PROJECT 10073 RECORD

1. DATE - TIME GROUP 31/2100L 31 May 68 01/0200Z	2. LOCATION Wyoming, Ohio
3. SOURCE Military	10. CONCLUSION Probable (BALLOON)
4. NUMBER OF OBJECTS One	
5. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 1 Hour, 30 Minutes	11. BRIEF SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS The observer reported to the Duty Officer that he had sighted an object that appeared as a bright red flashing light. It first appeared over the G. E. Plant at Evandale; then appeared as two bright red flashing light directly overhead. At this time, yellowish-red torch like lights appeared to fall from the object. The object then suddenly disappeared. COMMENTS: Except for the duration, the description sounds exactly like that of a garnet bag hot air balloon. Form 117 returned 16 Sept 68. The wind at almost all levels was blowing SE.
6. TYPE OF OBSERVATION Ground-Visual	
7. COURSE SE	
8. PHOTOS ☐ Yes XX No	
9. PHYSICAL EVIDENCE ☐ Yes XX No	

FORM
FTD SEP 63 0-329 (TDE) Previous editions of this form may be used.

TDPT (UFO) Lt Col Quintanilla/70916/mhs/23 Oct 68

UFO Observation, 31 May 1968

Lt Col James H Lewis
[redacted]
Wyoming, Ohio 45215

Reference your unidentified observation of 31 May 1968. Attached are surface observations for 2000 hours to 2400 hours, local, 31 May 1968, and upper air data from the closest weather station that could provide this data. You might note that the wind, at almost all levels, was blowing roughly east-southeast.

HECTOR QUINTANILLA, Jr, Lt Colonel, USAF
Chief, Aerial Phenomena Branch
Aerospace Technologies Division
Production Directorate

1 Atch
Weather Data

TDPT (UFO) OFFICIAL FILE COPY

31 May 68

TDPTR/Sgt Kist

Request upper air data for 31 May 1968, 2200 hours, EDT.
Cincinnati, Ohio.

TDPT (UFO) Lt Marano 13 Sep 68

70916

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNICAL APPLICATIONS CENTER (MAC)
BLDG 159 NAVY YARD ANNEX, WASHINGTON, DC 20333

REPLY TO ATTN OF: DTAD/ETD (#5992D/TSgt Dunham) 9 Oct 68

SUBJECT: Request for Weather Data

TO: FTD (TDFTR4/TSgt Kist)
Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio 45433

1. Requested surface and upper-air data required to complete evaluations of reported UFO sightings are attached. Data sources were the DTAD surface and upper-air history files.

2. Extraction or evaluation of required data were adequate for all sightings. Upper-air data is the closest radiosonde data available in space and time. Norfolk, Nebraska, was utilized as the surface observation point for Cuming County, Nebraska.

FOR THE COMMANDER

Lloyd A. Stubbinger

HAROLD A. STUBBINGER, Lt Col, USAF
Chief, Environmental Applications Div.

2 Atch
1. Surface Data Sheet, 1pg
2. Upper-air Data Sheets, 4pgs

STATION OBSERVATION DATA SHEET

Cincinnati, Ohio - May 31, 1968

10001	71905	59051	17020	00903	11607	
21001	***504	5905**	15717	******	11****	
22001	31604	6602**	16915	******	11****	
23001	32103	6602**	17315	******	10305	
24001	31604	6602**	17014	******	10****	

Cuming County, Nebraska - July 28, 1968

12001	61918	7102**	17727	******	13****	92226
13001	71829	71251	15626	85770	11839	
14001	61921	7102**	11627	******	13****	
15001	61923	6902**	13628	******	12****	92252
16001	61822	6902**	12629	******	12730	92250

DMA Surface History Misc

SOUNDING NO. 42 LOCATION: Dayton, Ohio DATE 31 May 68

DATA SOURCE: ETAC Upper Air History Files
REMARKS: 2000L

ANALYST: TSgt Dunham

HEIGHT gpm	PRESSURE MB	TEMP °C	DEW POINT °C	DIRECTION deg	SPEED KTS
	981	20	10	290	8
	970	20	5		
1516	850	10	2	290	7
	793	5	0		
	776	5	-8		
	713	3	-18		
3104	700	2	-19	315	14
	668	0	-23		
	638	0	-24		
	583	-3	-24		
	559	-3	-26		
5770	500	-8	-30	300	27
	494	-8	-30		
7460	400	-22	-41	285	31
9500	300	-39	-49	280	52
	297	-40	-49		
10720	250	-49		295	64
	217	-57			
12140	200	-60		300	80
	197	-60		300	80
13920	150	-58		285	41
	146	-57			
16470	100	-60		310	25
	90	-62			
18680	70	-58		295	4

SOUNDING NO. 42 (Cont) LOCATION: Dayton, Ohio DATE 31 May 68

DATA SOURCE: ETAC Upper Air History Files
REMARKS: 2000L

ANALYST:

HEIGHT gpm	PRESSURE MB	TEMP °C	DEW POINT °C	DIRECTION deg	SPEED KTS
20830	50	-53		320	4
	46	-51			
24140	30	-50		060	11
	23	-47			
26830	20	-40			

BOB Nr 21-R258

SIGHTING OF UNIDENTIFIED PHENOMENA QUESTIONNAIRE

THIS QUESTIONNAIRE HAS BEEN PREPARED SO THAT YOU CAN GIVE THE U.S. AIR FORCE AS MUCH INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE CONCERNING THE UNIDENTIFIED PHENOMENON THAT YOU HAVE OBSERVED. PLEASE TRY TO ANSWER ALL OF THE QUESTIONS. THE INFORMATION YOU GIVE WILL BE USED FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES. YOUR NAME WILL NOT BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY OF YOUR STATEMENTS OR CONCLUSIONS WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION. RETURN TO AIR FORCE BASE INVESTIGATOR FOR FORWARDING TO FTD (TDETR), WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, OHIO 45433, IAW 80-17. *(IF ADDITIONAL SHEETS ARE NEEDED FOR NARRATIVE OR SKETCHES ATTACH SECURELY TO THIS FORM OR ANNOTATE WITH YOUR NAME FOR IDENTIFICATION.)*

1. WHEN DID YOU SEE THE PHENOMENON?
DAY 31 MONTH MAY YEAR 65

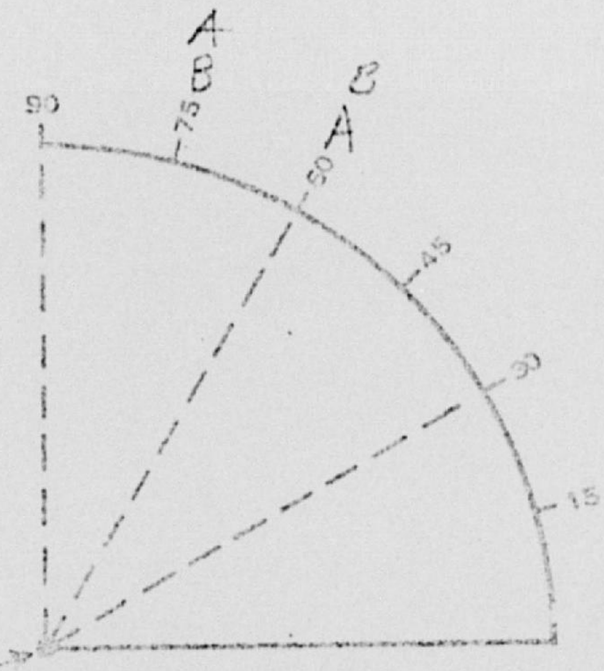
2. WHAT TIME DID YOU FIRST SIGHT THE PHENOMENON?
HOUR 9 MINUTES — ☐ A.M. ☒ P.M.

3. WHAT TIME DID YOU LAST SIGHT THE PHENOMENON?
HOUR 10 MINUTES 15 ☐ A.M. ☒ P.M.

4. TIME/ZONE ☒ DAYLIGHT SAVINGS ☐ STANDARD
☒ EASTERN ☐ CENTRAL ☐ MOUNTAIN ☐ PACIFIC ☐ OTHER

5. WHERE WERE YOU WHEN YOU SAW THE PHENOMENON? IF IN CITY, GIVE THE NEAREST STREET ADDRESS AND INDICATE ON A HAND DRAWN MAP WHERE YOU WERE STANDING WITH REFERENCE TO THE ADDRESS. IF IN THE COUNTRY, IDENTIFY THE HIGHWAY YOU WERE ON OR NEAR AND TRY TO FIX A DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM SOME RECOGNIZABLE LANDMARK.

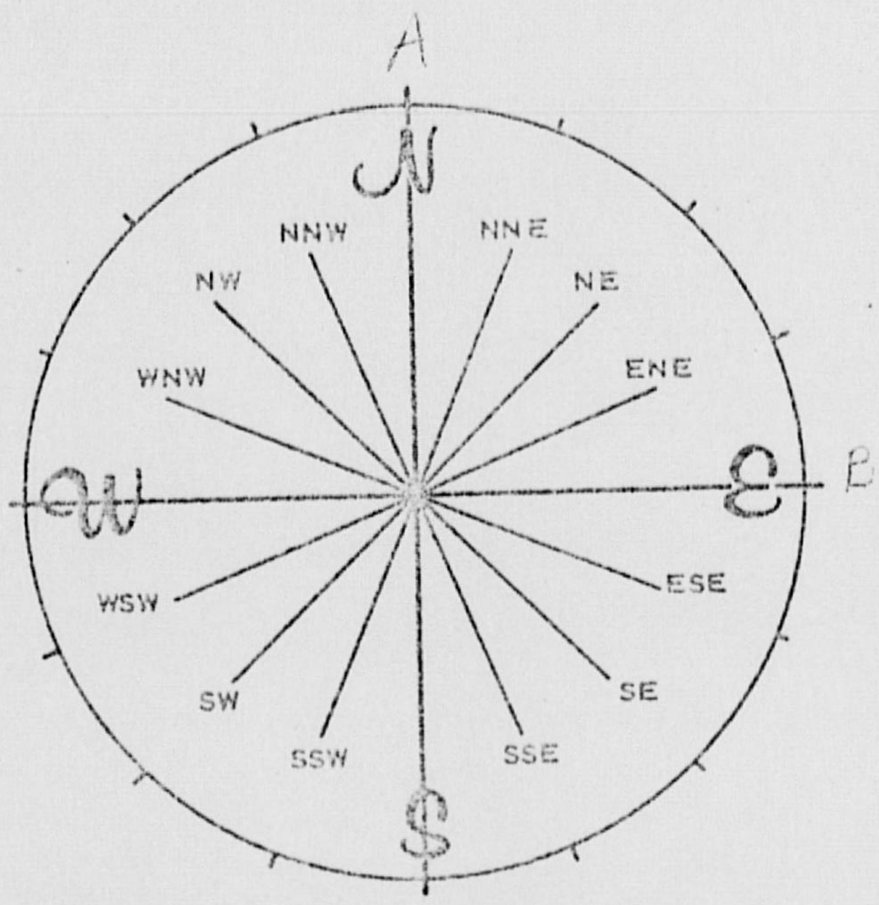
6. IMAGINE YOU ARE AT THE POINT SHOWN IN THE SKETCH. PLACE AN "A" ON THE CURVED LINE TO SHOW HOW HIGH THE PHENOMENON WAS ABOVE THE HORIZON, OR SKYLINE, WHEN FIRST SEEN. PLACE A "B" ON THE SAME CURVED LINE TO SHOW HOW HIGH ABOVE THE HORIZON THE PHENOMENON WAS WHEN LAST SEEN.



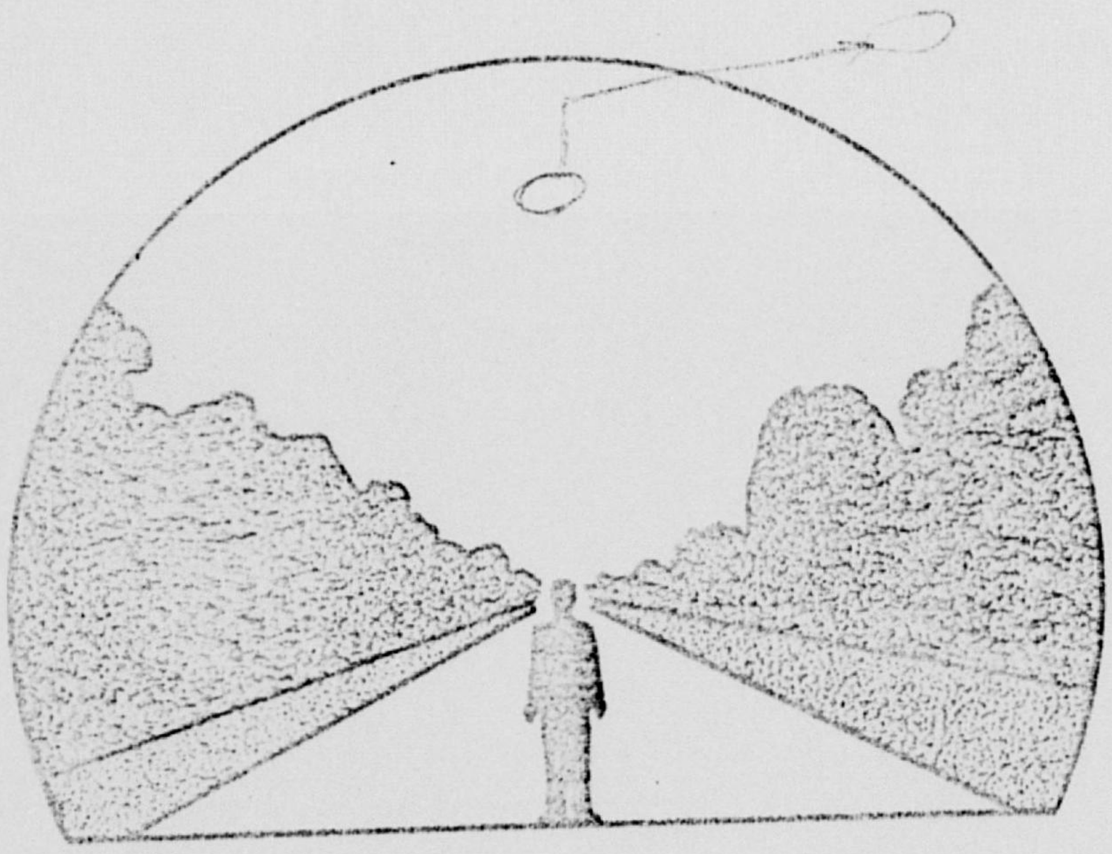
Elevation varied during the 15 minutes between the above limits

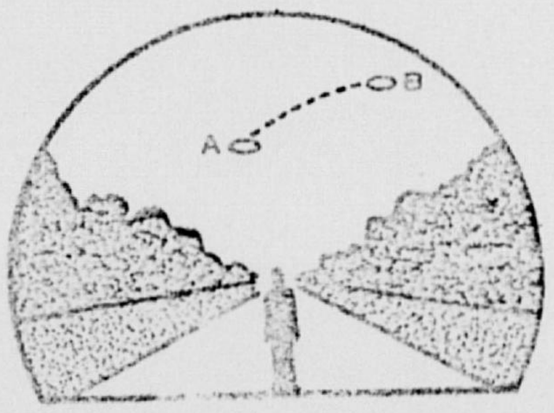
AF FORM 117
AUG 67

6A. NOW IMAGINE YOU ARE AT THE CENTER OF THE COMPASS ROSE. PLACE AN "A" ON THE COMPASS TO INDICATE THE DIRECTION TO THE PHENOMENON WHEN FIRST SEEN. PLACE A "B" ON THE COMPASS TO INDICATE THE DIRECTION TO THE PHENOMENON WHEN LAST SEEN.



7. IN THE SKETCH BELOW, PLACE AN "A" AT THE POSITION OF THE PHENOMENON WHEN FIRST SEEN, AND A "B" AT THE POSITION OF THE PHENOMENON WHEN LAST SEEN. CONNECT THE "A" AND "B" WITH A LINE TO APPROXIMATE THE MOVEMENT OF THE PHENOMENON BETWEEN "A" AND "B". THAT IS, SCHEMATICALLY SHOW WHETHER THE MOVEMENT APPEARED TO BE STRAIGHT, CURVED OR ZIG-ZAG. REFER TO SMALLER SKETCH AS AN EXAMPLE OF HOW TO COMPLETE THE LARGER SKETCH.





8. WHERE WERE YOU WHEN YOU SAW THE PHENOMENON? *(Check appropriate blocks.)*

X	OUTDOORS		IN BUSINESS SECTION OF CITY
	IN BUILDING	X	IN RESIDENTIAL SECTION OF CITY
	IN CAR ☐ AS DRIVER ☐ AS PASSENGER		IN OPEN COUNTRYSIDE
	IN BOAT		NEAR AIRFIELD
	IN AIRPLANE ☐ AS PILOT ☐ AS PASSENGER		FLYING OVER CITY
	OTHER Standing		FLYING OVER OPEN COUNTRY
			OTHER

A. IF YOU WERE IN A VEHICLE, COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:

	WHAT DIRECTION WERE YOU MOVING?			HOW FAST WERE YOU MOVING?
	NORTH		EAST	
	SOUTH		WEST	DID YOU STOP ANYTIME WHILE OBSERVING THE PHENOMENON? ☐ YES ☐ NO
	NORTHEAST		SOUTHEAST	
	NORTHWEST		SOUTHWEST	

EXPLAIN WHETHER SUCH MOVEMENT EFFECTS YOUR SKETCHES IN ITEMS 5 AND 6.

DESCRIBE TYPE OF VEHICLE YOU WERE IN AND TYPE OF ROAD, TERRAIN OR BODY OF WATER YOU TRAVERSED DURING THE SIGHTING. STATE WHETHER WINDOWS OR CONVERTIBLE TOP WERE UP OR DOWN.

HOW MUCH OTHER TRAFFIC WAS THERE?

DID YOU NOTICE ANY AIRPLANES? ☒ YES ☐ NO. IF "YES," DESCRIBE WHEN THEY WERE IN SIGHT RELATIVE TO THE TIME OF SIGHTING THE PHENOMENON AND WHERE THEY WERE IN THE SKY RELATIVE TO THE POSITION OF THE PHENOMENON.

Numerous planes were present normally Arriving and Departing Boone County Airport. (CVG/KPAH) 2-5000 FT. Alt.

9. HOW LONG WAS THE PHENOMENON IN SIGHT?

LENGTH OF TIME				
Approx 45 minutes. (See below)	X	CERTAIN OF TIME		NOT VERY SURE
		FAIRLY CERTAIN		JUST A GUESS

HOW WAS TIME DETERMINED? By watch. when I reported back to WPAFB and to CIN. RADAR control 2 gave specific times. I was talking to them during observation.

WAS THE PHENOMENON IN SIGHT CONTINUOUSLY? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "NO," INDICATE WHETHER THIS IS DUE TO YOUR MOVEMENT OR THE BEHAVIOR OF THE PHENOMENON, AND DESCRIBE SUCH MOVEMENT OR BEHAVIOR. INDICATE DISAPPEARANCES ON PREVIOUS SKETCHES.

The only thing visible was a bright red light. Brighter than the usual A/C light and flashing at varying time periods from one second to several minutes. at one point there were two red lights at close proximity to each other. after a period of constant burning one of the red lights fell several thousand feet before disappearing. During the descent streamers of sparks effect could be seen trailing at some distance behind the falling light. the remaining light eventually disappeared in a southeastern direction giving the appearance that it was expanding at a high rate of speed almost straight up. (dimming as it increased in distance.)

10. IF THERE WERE MORE THAN ONE PHENOMENON, HOW MANY WERE THERE? DRAW A PICTURE TO SHOW HOW THEY WERE ARRANGED. DID THIS ARRANGEMENT CHANGE DURING THE SIGHTING?

described in #9.

11. CONDITIONS *(Check appropriate blocks.)*

A. SKY

	DAY
	TWILIGHT
X	NIGHT
X	CLEAR
	PARTLY CLOUDY
	COMPLETELY OVERCAST

B. WEATHER

	CUMULUS CLOUDS *(Low fluffy)*		FOG OR MIST
	CIRRUS CLOUDS *(High fleecy or Herring-bone)*		HEAVY RAIN
			LIGHT RAIN OR DRIZZLE
	NIMBUS CLOUDS *(Rain)*		HAIL
	CUMULONIMBUS CLOUDS *(Thunderstorms)*		SNOW OR SLEET
			UNKNOWN
	HAZE OR SMOG		NONE OF THE ABOVE

C. IF THE SIGHTING WAS AT TWILIGHT OR NIGHT, WHAT DID YOU NOTICE ABOUT THE STARS AND MOON?

(1) STARS

	NONE
	A FEW
X	MANY
	UNKNOWN

(2) MOON

	BRIGHT MOONLIGHT	X	NO MOONLIGHT
	MOON WITH HALO		UNKNOWN
	MOON HIDDEN BY CLOUDS		
	PARTIAL *(New or quarter)*		

D. IF SIGHTING WAS IN DAYLIGHT, WAS THE SUN VISIBLE? ☐ YES ☐ NO. IF "YES," WHERE WAS THE SUN AS YOU FACED THE PHENOMENON?

	IN FRONT OF YOU		TO YOUR RIGHT		OVERHEAD *(Near noon)*
	IN BACK OF YOU		TO YOUR LEFT		UNKNOWN

E. SPECIFY THE MAJOR SOURCE OF ILLUMINATION PRESENT DURING THE SIGHTING, SUCH AS THE SUN, HEADLIGHTS OR STREET LAMP, ETC. FOR TERRESTRIAL ILLUMINATION, SPECIFY DISTANCE TO LIGHT SOURCE.

The light was the phenomenon

12. GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHENOMENON, INDICATING WHETHER IT APPEARED DARK OR LIGHT, WHETHER IT REFLECTED LIGHT OR WAS SELF-LUMINOUS AND WHAT COLORS YOU NOTICED. DESCRIBE YOUR IMPRESSION OF WHETHER IT WAS SOLID OR TRANSPARENT, WHETHER EDGES WERE SHARP OR FUZZY. DESCRIBE THE SHAPE OR INDICATE IF IT APPEARED AS A POINT OF LIGHT. INDICATE COMPARISONS WITH OTHER OBSERVED OBJECTS, LIKE STARS, A LIGHT OR OTHER OBJECT IN YOUR FIELD OF VIEW.

very bright red light similar in color to aircraft light. My judgment would be that it had a minimum altitude of 5-10,000 feet and most likely between 10-20,000 ft. The one light fell for at least 5 to 10 seconds before going out.

13. DID THE PHENOMENON	YES	NO	UNKNOWN
MOVE IN A STRAIGHT LINE?			
STAND STILL AT ANYTIME?	X		
SUDDENLY SPEED UP AND RUN AWAY?	X		
BREAK UP IN PARTS AND EXPLODE?			
CHANGE COLOR?			
GIVE OFF SMOKE?			
CHANGE BRIGHTNESS?			
CHANGE SHAPE?			
FLASH OR FLICKER?	X		
DISAPPEAR AND REAPPEAR?	X		
SPIN LIKE A TOP?			
MAKE A NOISE?			
FLUTTER OR WOBBLE?			

14. WHAT DREW YOUR ATTENTION TO THE PHENOMENON?

Brightness – Motionless – irratic blinking.

A. HOW DID IT FINALLY DISAPPEAR?

described in item 9.

B. DID THE PHENOMENON MOVE BEHIND OR IN FRONT OF SOMETHING, LIKE A CLOUD, TREE, OR BUILDING AT ANY TIME?
☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "YES," DESCRIBE.

15. DRAW A PICTURE THAT WILL SHOW THE SHAPE OF THE PHENOMENON. INCLUDE AND LABEL ANY DETAILS THAT MIGHT HAVE APPEARED AS WINGS OR PROTRUSIONS, AND INDICATE EXHAUST OR VAPOR TRAILS. INDICATE BY AN ARROW THE DIRECTION THE PHENOMENON WAS MOVING.

Bright red light source, nothing else.

16. WHAT WAS THE ANGULAR SIZE? HOLD A MATCH AT ARM'S LENGTH IN FRONT OF A KNOWN OBJECT, SUCH AS A STREET LAMP OR THE MOON. NOTE HOW MUCH OF THE OBJECT IS COVERED BY THE HEAD OF THE MATCH. NOW IF YOU HAD BEEN ABLE TO PERFORM THIS EXPERIMENT AT THE TIME OF THE SIGHTING, ESTIMATE WHAT FRACTION OF THE PHENOMENON WOULD HAVE BEEN COVERED BY THE MATCH HEAD.

17. DID YOU OBSERVE THE PHENOMENON THROUGH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING? INCLUDE INFORMATION ON MODEL, TYPE, FILTER, LENS PRESCRIPTION OR OTHER APPLICABLE DATA.

	EYEGLASSES		CAMERA VIEWER
	SUNGLASSES	X	BINOCULARS 7X50
	WINDSHIELD		TELESCOPE
	SIDE WINDOW OF VEHICLE		THEODOLITE
	WINDOWPANE		OTHER

A. DO YOU ORDINARILY WEAR GLASSES? ☐ YES ☒ NO

B. DO YOU USE READING GLASSES? ☐ YES ☒ NO

18. WHAT WAS YOUR IMPRESSION OF THE SPEED OF THE PHENOMENON? GIVE ESTIMATE OF SPEED Hard to estimate.

19. WHAT WAS YOUR IMPRESSION OF THE DISTANCE OF THE PHENOMENON? GIVE ESTIMATE OF DISTANCE Two miles,

20. IN ORDER THAT WE MAY OBTAIN AS CLEAR A PICTURE AS POSSIBLE OF WHAT YOU SAW, DESCRIBE IN YOUR OWN WORDS A COMMON OBJECT OR OBJECTS WHICH, WHEN PLACED IN THE SKY, SIMILAR TO WHERE YOU NOTED THE PHENOMENON, WOULD BEAR SOME RESEMBLANCE TO WHAT YOU SAW. DESCRIBE SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE COMMON OBJECT AND WHAT YOU SAW.

See #9 - I did talk to Cincinnati Radar Control during the sighting and they were unable to pick up the object on [illegible] which is only about 12 miles away. The tower could not see the object because of [illegible] around the airport itself. I also talked to WPAFB during the sighting. During a subsequent phone conversation with the tower I was said someone else in the vicinity of Mt Washington or Lunken Airport also had reported the sighting. This is some 12 miles from where I was.

21. DID YOU NOTICE ANY ODOR, NOISE, OR HEAT EMANATING FROM THE PHENOMENON OR ANY EFFECT ON YOURSELF, ANIMALS OR MACHINERY IN THE VICINITY? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "YES," DESCRIBE.

A. DID THE PHENOMENON DISTURB THE GROUND OR LEAVE ANY PHYSICAL EVIDENCE. ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "YES," DESCRIBE.

22. HAVE YOU EVER SEEN THIS OR A SIMILAR PHENOMENON BEFORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "YES," GIVE DATE AND LOCATION.

23. WAS ANYONE WITH YOU AT THE TIME YOU SAW THE PHENOMENON? ☒ YES ☐ NO. IF "YES," DID THEY SEE IT TOO? ☒ YES ☐ NO.

A. LIST THEIR NAMES AND ADDRESSES

My Children (some teenage) neighbors.
dozen or more.

24. GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ABOUT YOURSELF

LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, MIDDLE NAME [redacted] Lt. Col. Res USAF

ADDRESS (City, State and Zip Code) [redacted] Cincinnati, Ohio

TELEPHONE (Area code and number) [redacted]

AGE		MALE		FEMALE
47	✓			

INDICATE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION INCLUDING OCCUPATION AND ANY EXPERIENCE WHICH MAY BE PERTINENT.

Air Force pilot for 27 years

25. WHEN AND TO WHOM DID YOU REPORT THAT YOU HAD SIGHTED THIS PHENOMENON? Lt Col Lorenzen AFS
Aerial Surveillance Coordinator Dec 27, at Wright Patterson AFB

NAME Cincinnati Radar Control DAY 31 MONTH May YEAR 1968

26. DATE YOU COMPLETED THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.

DAY 10 MONTH June YEAR 68

MEMO FOR THE RECORD 16 SEPTEMBER 1968

Subj: Reference UFO Observation of 31 May 68, Ohio.

13 September 1968: Colonel Lewis called to say that he had finally completed his form and was going to send it to us or bring it down to the office. He also wanted to know what we had found out about his sighting. I said that I didn't remember it. Colonel Lewis gave some of the details over the phone. Of particular interest was the fact that he was located quite close to the Boone Co. Airport and called them at the time of the sighting. They did not paint the object, none of the incoming aircraft reported it, the tower personnel couldn't see the lights either. Colonel Lewis will probably call back Monday, 16 August 1968.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION (AFSC)
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO 45433

REPLY TO ATTN OF: TDPI (UFO)

5 JUN 1968

SUBJECT: UFO Observation, 31 May 1968

TO: [redacted]ewis
[redacted]ue
Wyoming, Ohio 45215

Reference your recent unidentified flying object sighting which you reported to the Air Force. The information which we have received is not sufficient for a scientific investigation. Request you complete the attached AF Form 117 and return it in the self-addressed envelope. Thank you for reporting your observation to the Air Force.

HECTOR QUINTANILLA, Jr, Lt Colonel, USAF
Chief, Aerial Phenomena Office
Aerospace Technologies Division
Production Directorate

1 Atch
AF Form 117 w/envelope

Leonard H. Jones S.
Newly Bf AFB

U.S. AIR FORCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION

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

1. When did you see the object?

31 (Day) MAY (Month) 1968 (Year)

2. Time of day: [redacted] (Hour) 2200 (Minutes)

(Circle One): ~~A.M.~~ or ~~P.M.~~

3. Time Zone:

(Circle One): a. Eastern
b. Central
c. Mountain
d. Pacific
e. Other _____

(Circle One): a. Daylight Saving
b. Standard

4. Where were you when you saw the object?

[redacted] (Nearest Postal Address) WYOMING (City or Town) OHIO (State or County)

5. How long was object in sight? (Total Duration) 1 (Hours) 30 (Minutes) _____ (Seconds)

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

5.1 How was time in sight determined? Time from first seen to last seen

5.2 Was object in sight continuously? Yes _____ No X

6. What was the condition of the sky?

DAY
a. Bright
b. Cloudy

NIGHT
a. Bright
b. Cloudy

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

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

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

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

8.1 STARS (*Circle One*):

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

8.2 MOON (*Circle One*):

a. Bright moonlight
b. Dull moonlight
c. No moonlight – pitch dark
d. Don't remember

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

CLOUDS (*Circle One*):

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

WEATHER (*Circle One*):

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

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

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

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

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

11.1 Compare brightness to some common object:

_____

12. The edges of the object were:

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

e. Other _____

13. Did the object:

(*Circle One* for each question)

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

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

(Circle One) Yes No

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

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

(Circle One) (Yes) No

IF you answered YES, then how far away would you say it was? Altitude 20,000 ft

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

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

23. Were you (Circle One)

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

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

24.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One)

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

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

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

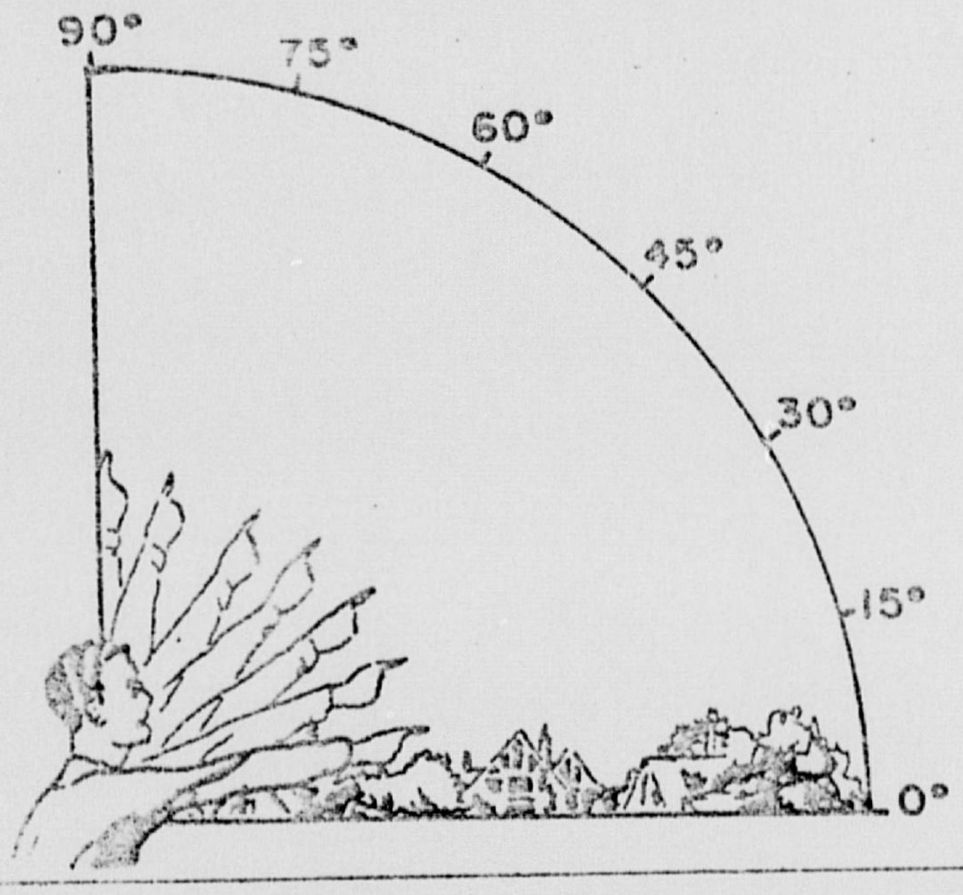
(Circle One) Yes No

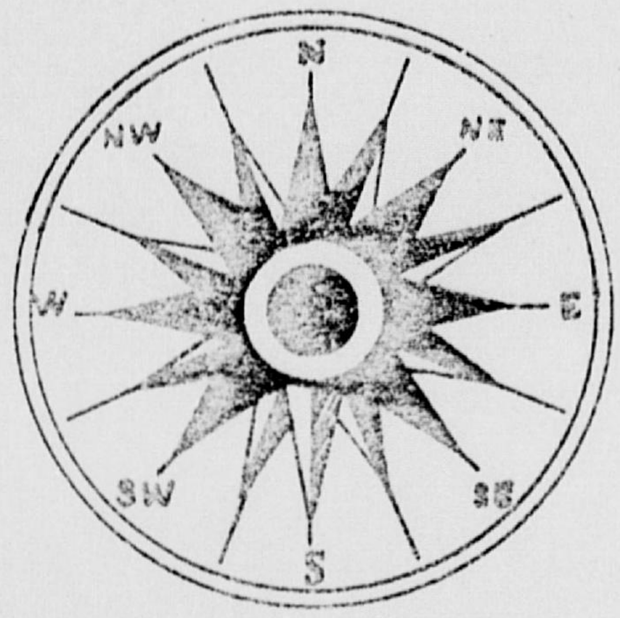
25. Did you observe the object through any of the following?

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

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

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





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

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

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

unknown

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

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

31.2 Please list their names and addresses:

dependants living at home

32. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME [redacted] (Last Name) [redacted] (First Name) H. (Middle Name)

ADDRESS [redacted] (Street) WYOMING (City) 45215 (Zone) OHIO (State)

[redacted]

TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted] AGE 47 SEX M

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

Military LT. Col. Active Reserve
stationed in Cincinnati, Ohio

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

31 (Day) May (Month) 1868 (Year) 2145 L

Lt. David A. Carlson FTD SDO

34. Date you completed this questionnaire: 31 (Day) May (Month) 1968 (Year)

2305 L

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

Object appeared as bright red flashing light. appeared to be over the GE plant at Evandale. Then appeared stationary as two bright red flashing lights directly overhead. At this time yellowish-red bright-like lights appeared to fall from the object. Object then suddenly disappeared.

MEMO ROUTING SLIP	Never Use for Approvals, Disapprovals, Concurrences, or Similar Actions	ACTION
1 TO	INITIALS	CIRCULATE
	DATE	COORDINATION
2		FILE
		INFORMATION
3		NOTE AND RETURN
		PER CONVERSATION
4		SEE ME
		SIGNATURE

REMARKS

(1) D. Interviewing [redacted].

(2) Checked Arrows, F.A.S. and Asst Ops.

(3) Learned that a C-130 needs starting attachment, a location, and Reading unit all external lights on. He does bring radio trouble. This looks like ok content.

FROM	DATE
	PHONE

DD FORM 1 OCT 60 95 Replaces DD Form 94, 1 Feb 50, and DD Form 95, 1 Feb 50, which will be used until exhausted. * GPO : 1968 O - 295-658

14 May 1968
Albuquerque,
New Mexico

SIGHTING OF UNIDENTIFIED PHENOMENA QUESTIONNAIRE

BUDGET BUREAU APPROVAL NUMBER 21-R258

THIS QUESTIONNAIRE HAS BEEN PREPARED SO THAT YOU CAN GIVE THE U.S. AIR FORCE AS MUCH INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE CONCERNING THE UNIDENTIFIED PHENOMENON THAT YOU HAVE OBSERVED. PLEASE TRY TO ANSWER ALL OF THE QUESTIONS. THE INFORMATION YOU GIVE WILL BE USED FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES. YOUR NAME WILL NOT BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY OF YOUR STATEMENTS OR CONCLUSIONS WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION. RETURN TO AIR FORCE BASE INVESTIGATOR FOR FORWARDING TO FTD (TDETR), WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, OHIO 45433, IAW AFR 80-17. *(IF ADDITIONAL SHEETS ARE NEEDED FOR NARRATIVE OR SKETCHES ATTACH SECURELY TO THIS FORM OR ANNOTATE WITH YOUR NAME FOR IDENTIFICATION.)*

1. WHEN DID YOU SEE THE PHENOMENON?

DAY 14 MONTH MAY YEAR 1968

2. WHAT TIME DID YOU FIRST SIGHT THE PHENOMENON?

MTN SAVINGS TIME HOUR 06 MINUTES 18 ☒ A.M. ☐ P.M.

3. WHAT TIME DID YOU LAST SIGHT THE PHENOMENON?

APPROXIMATELY HOUR 06 MINUTES 19 ☒ A.M. ☐ P.M.

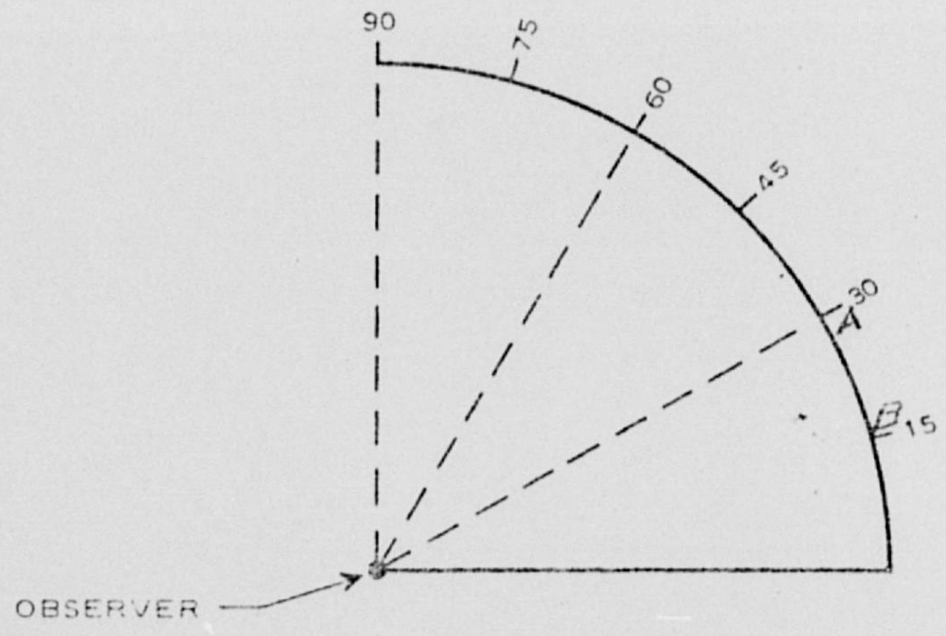
4. TIME ZONE ☒ DAYLIGHT SAVINGS ☐ STANDARD

☐ EASTERN ☐ CENTRAL ☒ MOUNTAIN ☐ PACIFIC ☐ OTHER

5. WHERE WERE YOU WHEN YOU SAW THE PHENOMENON? IF IN CITY, GIVE THE NEAREST STREET ADDRESS AND INDICATE ON A HAND DRAWN MAP WHERE YOU WERE STANDING WITH REFERENCE TO THE ADDRESS. IF IN THE COUNTRY, IDENTIFY THE HIGHWAY YOU WERE ON OR NEAR AND TRY TO FIX A DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM SOME RECOGNIZABLE LANDMARK.

