meter receiver to which he was listening at the time. He further stated that the wind at high altitude that day was very calm being only 10 to 15 miles an hour from the west at 65,000 feet. In the opinion of Mr. ██████████ the described maneuver of an object could simulate the voice of a plane.

**UNCLASSIFIED**

**UNCLASSIFIED**

Supplement to Trip Rpt to Watson Labs - 3 and 4 Jun 48

6. All agreed on the following: the object was very high, moved faster than any known aircraft, possessed a rounded, indistinct form, and disappeared suddenly rather than fading away in the distance. It was under observation 1/2 minutes or slightly less. It was definitely not a balloon and apparently not manned judging from the violent maneuvers which were performed at a high rate of speed.

7. Dr. [redacted] stated that he placed great credence upon these observations because all three men are trained balloon observers. He suggested that an observation team equipped with search apparatus both optical and radar be placed at Holloman Air Force Base in order that more definite information might be secured in the event of a recurrence of an incident of this type. He also suggested that the radio sonde stations in the U. S. be alerted for incidents of this type. He promised to alert the observers in his department to be on the watch for and to report any similar incidents.

8. Mr. [redacted] of the Radar Laboratory was interviewed on 4 June 1948. His statements do not check very closely with those contained in Lt [redacted]'s report to this office. Mr. [redacted] stated that Lt [redacted] was one of two observers on a modified CPS 4 Optical Tracking Device. The observations Lt [redacted] reported seeing on this equipment could not be confirmed at any time by the other tracker. Mr. [redacted] passed off the "ghost echo" he personally observed on the radar equipment as merely the illusion of the equipment. He explained that this "ghost" did not move, and was possibly the echo from a distant mountain on a side wave of the radar equipment. He also spoke of "crazing" which is the effect on radar by the white gypsum sand in the area directly west of the Air Base. He also mentioned another form of "ghost" called "Angels" which have been detected and which are believed to be caused by changes in air density. Such phenomena have been observed and reported from Camp Edwards.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTION TO BE TAKEN

1. In the light of Mr. [redacted]'s statements, the frequency of the sightings at Holloman Air Force Base does not warrant the placing of an observation team at that station. Should the sightings become more frequent and more substantial evidence be received from Dr. [redacted] or other observers, further consideration will be given to the initiation of such a project.

2. The Weather Service Headquarters at Tinker Field will be questioned as to the feasibility of alerting their radio sonde stations to be on the lookout for unidentified aerial objects. A similar request will be made to the Signal Corps and Coast Artillery through the inspectors, Army Field Forces.

DO YOU WANT THE INFORMATION  
PRINTED OR TELETYPE?  
COL DIR 5200-10

JAMES C. BROWN  
Lt Col., USAF  
Project Officer  
Tech Intel Div.

**UNCLASSIFIED**

## Request for Travel

TO:

FROM:

DATE:

1. It is requested that travel orders be prepared for:

- a. Name: (1) Officers (2) Enlisted Men (3) Civilians

(1)	<u>JAMES</u>	<u>C.</u>	<u>BEAM</u>	<u>Lt Col</u>	<u>AO-34448</u>	<u>USAF</u>
	First	Init	Last	Grade	Serial No	Arm Of

(2)				Grade	Serial No	Sq A
	First	Init	Last			

(3)	<u>                </u>	<u>                </u>	<u>Aeronautical Engineer</u>
	First	Init	Last

- b. Travel to begin on or about 3 May 1948

- c. For approximate number of days 2 days

Office of Director of Intelligence,

- d. To Air Intelligence Req. Div (AFIIR) Hq, USAF, Washington 25, D.C.

Activity to be visited City State

Activity to be visited City State

Activity to be visited City State

- e. Is any change in itinerary necessary? \_\_\_\_\_ If "Yes" give reason: \_\_\_\_\_

- f. Purpose of travel is to discuss classified Project ET-304

(1) Justification: per orders of Colonel Clingerman

- g. Travel is in connection with Project No. ET-304

- h. Individual is cleared for access to Lt Col James C. Beam material pertinent to these orders. (Top Secret) (Secret)

- i. Mode of travel desired is by mil air civil/or

j. Is per diem requested: X  
Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

k. Funds are chargeable to MCIA

Division Symbol

l. If travel is to Washington, authority from Washington must be shown

(1) Letter

Office of origin	Subject	Date
------------------	---------	------

(2) Teletype

Office of origin	Number	Date
------------------	--------	------

(3) Telephone Col Robert Taylor, III AFOIR

conversation Name of person in Washington Office  
or verbal orders

Col H. W. McCoy	MCI
-----------------	-----

Name of person at this Hq Office

Date

m. For permanent change of station (scientists only) list dependents showing name, relationship and age; also, state whether shipment of household goods and personal effects at government expense is requested:

(1) Dependents

Name	Relationship	Age

(2) Is shipment of household goods requested?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

2. I certify that I have checked this request for travel orders and consider travel essential to effectively discharge the functions of this section.