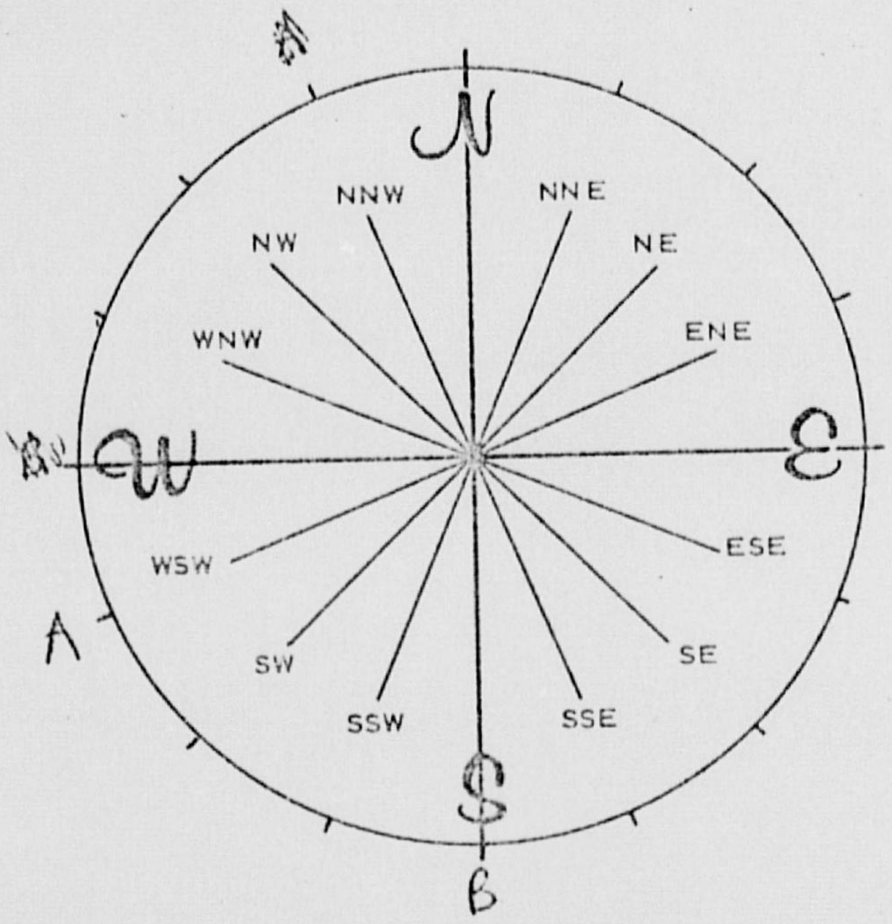
CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO. DRIVING PERSONAL AUTO.

6. IMAGINE YOU ARE AT THE POINT SHOWN IN THE SKETCH, PLACE AN "A" ON THE CURVED LINE TO SHOW HOW HIGH THE PHENOMENON WAS ABOVE THE HORIZON, OR SKYLINE, WHEN FIRST SEEN. PLACE A "B" ON THE SAME CURVED LINE TO SHOW HOW HIGH ABOVE THE HORIZON THE PHENOMENON WAS WHEN LAST SEEN.

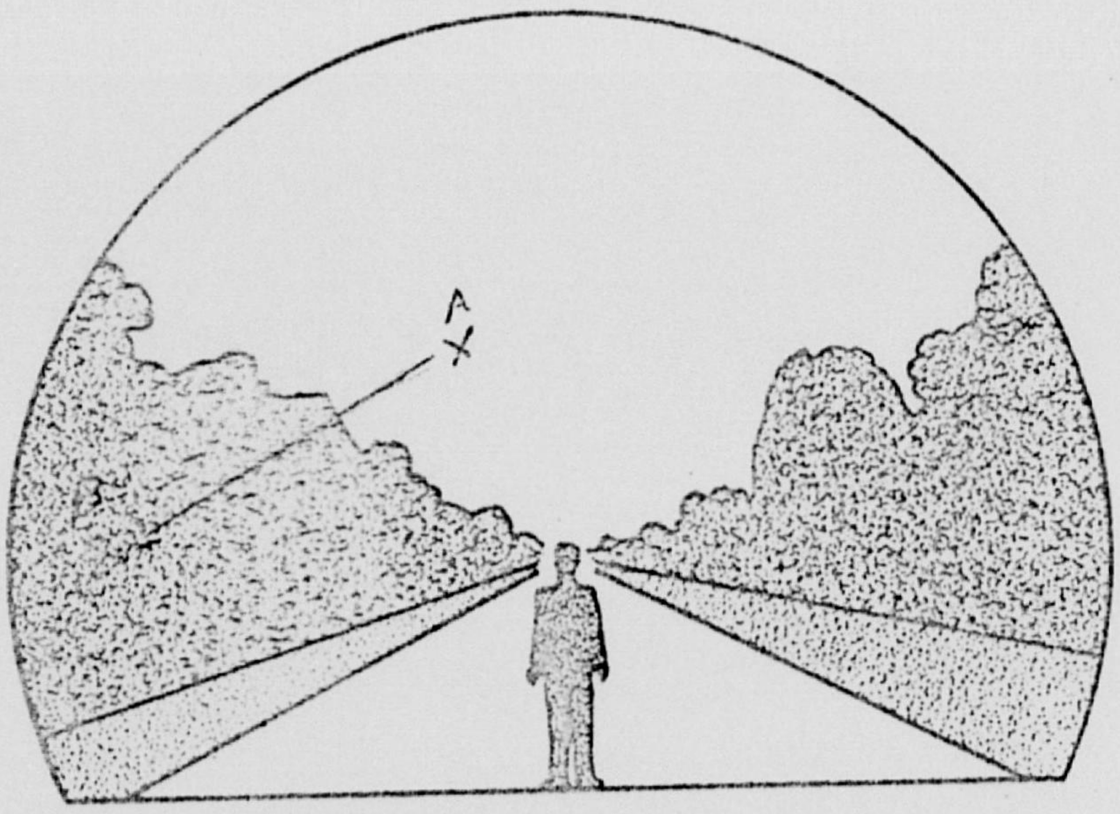


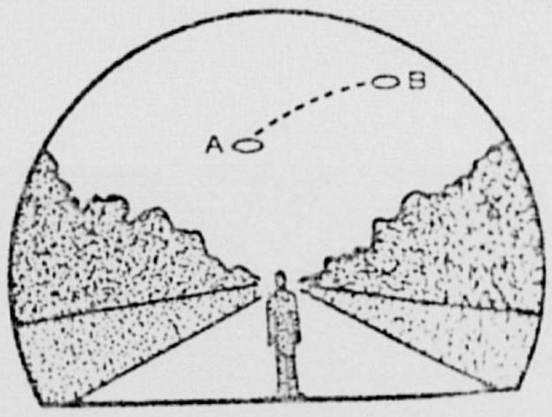
AF FORM AUG 67 117

6A. NOW IMAGINE YOU ARE AT THE CENTER OF THE COMPASS ROSE. PLACE AN "A" ON THE COMPASS TO INDICATE THE DIRECTION TO THE PHENOMENON WHEN FIRST SEEN. PLACE A "B" ON THE COMPASS TO INDICATE THE DIRECTION TO THE PHENOMENON WHEN LAST SEEN.



7. IN THE SKETCH BELOW, PLACE AN "A" AT THE POSITION OF THE PHENOMENON WHEN FIRST SEEN, AND A "B" AT THE POSITION OF THE PHENOMENON WHEN LAST SEEN. CONNECT THE "A" AND "B" WITH A LINE TO APPROXIMATE THE MOVEMENT OF THE PHENOMENON BETWEEN "A" AND "B". THAT IS, SCHEMATICALLY SHOW WHETHER THE MOVEMENT APPEARED TO BE STRAIGHT, CURVED OR ZIG-ZAG. REFER TO SMALLER SKETCH AS AN EXAMPLE OF HOW TO COMPLETE THE LARGER SKETCH.





8. WHERE WERE YOU WHEN YOU SAW THE PHENOMENON? *(Check appropriate blocks.)*

X	OUTDOORS		IN BUSINESS SECTION OF CITY
	IN BUILDING	X	IN RESIDENTIAL SECTION OF CITY
X	IN CAR ☒ AS DRIVER ☐ AS PASSENGER		IN OPEN COUNTRYSIDE
	IN BOAT		NEAR AIRFIELD
	IN AIRPLANE ☐ AS PILOT ☐ AS PASSENGER		FLYING OVER CITY
	OTHER		FLYING OVER OPEN COUNTRY
			OTHER

A. IF YOU WERE IN A VEHICLE, COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:

WHAT DIRECTION WERE YOU MOVING?

	NORTH		EAST
	SOUTH	X	WEST
	NORTHEAST		SOUTHEAST
	NORTHWEST		SOUTHWEST

HOW FAST WERE YOU MOVING?

50 MPH

DID YOU STOP ANYTIME WHILE OBSERVING THE PHENOMENON?

☐ YES ☒ NO

EXPLAIN WHETHER SUCH MOVEMENT AFFECTS YOUR SKETCHES IN ITEMS 5 AND 6.

NONE

DESCRIBE TYPE OF VEHICLE YOU WERE IN AND TYPE OF ROAD, TERRAIN OR BODY OF WATER YOU TRAVERSED DURING THE SIGHTING. STATE WHETHER WINDOWS OR CONVERTIBLE TOP WERE UP OR DOWN.

1ST SIGHTED THROUGH WINDSHIELD, TRACKED THROUGH OPEN LEFT WINDOW

CONVERTIBLE ROADSTER, top up

HOW MUCH OTHER TRAFFIC WAS THERE?

NONE

DID YOU NOTICE ANY AIRPLANES? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "YES," DESCRIBE WHEN THEY WERE IN SIGHT RELATIVE TO THE TIME OF SIGHTING THE PHENOMENON AND WHERE THEY WERE IN THE SKY RELATIVE TO THE POSITION OF THE PHENOMENON.

9. HOW LONG WAS THE PHENOMENON IN SIGHT?

LENGTH OF TIME

APPROXIMATELY 1 MINUTE

	CERTAIN OF TIME		NOT VERY SURE
X	FAIRLY CERTAIN		JUST A GUESS

HOW WAS TIME DETERMINED?

ESTIMATED

WAS THE PHENOMENON IN SIGHT CONTINUOUSLY? ☒ YES ☐ NO. IF "NO," INDICATE WHETHER THIS IS DUE TO YOUR MOVEMENT OR THE BEHAVIOR OF THE PHENOMENON, AND DESCRIBE SUCH MOVEMENT OR BEHAVIOR. INDICATE DISAPPEARANCES ON PREVIOUS SKETCHES.

DISAPPEARED IN DISTANCE

10. IF THERE WERE MORE THAN ONE PHENOMENON, HOW MANY WERE THERE? DRAW A PICTURE TO SHOW HOW THEY WERE ARRANGED. DID THIS ARRANGEMENT CHANGE DURING THE SIGHTING?

N/A

11. CONDITIONS *(Check appropriate blocks.)*

A. SKY		B. WEATHER			
	DAY	X	CUMULUS CLOUDS *(Low fluffy)*		FOG OR MIST
	TWILIGHT		CIRRUS CLOUDS *(High fleecy or Herring-bone)*		HEAVY RAIN
	NIGHT				LIGHT RAIN OR DRIZZLE
	CLEAR		NIMBUS CLOUDS *(Rain)*		HAIL
	PARTLY CLOUDY		CUMULONIMBUS CLOUDS *(Thunderstorms)*		SNOW OR SLEET
X	COMPLETELY OVERCAST				UNKNOWN
			HAZE OR SMOG	X	NONE OF THE ABOVE

C. IF THE SIGHTING WAS AT TWILIGHT OR NIGHT, WHAT DID YOU NOTICE ABOUT THE STARS AND MOON? N/A

(1) STARS		(2) MOON			
	NONE		BRIGHT MOONLIGHT		NO MOONLIGHT
	A FEW		MOON WITH HALO		UNKNOWN
	MANY		MOON HIDDEN BY CLOUDS		
	UNKNOWN		PARTIAL *(New or quarter)*		

D. IF SIGHTING WAS IN DAYLIGHT, WAS THE SUN VISIBLE? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "YES," WHERE WAS THE SUN AS YOU FACED THE PHENOMENON?

	IN FRONT OF YOU		TO YOUR RIGHT		OVERHEAD *(Near noon)*
	IN BACK OF YOU		TO YOUR LEFT		UNKNOWN

E. SPECIFY THE MAJOR SOURCE OF ILLUMINATION PRESENT DURING THE SIGHTING, SUCH AS THE SUN, HEADLIGHTS OR STREET LAMP, ETC. FOR TERRESTRIAL ILLUMINATION, SPECIFY DISTANCE TO LIGHT SOURCE.

Daylight through Overcast (At sunrise)

12. GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHENOMENON, INDICATING WHETHER IT APPEARED DARK OR LIGHT, WHETHER IT REFLECTED LIGHT OR WAS SELF-LUMINOUS AND WHAT COLORS YOU NOTICED. DESCRIBE YOUR IMPRESSION OF WHETHER IT WAS SOLID OR TRANSPARENT, WHETHER EDGES WERE SHARP OR FUZZY. DESCRIBE THE SHAPE OR INDICATE IF IT APPEARED AS A POINT OF LIGHT. INDICATE COMPARISONS WITH OTHER OBSERVED OBJECTS, LIKE STARS, A LIGHT OR OTHER OBJECT IN YOUR FIELD OF VIEW.

Disk-shaped, noticable from yellow-orange lighted edges.
Near edge appeared about twice as bright as far edge
Definitely self-luminous (transmitted light)
Edges sharp, well defined, allowing for distance
My impression that object was solid, but it was too distant for me to be sure.
Appeared to be a horizontal disc, viewed from below at ~30°

13. DID THE PHENOMENON	YES	NO	UNKNOWN
MOVE IN A STRAIGHT LINE?	X		
STAND STILL AT ANYTIME?		X	
SUDDENLY SPEED UP AND RUN AWAY?		X	
BREAK UP IN PARTS AND EXPLODE?		X	
CHANGE COLOR?		X	
GIVE OFF SMOKE?		X	
CHANGE BRIGHTNESS? (Except to grow dimmer with increasing distance)		X	
CHANGE SHAPE?		X	
FLASH OR FLICKER?		X	
DISAPPEAR AND REAPPEAR?		X	
SPIN LIKE A TOP?		X	
MAKE A NOISE?			X
FLUTTER OR WOBBLE?		X	

14. WHAT DREW YOUR ATTENTION TO THE PHENOMENON?

Noticed it when it entered my field of vision below top of windshield, probably when I ducked my head slightly in driving.

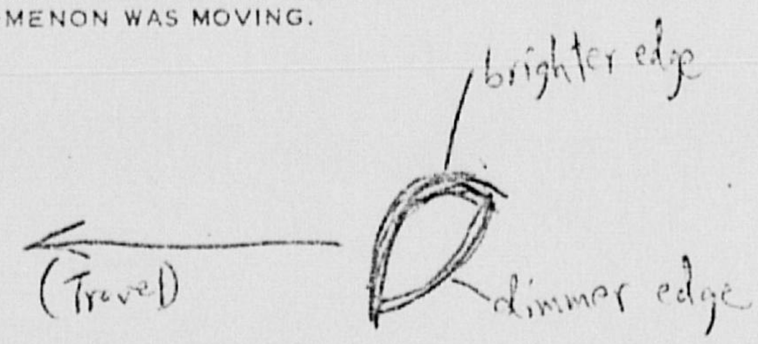
A. HOW DID IT FINALLY DISAPPEAR?

It grew smaller and dimmer with distance. Finally, looking back after glancing at the road to drive, I couldn't spot it. By this time it was (appeared to be) quite distant.

B. DID THE PHENOMENON MOVE BEHIND OR IN FRONT OF SOMETHING, LIKE A CLOUD, TREE, OR BUILDING AT ANY TIME?

☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "YES," DESCRIBE.

15. DRAW A PICTURE THAT WILL SHOW THE SHAPE OF THE PHENOMENON. INCLUDE AND LABEL ANY DETAILS THAT MIGHT HAVE APPEARED AS WINGS OR PROTRUSIONS, AND INDICATE EXHAUST OR VAPOR TRAILS. INDICATE BY AN ARROW THE DIRECTION THE PHENOMENON WAS MOVING.



Pan drawing - Perspective should show horizontal disc, viewed from below at 30°

15. WHAT WAS THE ANGULAR SIZE? HOLD A MATCH AT ARM'S LENGTH IN FRONT OF A KNOWN OBJECT, SUCH AS A STREET LAMP OR THE MOON. NOTE HOW MUCH OF THE OBJECT IS COVERED BY THE HEAD OF THE MATCH. NOW IF YOU HAD BEEN ABLE TO PERFORM THIS EXPERIMENT AT THE TIME OF THE SIGHTING, ESTIMATE WHAT FRACTION OF THE PHENOMENON WOULD HAVE BEEN COVERED BY THE MATCH HEAD.

Angular Size of a dime held at arm's length plus one foot.

17. DID YOU OBSERVE THE PHENOMENON THROUGH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING? INCLUDE INFORMATION ON MODEL, TYPE, FILTER, LENS PRESCRIPTION OR OTHER APPLICABLE DATA.

X	EYEGLASSES Myopic, 20/300 corrected to 20/20		CAMERA VIEWER
	SUNGLASSES		BINOCULARS
X	WINDSHIELD Flat, Austin-Healy Sprite Mark III		TELESCOPE
	SIDE WINDOW OF VEHICLE		THEODOLITE
	WINDOWPANE		OTHER

A. DO YOU ORDINARILY WEAR GLASSES? ☒ YES ☐ NO

B. DO YOU USE READING GLASSES? ☐ YES ☒ NO

18. WHAT WAS YOUR IMPRESSION OF THE SPEED OF THE PHENOMENON? GIVE ESTIMATE OF SPEED 100 mph.

19. WHAT WAS YOUR IMPRESSION OF THE DISTANCE OF THE PHENOMENON? GIVE ESTIMATE OF DISTANCE 1-2.

20. IN ORDER THAT WE MAY OBTAIN AS CLEAR A PICTURE AS POSSIBLE OF WHAT YOU SAW, DESCRIBE IN YOUR OWN WORDS A COMMON OBJECT OR OBJECTS WHICH, WHEN PLACED IN THE SKY, SIMILAR TO WHERE YOU NOTED THE PHENOMENON, WOULD BEAR SOME RESEMBLANCE TO WHAT YOU SAW. DESCRIBE SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE COMMON OBJECT AND WHAT YOU SAW.

Can't do it.

21. DID YOU NOTICE ANY ODOR, NOISE, OR HEAT EMANATING FROM THE PHENOMENON OR ANY EFFECT ON YOURSELF, ANIMALS OR MACHINERY IN THE VICINITY? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "YES," DESCRIBE.

A. DID THE PHENOMENON DISTURB THE GROUND OR LEAVE ANY PHYSICAL EVIDENCE. ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "YES," DESCRIBE.

22. HAVE YOU EVER SEEN THIS OR A SIMILAR PHENOMENON BEFORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "YES," GIVE DATE AND LOCATION.

23. WAS ANYONE WITH YOU AT THE TIME YOU SAW THE PHENOMENON? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "YES," DID THEY SEE IT TOO? ☐ YES ☐ NO.

A. LIST THEIR NAMES AND ADDRESSES

N/A

24. GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ABOUT YOURSELF

LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, MIDDLE NAME

[redacted]

ADDRESS (Street, City, State and Zip Code)

[redacted] N.E, Albequerque, New Mexico

TELEPHONE (Area code and number)	AGE		MALE		FEMALE
[redacted]	27 YEARS	X			

INDICATE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION INCLUDING OCCUPATION AND ANY EXPERIENCE WHICH MAY BE PERTINENT.

I feel my estimate of time is accurate: I work in broadcasting, requiring computation and estimate of time.

I work as a news reporter (part-time) and hope, anyway, that my powers of observation are well-developed.

25. WHEN AND TO WHOM DID YOU REPORT THAT YOU HAD SIGHTED THIS PHENOMENON?

NAME KAFB Base operations DAY 14 MONTH May YEAR 1968

26. DATE YOU COMPLETED THIS QUESTIONNAIRE. DAY 21 MONTH May YEAR 1968

27. INFORMATION WHICH YOU FEEL IS PERTINENT BUT WHICH IS NOT ADEQUATELY COVERED IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE, ALTERNATIVELY PROVIDE A NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF THE SIGHTING.

I personally feel the lights I saw were too steady, unflickering, to be caused by some sort of reflection phenomenon, or a balloon.
Also too distinct and unwavering to be a flare.
My impression is the color of incandescent lamps. Brightness (at first) brighter than plain incandescent bulbs at that distance, but not as bright as I think a sealed-beam lamp(s) would be, viewed head on.
Edge lighting was not noticably serrated, divided in any way, though if object had been closer, might have been different.

Col Land Lens Fmr 14 May 68
New Mexico

19 MAY 68
(Date)

MSGT. EARL B. SPRINGER
(Name & Telephone Nr. of Individual Receiving Rept)

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO) - Outline of Reporting Format
(AFR 80-17, 19 Sep 66)

a. Description of the Object(s):

(1) Shape: ROUND - SAUCER SHAPED.

EDGE APPEARED TO BE LIGHTED. OPPOSITE EDGE LIGHTS.

(2) Size compared to a known object: DISTANT BUBBLE

TOTAL - SAME SIZE AS LIGHTED EDGE OF OBJ.

(3) Color: LIGHTS, - YELLOW ORANGE.

(4) Number: ONE.

(5) Formation, if more than one ———

(6) Any discernible features or details LIGHTS.

(7) Tail, trail, or exhaust, including its size NO.

(8) Sound NOT DISCERNIBLE.

(9) Other pertinent or unusual features NO.

b. Description of Course of Object(s):

(1) What first called the attention of observer(s) to the objects BRIGHTNESS

(2) Angle of elevation and azimuth of object(s) when first observed. (Use theodolite or compass measurement if possible.)

30° DEGREES 11:00 O'CLOCK FROM

(3) Angle of elevation of object(s) upon disappearance. (Use theodolite or compass measurement if possible.)

TRAVELED N → S ON SAME COURSE

(4) Description of flight path and maneuvers of object(s). (Use elevations and azimuth, not altitude.)

STRAIGHT.

(5) How did the object(s) disappear? (Instantaneously to the North, for example.)

LOST SIGHT - TOO SMALL

(6) How long were the object(s) visible? (Be specific--5 minutes, 1 hour, etc.)

1 MIN. 0618 - 14 MAY

c. Manner of Observation:

(1) Use one or any combination of the following items: Ground-visual, air-visual, ground-electronic, air-electronic. (If electronic, specify type of radar.)

EYESIGHT - DIRECT SIGHTING - NO GLASS

(2) Statement as to optical aids (Telescopes, binoculars, etc.) used and description thereof.

NO. - EYEGLASSES NO REFLECTION.

(3) If the sighting occurred while airborne, give type of aircraft, identification number, altitude, heading, speed, and home station.

N/A.

d. Time and Date of Sighting:

(1) Greenwich date-time group of sighting and local time.

0618 MDT - 14 MAY

KOLO

(2) Light conditions (use one of the following terms: Night, day, dawn, dusk).

OVERCAST - DAWN

e. Location of Observer(s). Give exact latitude and longitude coordinates of each observer, and/or geographical position. In electrical reports, give a position with reference to a known landmark in addition to the coordinates. For example, use "2 mi N of Deeville"; "3 mi SW of Blue Lake," to preclude errors due to teletype garbling of figures.

MONTGOMERY - BETWEEN, APPROXIMATELY SOUTHERN

f. Identifying Information on Observer(s):

(1) Civilian -- Name, age, mailing address, occupation, education and estimate of reliability.

CIV - [redacted] 27 [redacted]

[redacted] KOLO BACHELOR'S DEGREE MASTER'S IN PROG.
FORMER STUDENT PILOT. GOOD.

(2) Military -- Name, grade, organization, duty, and estimate of reliability.

PRES RESERVE - TELETYPE OPERATOR.

& SECURITY.

g. Weather and Winds-Aloft Conditions at Time and Place of Sightings:

(1) Observer(s) account of weather conditions. OVERCAST

50° - LIGHT WINDS.

(2) Report from nearest AWS or US Weather Bureau Office of wind direction and velocity in degrees and knots at surface 6,000', 10,000', 16,000', 20,000', 30,000', 50,000', and 80,000', if available.

6,000 230/05 10,000 230/10 20,000 250/20 30,000 240/30
50,000 240/45 80,000 150/8

(3) Ceiling 8/30,000/8

(4) Visibility 60

(5) Amount of cloud cover 8/8

(6) Thunderstorms in area and quadrant in which located.

(7) Vertical temperature gradient

h. Any other unusual activity or condition, meteorological, astronomical, or otherwise, that might account for the sighting.

i. Interception or identification action taken (such action is authorized whenever feasible and in compliance with existing air defense directives).

j. Location, approximate altitude, and general direction of flight of any air traffic or balloon releases in the area that might possibly account for the sighting.

k. Position title and comments of the preparing officer, including his preliminary analysis of the possible cause of the sighting(s).

NCIC

Since the obj was not in air it does not meet the def. of "Flying obj."

Mrs. [redacted]
4[redacted]
Brigham City, Utah
84302

June 6, 1968

7 Aug 68
Craig

Project Bluebook
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base
Dayton,
Ohio

Dear Sirs:

After some deliberation I feel I must write to you concerning an object that my fifteen year old daughter and I saw this past May 7th.

This object was located west of Brigham City, Utah, and was viewed by us for about eight minutes from 3:15 PM to 3:23 PM. The last minute I viewed it through field glasses whereby I was able to see the object in more detail.

Intending to get a closer view, I drove my car to the edge of town. This short drive took from two to two and one-half minutes to complete. The object, however, was nowhere in sight when I parked the car.

The day was especially clear and bright, and we saw the object very distinctly. It was approximately 22 miles in the distance across the Great Salt Lake basin resting near a barren area named Promontory. At first we thought it was a large tank, similar to the butane storage tanks found in my native Texas. However, this object was made of metal which had the color and luster of stainless steel. It had supports which were of the same height as the body of the object. These supports were tapered and had braces within them.

Soon after the object disappeared many planes including cargo, jets and reconnaissance types combed the area just mentioned. They were apparently from nearby Hill Field in Ogden, Utah. I have since been unsuccessful in locating anyone else who might have seen what we viewed that afternoon, but presumed that someone had seen the object and notified Hill Field.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

G 410

NCIO

7 May - 15 May 68

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company

Akron, Ohio 44316

July 17, 1968

Lt Col Hector Quintanilla
Chief, Aerial Phenomena Office
Aerospace Technologies Division
Production Directorate
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio 45433

Dear Colonel Quintanilla

Thank you for your letter of July 10, inquiring about the whereabouts of our two Goodyear airships on June 13, 1968. Neither of our airships was in the area of Dayton, Ohio, on that date.

One was in San Antonio, Texas, while the other was in Rochester, N.Y.

One of the blimps was in Dayton from approximately May 7 through May 15, but neither has been in that area since then.

It would appear, then, that we cannot be of assistance in helping you to clear up the matter of the sighting in question.

Sincerely

Carl Dangel

Community Relations

C Carl Dangel
dno

11 May 1968

Sky Aglow

Not From Mars!

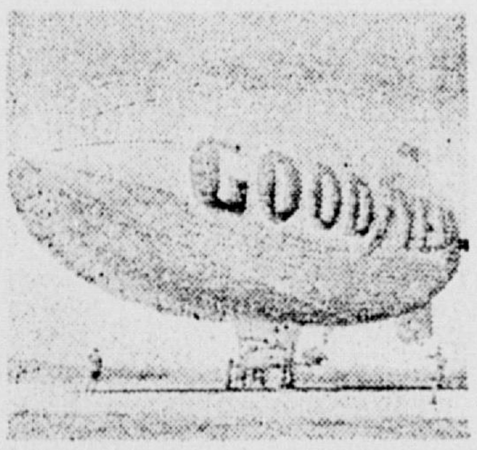
Strange lights flashed over Dayton last night and viewers' thoughts turned to unidentified flying objects.

However, the mysterious lights didn't come from visitors from Mars, but rather from a Goodyear promotional blimp putting on a "skytacular" light show.

Puzzled viewers called Wright-Patterson Air Force base and The Journal Herald to report the "UFO's." Thirty calls reached The Journal Herald, including one from a woman whose voice was on the edge of hysteria.

"It's right outside the window." She exclaimed.

A major at WPAFB, who declined to identify himself, said he had received about "a million calls." He refined the figure to say there had been a call every two minutes for a half hour.



The 160-foot airship has more than 3,000 light bulbs blinking and flashing from an underside sign.

No Case Information Only - 13 May 68

MEMO FOR RECORD 27 Jun 1969

SUBJECT: Telecon from H. A. Miller Concerning a UFO Sighting of 13 May 68

[redacted] - pilot

and

[redacted], President

[redacted]

Hato Ray, Puerto Rico

Mr. [redacted] and Mr. [redacted] were flying in a helicopter from Managua (east of Haiti) to Santa Domingo, Puerto Rico on 13 May 1968 at 0500 hrs. Mr. [redacted] called Mr. [redacted]'s attention to a disc-shaped object. This object had 2 or 3 colors of gas underneath. This object followed them to Santa Domingo. At this point it became invisible. They watched the object for approximately 115 miles.

NCTO

OFFICIAL U.S. AIR FORC

SHADLE

U.S. AIR FORCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION

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

1. When did you see the object?

Monday (5) May 1968
Day Month Year
may 20

2. Time of day: _____ _____
Hours Minutes

(Circle One): A.M. or P.M.

3. Time Zone:

(Circle One): (a.) Eastern
b. Central
c. Mountain
d. Pacific
e. Other _____

(Circle One): (a.) Daylight Saving
b. Standard

4. Where were you when you saw the object?

Ft Dix | Ft Dix | Pa. y Schuylkill
Nearest Postal Address | City or Town | State or County

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

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

5.1 How was time in sight determined? Observation of clock

5.2 Was object in sight continuously? Yes X No _____

6. What was the condition of the sky?

DAY
(a.) Bright
(b.) Cloudy

NIGHT
(a.) Bright
b. Cloudy

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

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

8. IF you saw the object at N

8.1 STARS (Circle One):

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

9. What were the weather co

CLOUDS (Circle One):
a. Clear sky
(b.) Hazy
c. Scattered clouds
d. Thick or heavy clouds

10. The object appeared: (Circl

a. Solid
b. Transparent
c. Vapor

11. If it appeared as a light, wc

(a.) Brighter
b. Dimmer

11.1 Compare brightness to

much b

12. The edges of the object were

(Circle One): a. Fuzzy o
(b.) Like a b
c. Sharply
d. Don't re

13. Did the object:

a. Appear to stand still at c
b. Suddenly speed up and
c. Break up into parts or e:
d. Give off smoke?
e. Change brightness?
f. Change shape?
g. Flash or flicker?
h. Disappear and reappea

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

AIR FORCE UFO FORM

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

8.1 STARS *(Circle One)*:

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

8.2 MOON *(Circle One)*:

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

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

CLOUDS *(Circle One)*:

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

WEATHER *(Circle One)*:

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

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

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

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

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

11.1 Compare brightness to some common object:

much brighter than an airplane flying at night

12. The edges of the object were:

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

e. Other _____

13. Did the object:

(*Circle One* for each question)

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

64

Official U.S. Air Force UFO form C

14. Did the object disappear while you were watching it? If so, how? no, not until aptr the first minute then it disappeared suddenly

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

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

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

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

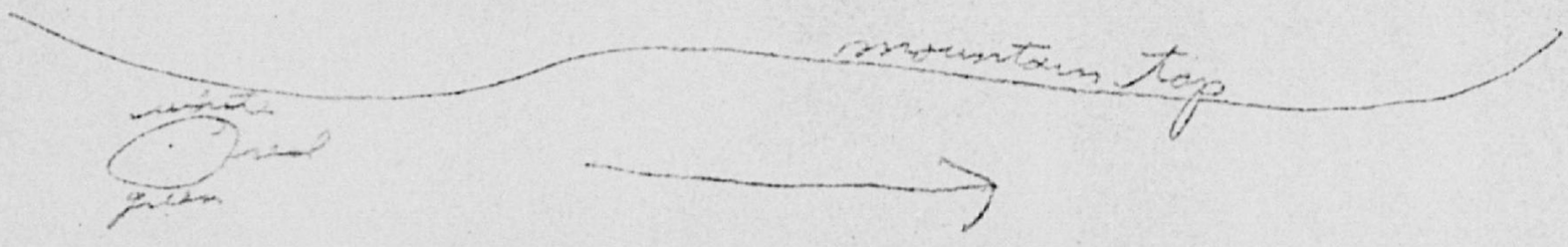
17. Tell in a few words the following things about the object:

a. Sound The was no sound, just moving at a steady speed

b. Color white on top; red in middle and flashing to an off-green at bottom

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

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



the object seemed to be moving lower than the mountain tops.

20. Do you think you can estimat

(Circle One)

IF you answered YES, then w

21. Do you think you can estimat

(Circle One)

IF you answered YES, then ho

22. Where were you located whe

(Circle One):

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

24. IF you were MOVING IN AN

24.1 What direction were yo

a. North
b. Northeast

24.2 How fast were you mov

24.3 Did you stop at any tim

(Circle One)

25. Did you observe the object th

a. Eyeglasses
b. Sun glasses
c. Windshield
d. Window glass

26. In order that you can give as jects which, when placed up at first, s tha to be an plane's in one continuou the mountain to be shaped in this could be a

orce UFO form continued

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

(Circle One) Yes (No)

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

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

(Circle One) Yes (No)

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

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

(a) Inside a building
b. In a car
c. Outdoors
d. In an airplane (type)
e. At sea
f. Other_____

23. Were you (Circle One)

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

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

24.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One)

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

24.2 How fast were you moving?_____miles per hour.

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

(Circle One) Yes No

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

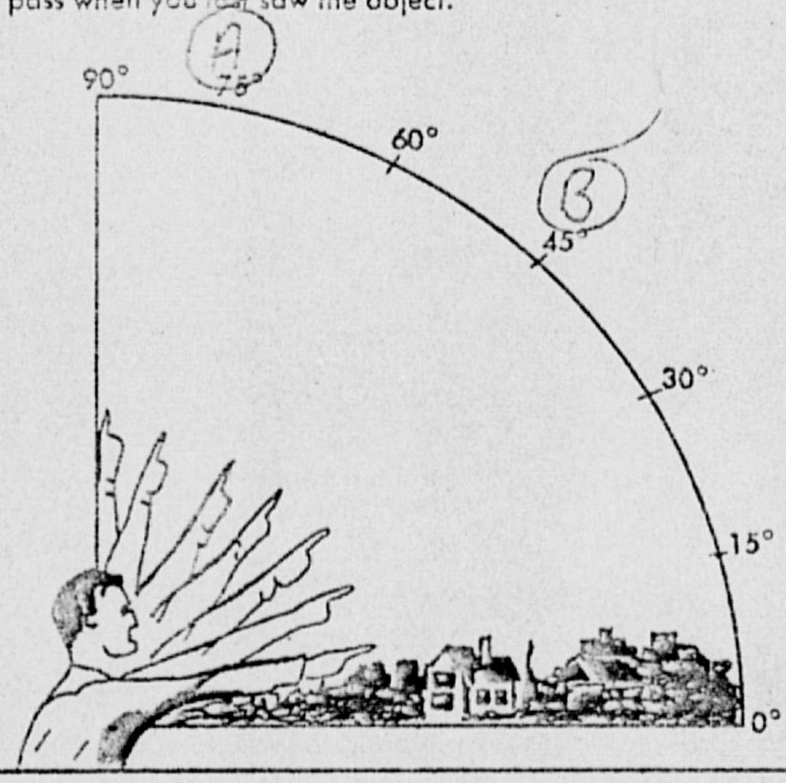
a. Eyeglasses	(Yes)	No	e. Binoculars	Yes	(No)
b. Sun glasses	Yes	(No)	f. Telescope	Yes	(No)
c. Windshield	Yes	(No)	g. Theodolite	Yes	(No)
d. Window glass	(Yes)	(No)	(h.) Other	opened window taken for sound and Blue was more	

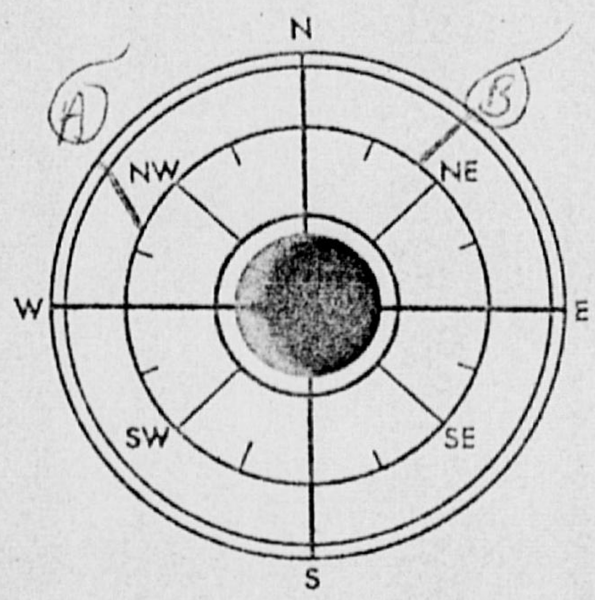
26. In order that you can give as clear a picture as possible of what you saw, describe in your own words a common object or objects which, when placed up in the sky, would give the same appearance as the object which you saw.

at first I thought it was an airplane but it seemed to have to be an airplane it moved faster than an airplane and it moved in one continuous duration and got brighter as it moved along the mountain. There was flashing, the red color, and it seemed to be shaped in a circular object. I'd say the best object to compare it to would be a top, a toy which has the colors moved by

Official U.S. Air Force UFO form c

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





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

no motions were made by the object

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

30. Have you ever seen this, or

31. Was anyone else with you

31.1 IF you answered YES,

31.2 Please list their names

32. Please give the following in

NAME SHADO
Last

ADDRESS 627 C

TELEPHONE NUMBER 6

Indicate any additional inf

33. When and to whom did yo

Monday
Day

May 2, 0

Force UFO form continued

the object
object was
n the com-

E

h, a "5" at

30. Have you ever seen this, or a similar object before. If so give date or dates and location. no

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

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

31.2 Please list their names and addresses:

32. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]
Last Name First Name Middle Name

ADDRESS [redacted] Hegins PA
Street City Zone State

TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted] AGE 19 SEX M

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

33. When and to whom did you report that you had seen the object? mother, she was in bed

Sunday May 1968
Day Month Year

May 8 0

Official U.S. Air Force UFO form c

34. Date you completed this questionnaire: _____ Day _____ Month _____ Year

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

Time was 10:40 P.M. I went to unlock
window upstairs. I looked toward the N and
noticed the object which at first I thought was
an airplane. I noticed though that this object
seemed terribly low at flying point, as if it would
crash into the mountain. I watched closely and
the object kept moving at a steady speed and as it
came by the mountain, the colors became clear.
Like red, white, then real and green at the
bottom, I watched for about 5 minutes then went
downstairs to tell my mother, she was in bed,
then I asked what I should do as a UFO, we.
decided then but then the sky was clear of the
object. I am positive of the color of the object, the
way it moved through the sky. As it came close I
realized that the craft was very tall. I
was shocked at first of this event but remembered
pretty well these 15 or 20 minutes. I hope this
information can bring out what I have seen. I
didn't believe in flying objects but after this
happened I soon began to wonder.

NCIO

22 May 68

(Rec. 23 May 68)

Send 117

[redacted]

Verona, Calif.

↑ No such Address since no such Town

date 22 May 68

time between 9:30 and 10:00 pm local

duration a few sec.

obj. 1 boomerang shaped obj.

color: constant amber color.

glowed as if it was behind a cloud

[redacted]

size match head would lowered obj.

course wasn't moving too fast. Traveling from N to S. disappeared while still high in sky.

Comments: other pass. saw it first. Before they could pull off to see it beteen it had disappeared. Close To March AFB (?)

r Force UFO form continued

w high the object
gh the object was
"B" on the com-

E

e path, a "3" at

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

No.

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

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

31.2 Please list their names and addresses:

32. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME [redacted] (Last Name) [redacted] (First Name) [redacted] (Middle Name)

ADDRESS [redacted] (Street) DAYTONA BEACH (City) ? (Zone) FLORIDA (State)

TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted] AGE 13 SEX F.

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

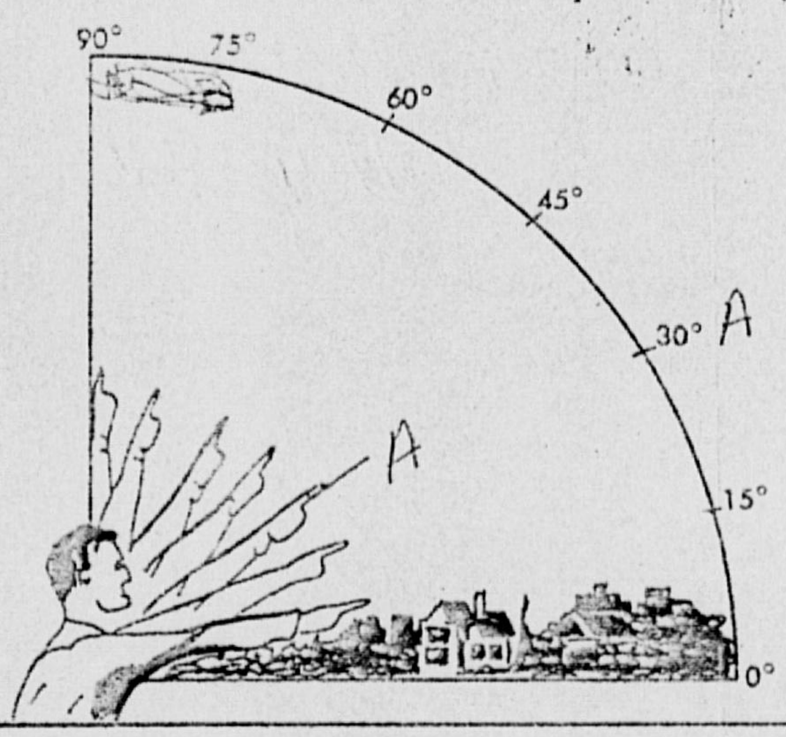
8th GRADE - MAINLAND JR. HIGH SCHOOL LOCATED IN DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA.

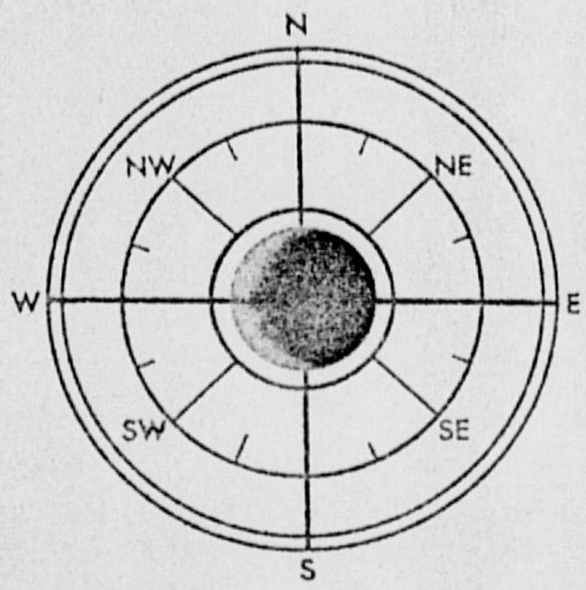
33. When and to whom did you report that you had seen the object?

_____ (Day) _____ (Month) _____ (Year) No one

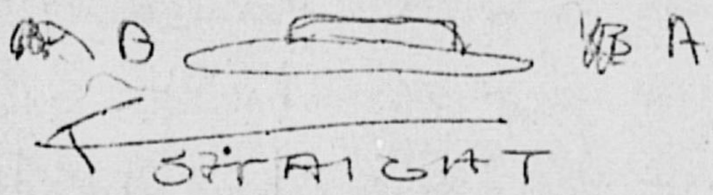
Official U.S. Air Force UFO form c

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





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



29. IF there was MORE THAN ONE object, then how many were there? 1
Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.

30. Have you ever seen this, or a s

No.

31. Was anyone else with you at

31.1 IF you answered YES, di

31.2 Please list their names ar

32. Please give the following infor

NAME [redacted]
Last Na

ADDRES [redacted]

TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted]

Indicate any additional inforr

[redacted] LOCA

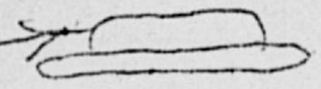
33. When and to whom did you re

Day

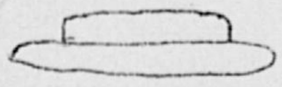
Official U.S. Air Force UFO form cc

34. Date you completed this questionnaire: 25 (Day) MAY (Month) 1968 (Year)

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

It appeared to be moving quite fast. I saw a second ~~another~~ & thought that it was only an airplane but it had an ~~&~~ extra layer on top that made it look ex- actly like a U.F.O. or whatever it might be. the extra layer looked like this  The whole thing was completely silver except when the sun hit it at an angle it appeared to turn yellow, ~~It~~ It must have turned or something ~~[illegible]~~ for when it was traveling straight there was no glare.

It also co
that was
of U.F.O..
and ~~&~~
like th
left sid.



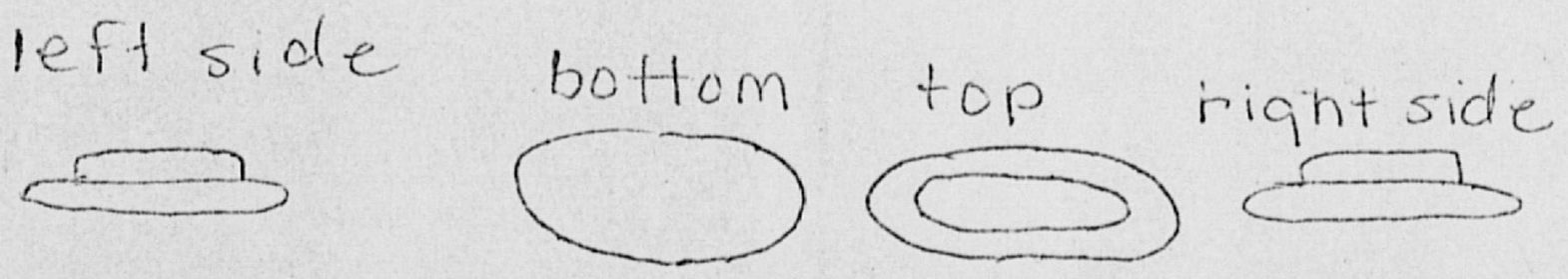
KATIE FELLOWS

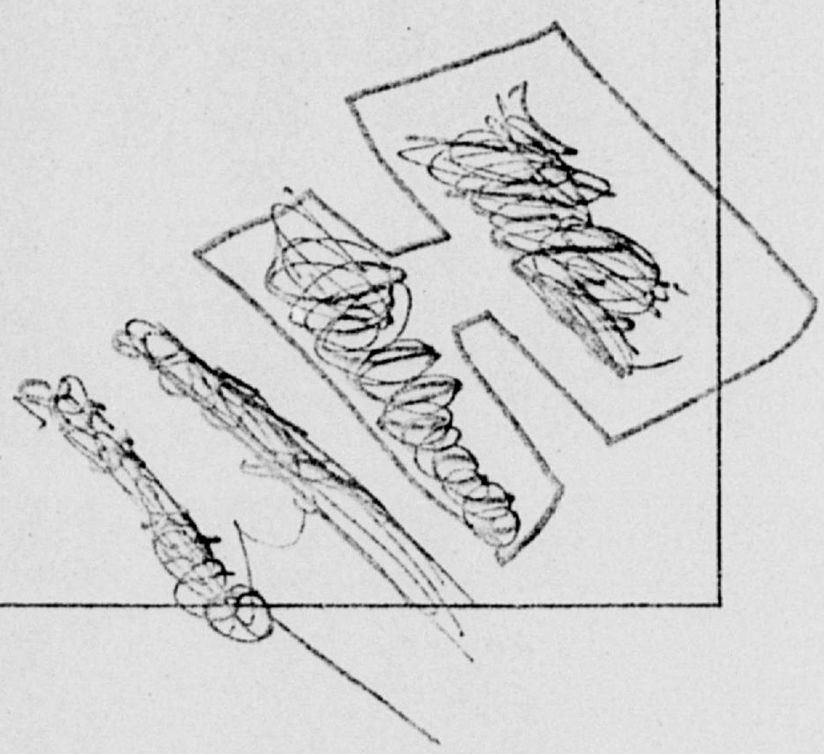
Force UFO form continued

Page 7

Page 8

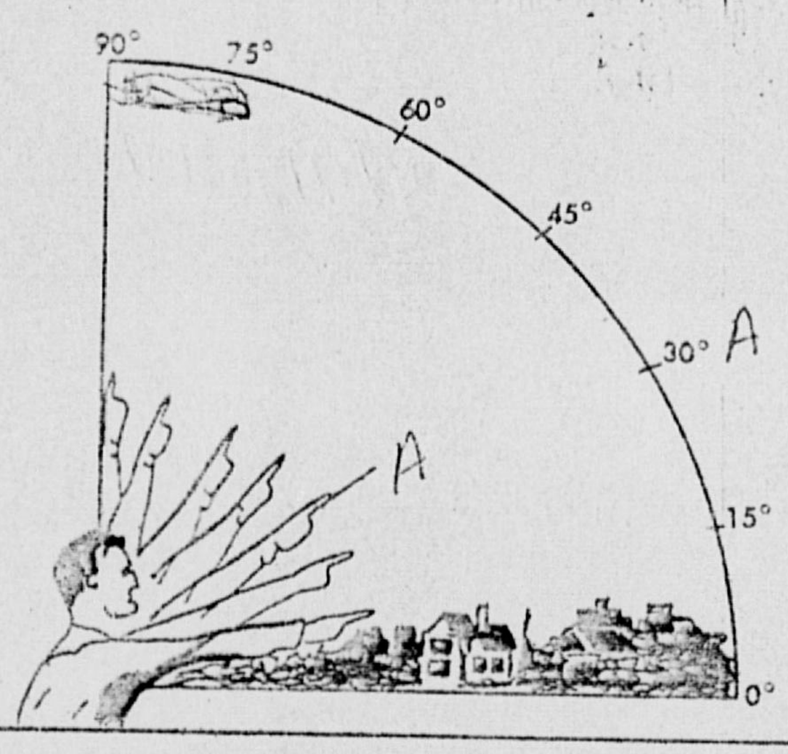
It also could not have been a wing that was mistaken for top part of U.F.O. because it turned round and round and it appeared like this

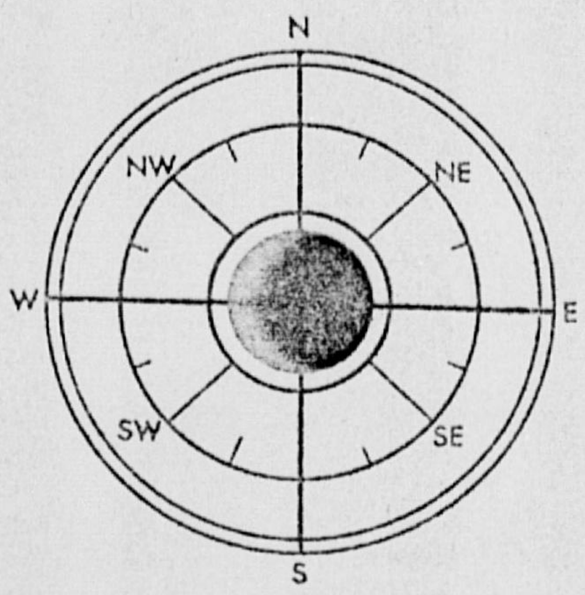




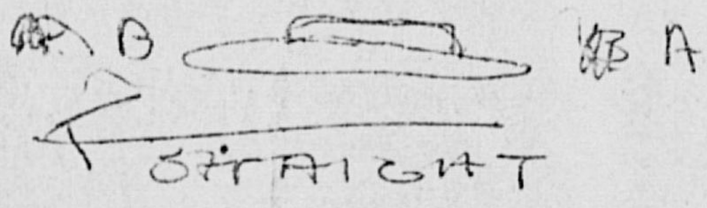
Official U.S. Air Force UFO form c

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





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



29. IF there was MORE THAN ONE object, then how many were there? 1
Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.

30. Have you ever seen this, or

No.

31. Was anyone else with you

31.1 IF you answered YES,

31.2 Please list their names

32. Please give the following inf

NAME Fellov
Last

ADDRESS 1156 St

TELEPHONE NUMBER 2

Indicate any additional info

9th GRADE
LOCA

33. When and to whom did you

Day

ir Force UFO form continued

how high the object
high the object was
a "B" on the com-



the path, a "B" at

g.

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

No.

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

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

31.2 Please list their names and addresses:

32. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME [redacted] [redacted]
Last Name First Name Middle Name

ADDRESS [redacted] DAYTONA BEACH ? FLORIDA
Street City Zone State

TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted] AGE 13 SEX F

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

8 9th GRADE - MAINLAND JR. HIGH SCHOOL LOCATED IN DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA.

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

_____ _____ _____ No one
Day Month Year

OFFICIAL U.S. AIR FORC

Fellows

U.S. AIR FORCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION

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

1. When did you see the object?

22 (Day) May (Month) 1968 (Year)

2. Time of day: 3:00 (Hours) _____ (Minutes)

(Circle One): A.M. or (P.M.)

3. Time Zone:

(Circle One): (a. Eastern)
b. Central
c. Mountain
d. Pacific
e. Other _____

(Circle One): (a. Daylight Saving)
b. Standard

4. Where were you when you saw the object?

[redacted] (Nearest Postal Address) DAYTONA BEACH (City or Town) FLORIDA (State or County)

5. How long was object in sight? (Total Duration) _____ (Hours) _____ (Minutes) 3 (Seconds)

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

5.1 How was time in sight determined? Clock ~ [illegible]

5.2 Was object in sight continuously? Yes ✓ No _____

6. What was the condition of the sky?

DAY
(a. Bright)
b. Cloudy

NIGHT
a. Bright
b. Cloudy

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

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

8. IF you saw the object at N

8.1 STARS (*Circle One*):

a. None
b. A few
c. Many
d. Don't remembe

9. What were the weather c

CLOUDS (*Circle One*):

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

10. The object appeared: (Circ

(a. Solid)
b. Transparent
c. Vapor

11. If it appeared as a light, w

a. Brighter
b. Dimmer

11.1 Compare brightness t

[illegible]

12. The edges of the object wer

(Circle One): a. Fuzzy
b. Like a
(Sharp)
d. Don't

13. Did the object:

a. Appear to stand still at
b. Suddenly speed up an
c. Break up into parts or
d. Give off smoke?
e. Change brightness?
f. Change shape?
(g. Flash or flicker?)
h. Disappear and reappe

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

AIR FORCE UFO FORM

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

8.1 STARS *(Circle One)*:

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

8.2 MOON *(Circle One)*:

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

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

CLOUDS *(Circle One)*:

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

WEATHER *(Circle One)*:

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

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

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

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

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

11.1 Compare brightness to some common object:

It seemed It was to be made out of steel + when the sun hit it, it just kind of like stars

12. The edges of the object were:

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

e. Other circular) oblong shape like a saucer.

13. Did the object:

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

P.M.

10A

unty

a while after the sun went down, a glare appeared

64 167 165

Official U.S. Air Force UFO form c

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

no

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

(Circle One): (Yes) No Don't know. IF you answered YES, then tell what it moved behind: trees. It came out very far away in the sky but we have many trees at our house.

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

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

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

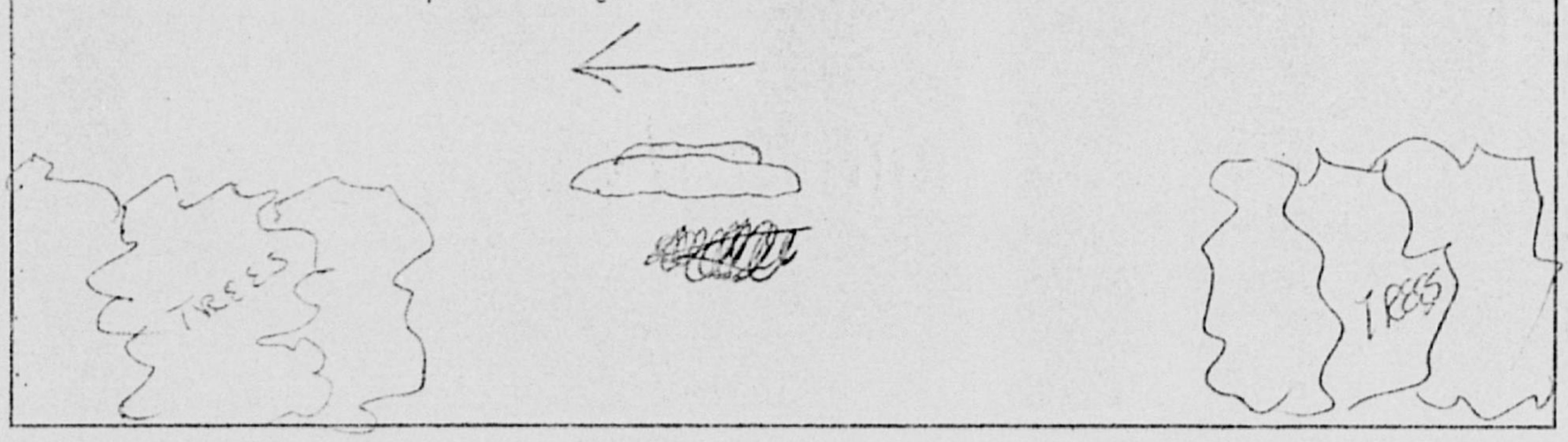
a. Sound windows were closed couldn't hear it.

b. Color silver.

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

quite a bit.

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



20. Do you think you can estim

(Circle One)

IF you answered YES, then

21. Do you think you can estim

(Circle One)

IF you answered YES, then

22. Where were you located wh

(Circle One):

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

24. IF you were MOVING IN A

24.1 What direction were y

a. North
b. Northeast

24.2 How fast were you mo

24.3 Did you stop at any tin

(Circle One)

25. Did you observe the object th

a. Eyeglasses
b. Sun glasses
c. Windshield
(d. Window glass)

26. In order that you can give a jects which, when placed up

a silver

orce UFO form continued

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

(Circle One) (Yes) No

IF you answered YES, then what speed would you estimate? 75 mph

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

(Circle One) (Yes) No

IF you answered YES, then how far away would you say it was? 900 ft.

22. Where were you located when you saw the object?

(Circle One):

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

23. Were you (Circle One)

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

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

24.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle One)

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

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

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

(Circle One) Yes No

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

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

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

a silver topsy turvy hat.

N.I.C.A.P.

29 May 68
Mosinee, Wis.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS 60201

DEPARTMENT OF ASTRONOMY

LINDHEIMER ASTRONOMICAL RESEARCH CENTER

13 June 1968

FTD (TDETR)
Research and Aerial Phenomena Division
Wright Patterson Air Force Base
Ohio 45433

Attn: TDPT (UFO)

Subj: Report on Mosinee, Wisconsin Sighting
May 29, 1968

To: Lt. Col. Hector Quintanilla, Jr.

1. Enclosed is the report on the investigation of the subject sighting.

J. Allen Hynek

J. ALLEN HYNEK, Director
Lindheimer Astronomical Research Center
Northwestern University

JAH:lp
encl.

Investigation of June 8, 1968

This report concerns a sighting reported by Mr. J[redacted] (Ranger Road, Mosinee, Wisconsin); the event took place on Wednesday night, May 29, 1968, at 10:00 P.M.

At the interview, the witnesses present were Mr[redacted] daughters [redacted] and [redacted], his wife [redacted], his son [redacted] and a friend of the son's, [redacted]. The principal witnesses were Mr. [redacted] and his daughter, [redacted]. the others (except for [redacted] having been present, but being too frightened to make any useful observations.

The sighting began as the family had just gone to bed; the girls were in two beds (the younger pair sharing one bed, and [redacted] having the bed next to the window). [redacted] heard a sound getting louder and louder, and noticed that there was a light outside. At this point the shade covering the window was all the way down. [redacted] pulled the shade aside and looked out the window, where she saw a very bright light just west of north, low over the ground in the back yard. It was so bright, she said, that looking directly at it was painful. As she watched, too frightened to say anything, she could see the light coming closer. In order to see the light past a tree growing right outside the window, she had to lean far to the left; this leads to a line of sight passing just by the nearby tree-trunk and over the fencepost marking the northwest corner of the back yard. An object in that direction would have been nearly in line with a gap between trees growing behind the neighbor's yard.

[redacted] then saw the object appear to tilt upward slightly, and then could see the whole outline of it, and a protruding "wing". (The family had drawn pictures of the object for an officer from the sheriff's police; these drawings will be obtained).

At the same time that Linda was watching out her bedroom window, Mr. [redacted] had heard the sound and was sitting on the edge of his bed looking out the window toward the back yard; he also saw a light, but no outline. The light was hovering about "15 foot above that corner fence-post", again in line with the gap between trees (the two windows are only about 15 feet apart).

Just prior to the sighting, Mr. [redacted] had been preparing for bed, and noticed that the dresser lamp became very dim for a moment; he thought there might be a power failure, and so got undressed quickly and into bed while the light was still available. At the time he said he may have noticed a noise, but that occasionally they picked up a little noise from the belt-line (the main highway) and paid no attention to it. The noise then got louder and louder, and "it got lighter out there. I looked out the window, and there it was."

He continues, "I would say from here I could just see the light... it was like a big floodlight right aimin' at me." The sound was like a turbine starting up - a sound that rises and falls in pitch and loudness, getting faster and louder and higher pitched. The description matches very closely the sound of an electronic police-car siren (see later).

[redacted] heard [redacted] scream then, and thinking that she was in

some danger, ran out of his bedroom; he nearly collided with her, since she was also leaving her bedroom. Together they ran to the garage at the west side of the house and out the back door onto a concrete patio.

When [redacted] got outside, he could see the object now at about a 60 degree elevation (indicating an angle quite close to 60 degrees); it was tilted up so that the bright light was partly hidden, and he could see the circular outline of the body of the object, dark against the background of light. From the bottom there was what looked like a trailing wing protruding.

The sound reached its maximum just after everyone went outside, becoming a steady high-pitched scream that was so loud that Duberstein said he had to put his fingers in his ears. The object climed on a course from north to south that brought it closer and then directly overhead. [redacted] said he thought the object would hit his television antenna. As it passed overhead, he then ran back into the garage and out the front (south) door; the object was then just a little south of overhead. At this time the object appeared as a circular patch of light, much higher. It appeared to pause for a moment, and then, "in less than a second", moved rapidly south, disappearing as if the light had been turned off when the object was visible in a gap through treetops across the street to the south, at an elevation of about 15 degrees.

Reconstructing the time-sequence on the basis of the taped interview, it would appear that the initial observations from the bedrooms took between 15 and 20 seconds; getting outside required about 10 seconds; the observation in the back yard lasted another 15 seconds, and getting

to the front yard took another 10 seconds; the final phase probably lasted about 10 seconds. The total time of the event, then, would be about one minute; the estimate given by [redacted] was 2 to 2½ minutes. A reasonable estimate would be one to two minutes.

While the events at the [redacted] home were occurring, the son [redacted] and his friend, [redacted] were walking along some railroad tracks about one-half mile north of the [redacted] home, their position being in a direct line with the window-to-fencepost line of sight described previously. They heard a wavering sound "like a police car", and saw the sky to the northeast light up. The light appeared to travel rapidly (in less than five seconds) from bearing 045 to bearing 120. No light-source was seen, just the lit-up sky. The point where the light disappeared was in the direction of the Duberstein home, but could also have been over the highway. Neither boy thought much of what they had seen. They returned home within ten or fifteen minutes, and only related what they had seen when Mr. [redacted] said that they had missed seeing a flying saucer.

[redacted] said that he never had believed in those things before; in fact when he heard that his children were learning about UFOs in school, he thought the teacher was wasting their time on nonsense. The only book on UFOs he has in the house is a paperback by Frank Edwards, given to him after his sighting, by a friend. He now definitely believes that there are such things.

At the time of the sighting the weather was threatening. The ceiling was about 650 feet, solidly overcast, and there was a tornado

warning out for an area about 15 miles to the west; a funnel cloud had been reported.

Immediately after the sighting [redacted] went to several neighbors' houses to find out if they had seen or heard anything. One neighbor said she had heard something, but thought it was a flock of geese; her mother heard something, too, but thought the children had the television on. At another house the neighbor said she heard nothing, but the television set was on and the children were making noise.

[redacted] called the county sheriff's office, and within 15 minutes Officer Lester Rawlings, Jr. was dispatched to the home. Rawlings said he talked with the family for about an hour, trying to convince them that they hadn't seen anything, and came away convinced that they certainly had observed <u>something</u>. He ascertained, however, that at the exact time of the sighting, state patrol car 403 had been on the highway one-half mile north of the [redacted] home, with its "yelp" siren going. These electronic sirens make a sound that is very high-pitched and loud, and that wavers rapidly in pitch and loudness. He feels that this siren accounts adequately for the sound that the family heard, but not for what they saw.

The investigators knew of this possibility when they went to see the [redacted] they had arranged for the county police to have a car go to the appropriate spot at 2:15 P.M. (the interview was set for 2:00 P.M.) and turn on the siren. At about 2:20 P.M. the investigators and the male witnesses went to the railroad tracks where the boys had been, while the daughters and morhter remained at the house. No sound was heard at the

railroad tracks, and the other witnesses said nothing about having heard anything.

The location where the police car had been with its siren on, the night of the sighting, was described as "one-half mile north" of the [redacted] residence. However, the residence is about one-half mile west of the highway, so that the total distance is closer to three-quarters of a mile. Also the highway goes through a deep cut and is generally 50 feet or more below the level of the hill on which the [redacted] live. It is possible that sound propagation depends heavily on weather conditions.* It is hard to reconcile the outcome of the experiment, however, with the description of the sound as being so loud that the witness had to cover his ears.

The boys described the light they saw as being bluish; this could easily be tied to the blue rotating light on the state patrol car. The description [redacted] gave, however, of a brilliant spotlight having the color and brightness of a welder's arc is not consistent with the idea that a reflected light caused his visual impression, or that of his daughter. The line of sight given by the witnesses at the house bears 345, or fifteen degrees west of the direction of the road; the line of sight could not possibly have passed closer to the road than one-half mile, the separation of the house from the highway.

Pending further investigation, it appears now that what the boys saw and heard could be ascribed to the police car; the sound to its siren, and the moving bluish light to the light from the rotating blue

* See Att. extract from The Meteorological Glossary

light on the car lighting up the low-hanging clouds. The bright spotlight, however, and the general behavior of the object, cannot be easily associated with the police car. There appears to be a coincidence; it is even conceivable that the sound from the siren did reach the house, due to the peculiar weather conditions at the time, but that there was also a sound from the object. It would seem important to talk to the driver of the police car, to see why he had his siren on.

[redacted] mentioned that after the object reached altitude and went to the south, that "I never knew the neighbors had so many dogs around here. They were all just - bayin', you know, just whining, and my dog out in the back here, she was on top of the doghouse trying to jump over the fence. Apparently the noise must have really hurt their ears." Everyone agreed that the noise was extremely loud, a fact that makes it difficult to believe that the siren, at the very closest one-half mile away, could have created so much noise.

Officer Rawlings said he reported the event to the Antiago Radar Base, but that the radar operator told him he could get no returns from the relevant direction because of weather conditions; the returns were drowned out from rain cloud reflections.

Rawlings also checked with the local airport, but there was no traffic except for one arrival from Stevens Point at 9:36 P.M. He did not check, however, for arrivals at Stevens Point, which is 19 miles south, and which has a field where jets land.

There is a possibility that the family saw a jet airplane with

with its landing light on. Checking with North Central Airlines at Stevens Point, however, revealed that the last inbound flight was on the ground at 9:00 P.M. (Daylight Saving Time), and that an outbound flight (not a jet) to Wausau departed at 10:14 P.M. Neither flight can be associated with the sighting.

The only remaining possibility is a military jet from Antigo Air Base.

The driver of the state patrol car in question was Sgt. Thomas Price; his home phone is 359-4795, and the office number is 845-1144.

Television station WSAU requested viewers to report anything unusual they saw; three reports from the night in question were received. The respondents were

[redacted] (Rothschild/Schofield area)

[redacted], Wausau

[redacted], [redacted], Whiting

Another report for May 2 was received from [redacted], [redacted], Wausau (seen at Goodnow), phone [redacted]

The employee at North Central Airlines said that "one time" an incoming flight refused to land until a strange object that was flying near the airport departed.

WSAU | TV/AM/FM
POST OFFICE BOX 1088
WAUSAU, WISCONSIN 54401

6:30 PM June 4, 1968

Dear sir, at Studios

Enclosed is a carbon copy of the report to the sheriff's department of Marathon County, on the sighting of the UFA near Mosine May 29..

One correction I might make... on page 2, there is reference to a Frank Kerzak.. this should be Frank Jerzak of the FAA..

It is not necessary to return this report... I look forward to seeing you on Saturday, and hope we have some response to our request for further witnesses...

Sincerely,

Don Debyle
Chan 7 News

RECEIVED
JUN 5 1968
ASTRONOMY DEPARTMENT
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY

MARATHON COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPT.

May 29, 1963 19

REPORT ON Unidentified Flying Object reported by John Duberstein Ranger Road Mosinee, Wis

TO Dennis A. Wronkowski

A/Sergeant of Deputies

At 10:17 PM date this officer was dispatched to see a Mr [redacted] who lives on Ranger Road Mosinee, Wisconsin. This is across the street from the Mosinee Ranger Station in reference to his seeing an UFO.

Mr [redacted] related the following story: At 10:00PM date Mr [redacted] was just going to bed when he heard this weird noise (like the flying saucers on TV) he came out of his bedroom and was going throught the kitchen when his daughter [redacted] age 15 came out of her bedroom, which is located in the center of the house on the north side, shouting to him to run outside and seewhat that strange object was. Mr proceeded out the door which is located on the south side of the house connecting through the garage, he observed an object climbing almost straight up for approximately 600 to 700 ft then level off and zoom off in a southerly direction. He described this object as about 20' in diameter with a wing attached at a downward right angle to the body (see attached drawing) it appeared very brightly (like the light of and electric welder when you strike an arc) and as soon as this object passed from sight the noise stopped. [redacted] described this object as a bright florescent light omitting this weird sound with a stubby trailing wing (upside down washtub with a concave bottom) she said it appeared to hover about four feet off the ground momenterly as if to land then zoomed off over the top of the house in a southerly direction. Futher their son Tom age 17 was walking home with [redacted] 447-A Mosinee who they had just crossed the railroad tracks and were walking east when they heard this weird noise and observed a very bright light approaching in the sky from the east pause momenterly and then disappear in a southerly direction. A check was made with other residences and no one heard this or observed same.

Incident reported to Sgt Ulock at the Antigo Radar Base at 12:01 AM 5-30-63.

Mabey of no consequence but SP car 403 was dispatched south on 51 at 9:59PM date and he met at the end of the bituminous where it turns into two lanes traveling south with his siren on [redacted] this is approximately one mile north of the Duberstein residence.

MARATHON COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPT.

_____ 19___

REPORT ON _____

_____

TO _____

_____

Also a check was made with Frank Kozak FAA operator at the airport for incoming or out-
going traffic at this time and in this area. Frank advised only one incoming aircraft from
Stevens Point and it touched down at 9:36PM date, no futher traffic.

Respectfully Submitted:

Lester Rawlings Jr.

Extract from The Meteorological Glossary, published by the
Authority of the Meteorological Committee
Copyrights 1951 Chemical Publishing Co, Inc.
New York, New York (page 27)

"Sounds are usually heard at greater distances during the night than during the day. On calm nights the range of audibility of a sound may be as much as 10 or 20 times as great as it is during the day. This effect is due partly to the increased sensitiveness of the ear at night owing to the decrease in the amount of accidental disturbing sounds, partly to the inversion of temperature which commonly occurs on calm, clear nights, and has the effect of bending the sound waves downwards, but chiefly to the diminution of the amount of disturbance in the atmosphere at night."

CLB

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE/Environmental Science Services Administration/Environmental Data Service

DAILY WEATHER MAPS

WEEKLY SERIES MAY 20-26, 1968

The charts in this publication are a continuation of the principal charts of the Weather Bureau publication, Daily Weather Map. They include the Surface Weather Map, the 500-Millibar Chart, the Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart, and the Daily Precipitation Chart. All of the charts for one day are arranged on a single page of this publication. They are copied from operational weather maps prepared by the National Meteorological Center, Weather Bureau. The symbols used on the Surface Weather Map and the 500-Millibar Chart are the same as those used previously in Daily Weather Map. An explanatory sheet is available, and may be obtained by writing to: Environmental Science Services Administration, Publications Section, AD 143, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

The Surface Weather Map presents station data and the analysis for 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. Areas of precipitation are indicated by shading. The weather reports that are printed here are only a fraction of those that are included in the operational weather maps, and on which the analyses are based. Occasional apparent discrepancies between the printed station data and the analyses result from those station reports that cannot be included in the published maps because of lack of space.

The 500-Millibar Chart presents the height contours and temperature isotherms of the 500-millibar surface at 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet above sea level. The temperature isotherms are shown as dashed lines, and are labeled in degrees Celsius. The arrows show the wind direction and speed at the 500-millibar level.

The Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart presents the maximum and minimum values for the 24-hour period ending at 1:00 a.m./e.s.t. The names of the reporting points can be obtained from the Surface Weather Map. The maximum temperature is plotted above the station location, and the minimum temperature is plotted below this point.

The Precipitation Areas and Amounts Chart indicates by means of shading the areas that had precipitation during the 24 hours ending at 1:00 a.m. Amounts in inches to the nearest hundredth of an inch are for the same period. Incomplete totals are underlined. "T" indicates a trace of precipitation. Dashed lines show the depth of snow on the ground in inches as of 7:00 a.m. of the previous day.

Wind speed (21) | SPECIMEN STATION MODEL | Cloud type, (Middle altocumulus) | U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE | Postage and Fees Paid

Chart. All of the charts for one day are arranged on a single page of this publication. They are copied from operational weather maps prepared by the National Meteorological Center, Weather Bureau. The symbols used on the Surface Weather Map and the 500-Millibar Chart are the same as those used previously in Daily Weather Map. An explanatory sheet is available, and may be obtained by writing to: Environmental Science Services Administration, Publications Section, AD 143, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

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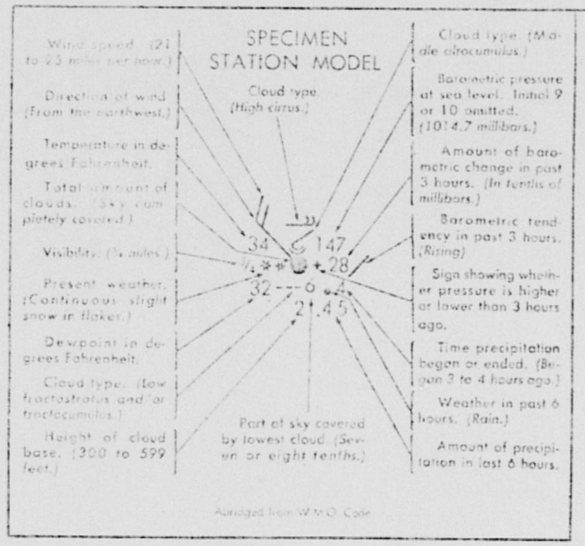

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ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
Environmental Data Service
SILVER SPRING, MD. 20910

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

IMMEDIATE – U.S. Weather Report

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HEADQUARTERS FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIV
AFSC
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE
OHIO 45433 M

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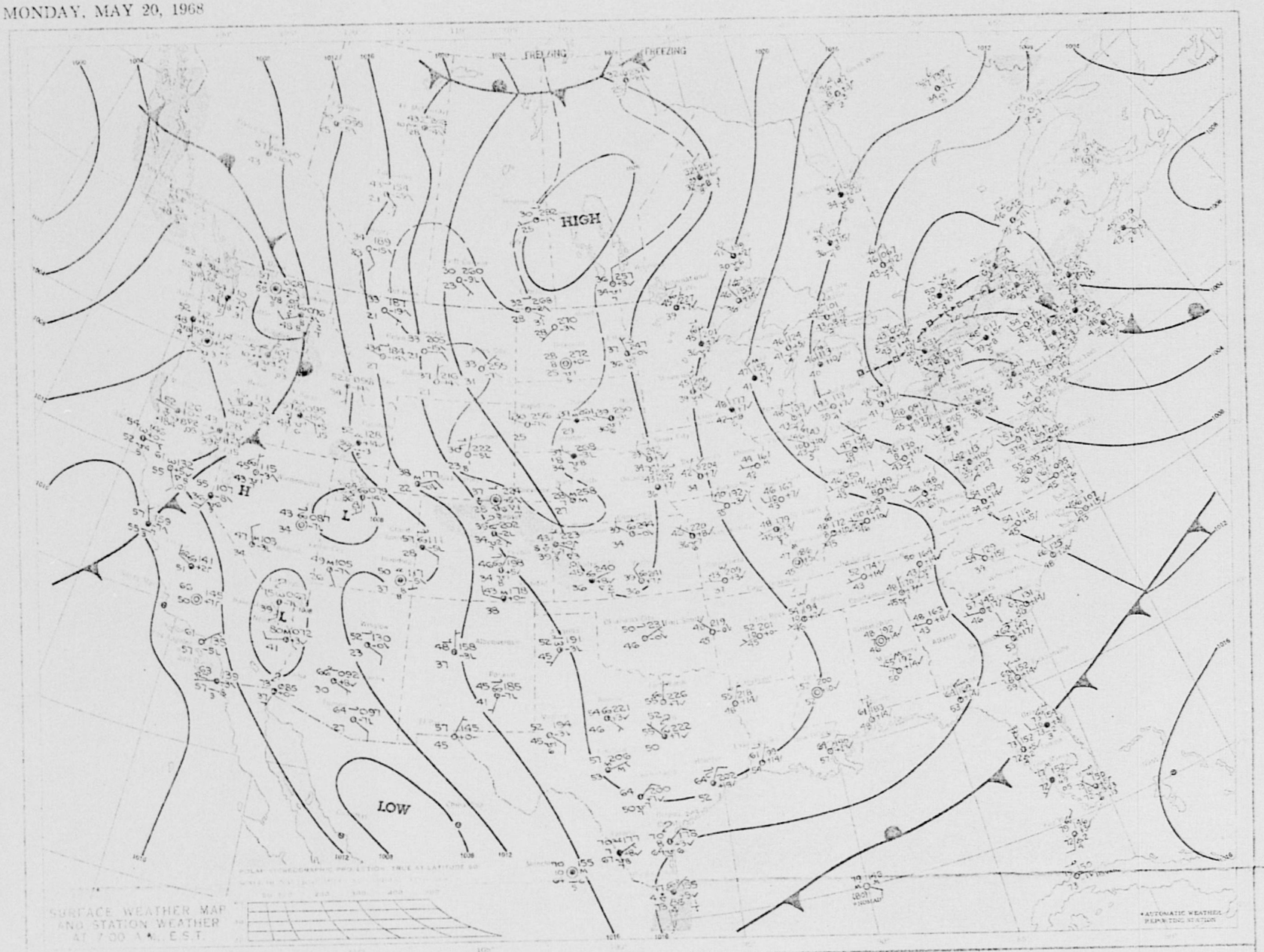
FREEZING
FREEZING
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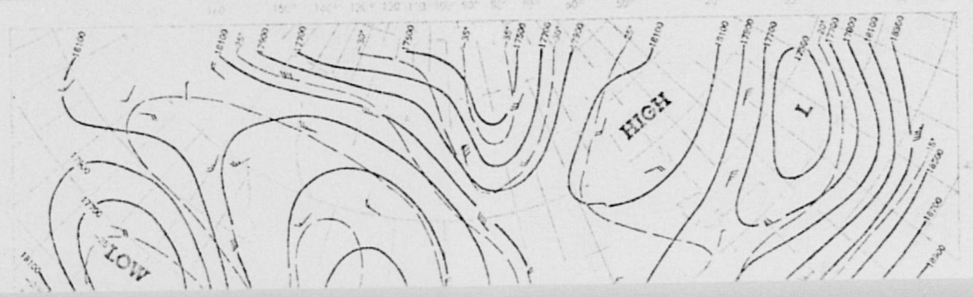
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.
* AUTOMATIC WEATHER REPORTING STATION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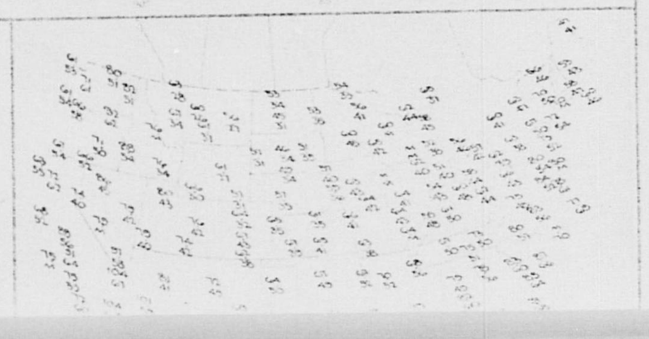