Signature of Section Chief  
W. R. CLINGERMAN, Col, USAF  
Chief, Tech Intelligence Div  
Intelligence Department

29264

(22)  
(5)

RECORDED  
MAY 5 1968  
BY [REDACTED]

VMCO

3 MAY 1968

WICH 12:00 HOLLOWAY RD. MAIL 032020

TO CG AND DIRECT PAT AFB DAYTON OHIO

101

AT 2210

AMSDY ROLL 3-4-46 PB ATT: TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION TO: PD

MURTT NCIC-4-1 STD SD APP 43 PD DR [REDACTED] OF MARCONI LABORATORIES

DEPARTED FOR MAXWELL FIELD ALA MAY 4 TO [REDACTED]

YOU BE CONTACTED AT MAXWELL FLD OR ASSET 11 MAY TO DETERMINE

T [REDACTED] FOR AVAILABILITY TO SCHEDULE CONVERSATION

24/23/68

RECORDED  
MAY 5 1968  
BY [REDACTED]

MCIA/ACL/amb

A. G. P.	
PRIORITY	
UTINE	X
LTIPLE ADDRESS	

## TELETYPE MESSAGE

AIR SERVICE COMMAND TELETYPE NETWORK

FROM: AMC DATE: 30 Apr 48

TO: COMMANDING OFFICER  
HOLLOMAN AIR FORCE BASE  
ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO

KIND: ATTN: COL PAUL F. HELMICK

W. R. CLINGERMAN, Col, USAF  
Chief, Tech Intelligence Div  
Intelligence Department

NAME, RANK AND TITLE OF AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

TELETYPE NO. MCIA-4-1

MR. ZABRISKI OF THIS HQ INDICATED THAT DR. ██████████ OF THE WATSON LABORATORIES HAS INFORMATION THAT WOULD BE OF VITAL IMPORTANCE TO THE INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT. CONFERENCE WITH ██████████ IS REQUESTED ON 5 OR 6 MAY 1948. ADVISE IF CONVENIENT. INTELLIGENCE REPRESENTATIVES LT-COL JAMES C. BEAM AND MR. ██████████ WILL TRAVEL BY MILITARY AIR.

SIGNED, TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

- 25 -

COORDINATION

C. G. OR C. O.	CONTROL OFFICE	MAINTENANCE	P & T	SUPPLY	BUDGET & FISCAL	OTHERS

HEADQUARTERS  
AIR MATERIEL COMMAND  
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base  
Dayton, Ohio

MCIAXO-3/HWS/rm  
Jan 5 1949

MCIAXO

SUBJECT: Project "SIGN"

TO: Chief, Air Weather Service,  
Andrews Air Force Base,  
Washington 25, D. C.  
ATTN: DSS

1. Project "SIGN" is responsible for the collection, investigation and interpretation of data relative to sighting of unidentified flying objects. Attached Incident Summaries 1 thru 172 from the files of Project "SIGN" are forwarded for study and recommendations as to which of the incidents may be eliminated as balloons released on routine synoptic ascents by the Air Weather Service, the Navy Aerological Service or the United States Weather Bureau. The summaries attached may be retained in your headquarters for working and reference purposes.

2. The Air Weather Service is the only agency of its type that has been asked to assist in the accomplishment of Project "SIGN" except that the United States Weather Bureau has provided information on ball lightning. Research projects in which balloons are used and which are conducted or sponsored by the Army, Navy or United States Air Force are checked by the Intelligence Department of this Command. These checks are usually made direct from the Project "SIGN" Office, MCIAXO-3. These checks are distinct from the check of synoptic balloon flights made by weather service stations of the Air Force, the Navy and the Department of Commerce. (U. S. Weather Bureau) requested of Air Weather Service.

3. It is the opinion of this office that the below listed incidents are those having the greatest possibility of being balloons. This list does not eliminate the possibility that many of the remaining incidents are balloons.