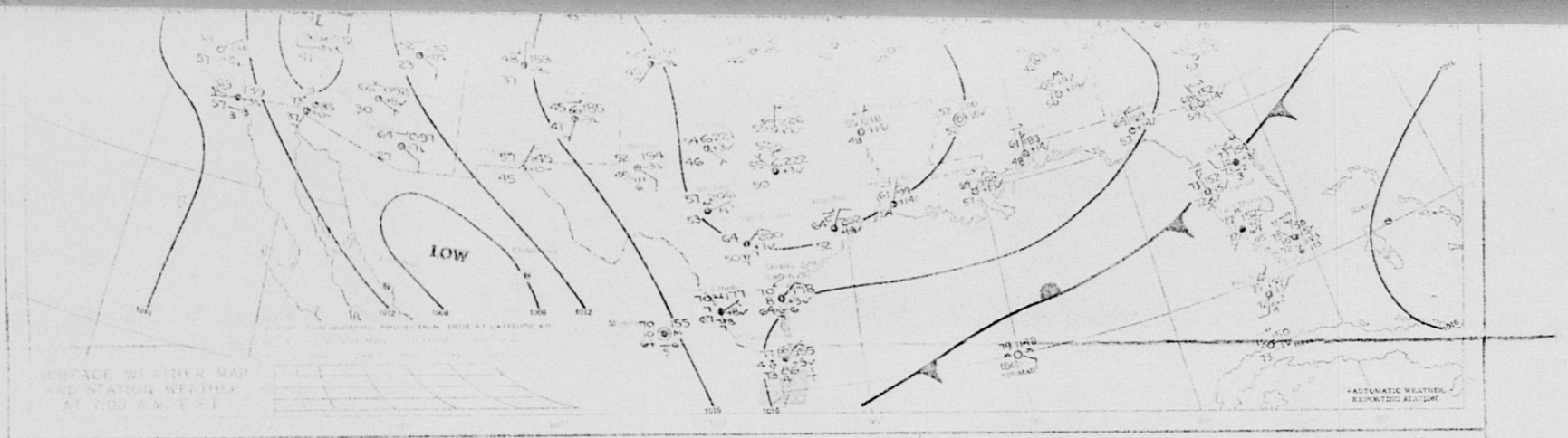
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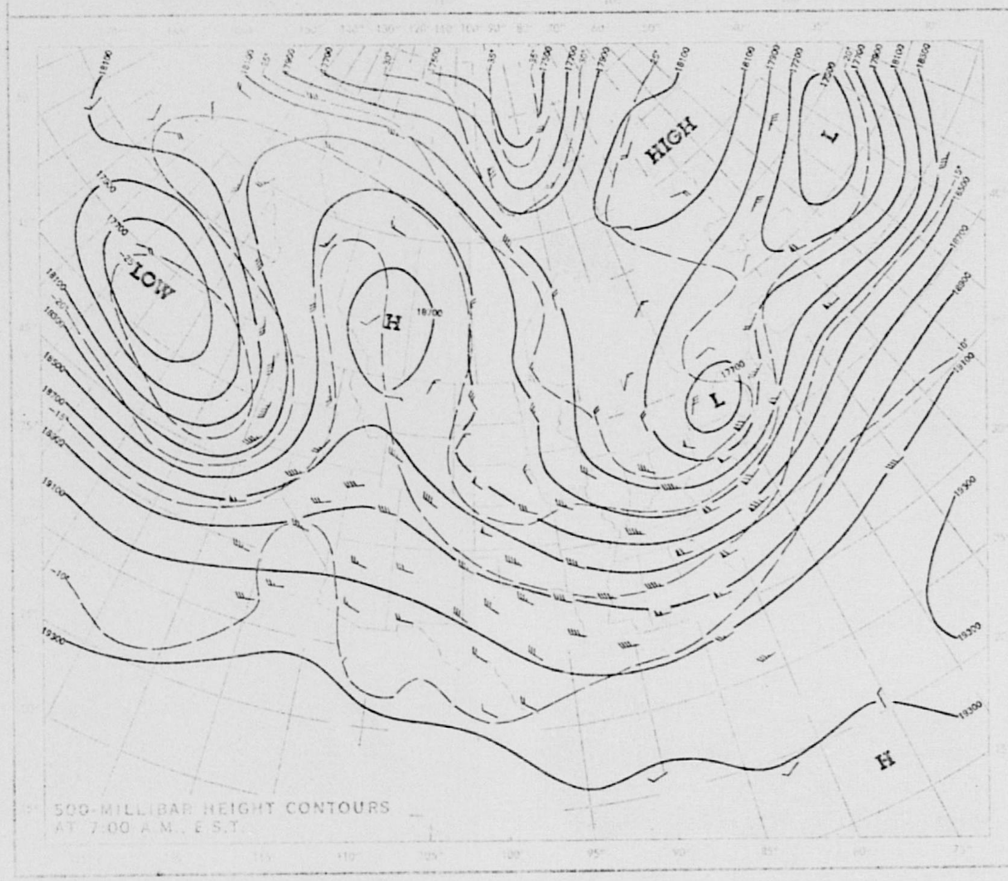
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.
AUTOMATIC WEATHER
REPORTING STATIONS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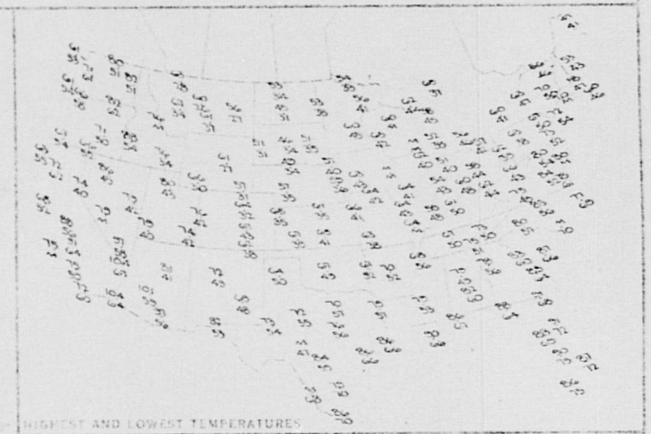
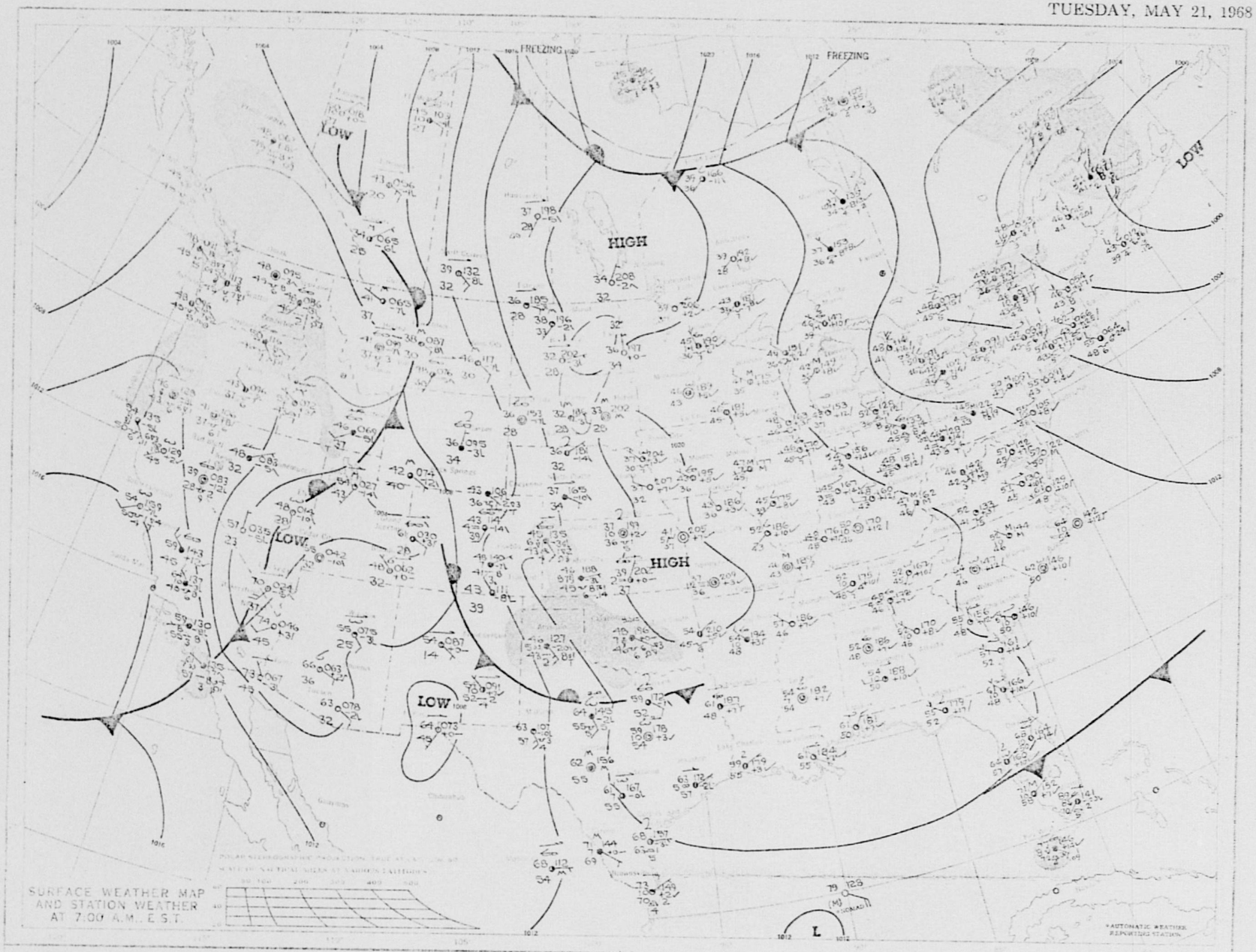
500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.


HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES


PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS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AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.
AUTOMATIC WEATHER
REPORTING STATION


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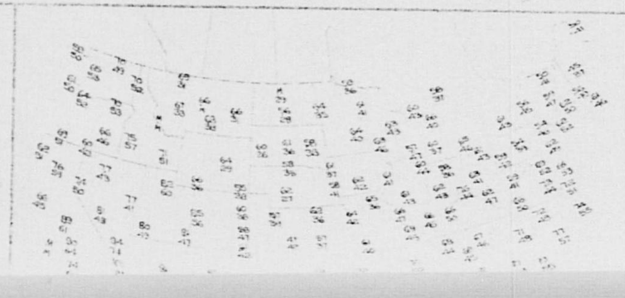

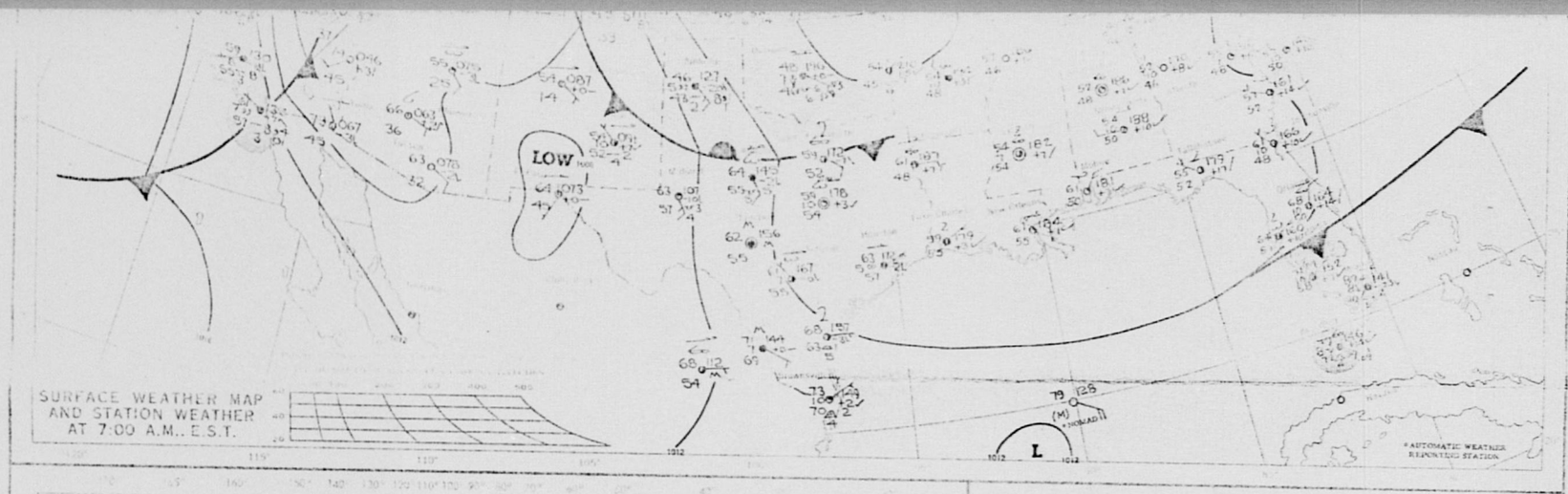
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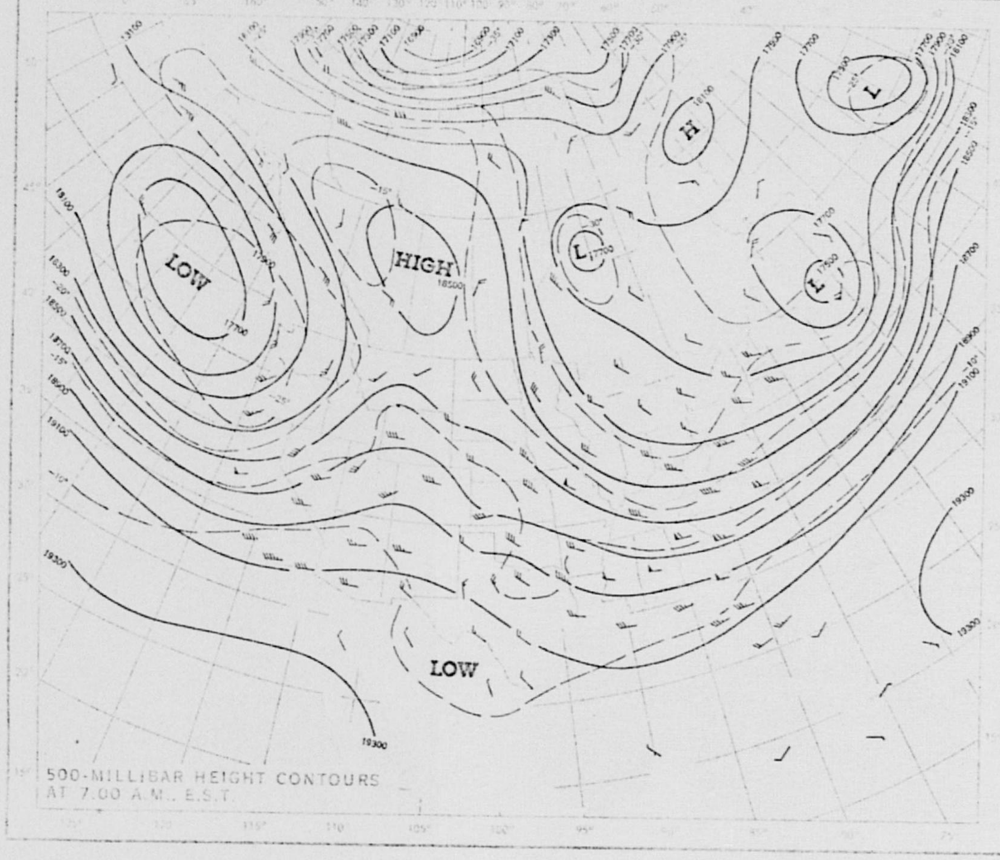
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.
L
AUTOMATIC WEATHER
REPORTING STATION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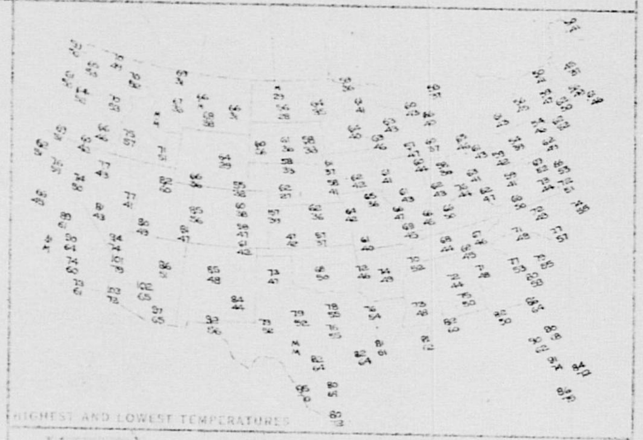
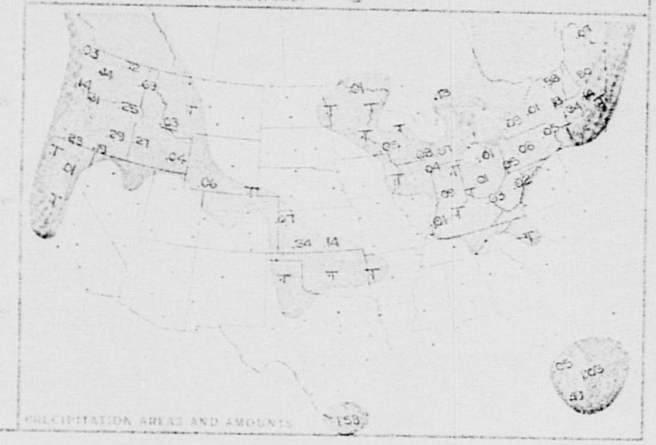
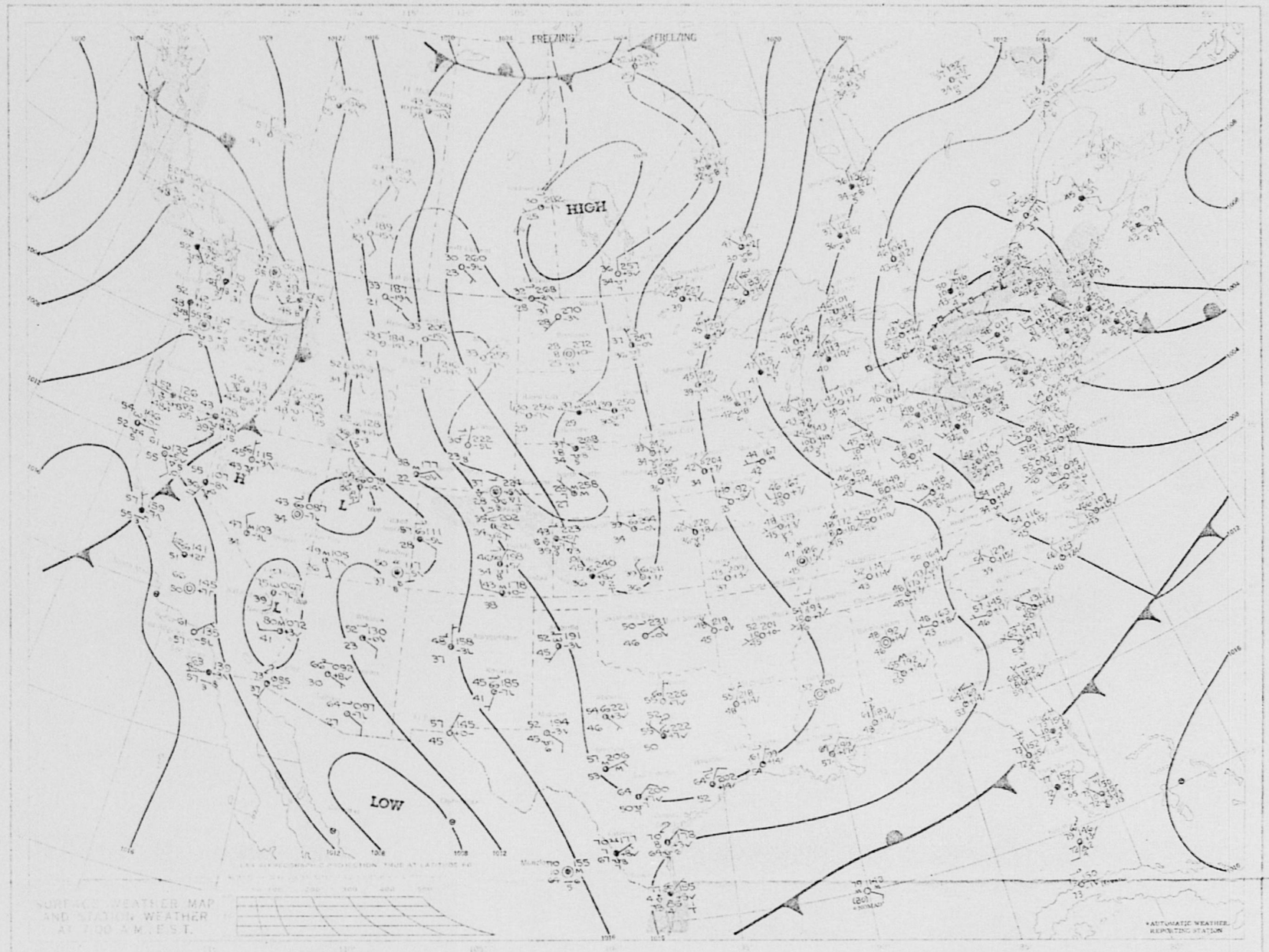
500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.


HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES


PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS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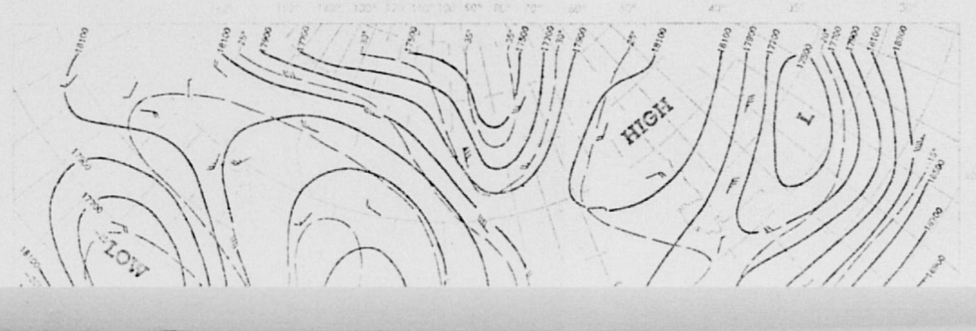
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.
*AUTOMATIC WEATHER REPORTING STATION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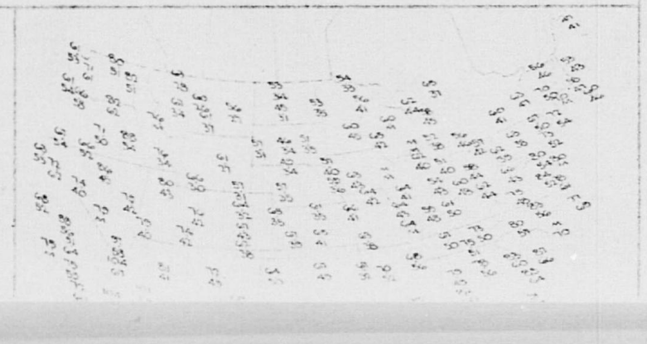

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500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
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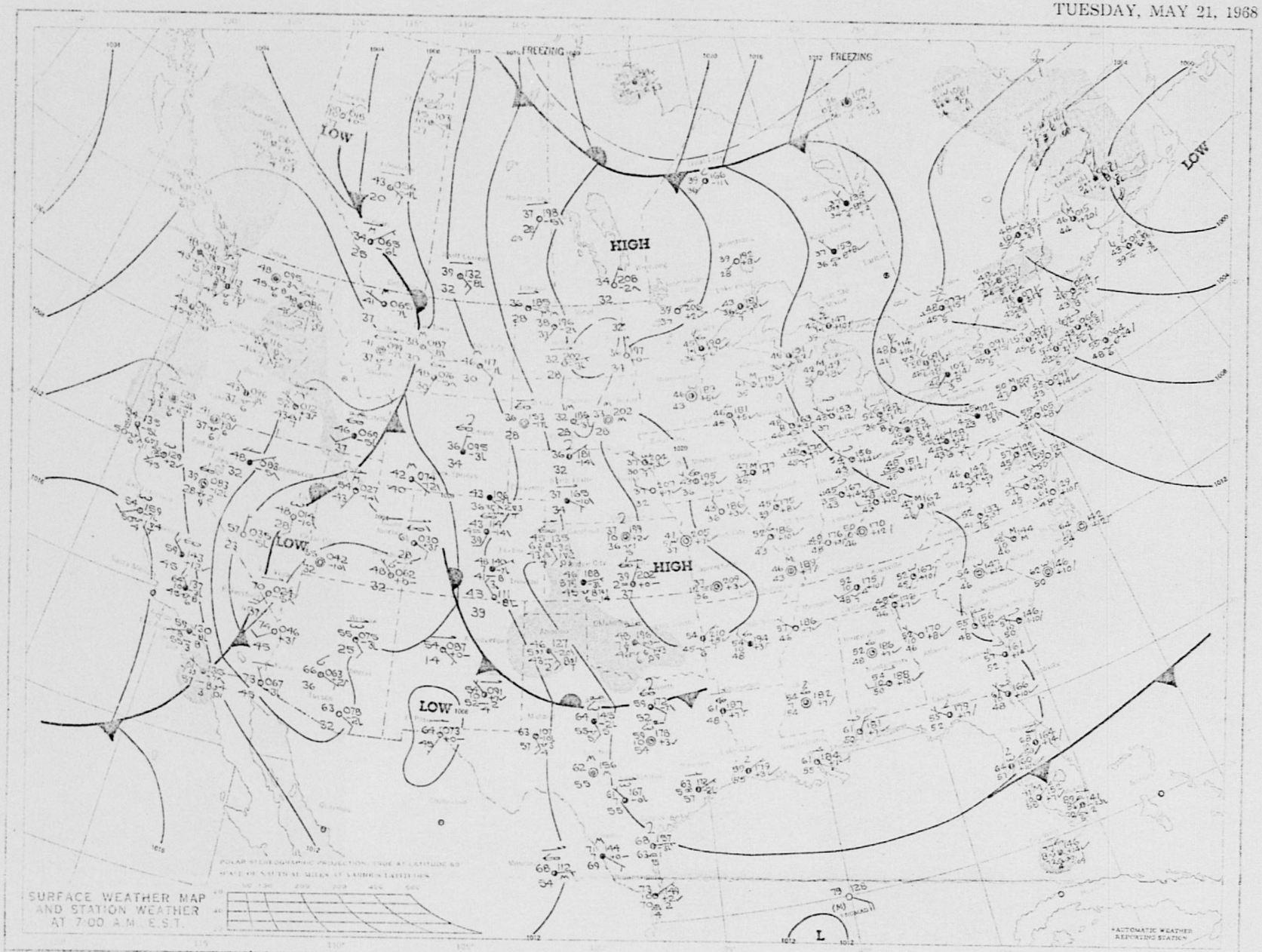
HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES

PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS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SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
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POLAR STEREOGRAPHIC PROJECTION, TRUE AT LATITUDE 60
SCALE 40 NAUTICAL MILES AT SANDRA LATITUDE
*AUTOMATIC WEATHER
REPORTING STATION


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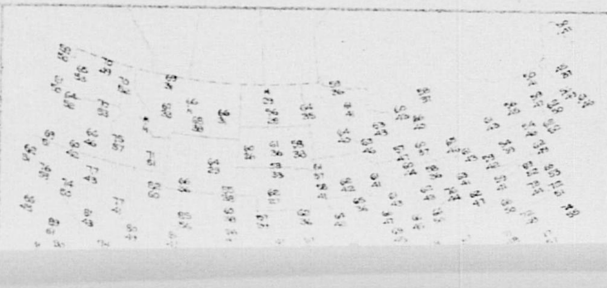

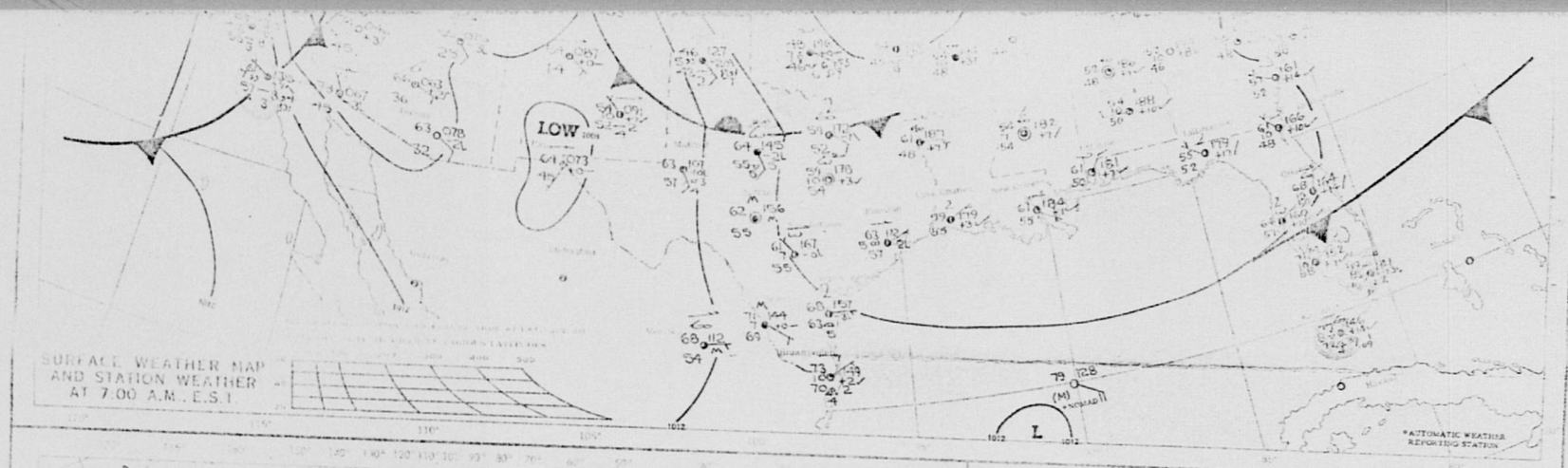
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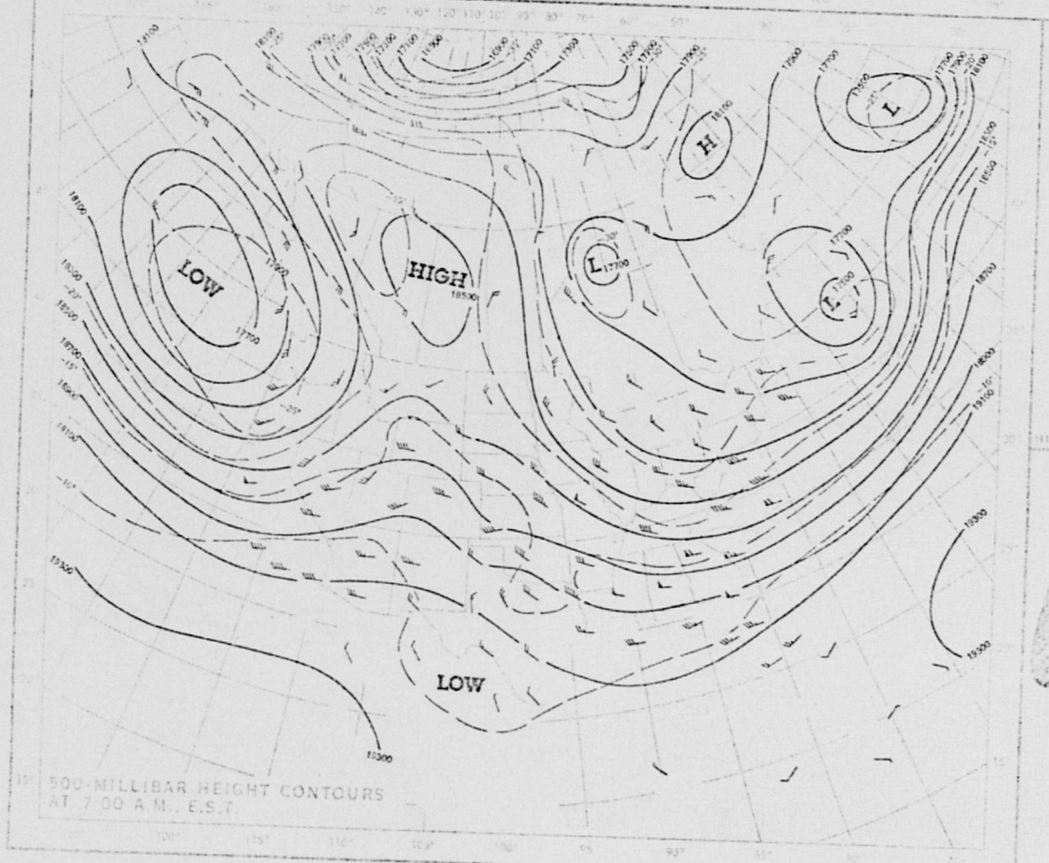
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.
*AUTOMATIC WEATHER
REPORTING STATION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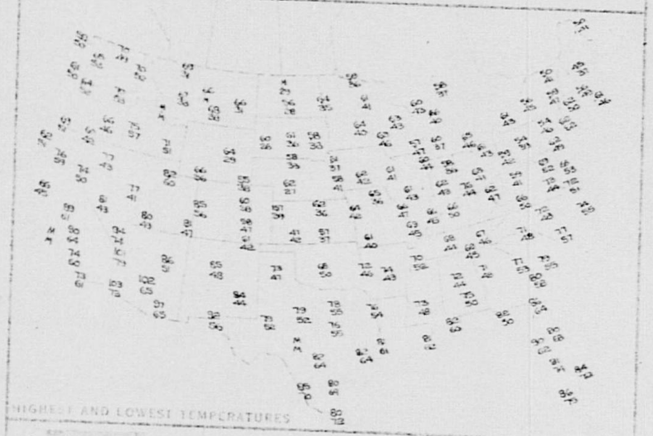
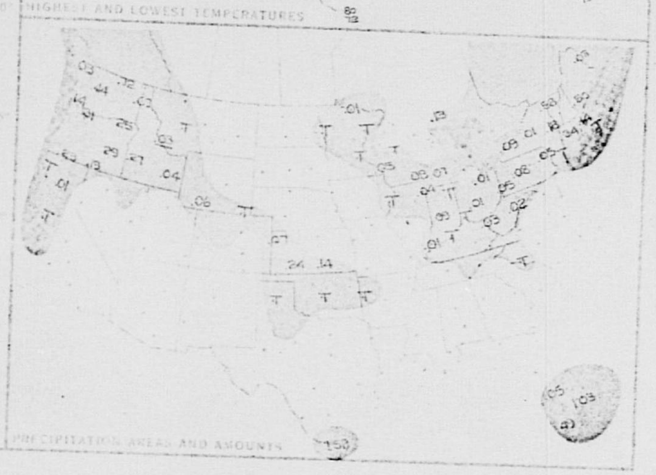
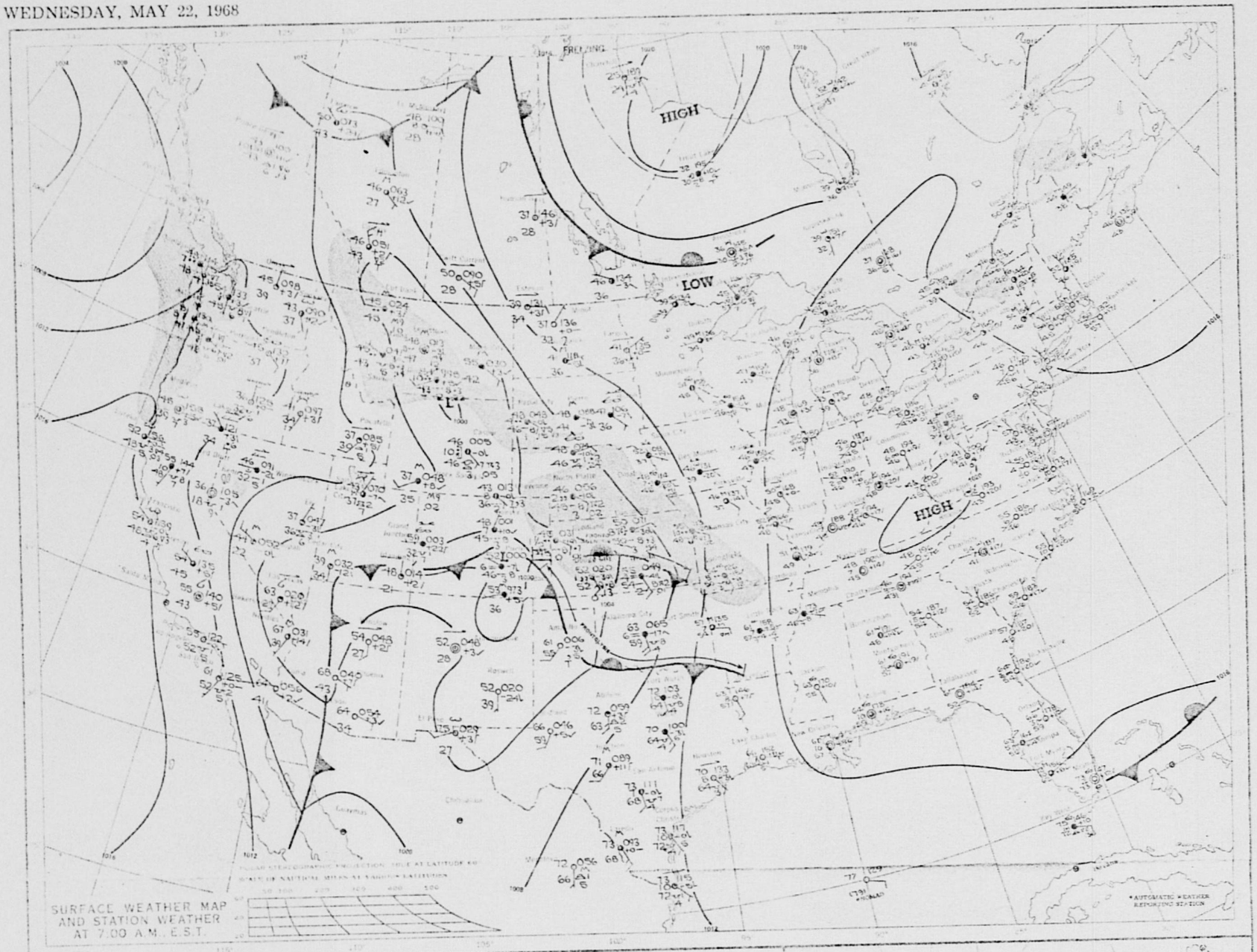
500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.


HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES


PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS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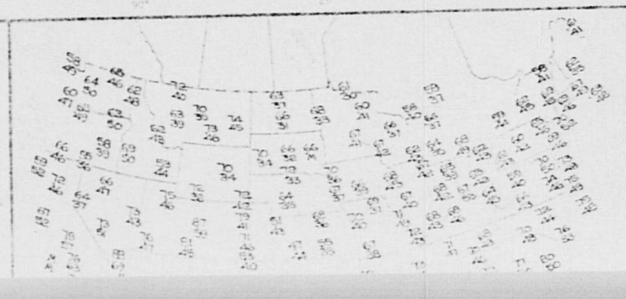
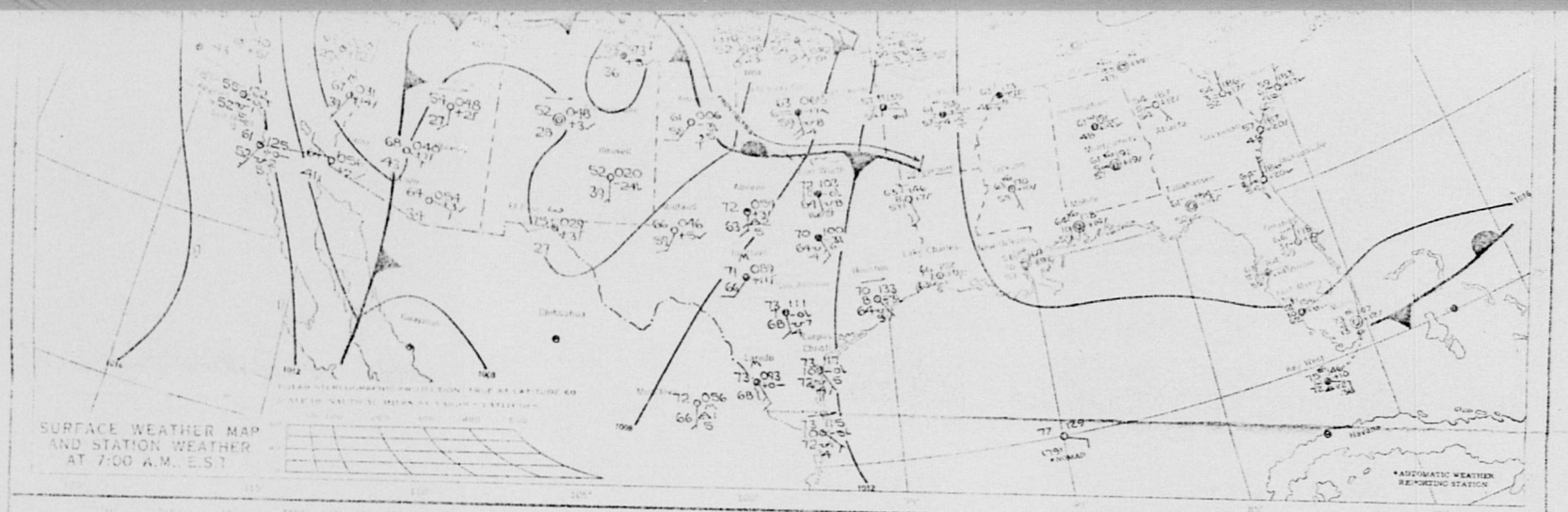
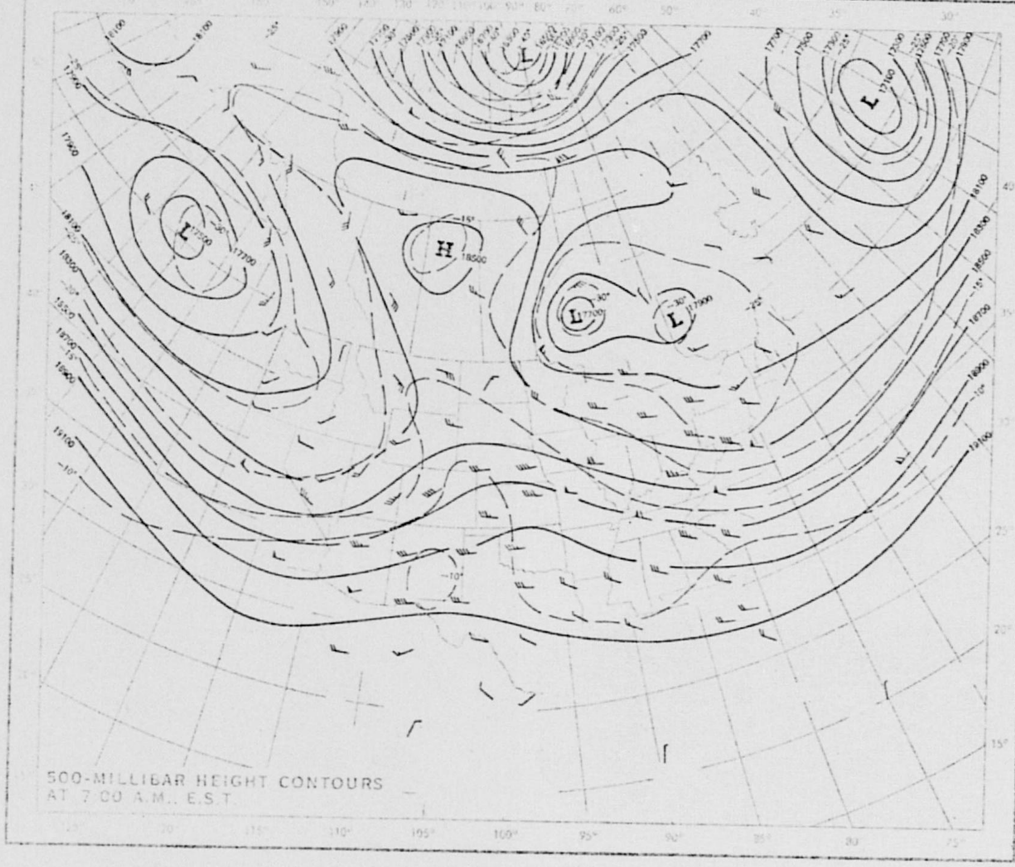
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.
* AUTOMATIC WEATHER
REPORTING STATION

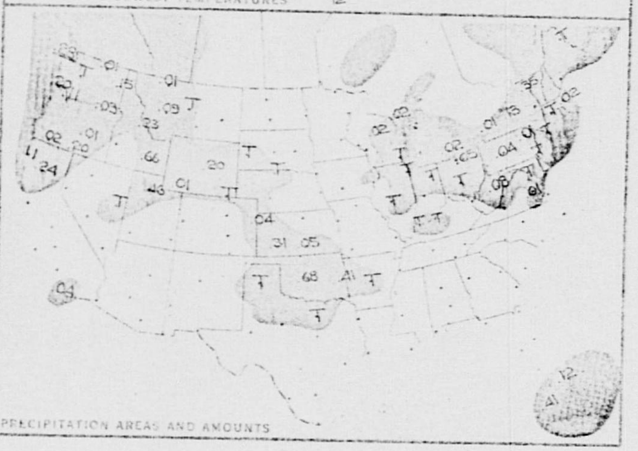


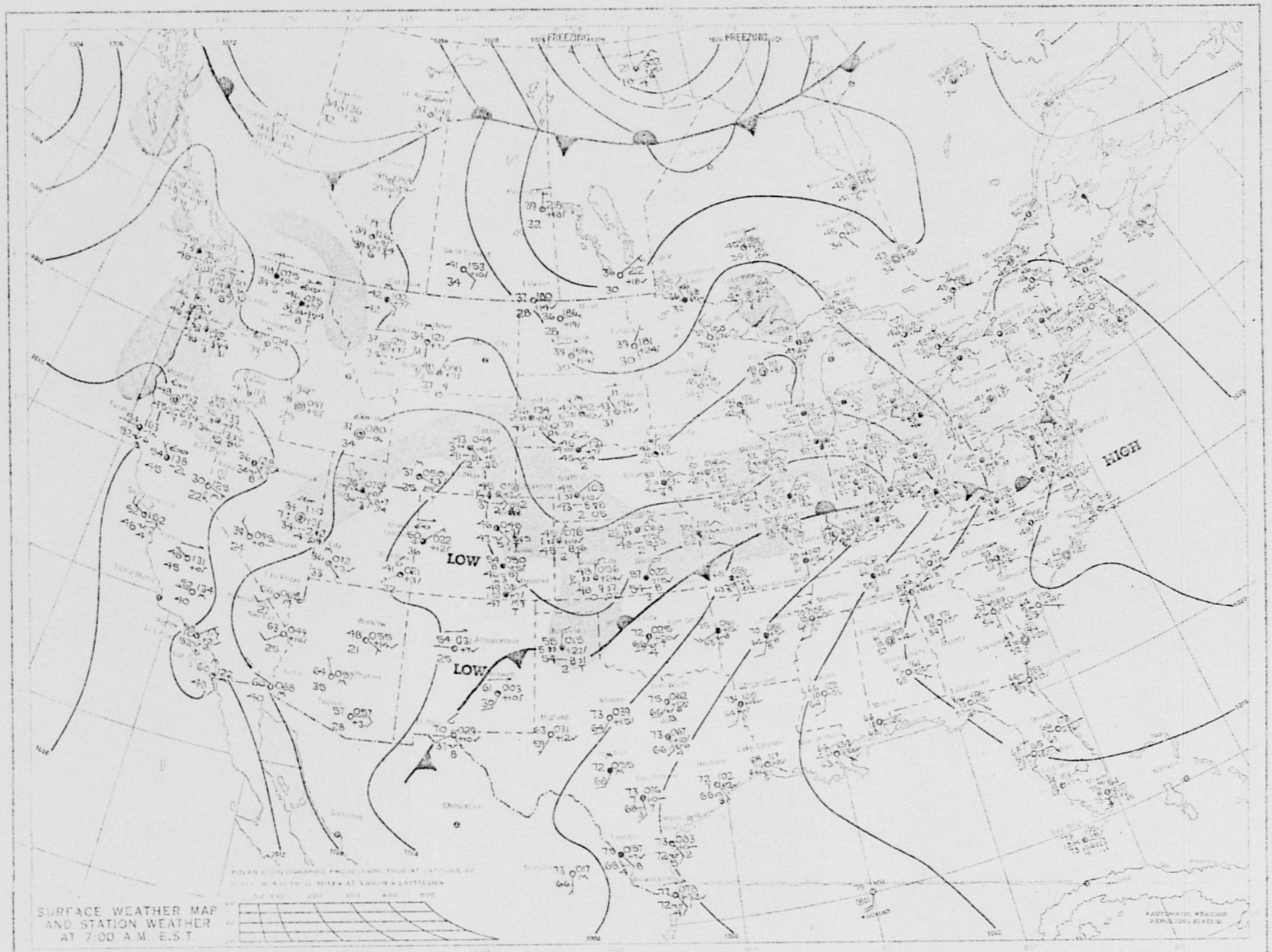



SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.
* AUTOMATIC WEATHER
REPORTING STATION


500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.


HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES


PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS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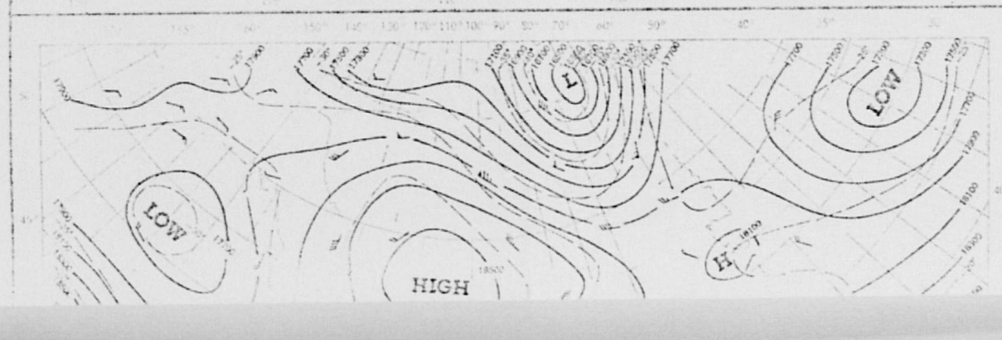
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.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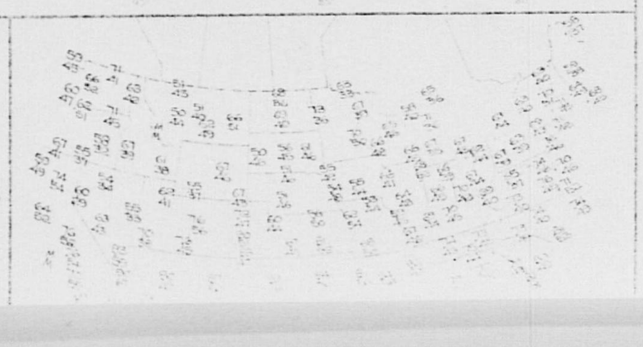
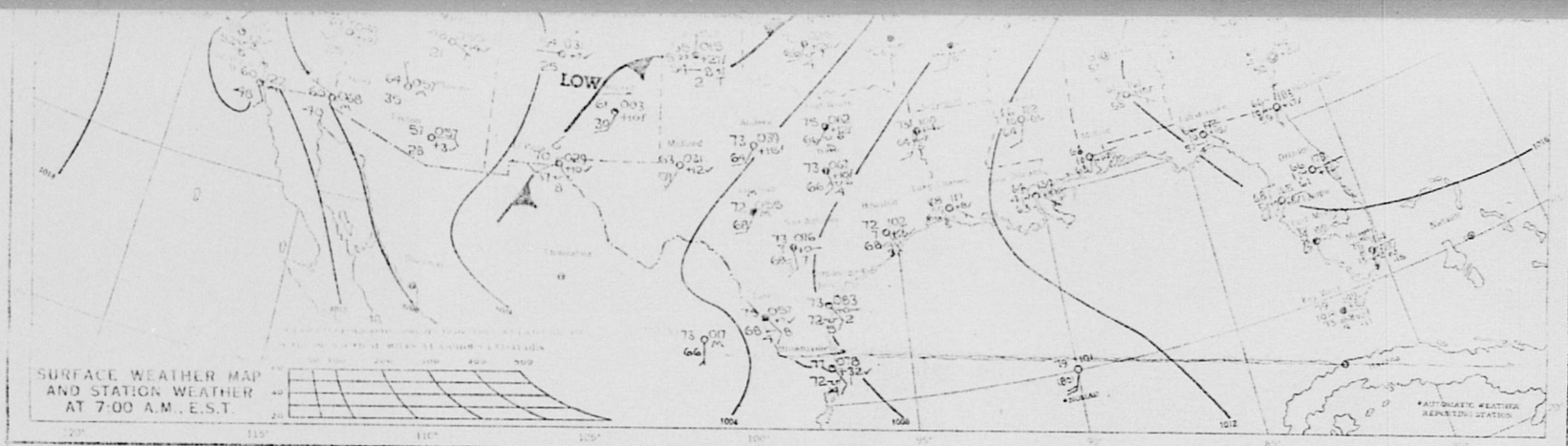
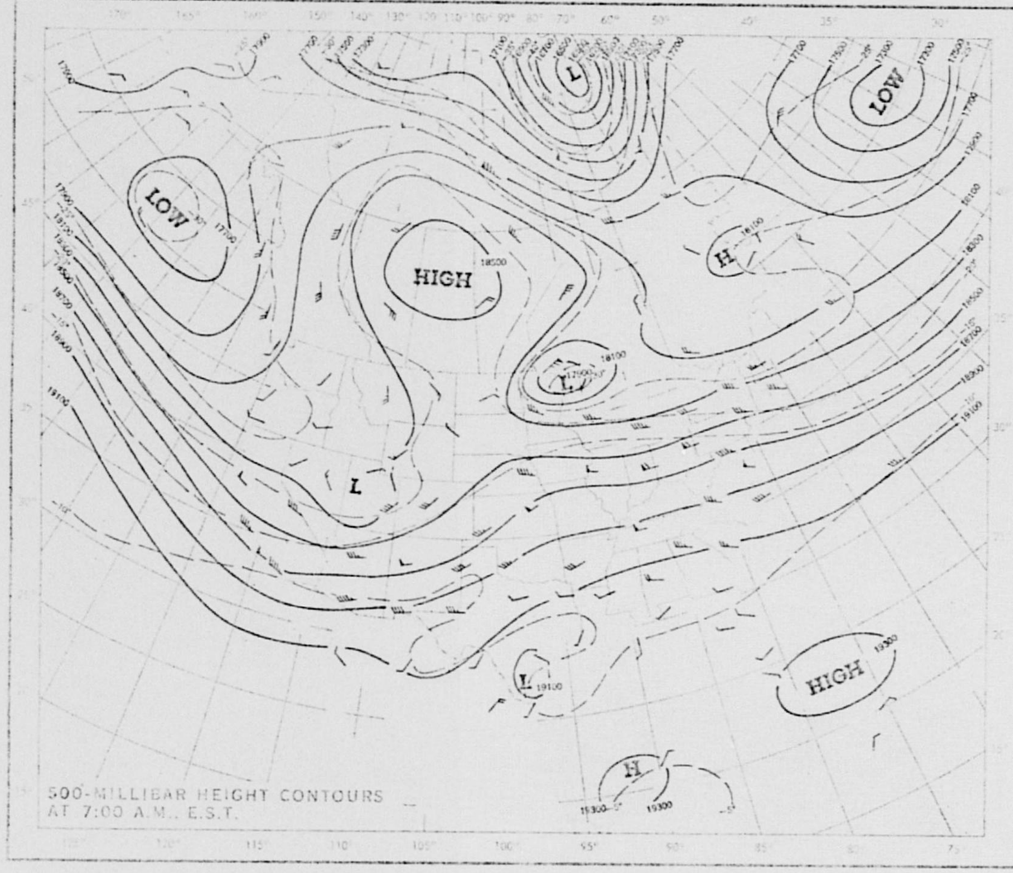



LOW
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.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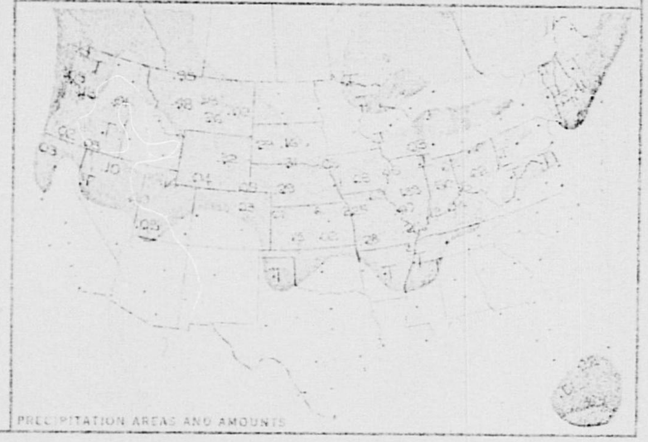
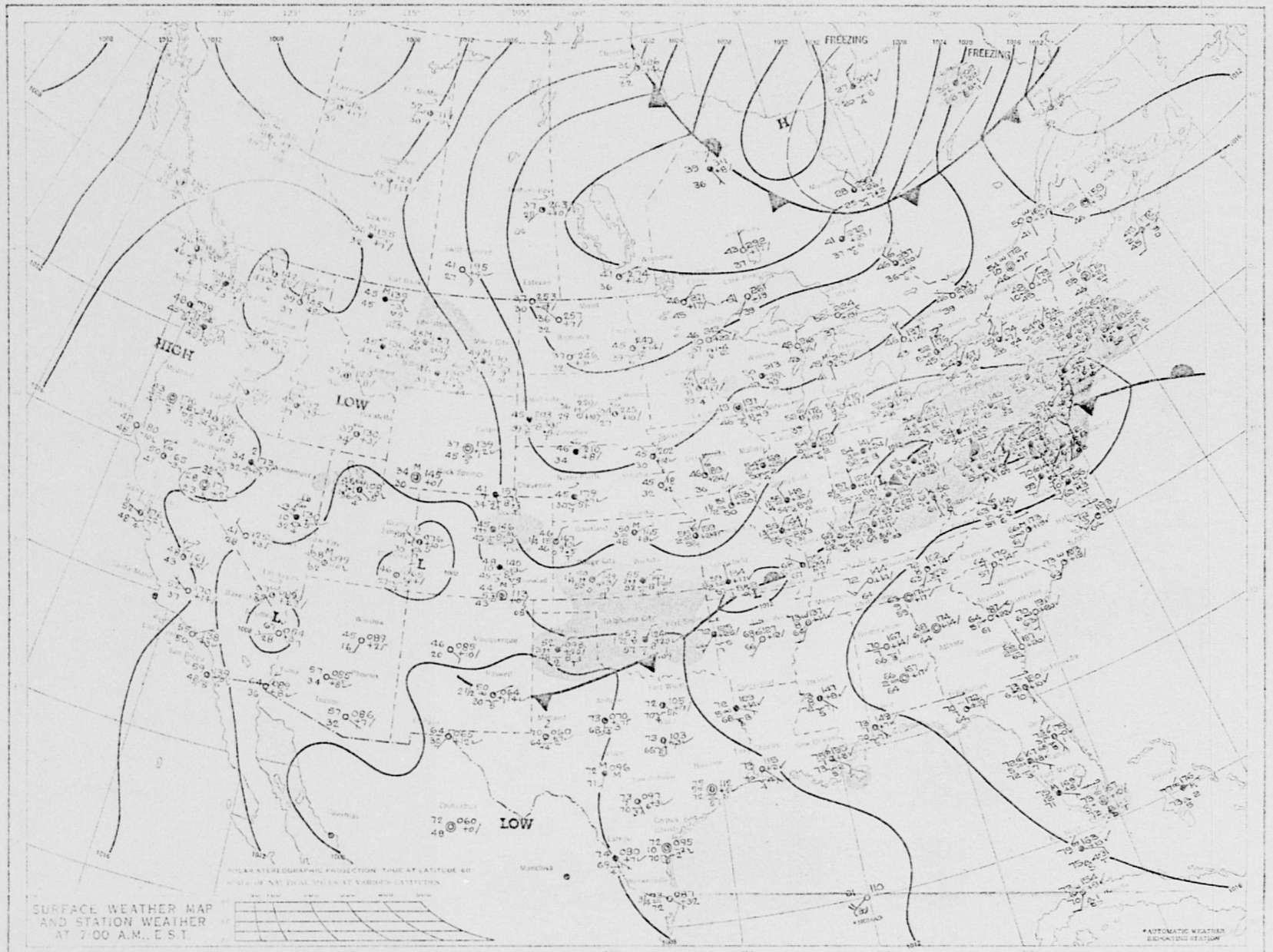
500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.


HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES


PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS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SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
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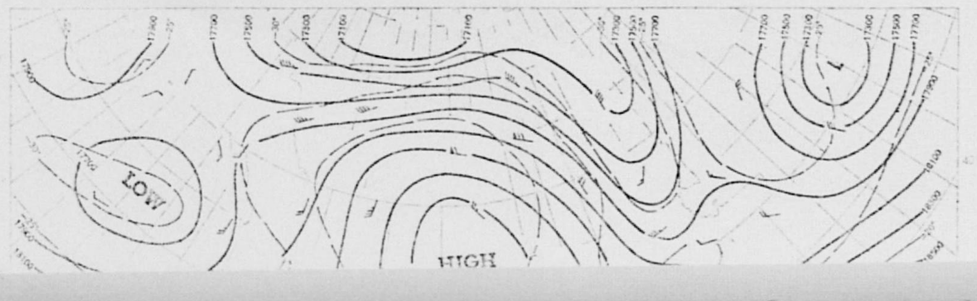
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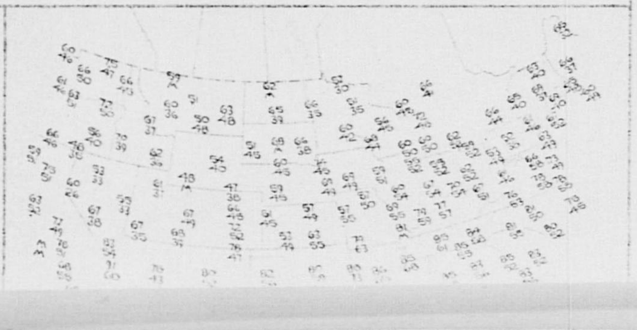
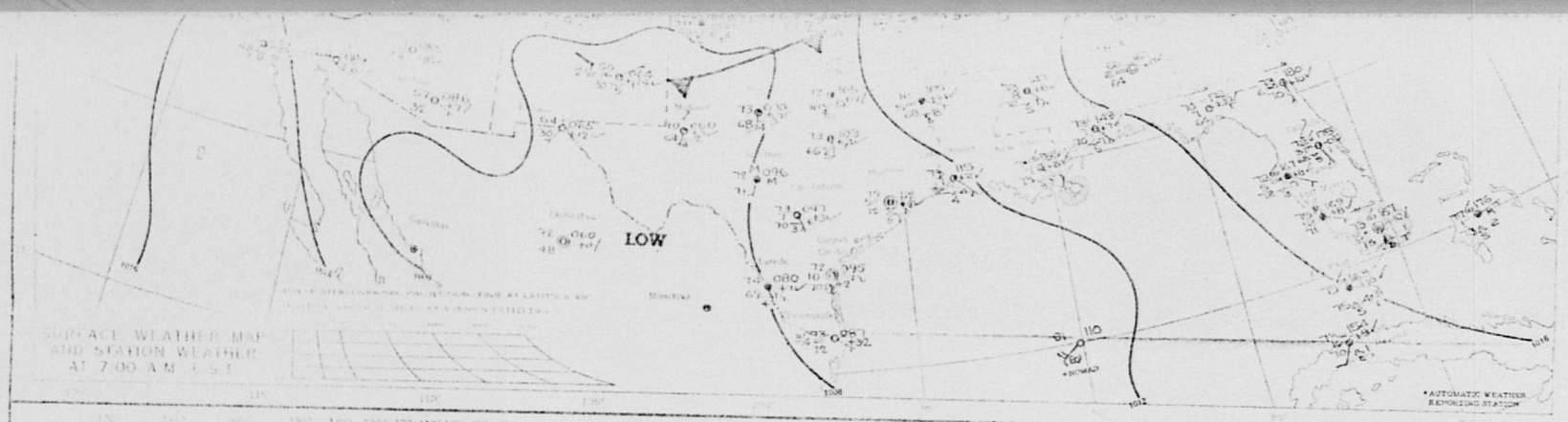
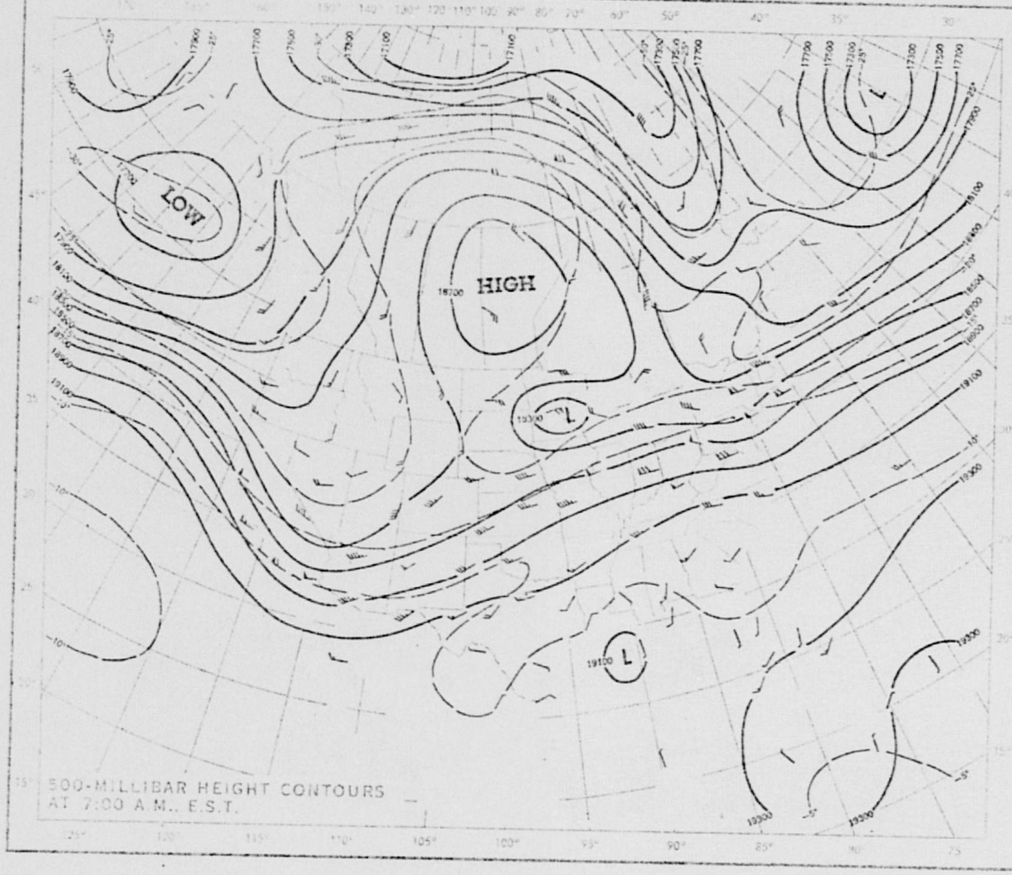



LOW
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.
* AUTOMATIC WEATHER
REPORTING STATION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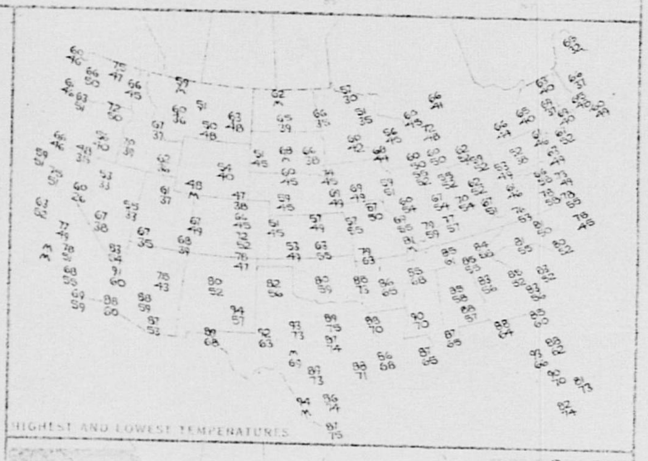
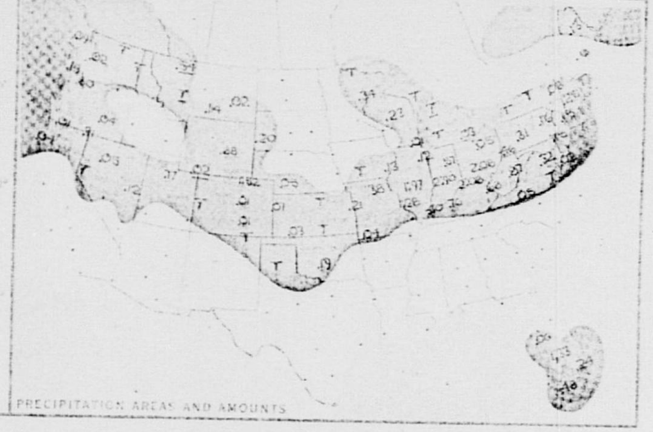
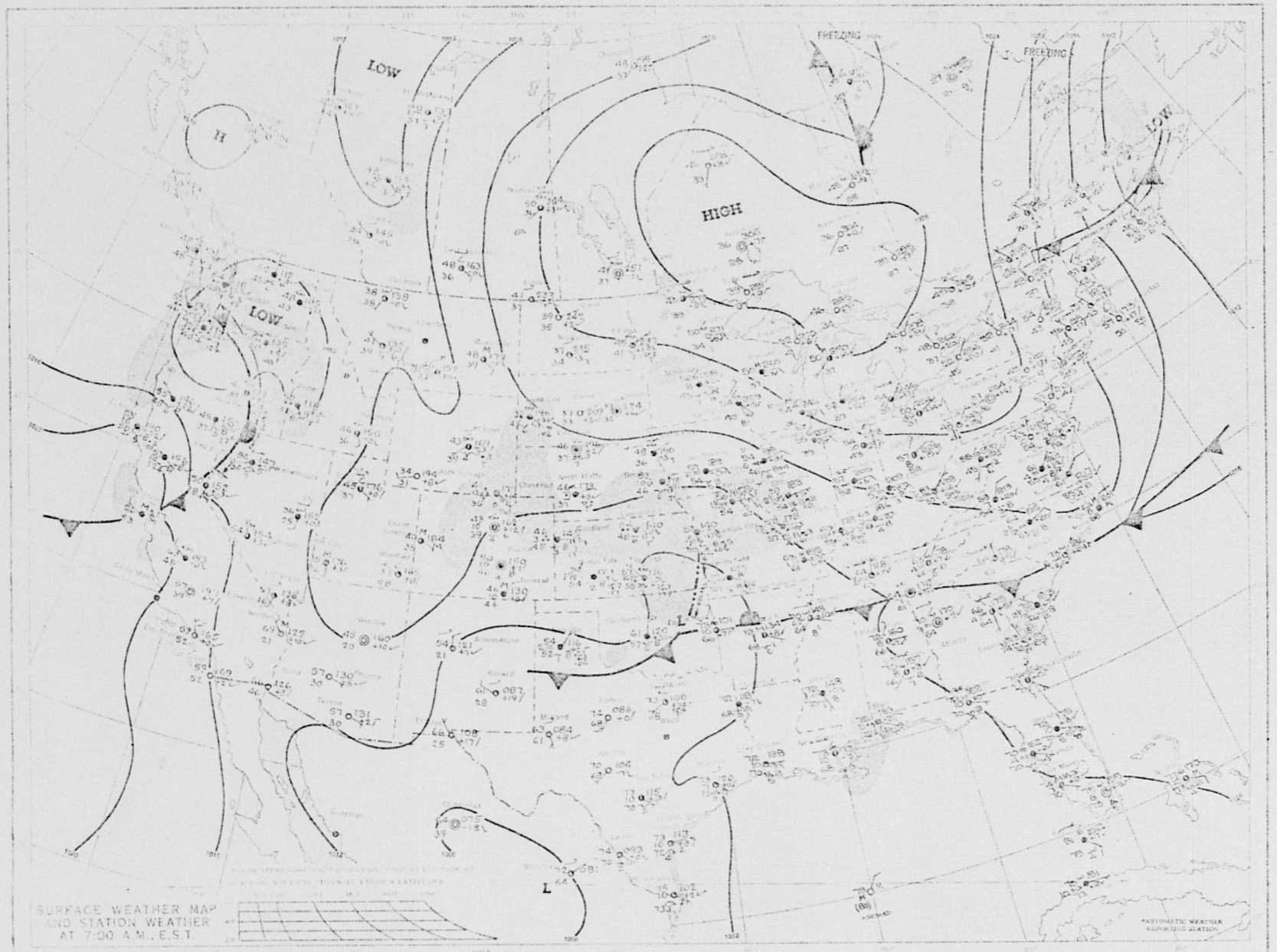
500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.


HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES


PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS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SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.


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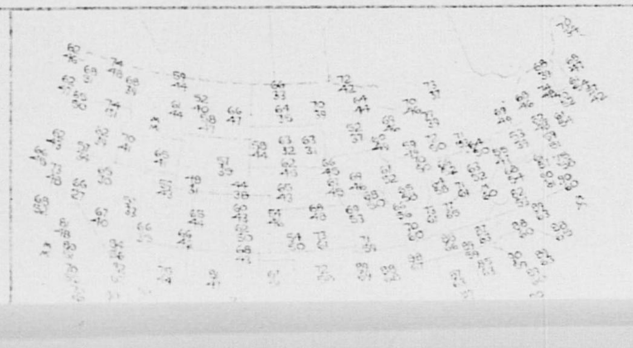
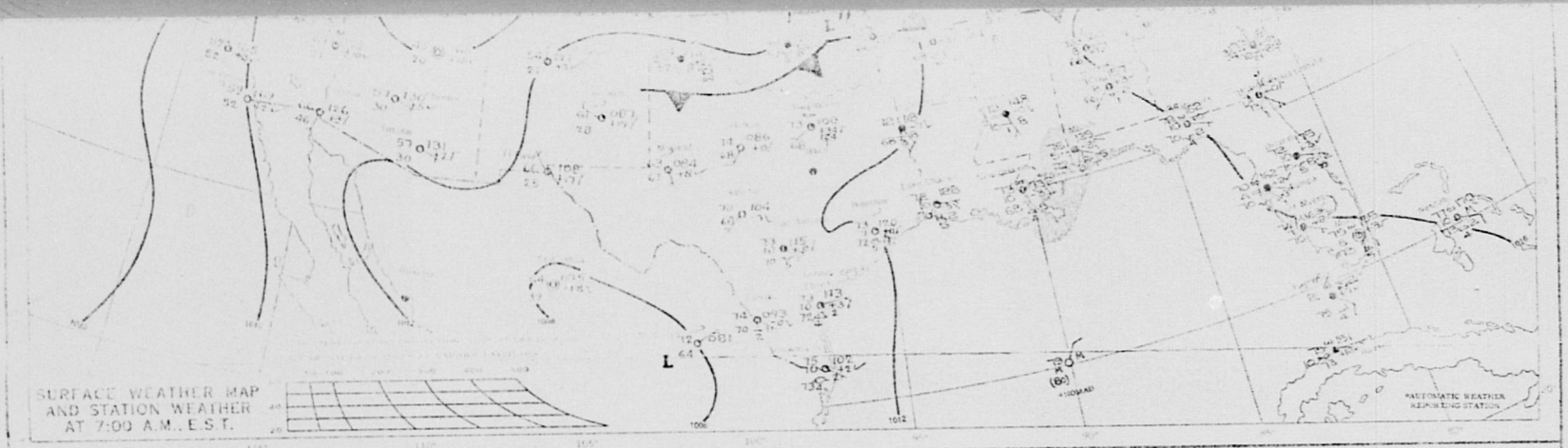
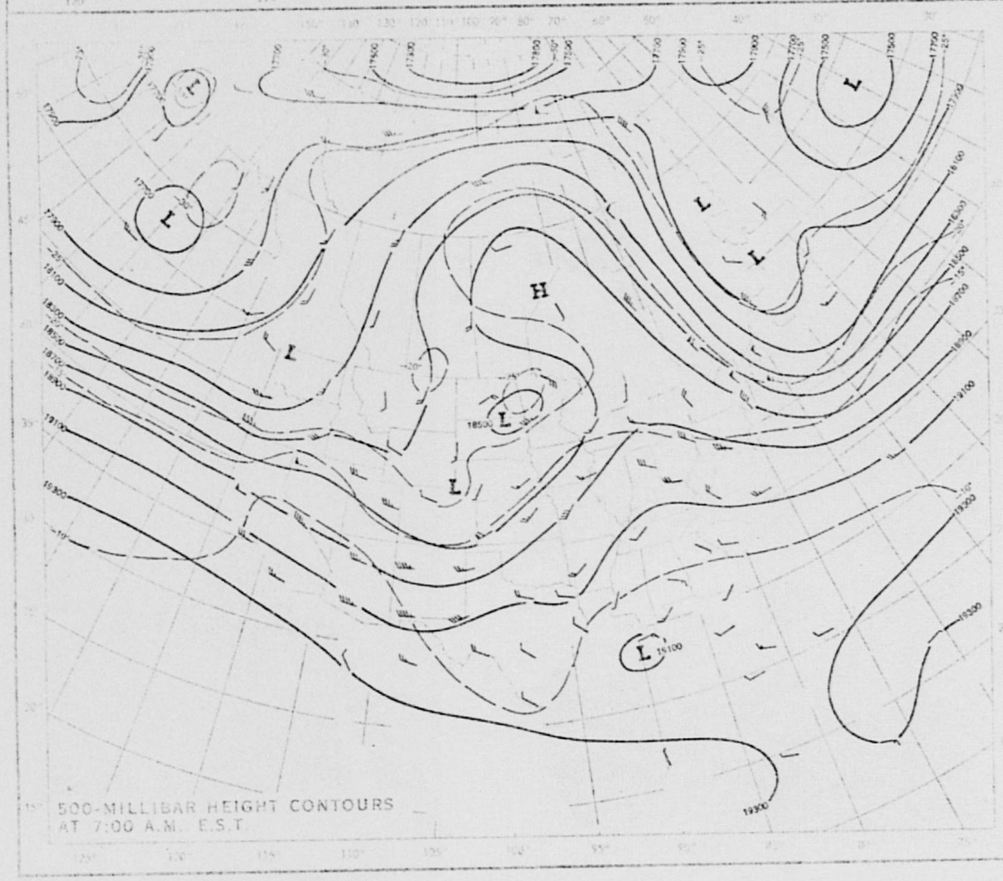
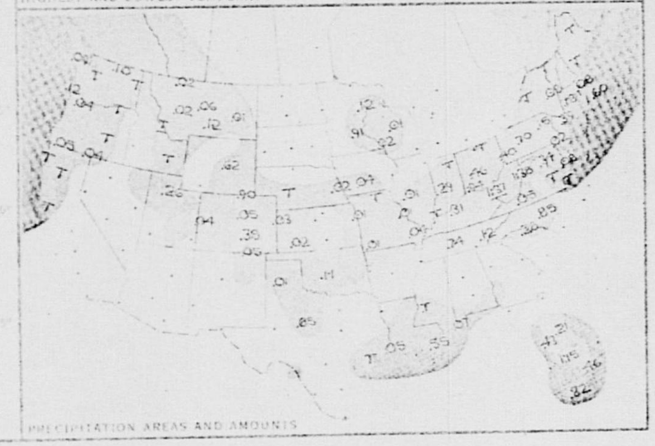
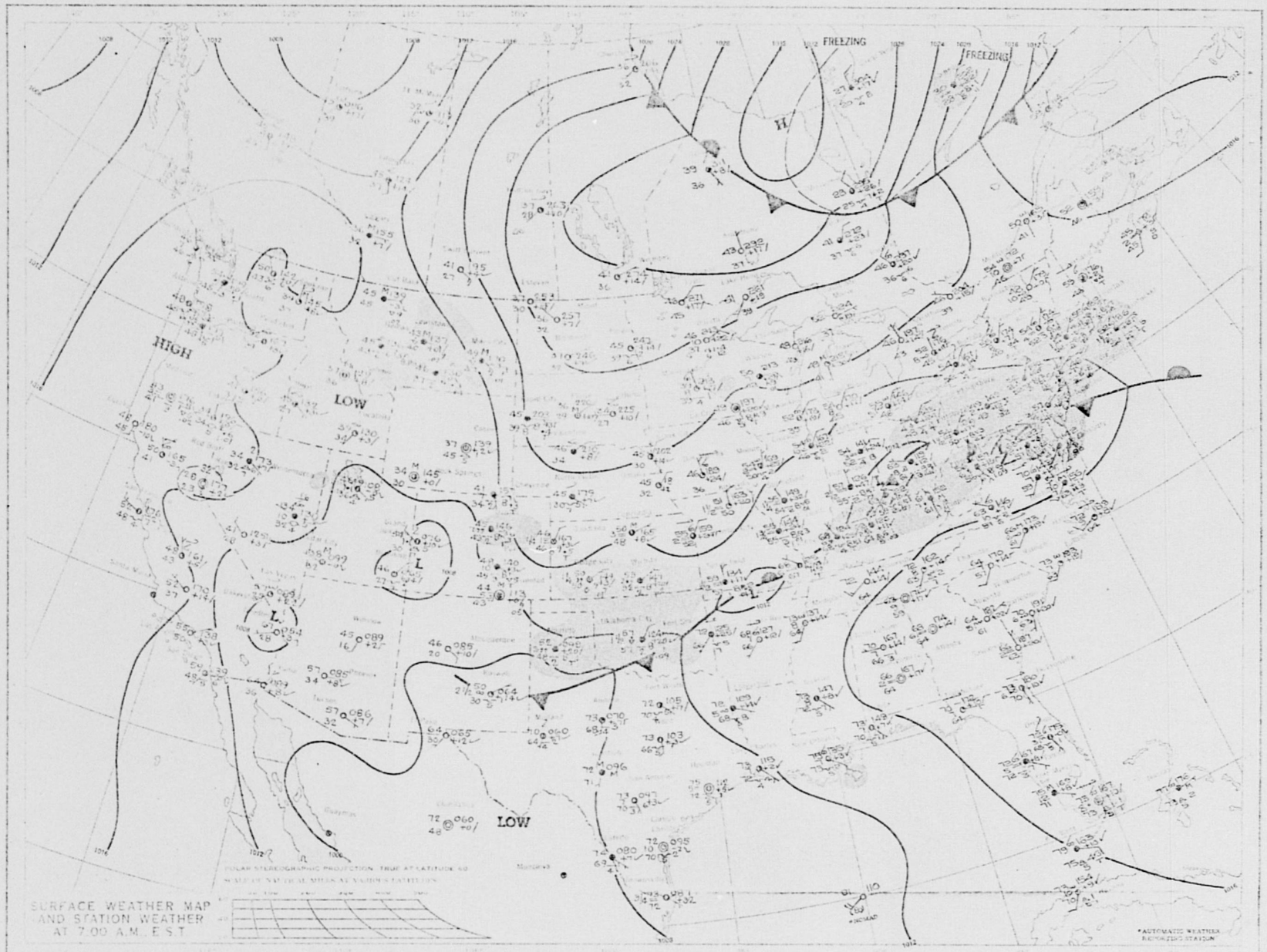



SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.
AUTOMATIC WEATHER
REPORTING STATION


500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.


HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES


PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS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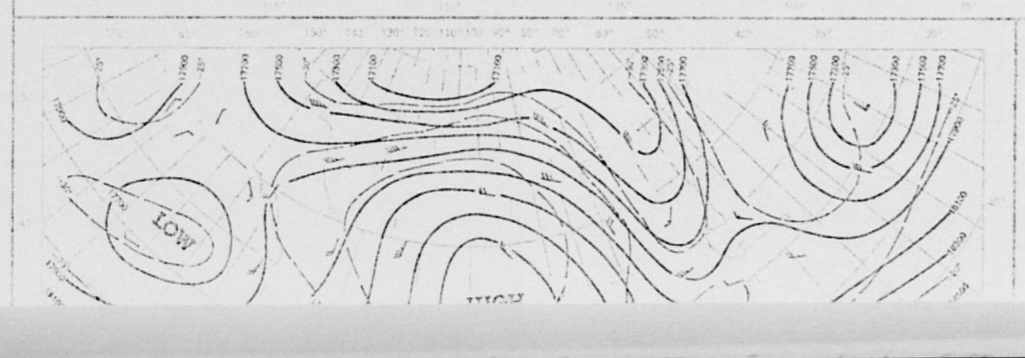
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.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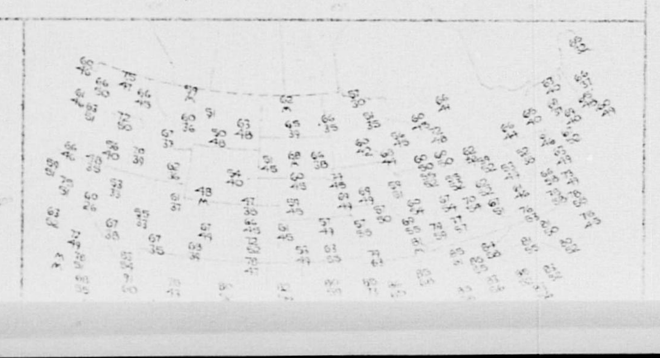
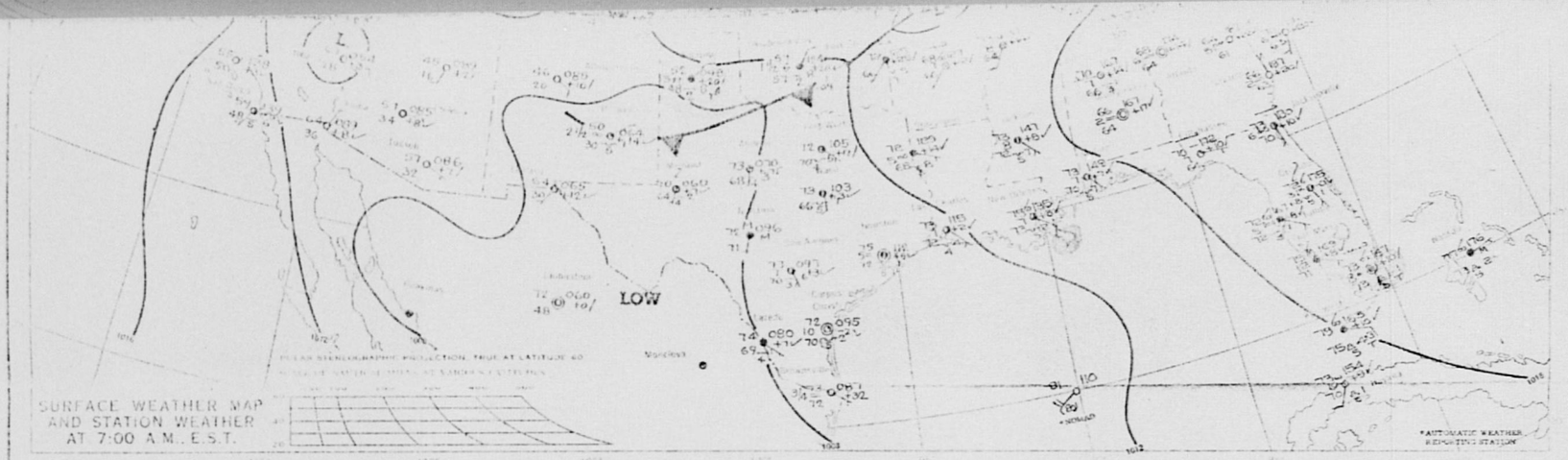
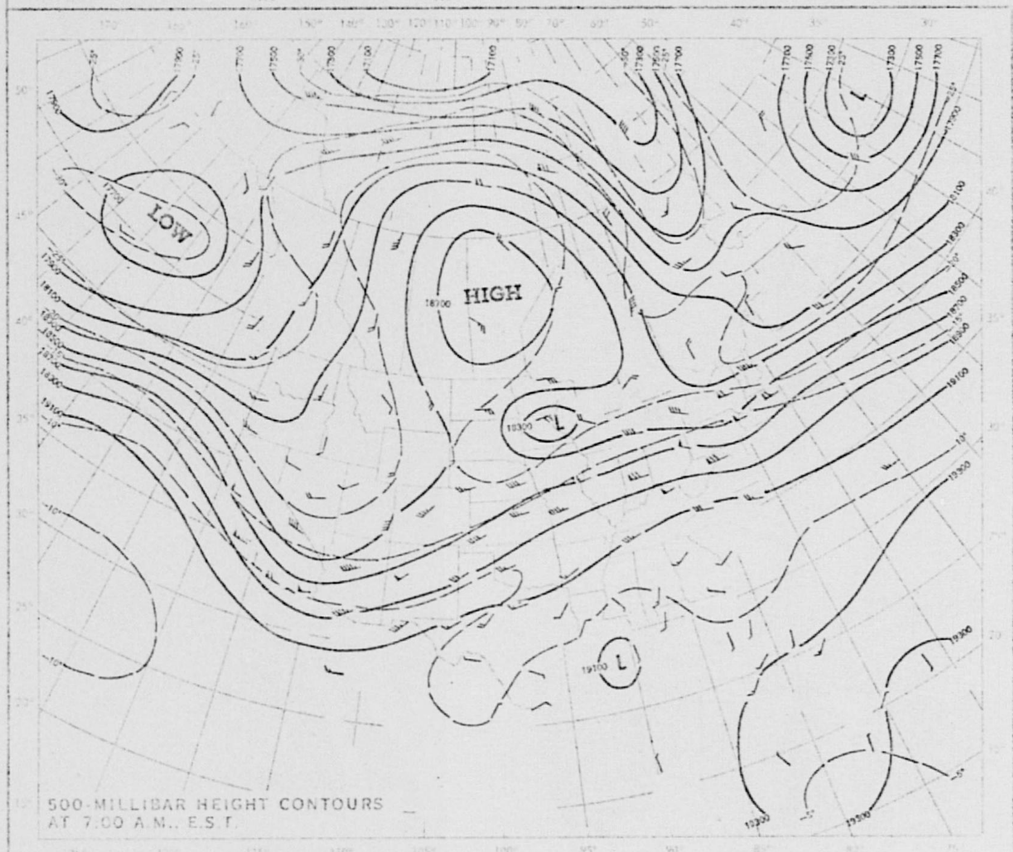



LOW
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.


LOW
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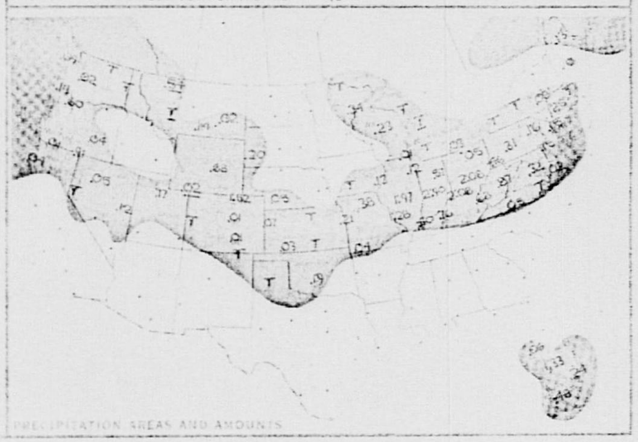
500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.


HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES


PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS

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SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.

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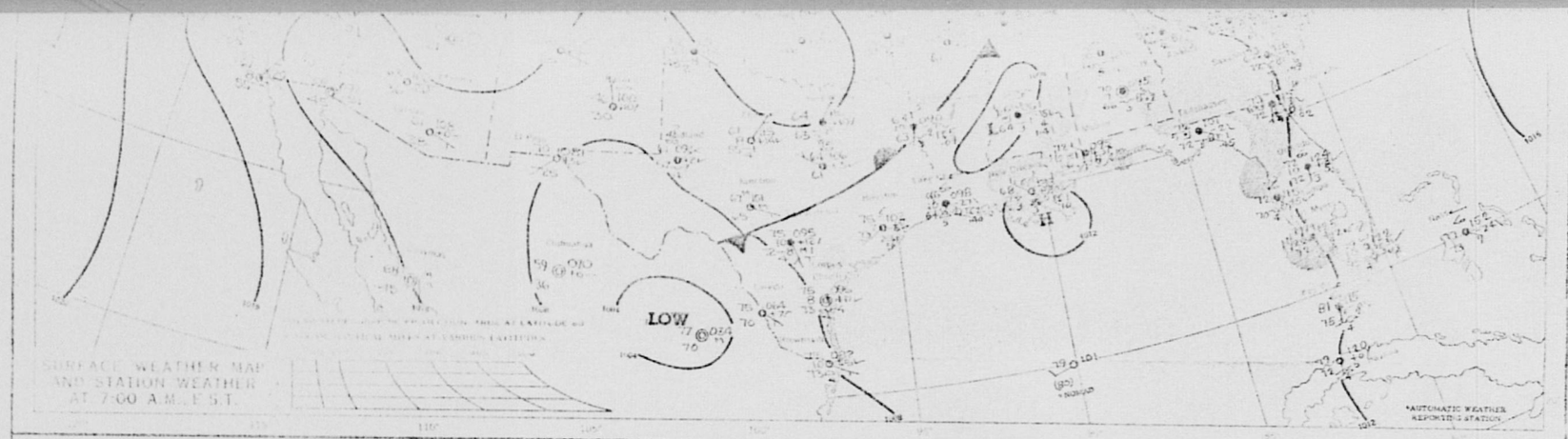
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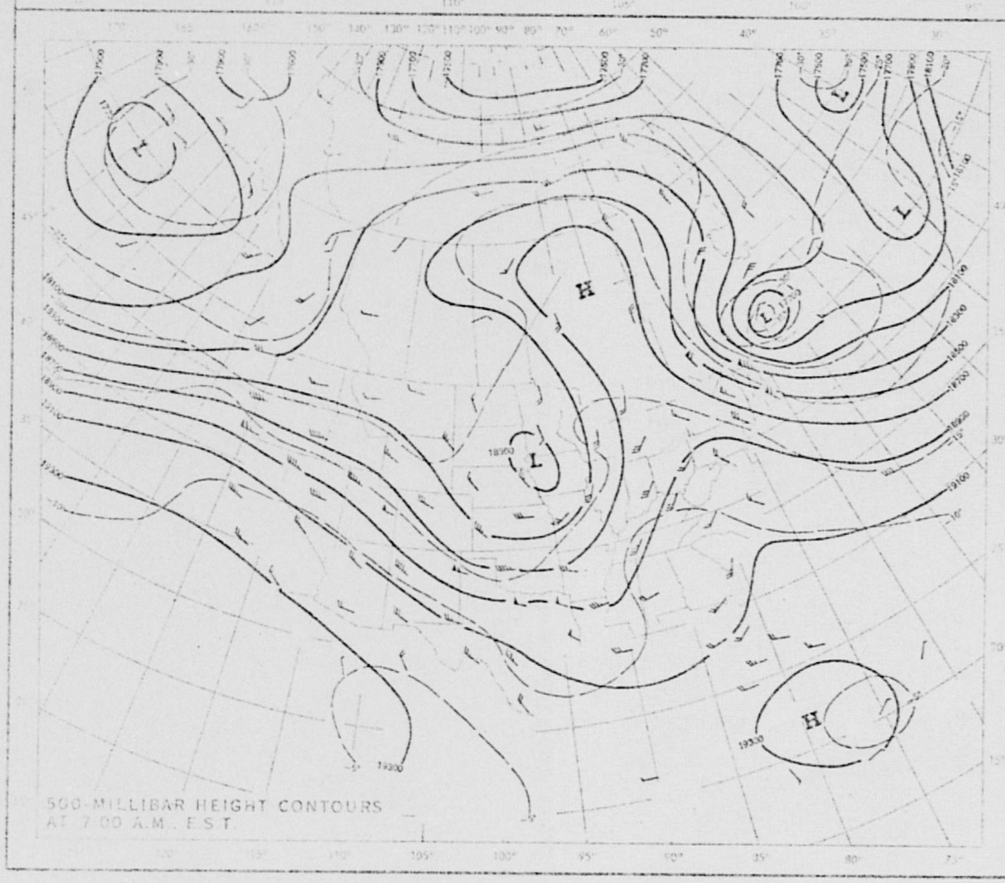
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.
*AUTOMATIC WEATHER
REPORTING STATION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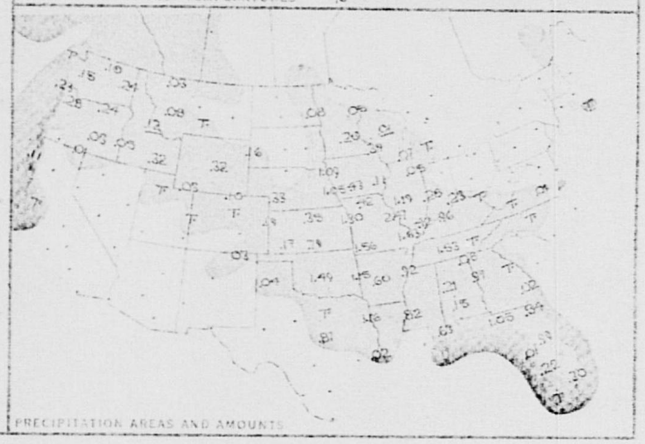
500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.


HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES


PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE/Environmental Science Services Administration/Environmental Data Service

DAILY WEATHER MAPS

WEEKLY SERIES MAY 13-19, 1968

The charts in this publication are a continuation of the principal charts of the Weather Bureau publication, Daily Weather Map. They include the Surface Weather Map, the 500-Millibar Chart, the Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart, and the Daily Precipitation Chart. All of the charts for one day are arranged on a single page of this publication. They are copied from operational weather maps prepared by the National Meteorological Center, Weather Bureau. The symbols used on the Surface Weather Map and the 500-Millibar Chart are the same as those used previously in Daily Weather Map. An explanatory sheet is available, and may be obtained by writing to: Environmental Science Services Administration, Publications Section, AD 143, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

The Surface Weather Map presents station data and the analysis for 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. Areas of precipitation are indicated by shading. The weather reports that are printed here are only a fraction of those that are included in the operational weather maps, and on which the analyses are based. Occasional apparent discrepancies between the printed station data and the analyses result from those station reports that cannot be included in the published maps because of lack of space.

The 500-Millibar Chart presents the height contours and temperature isotherms of the 500-millibar surface at 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet above sea level. The temperature isotherms are shown as dashed lines, and are labeled in degrees Celsius. The arrows show the wind direction and speed at the 500-millibar level.

The Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart presents the maximum and minimum values for the 24-hour period ending at 1:00 a.m./e.s.t. The names of the reporting points can be obtained from the Surface Weather Map. The maximum temperature is plotted above the station location, and the minimum temperature is plotted below this point.

The Precipitation Areas and Amounts Chart indicates by means of shading the areas that had precipitation during the 24 hours ending at 1:00 a.m. Amounts in inches to the nearest hundredth of an inch are for the same period. Incomplete totals are underlined. "T" indicates a trace of precipitation. Dashed lines show the depth of snow on the ground in inches as of 7:00 a.m. of the previous day.

SPECIMEN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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The Surface Weather Map presents station data and the analysis for 7:00

reports that cannot be included on the published maps because of lack of space.

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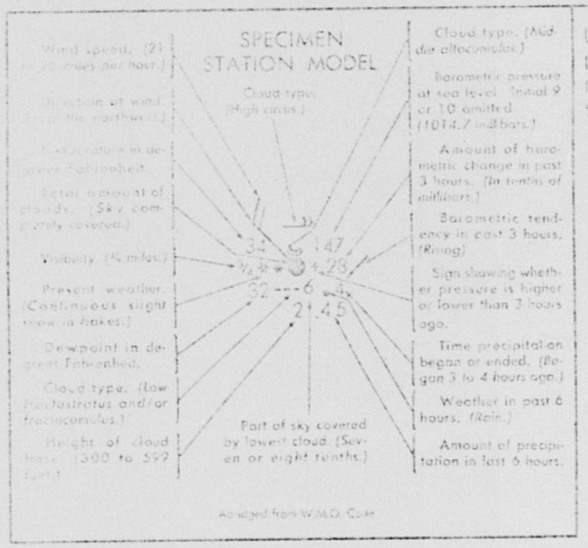

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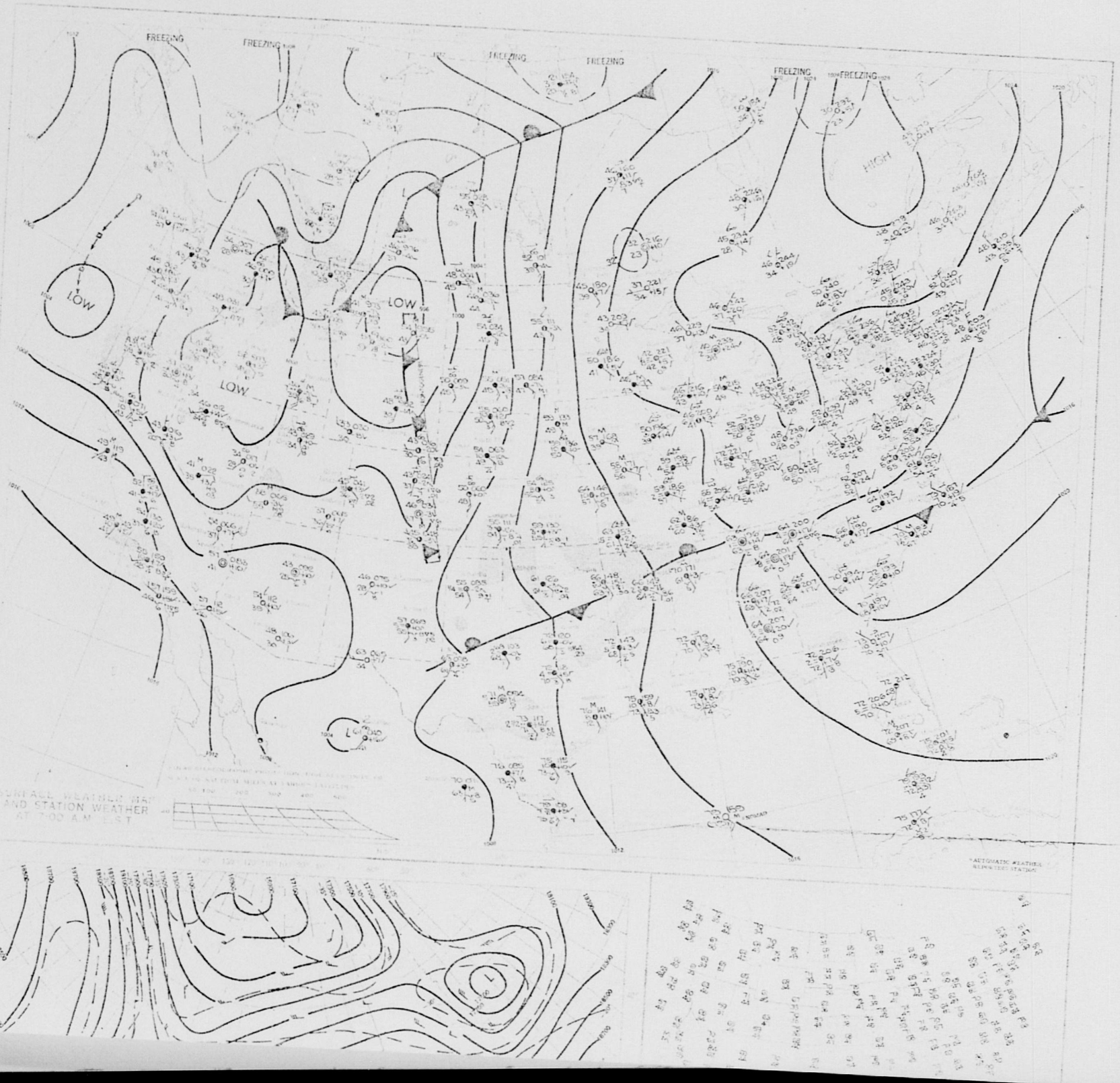
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REPORTING STATIONS

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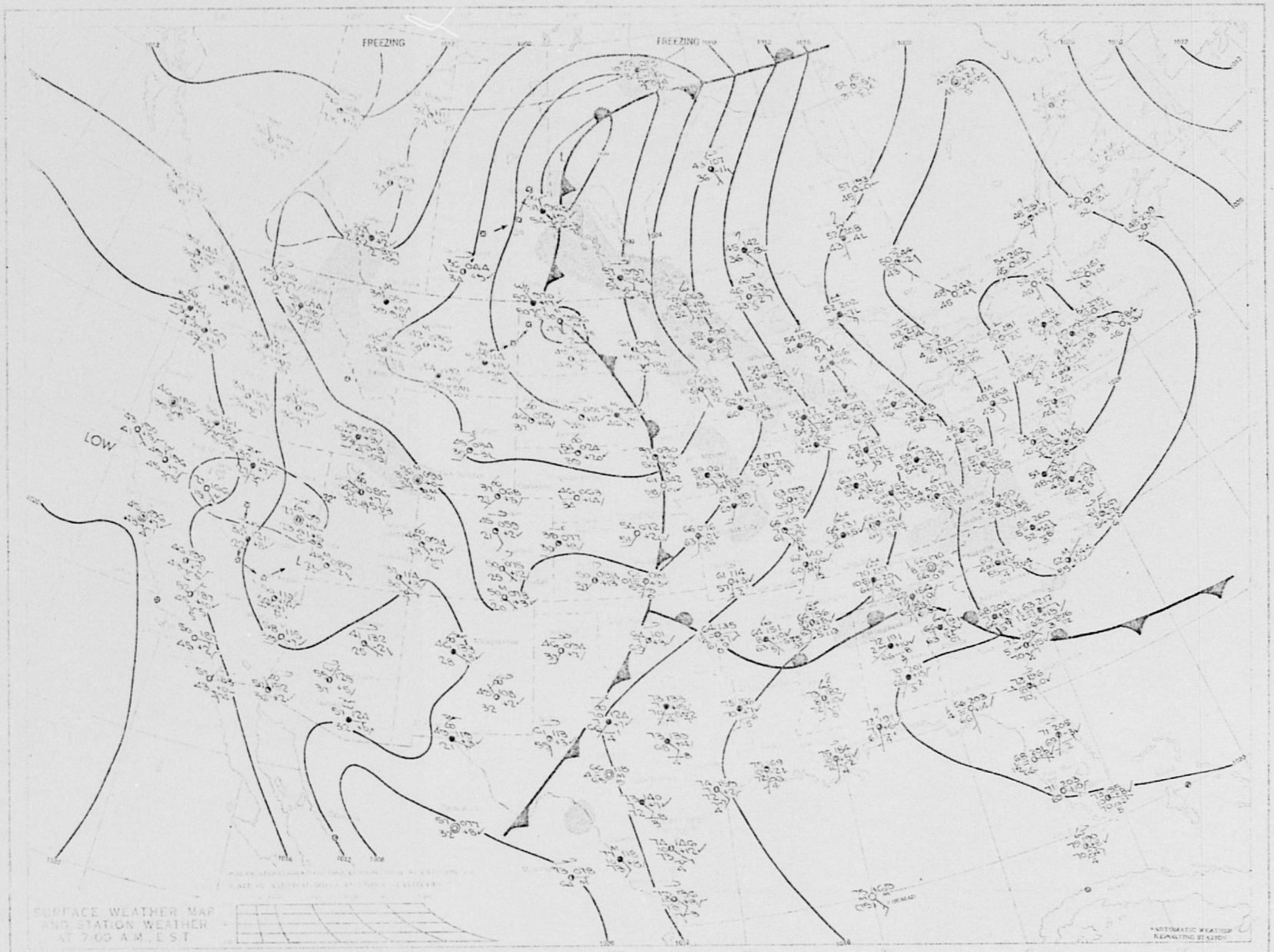
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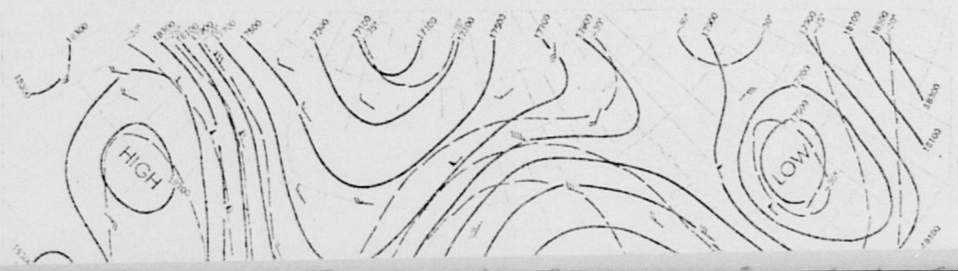
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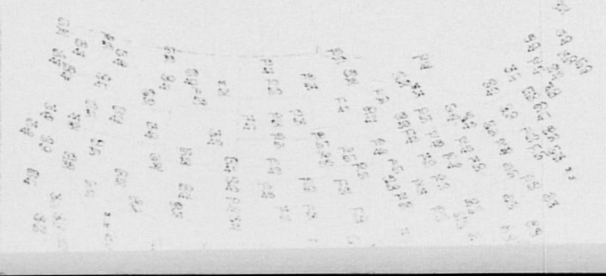
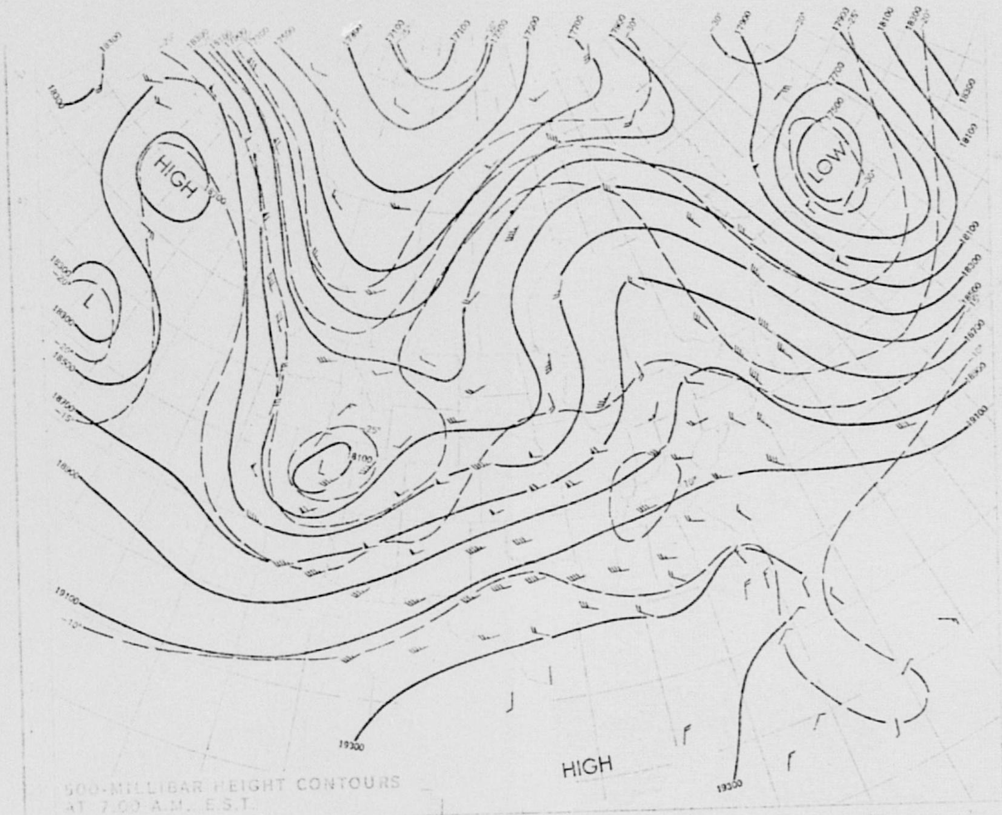



SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.
*AUTOMATIC WEATHER
REPORTING STATION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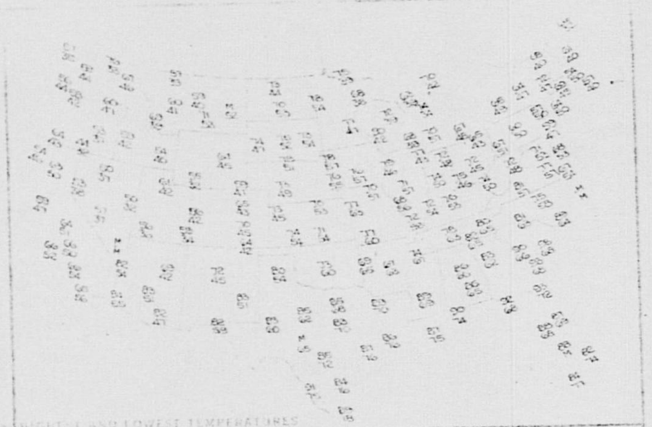
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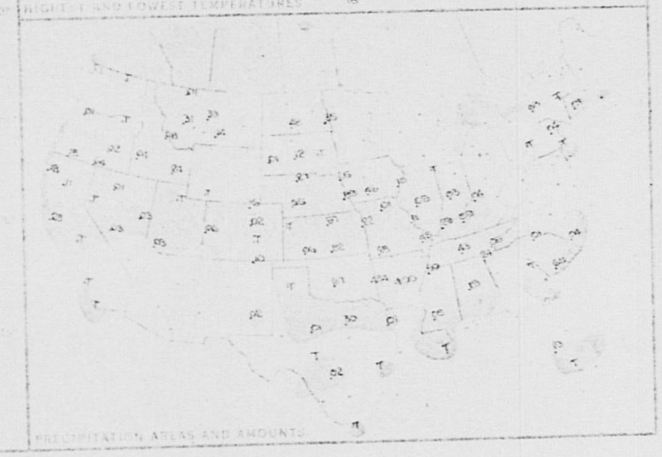
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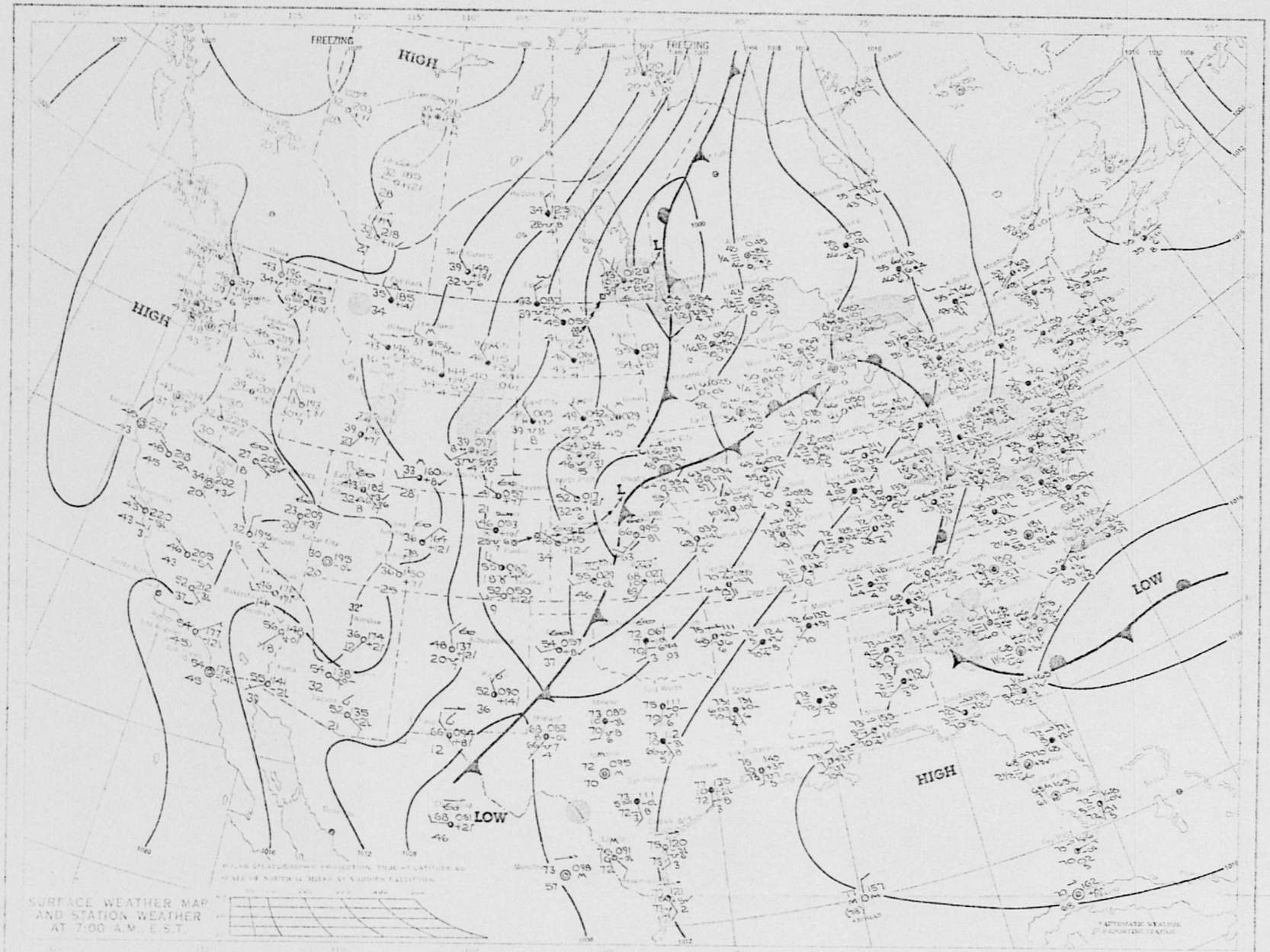
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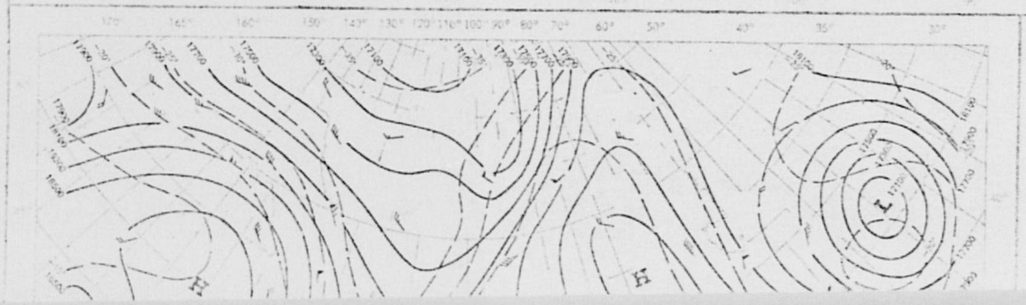

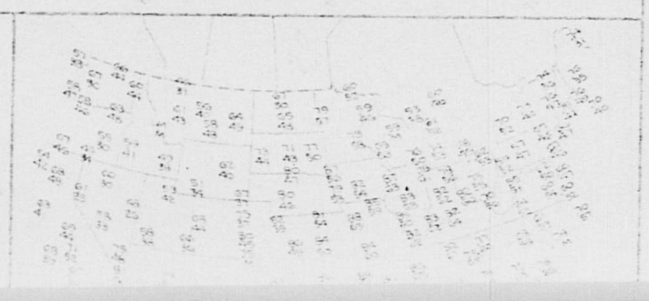

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HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES

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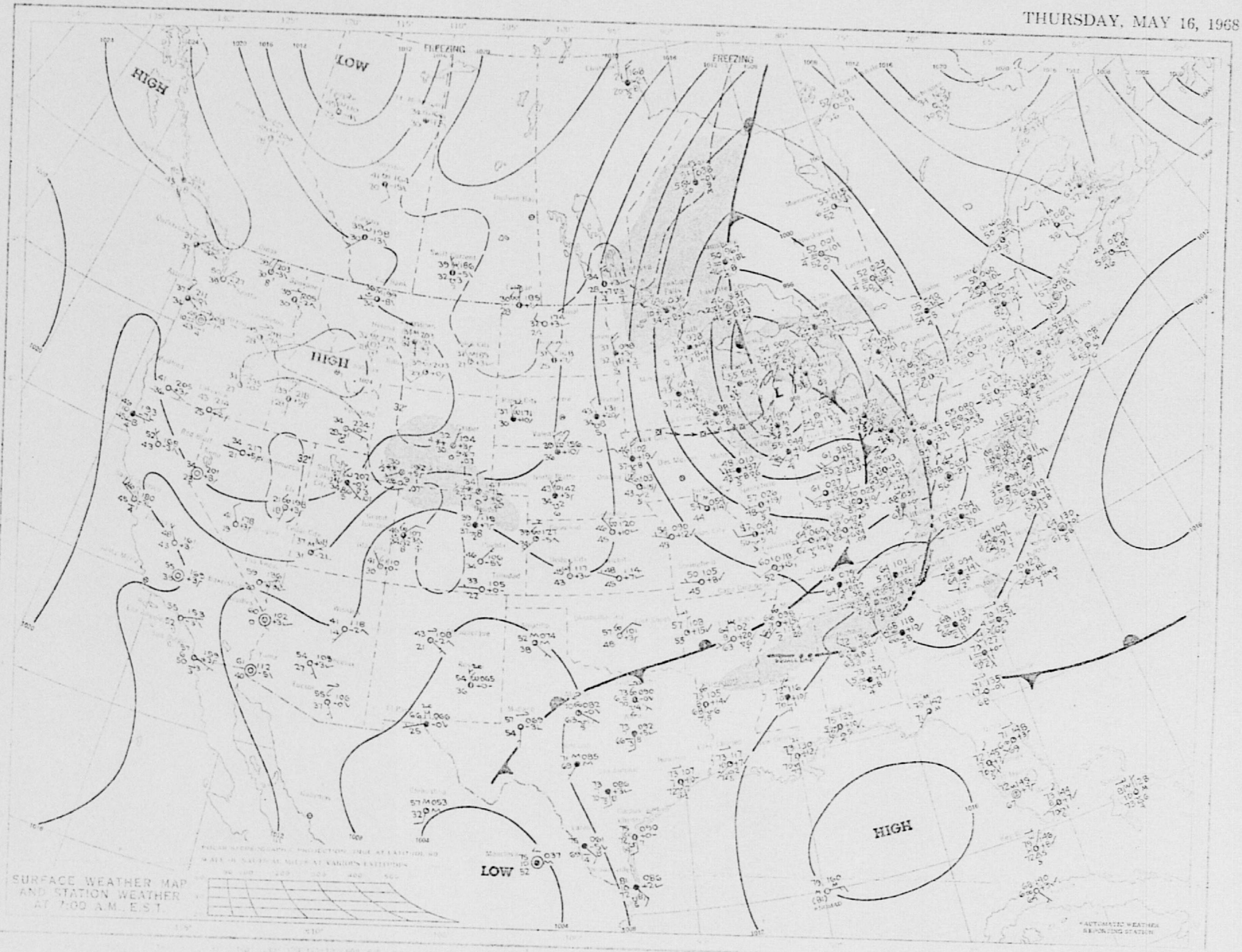
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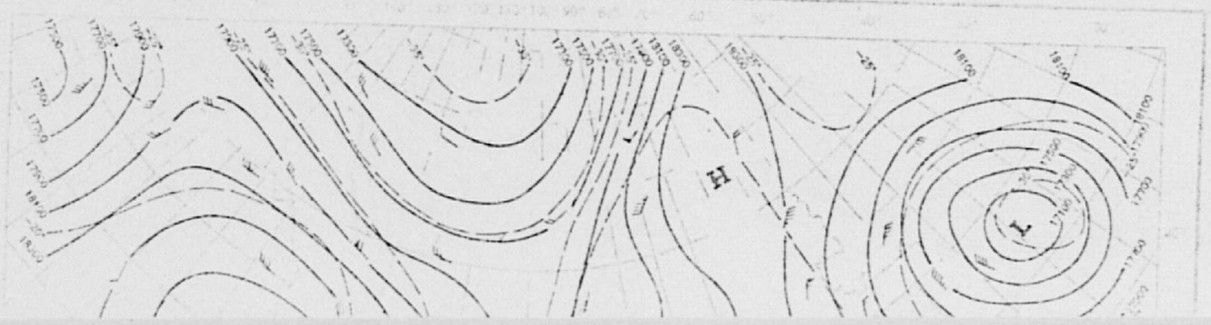
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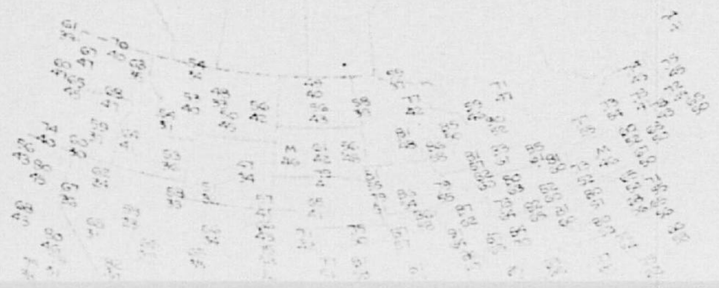