2	24	50	91	113	155
3	25	52	92	115	156
4	26	72	96	126	157
11	30	73	104	141	159
14	31	81	105	143	163
16	32	87	107,8,9	151	167
22	33	89	112(See 122)	154	169
23	34				

7-1431-4

Hq AMC, Chief, Air Weather Service, Washington 25, D. C.  
Subj: Project "SIGN"

4. The form used in interrogating witnesses to sightings is inclosed as a matter of interest. Comment as to possible improvement of the "Essential Elements of Information" in regard to routine synoptic balloon flights is invited.

5. It is requested that correspondence be forwarded to the Commanding General, Headquarters, Air Materiel Command, attention MCIAKO-3.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL;

2 Incls;  
Summaries 1-172 incl  
"SEI"

/s/ W. R. Clingerman, Col, USAF  
for H. M. McCLOY  
Colonel, USAF  
Chief, Intelligence Dept

Copies furnished:

AFOIR, Hq, USAF  
Capt Trakowski, Geophysics Lab  
Major Kodis, MCREEP  
Colonel Neal, MCLAWS

2-31461-A

#122

APPENDIX F

3610th Electronics Station  
Analysis of Project Grudge Reports

AIR MATERIAL COMMAND  
3160 Electronics Division  
Cambridge Field Station  
To apply all info  
both communication  
to 1 carriage to the  
Commanding Officer  
of Aeronautical  
Ballooning Service  
Symbol: RHM

RECEIVED

SUBJECT: Analysis of Project "Crude" Reported Incidents

TO: Commanding General  
Air Materiel Command  
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base  
Dayton, Ohio  
ATTN: MCIAKO

1. Reference is made to the letters from your Headquarters to this station of 22 November 1948, 6 December 1948, and 14 January 1949, Subjects, "Project 'Sign'", requesting that reported incidents 1 through 172 be analyzed to determine whether or not these might have been caused by balloons launched by those laboratories.

2. A listing has been compiled of all balloons launched by those laboratories and its contractors for special atmospheric research purposes, from the first such launching to No. 101 on 17 November 1948. Each of these launchings has been compared with the reported incidents 1 through 172. Factors of comparison were date of launching and date of recovery with respect to date of reported incidents; place of launching and place of recovery with respect to the place of reported incidents, and possible deviations from the known flight path with respect to the place of reported incidents. So that your office may make an independent analysis, three copies of the launching list are enclosed.

a. Incidents No. 5 through No. 16 reported on 4 July 1947 throughout Oregon, Idaho and Washington gave, in general, descriptions of clusters or groups of objects. The 3 July 1947 balloon launching No. 3 at Alamogordo was a cluster of balloons and was not recovered, and so might be suggested as being the cause of those reports. However, although not recovered, this flight was terminated in the New Mexico Jicarilla Valley only a few miles northwest of Alamogordo. That the balloons were downed was determined both by airplane spotting and by radio direction finding upon the balloon telemetering instruments. Recovery of the balloons and instruments was prevented by the inaccessibility of the terrain.

b. Balloon release No. 11 of 7 July 1947 could compare with respect to date with incident No. 1 through No. 4, and again with incident No. 40. This balloon flight was again a cluster.

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b. Description of incident No. 130 do not compare with those balloons 10 & 11 No. 11. Also, in description of other wind, it is very unlikely that it would blow from a few miles westward of Alamogordo, although it is felt that a long straight west of the launching point could not be impossible.

c. Incident No. 137 compares somewhat in this with balloon launching No. 10 of 5 July 1947. However, balloon No. 10 although recovered was known to have been blown northeast of Alamogordo, N.M. It was not recovered due to impossibility of terrain. Incident No. 135 is a reasonable description of the 20 ft. plastic balloon used by these Laboratories. This incident was on the day of balloon release No. 46 of 9 April 1947 at Alamogordo. However, the time of the reported incident (1506 CST) is about 1/2 hour before the time of balloon release (1432 MST), thus the incident could not have been this balloon.

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d. It is of interest to note that incident No. 132 was seen by an employee of these Laboratories who had considerable experience in the use of balloons of all kinds, and could have been depended upon to know the appearance and behavior of a balloon if it was this he saw.

e. Incident No. 163 bears a fair description of the appearance of a large plastic balloon in sunspot light. The object's disappearance could be accounted for either by its movement into the earth's shadow or by an initial defocusing of the observer's eyes. This incident could possibly have been balloon release No. 75 or No. 76 or 20 and 21 date 1/3 from Alamogordo. Balloon No. 75 was recovered at Hollister, California, which is in the Monterey Bay area, on 22 July 1946 and could have easily had a trajectory which would have been within sight of the Los Angeles area. Balloon No. 76 was never recovered. It is possible that it had a trajectory similar to No. 75.

f. All other reported incidents from 1 to 172 do not seem to have reasonable comparison with balloons launched by these Laboratories.