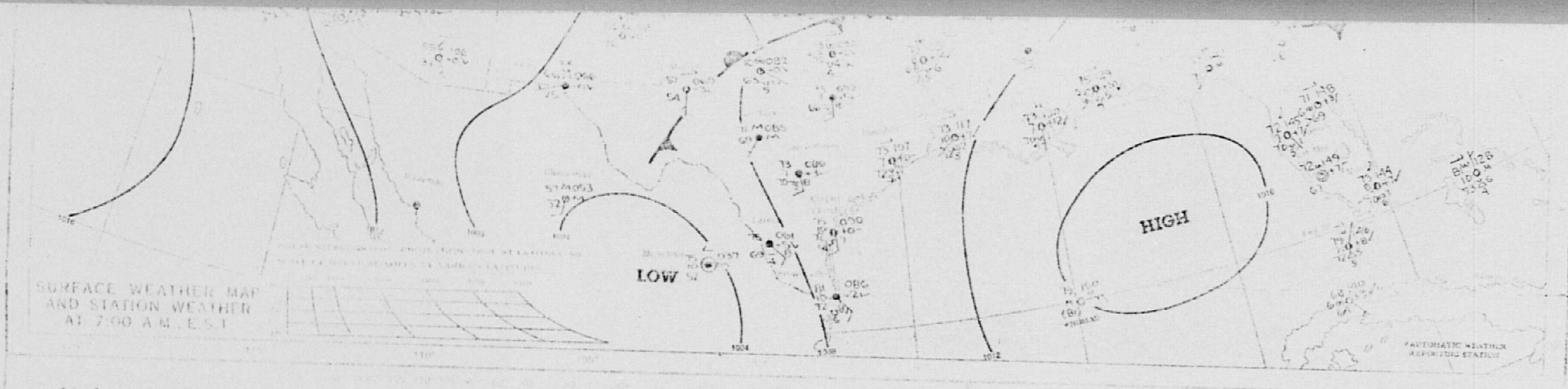
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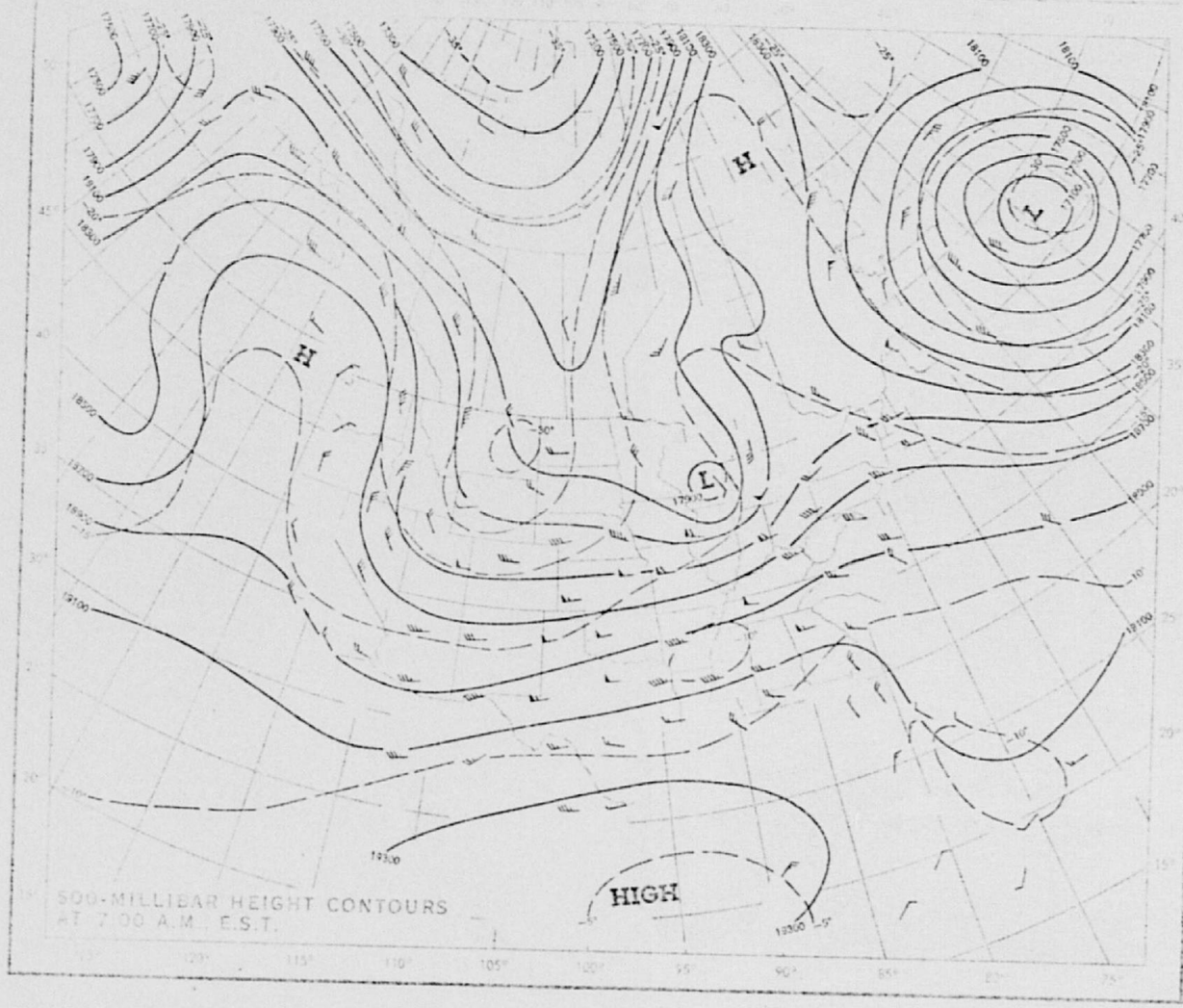
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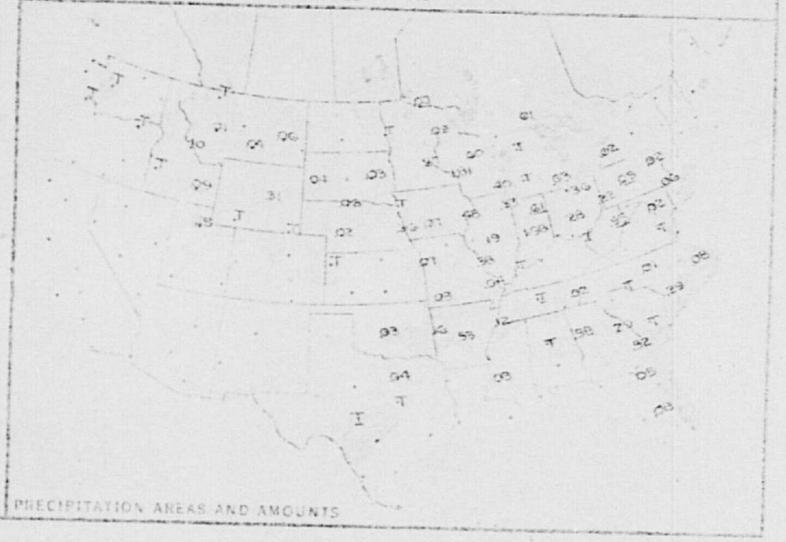
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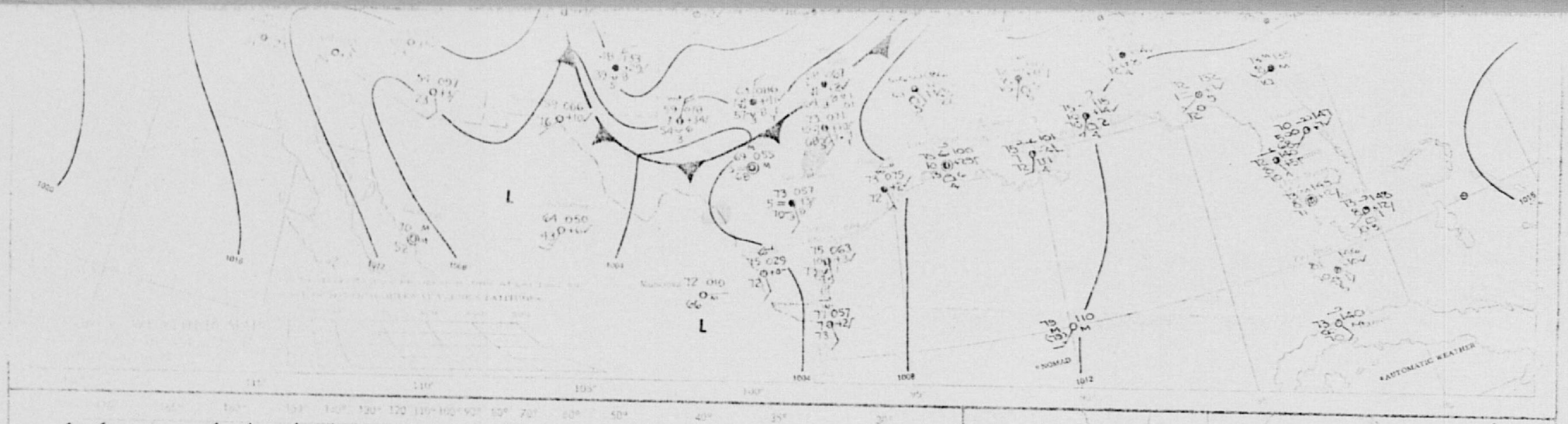
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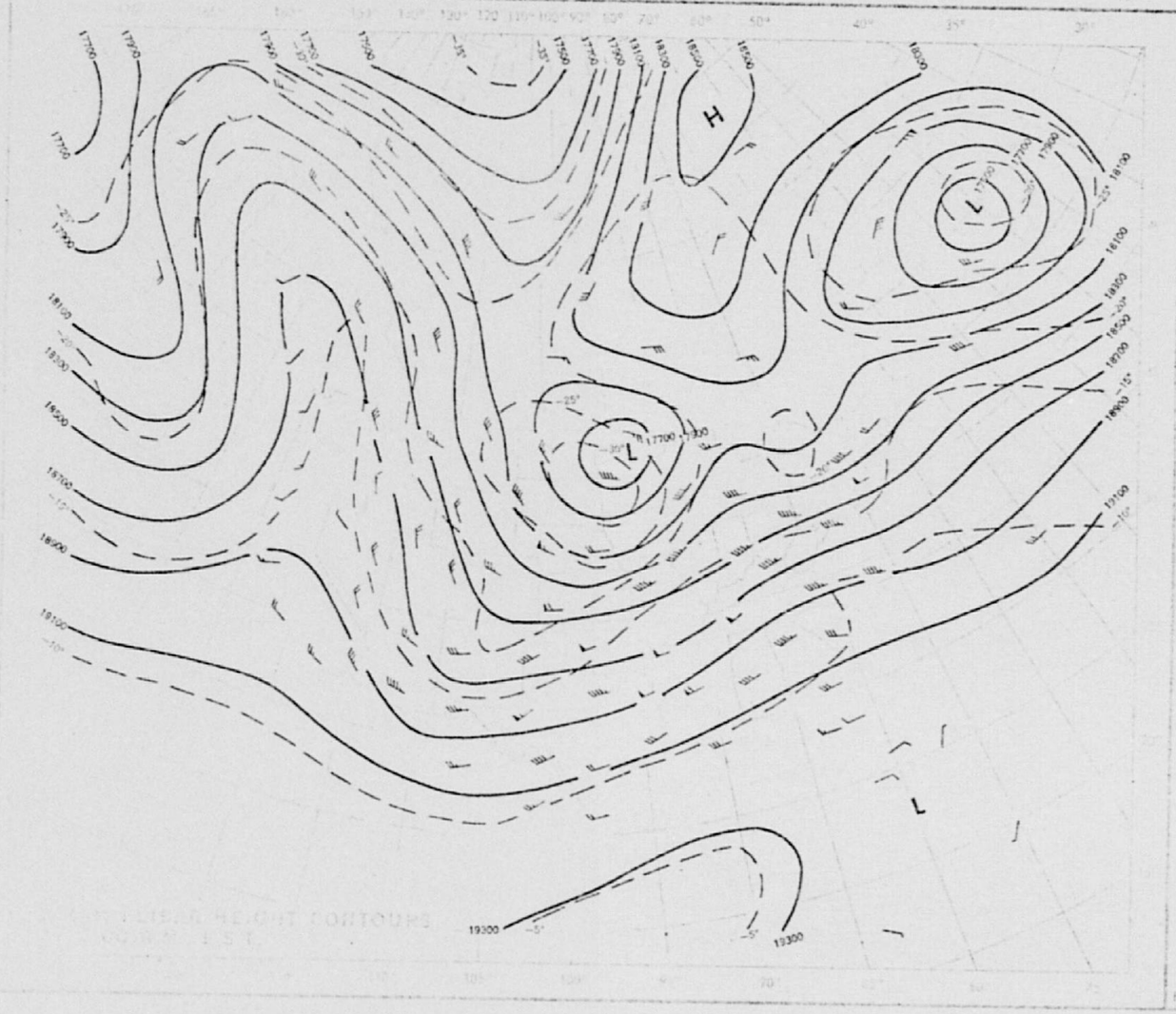

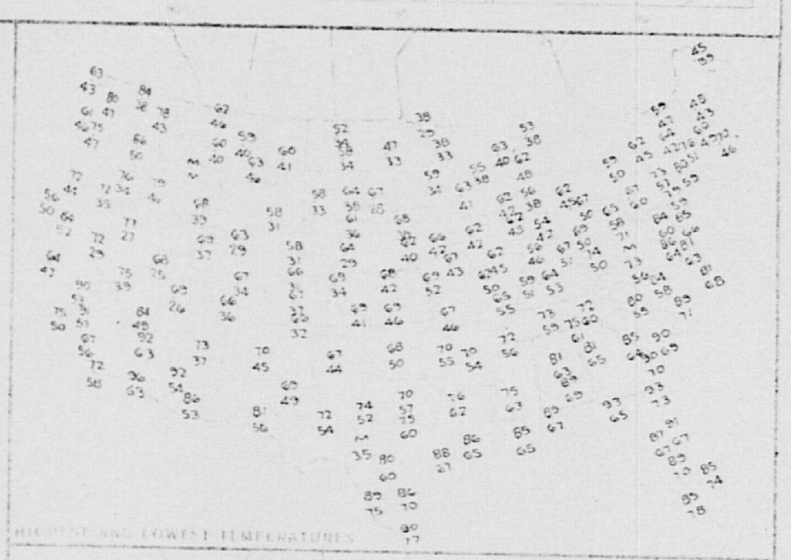
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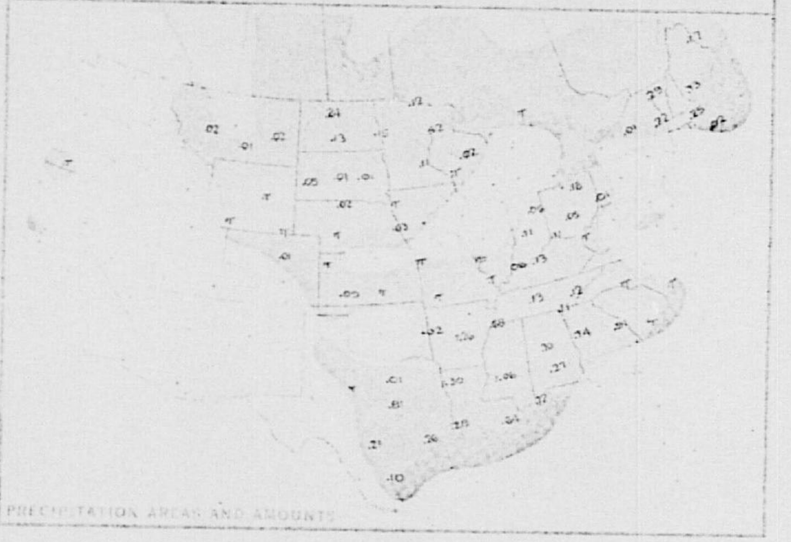
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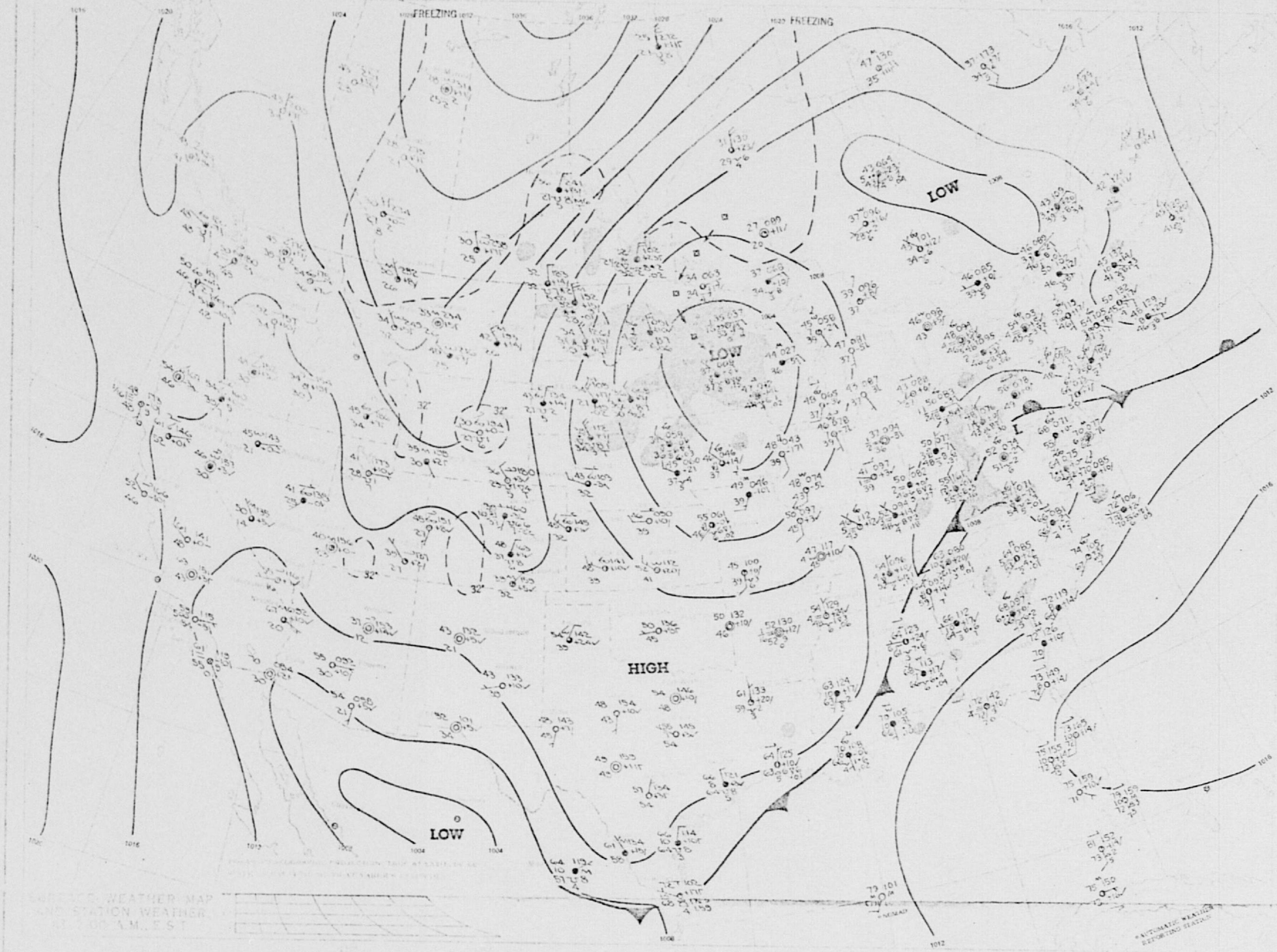
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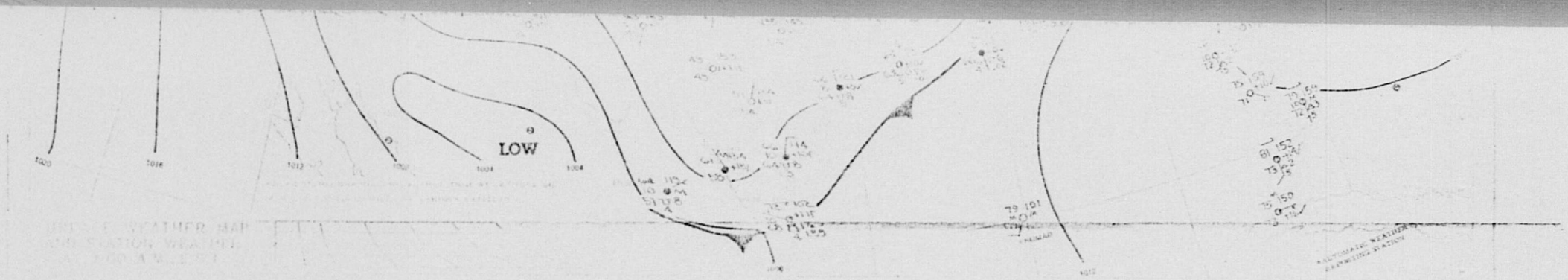
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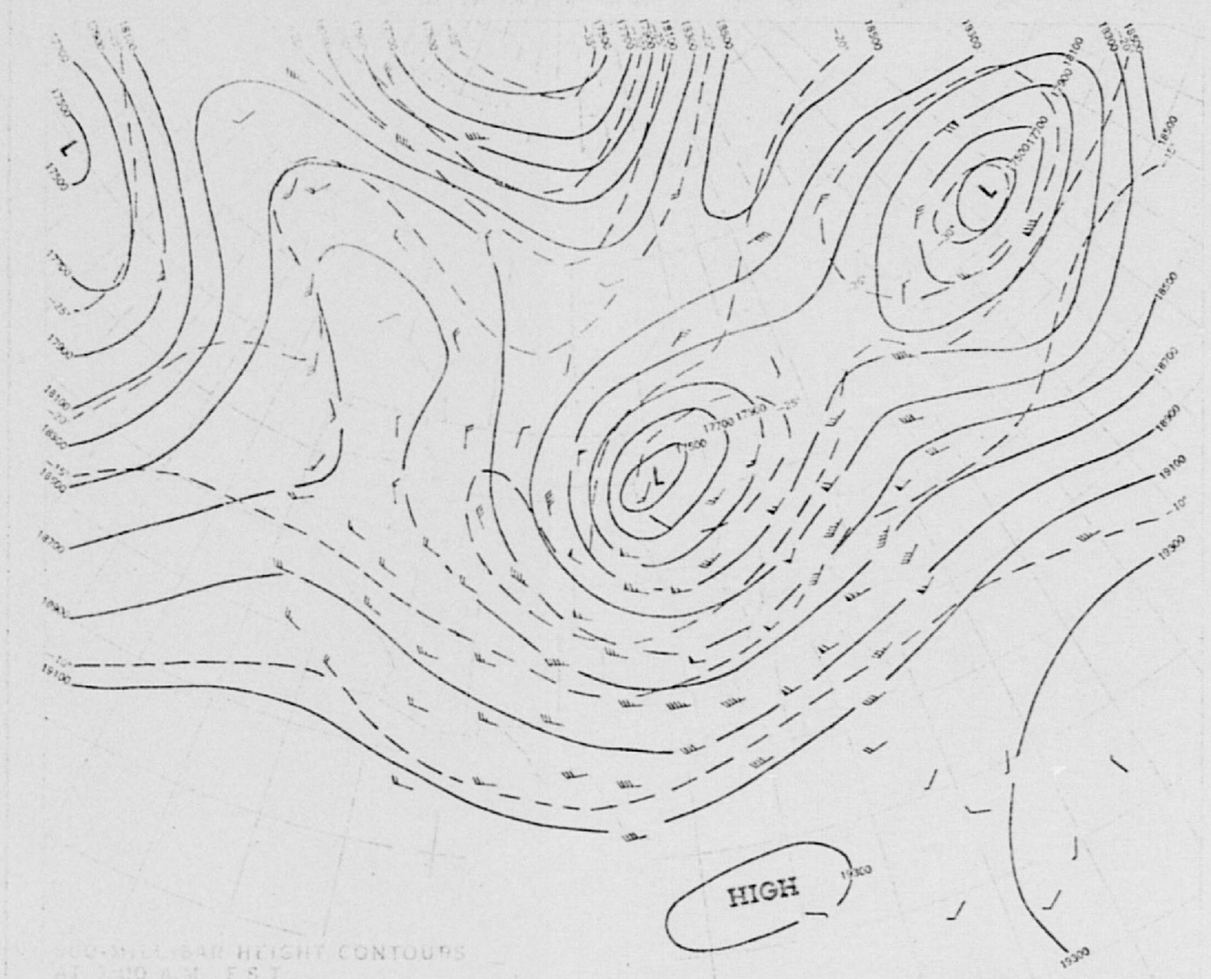
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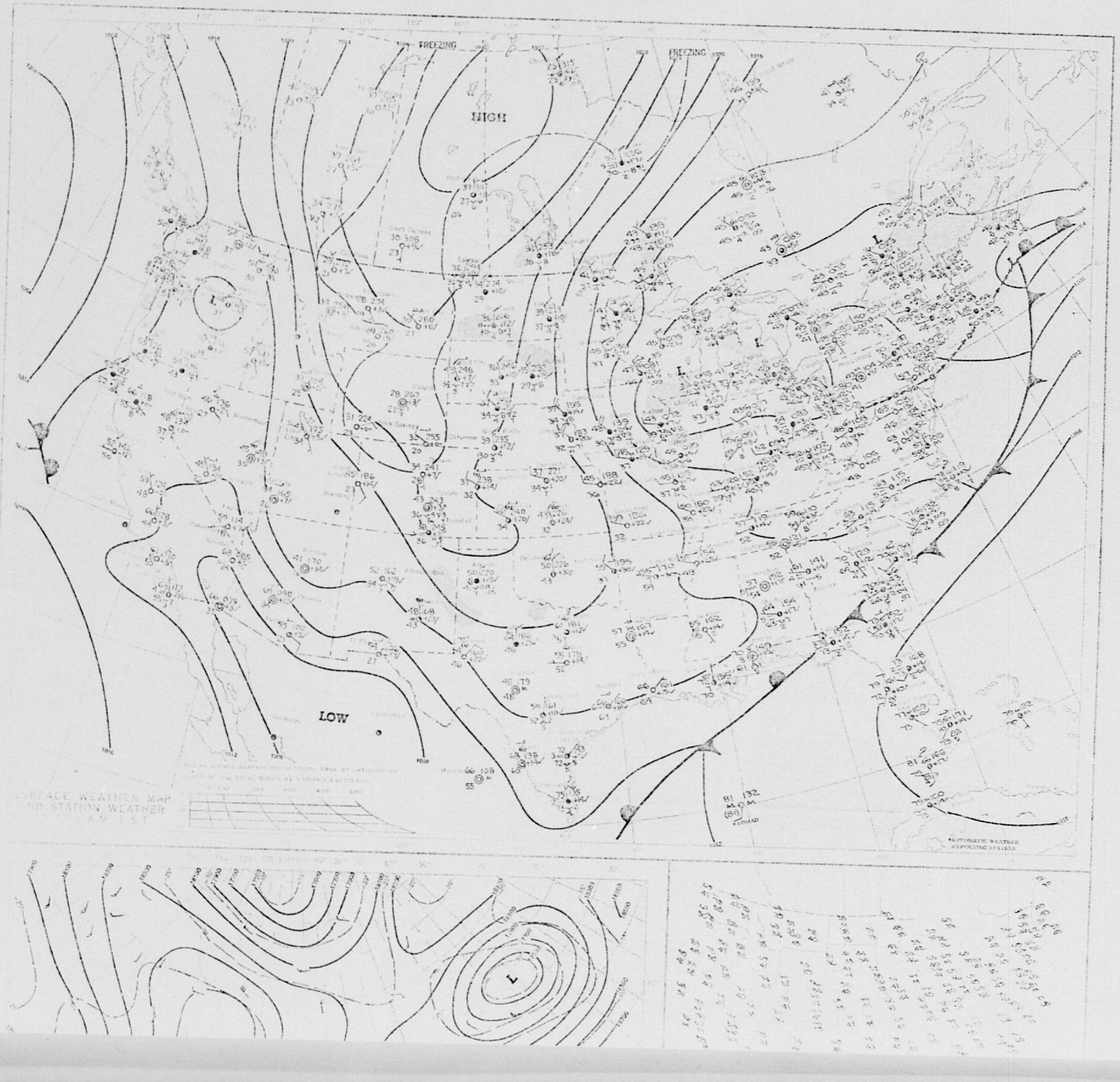
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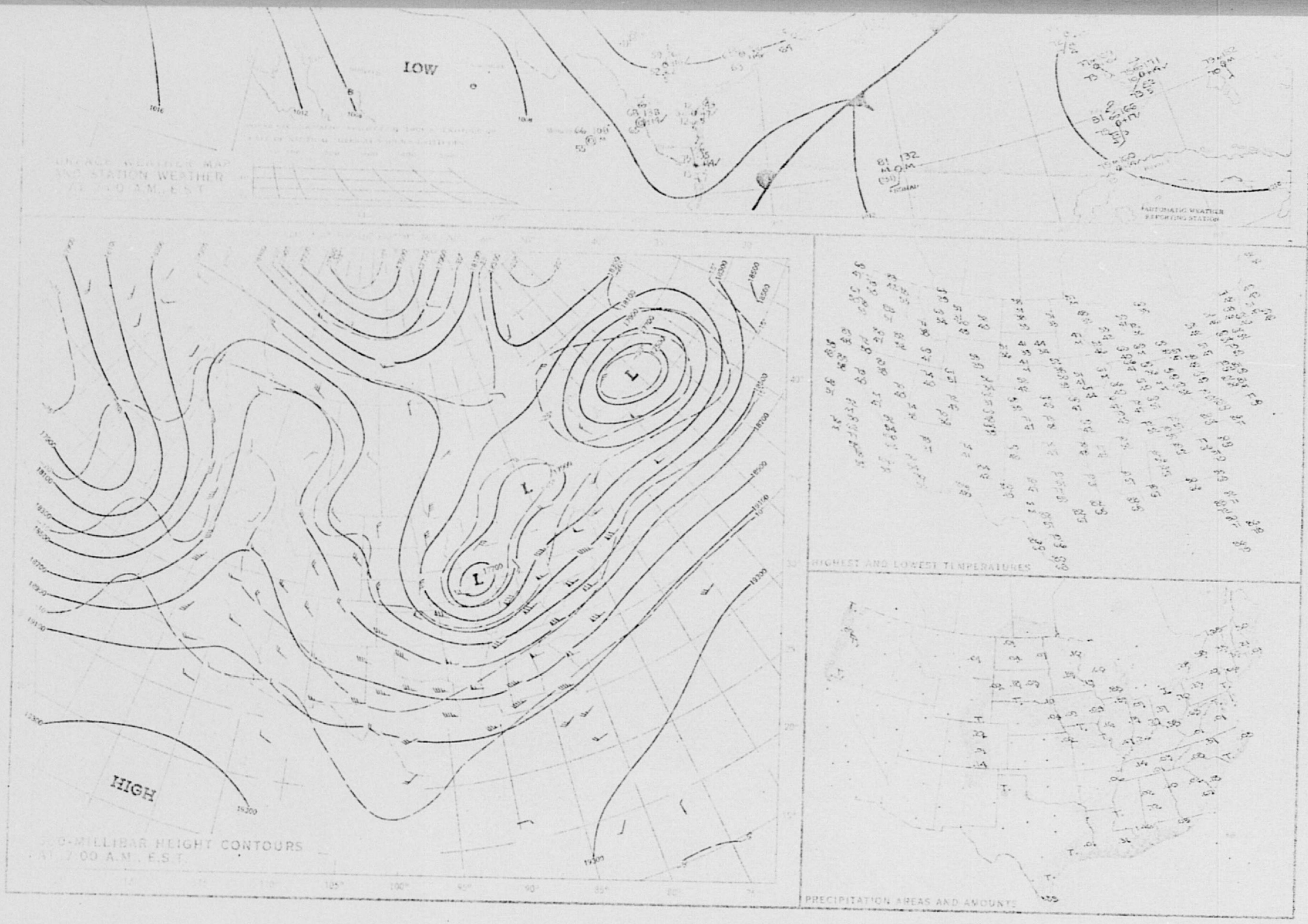
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE/Environmental Science Services Administration/Environmental Data Service

DAILY WEATHER MAPS

WEEKLY SERIES MAY 27-JUNE 2, 1968

The charts in this publication are a continuation of the principal charts of the Weather Bureau publication, Daily Weather Map. They include the Surface Weather Map, the 500-Millibar Chart, the Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart, and the Daily Precipitation Chart. All of the charts for one day are arranged on a single page of this publication. They are copied from operational weather maps prepared by the National Meteorological Center, Weather Bureau. The symbols used on the Surface Weather Map and the 500-Millibar Chart are the same as those used previously in Daily Weather Map. An explanatory sheet is available, and may be obtained by writing to: Environmental Science Services Administration, Publications Section, AD 143, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

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The 500-Millibar Chart presents the height contours and temperature isotherms of the 500-millibar surface at 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet above sea level. The temperature isotherms are shown as dashed lines, and are labeled in degrees Celsius. The arrows show the wind direction and speed at the 500-millibar level.

TheHighest and Lowest Temperatures Chart presents the maximum and minimum values for the 24-hour period ending at 1:00 a.m./e.s.t. The names of the reporting points can be obtained from the Surface Weather Map. The maximum temperature is plotted above the station location, and the minimum temperature is plotted below this point.

The Precipitation Areas and Amounts Chart indicates by means of shading the areas that had precipitation during the 24 hours ending at 1:00 a.m. Amounts in inches to the nearest hundredth of an inch are for the same period. Incomplete totals are underlined. "T" indicates a trace of precipitation. Dashed lines show the depth of snow on the ground in inches as of 7:00 a.m. of the previous day.

Wind speed (2) to 75 miles per hour (1) SPECIMEN STATION MODEL Cloud type. (Middle altocumulus) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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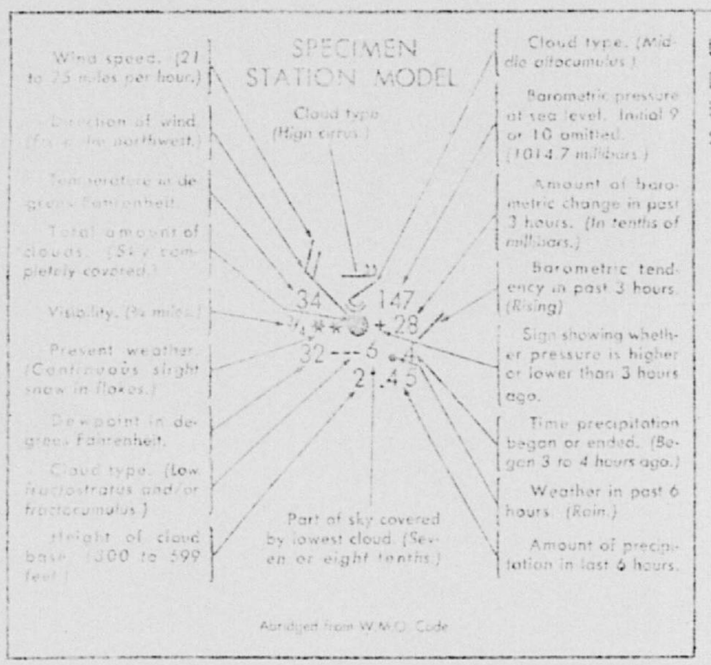

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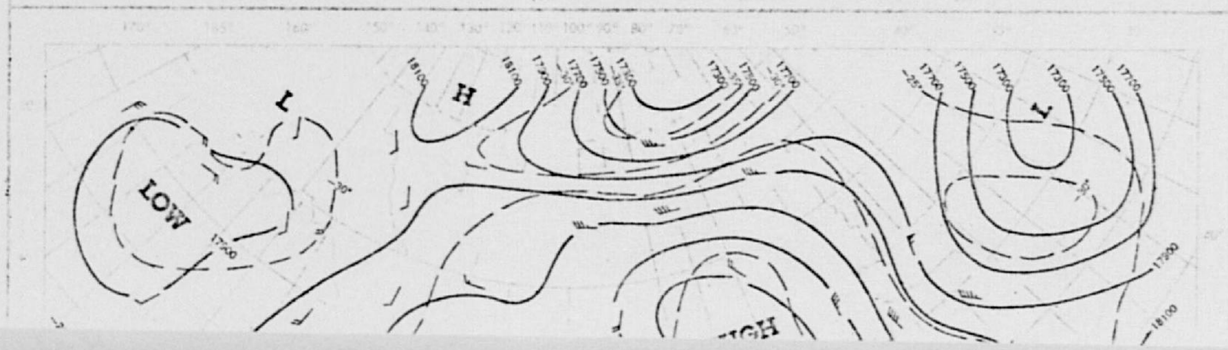
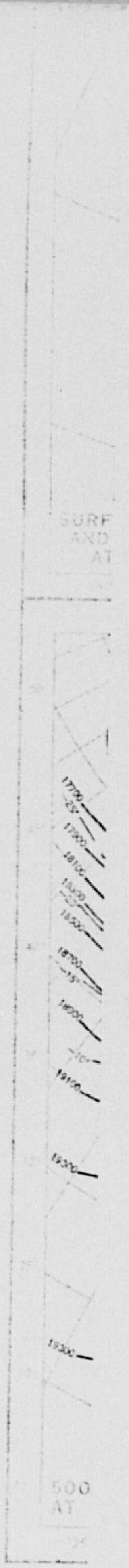
USCOMM-ESSA-DC WEA 101

SURFACE WEATHER MAP AND STATION WEATHER AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.