3. The balloons used by these Laboratories are now somewhat standardized. They are 20 feet long, plastic, white in color, and hemispherically-shaped in shape. Nearly all launches are made at the Balloon Site at Alamogordo, New Mexico. Two photographs prints are included showing the appearance and size of these balloons. The larger photograph shows the typical flight appearance at any altitudes where it could be visible. It is hoped that this information may be of some value to you in identifying future reports of incidents.

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4. It is believed that certain of the following questions will yield false information to the observer. Some of these questions are: How far away is the object? What is the size of the object? What is the speed of the object? These questions are asked because the observer is likely to give a reliable answer to each of them (and some information, too) and the questioner can then directly ask the observer about those information which are not reliable. The latter induces the observer to give into making a statement about quantities for which he has no knowledge. He will unconsciously assume knowledge of some type of these numbers and so give incorrect information on all. Thus people (e.g., children and laymen) will generally give answers to these insufficient questions on these quantities, which really cannot be answered at all, in proof of the unreliability of their information.

5. It is suggested that these four items on the questionnaire be replaced by questions which will yield accurate possible or less dependent data in terms of the observer's best estimates of the time. From such data given by observers of the same object at two different places, a reliable calculated estimate could be made of the object's size, altitude, speed and path. These data should include:

a. An estimate of the angular size of the object. A quick but reasonable estimate can be made by comparing the angle subtended by the index finger held at arm length. The finger ( $7/8$ " wide) on average can hold at  $26^{\circ}$  to  $30^{\circ}$  (arms length) will subtend an angle of approximately two degrees. In this way angular sizes from about  $1/2^{\circ}$  to nearly  $6^{\circ}$  can be estimated.

b. The range of the object's flight in terms of the angle subtended by the observer's eye. If the object moves in a straight line, angles of 10° to 30° are sufficient to observe the position at the beginning and the end of its course. After the flight has been completed the observer can extend his arms toward the two points and also at  $90^{\circ}$  or  $180^{\circ}$  and by comparison estimate the angular extent of the flight. It is also important that information which will determine these directions, relative to a compass point be given. If the angular course is associated with objects on the horizon, with roads, with the sun (if the time of day is also noted) or by the north star, the orientation can be reckoned at any later time.

c. The time required for the object to traverse the observer's course. This is probably the most difficult estimate to make. A wristwatch is the most satisfactory, but an observer is seldom prepared to do so. Seconds can be counted with good accuracy by saying,

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Two flying saucers; two flying saucers, three flying saucers, and a small flying saucer were sighted. On the other hand it is not possible to tell what the ratio of the sizes will be between definitely observed to non-observed sizes when a person is enabled to do this. These are apt to be rather inaccurate.

d. Estimation of the elevation angle of the object. All persons will be requested to draw a figure. This can easily be done by the observer extending one arm vertically and the other horizontally to observe a  $90^{\circ}$  angle. The vertical arm can then be lowered to point to the observed object. In this way the observed angle can be compared with a  $90^{\circ}$  angle and a more accurate estimate obtained.

e. It is realized that it might not be possible for an observer to perform the operations suggested in the preceding paragraph, during the period the object is sighted. If he would immediately record what he saw and then estimate such measurements, he should be able to quantitatively compare accounts to an lesser  $\pm 5\%$ . In investigating observers, they should also be asked to reconstruct their observations and then estimate these same factors. It is suggested that instructions for making such quick and estimated observations be given to weather observers, control tower operators, civil police, forest and fire fighters, and other such people who might have good chance of seeing unidentified flying objects. If any information concerning unidentified flying objects is given to the public, instructions for reliable observation should be included.

f. This organization will be pleased to be of any further assistance required in connection with this matter.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER,

5. Incld:

1. List of balloons launched (in trip)
2.  $8^{\prime} \times 10^{\prime}$  photo print of plastic balloon
3.  $4^{\prime} \times 5^{\prime}$  photo print of plastic balloon

/s/ a. C. Trakowski, Jr.  
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