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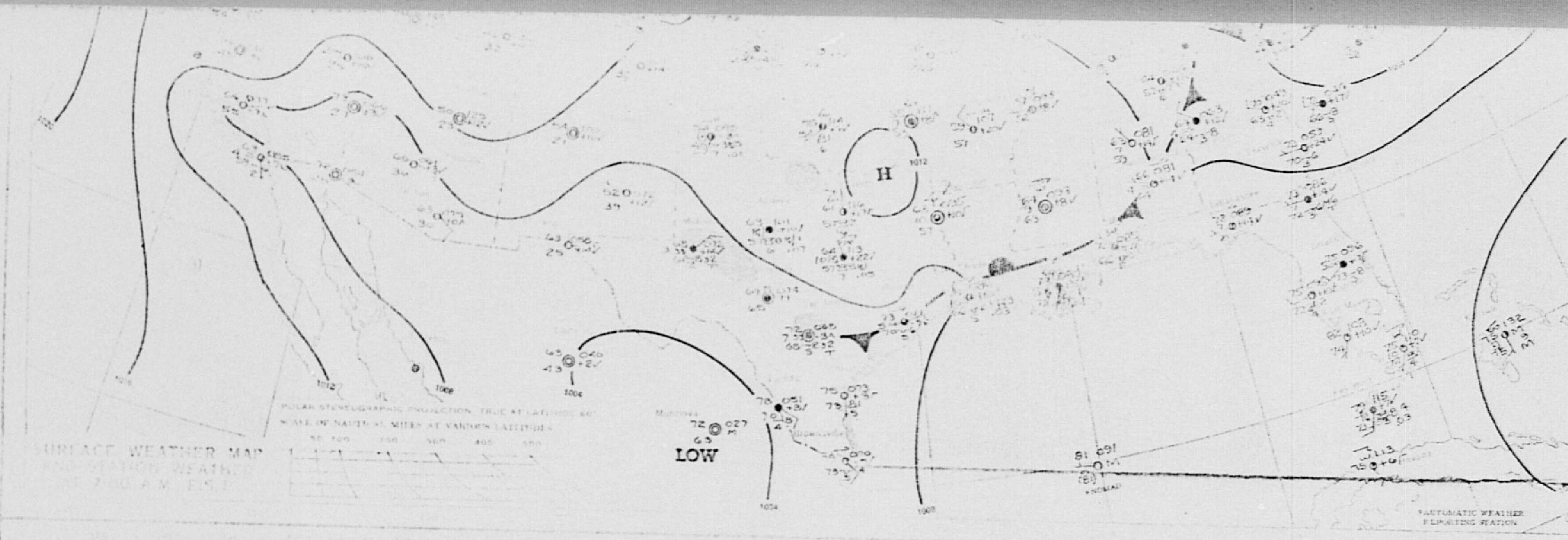
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.
POLAR STEREOGRAPHIC PROJECTION TRUE AT LATITUDE 60°
SCALE OF NAUTICAL MILES AT VARIOUS LATITUDES
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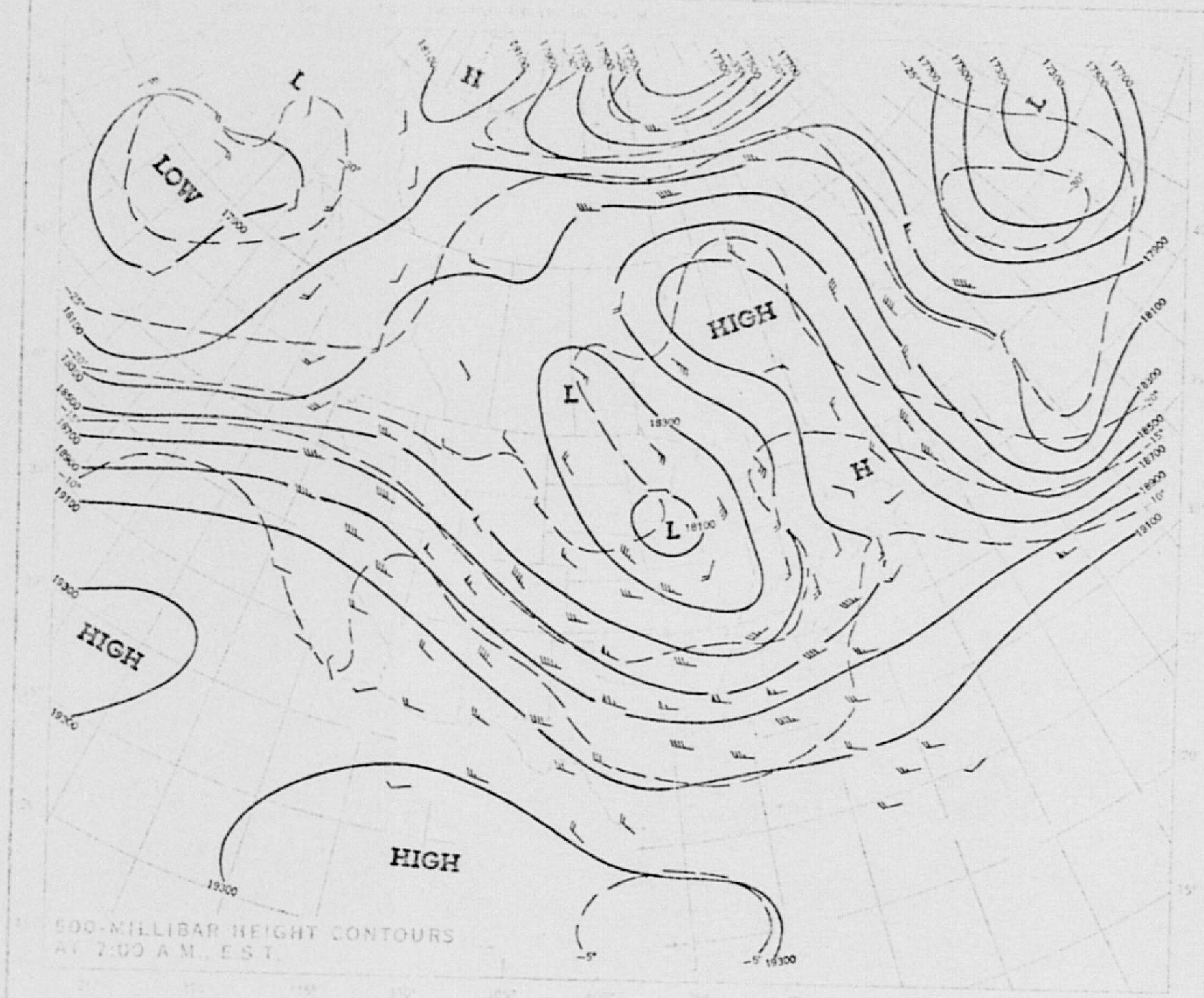
500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
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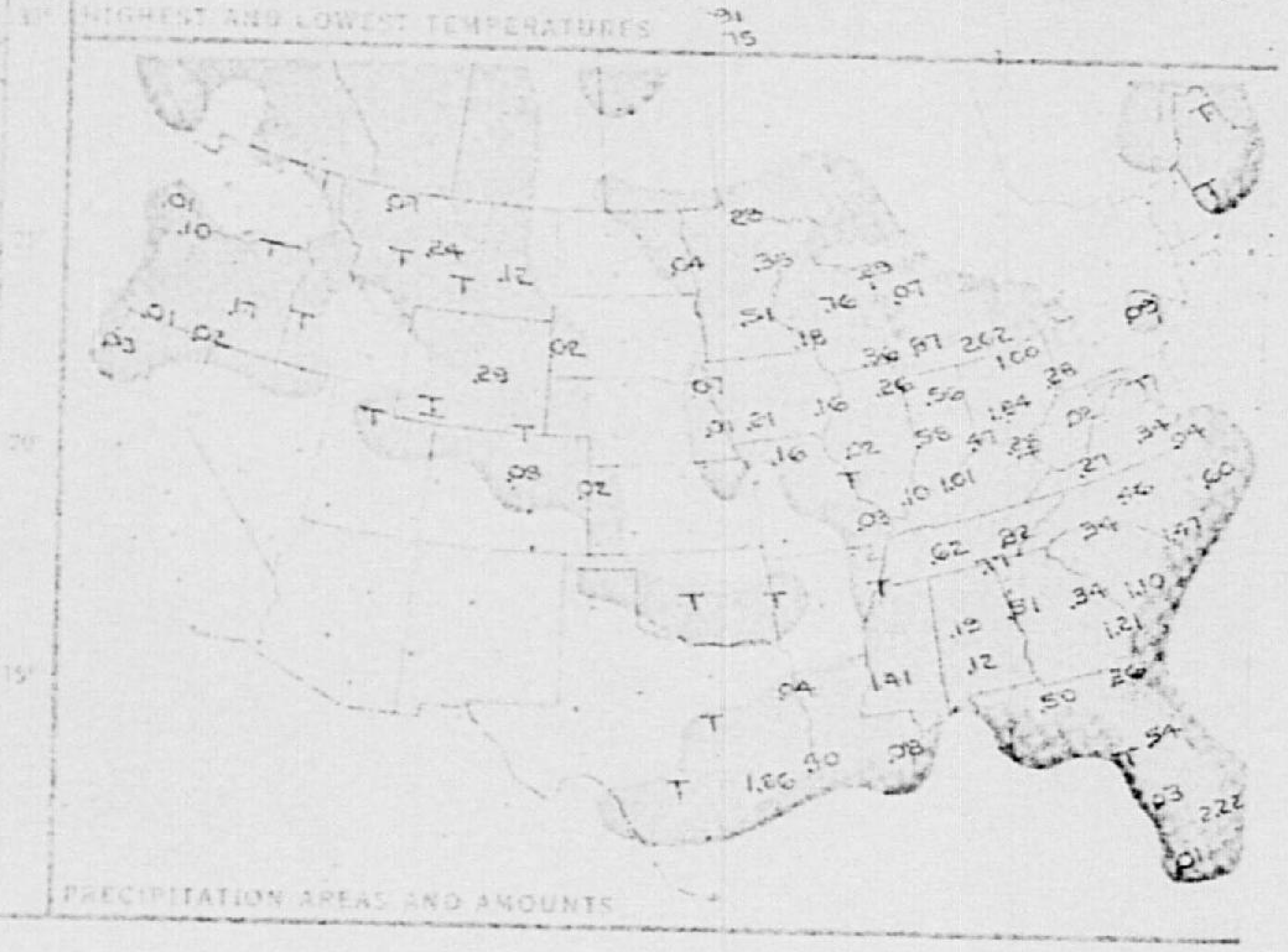
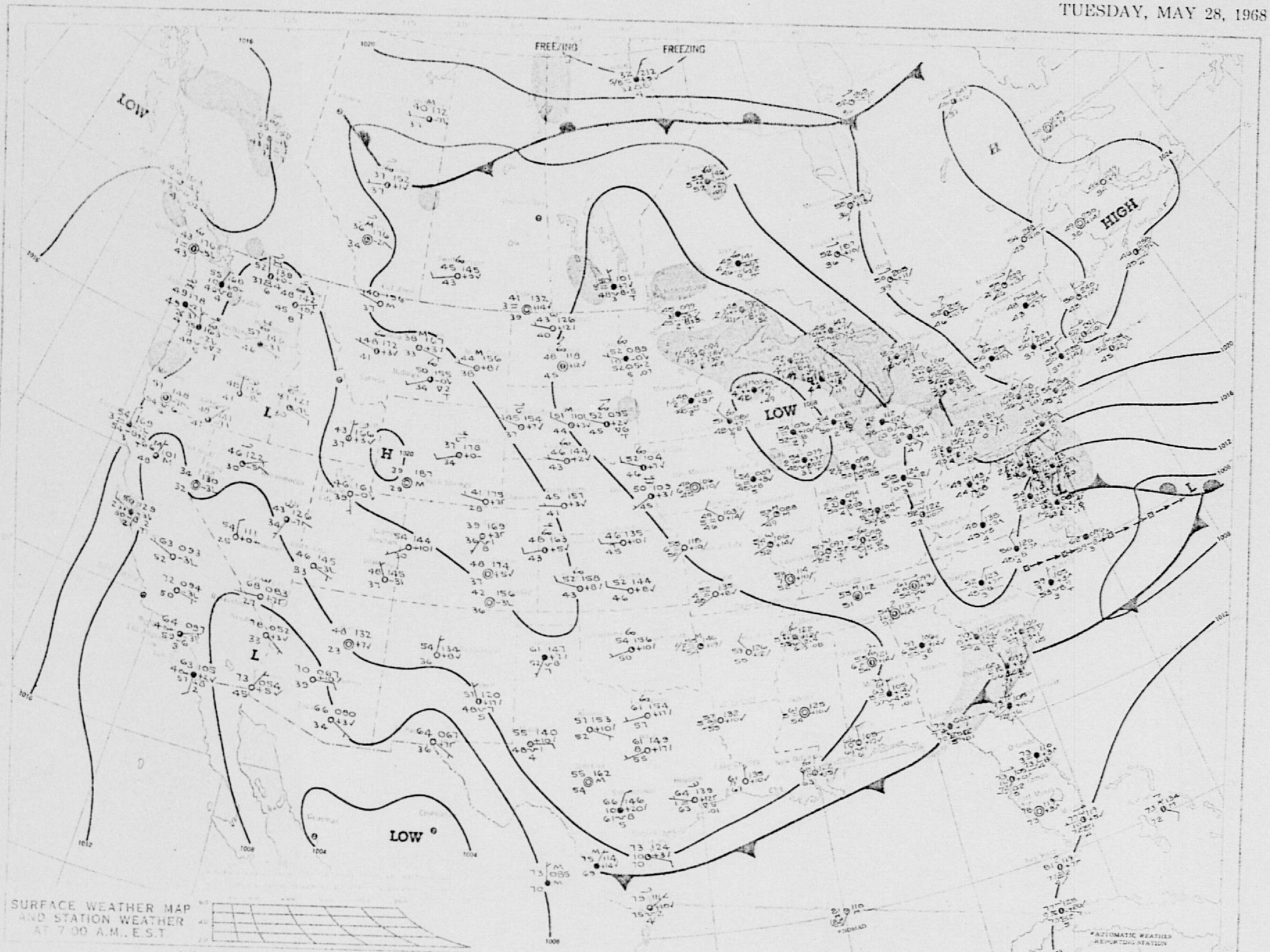
HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES


PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS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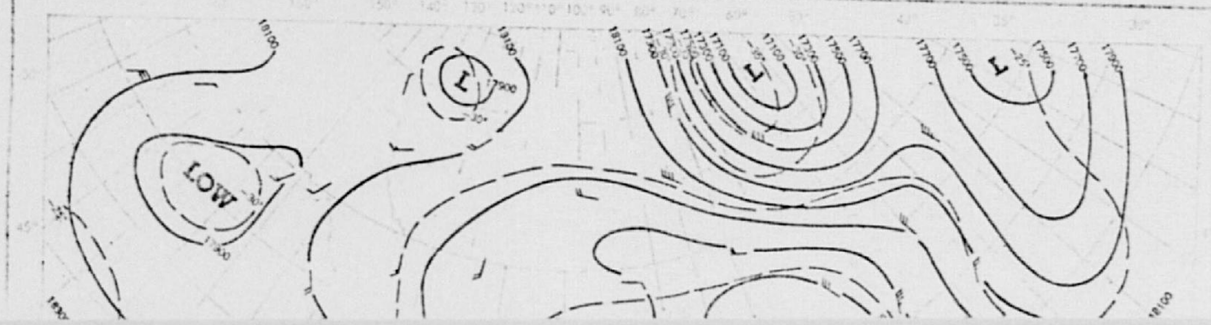
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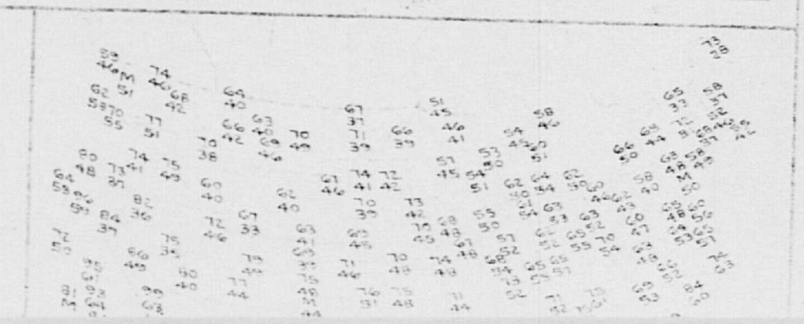
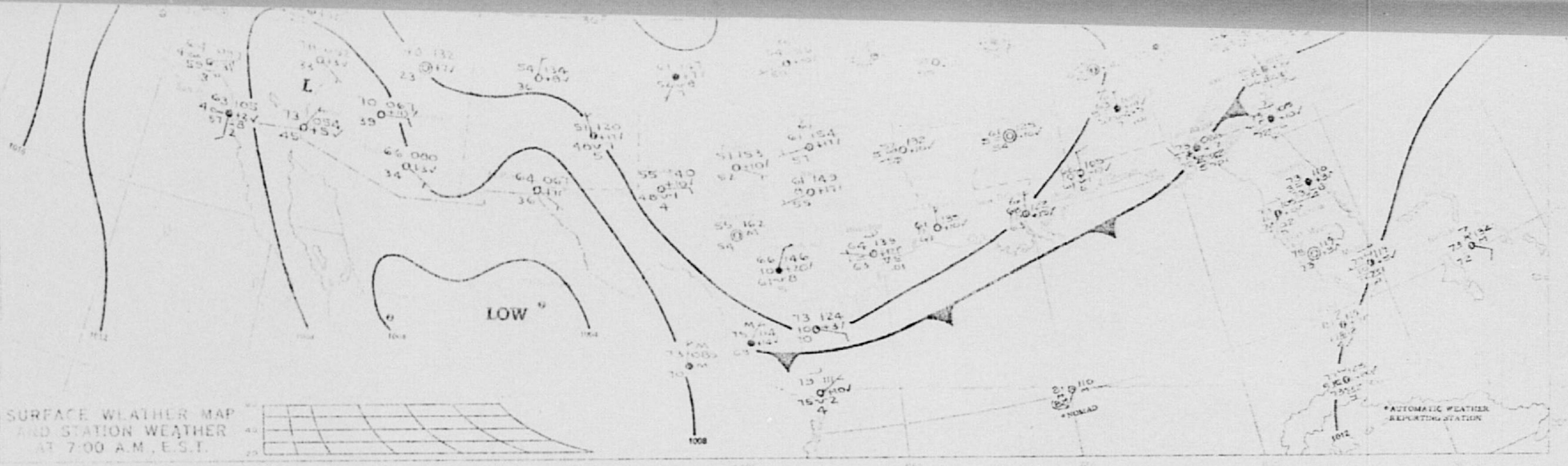
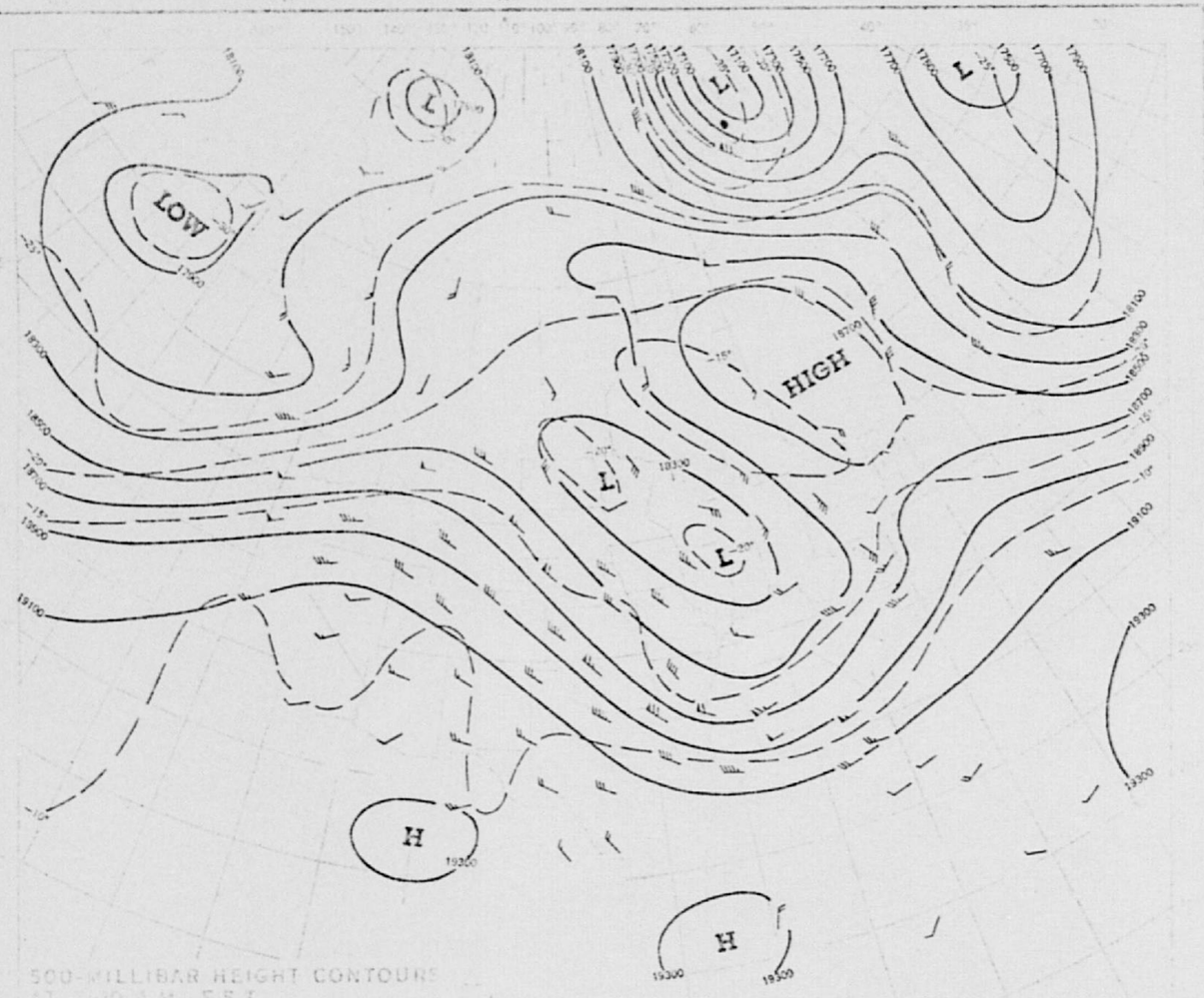
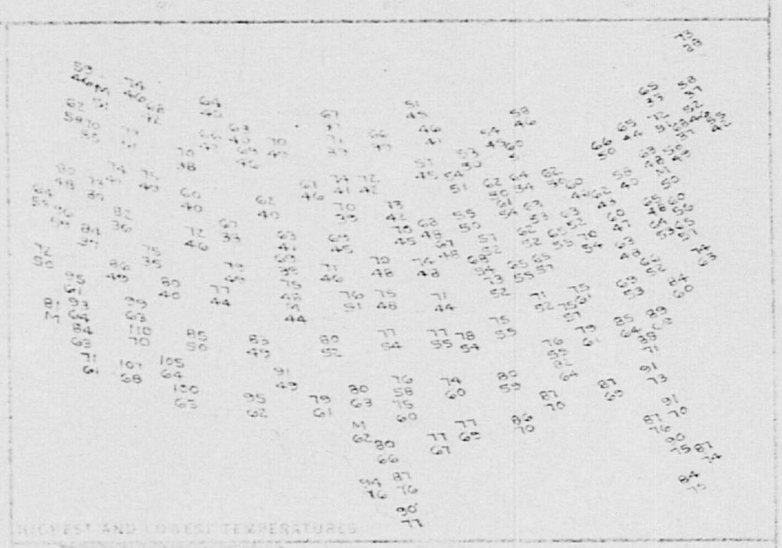
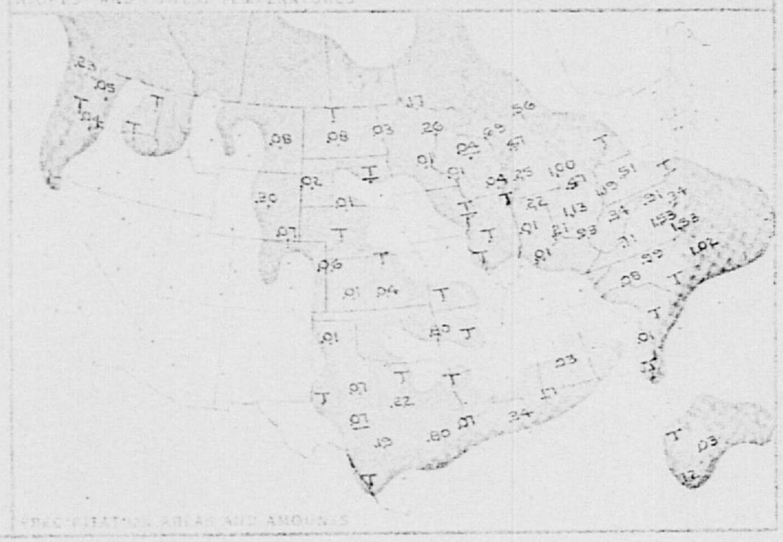
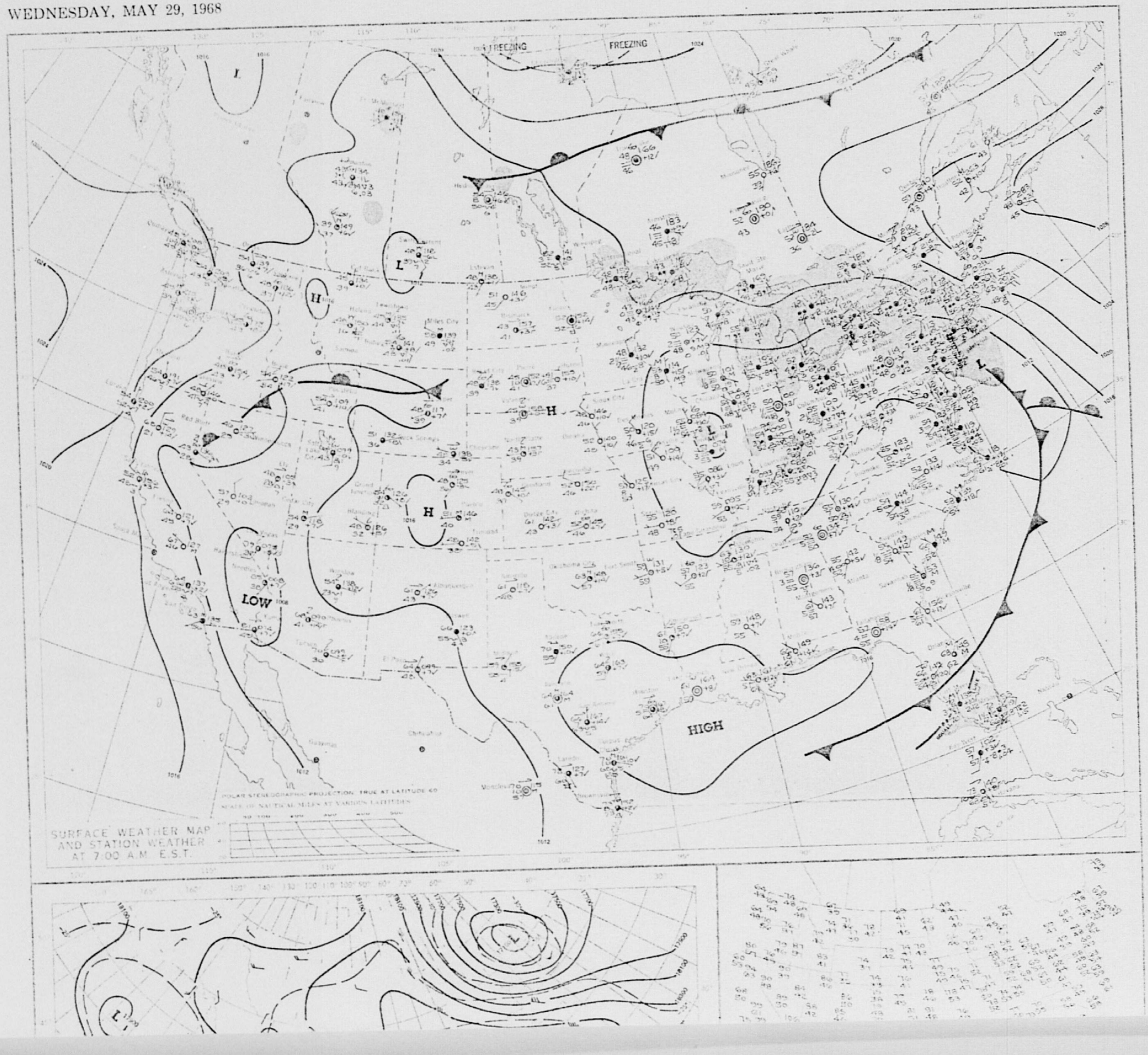







HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES


PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS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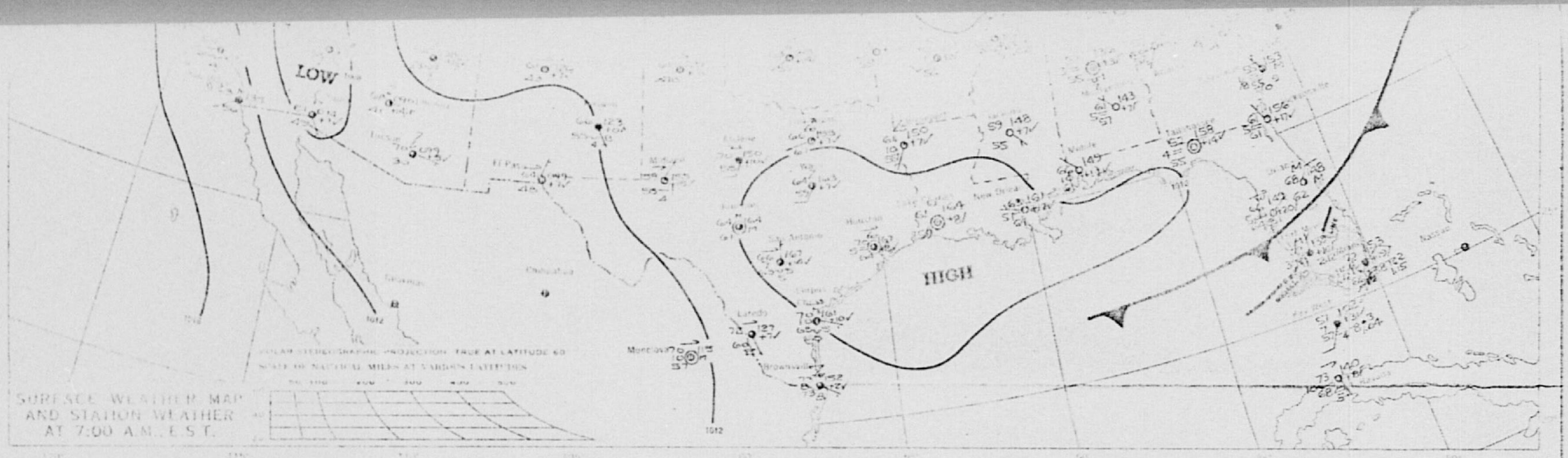
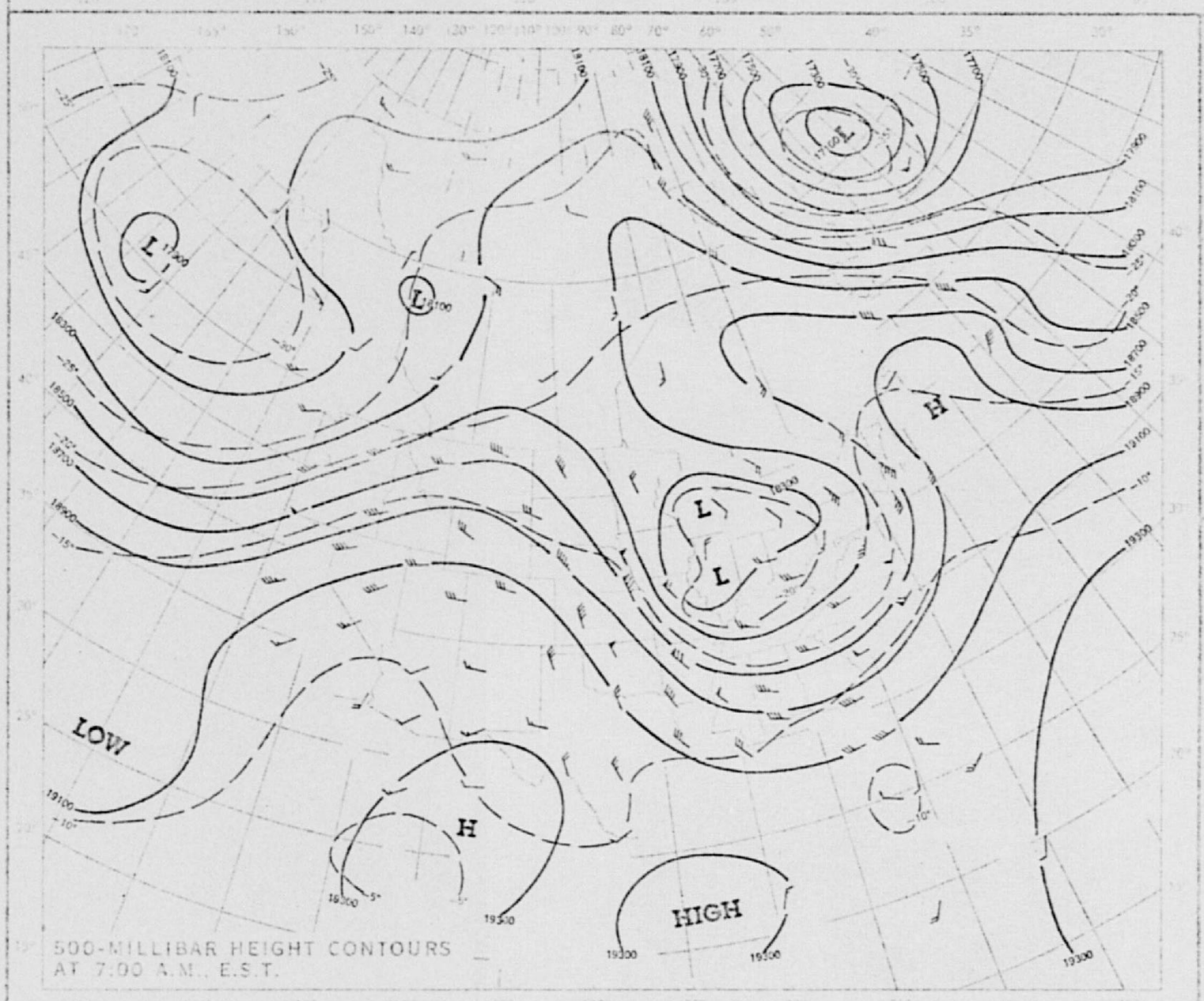
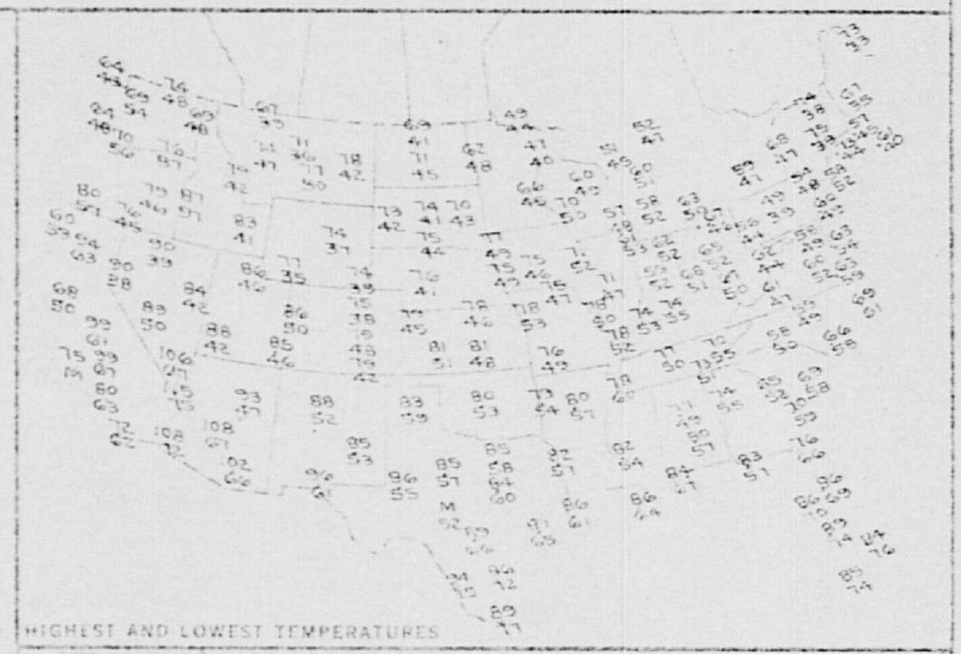
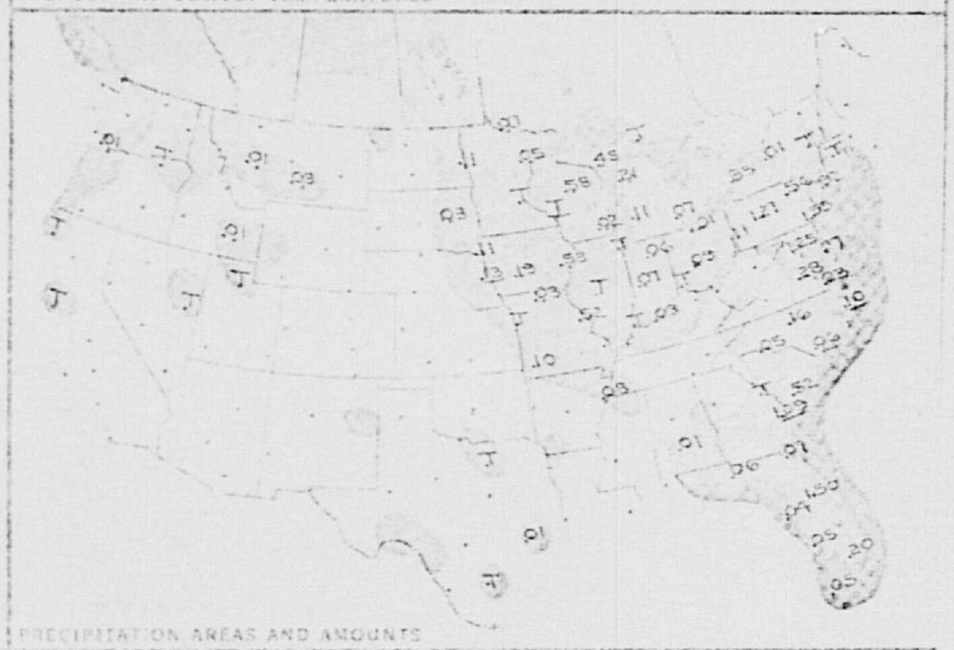
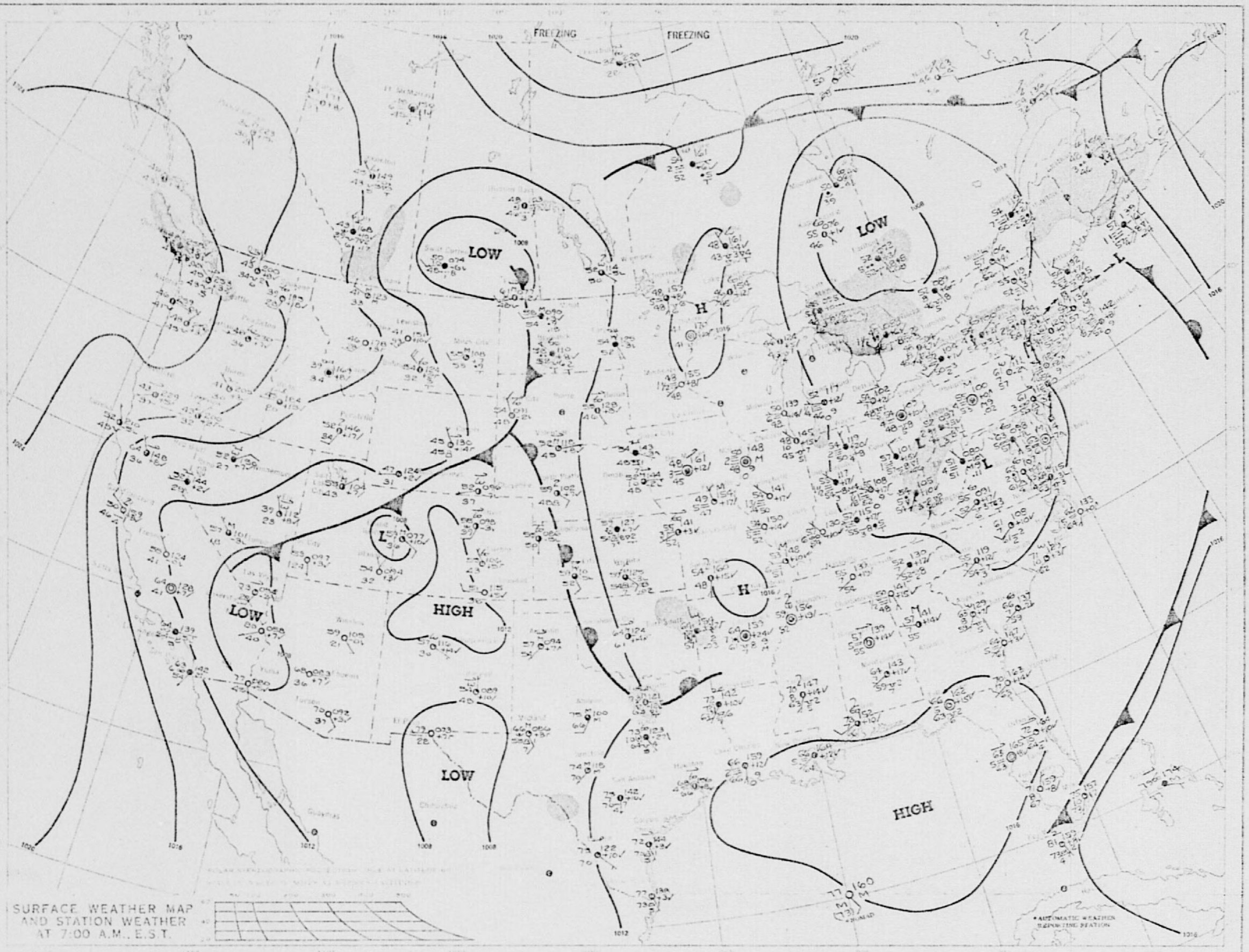
POLAR STEREOGRAPHIC PROJECTION, TRUE AT LATITUDE 60
SCALE IN NAUTICAL MILES AT VARIOUS LATITUDES
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.






HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES


PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS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SURFACE WEATHER MAP
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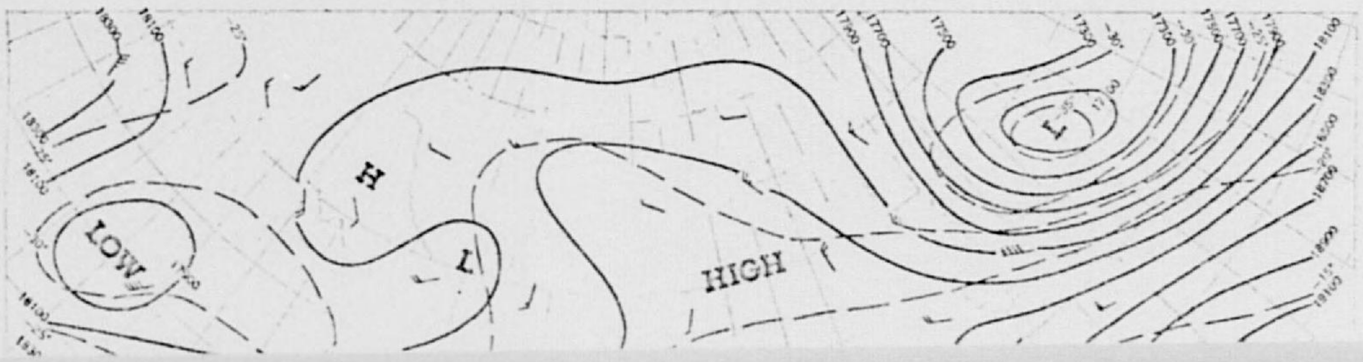
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.
*AUTOMATIC WEATHER REPORTING STATION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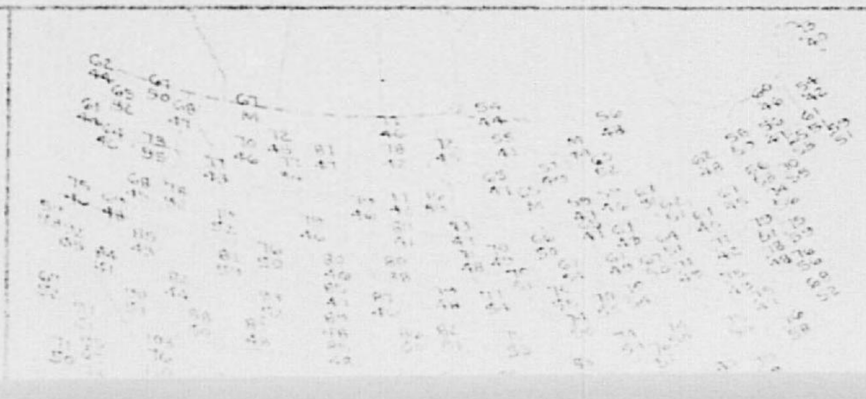
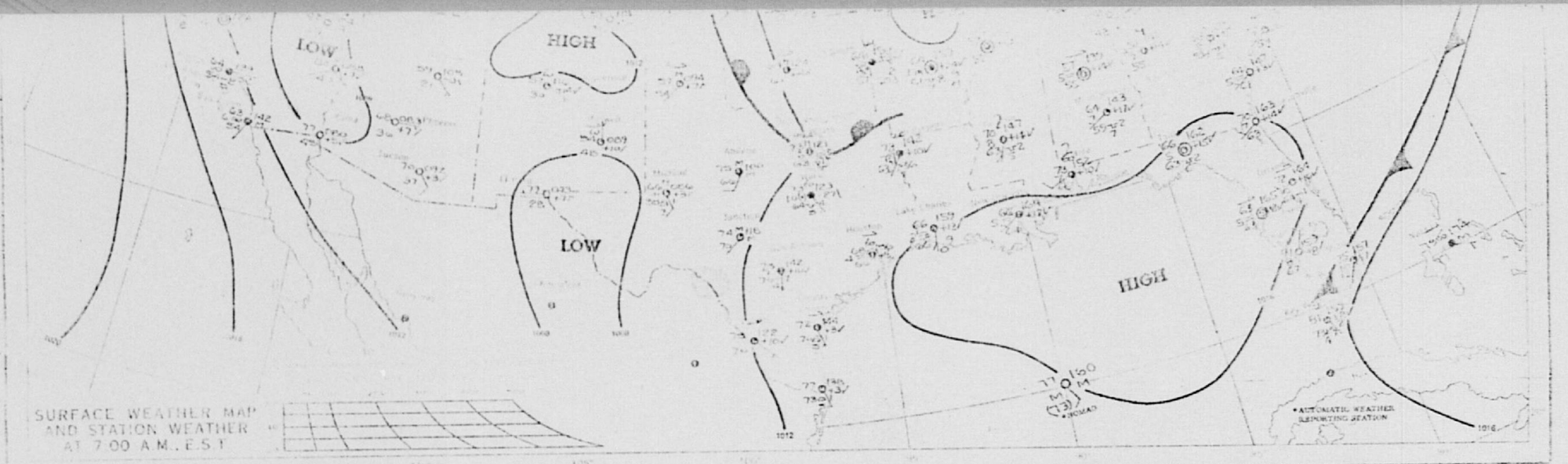
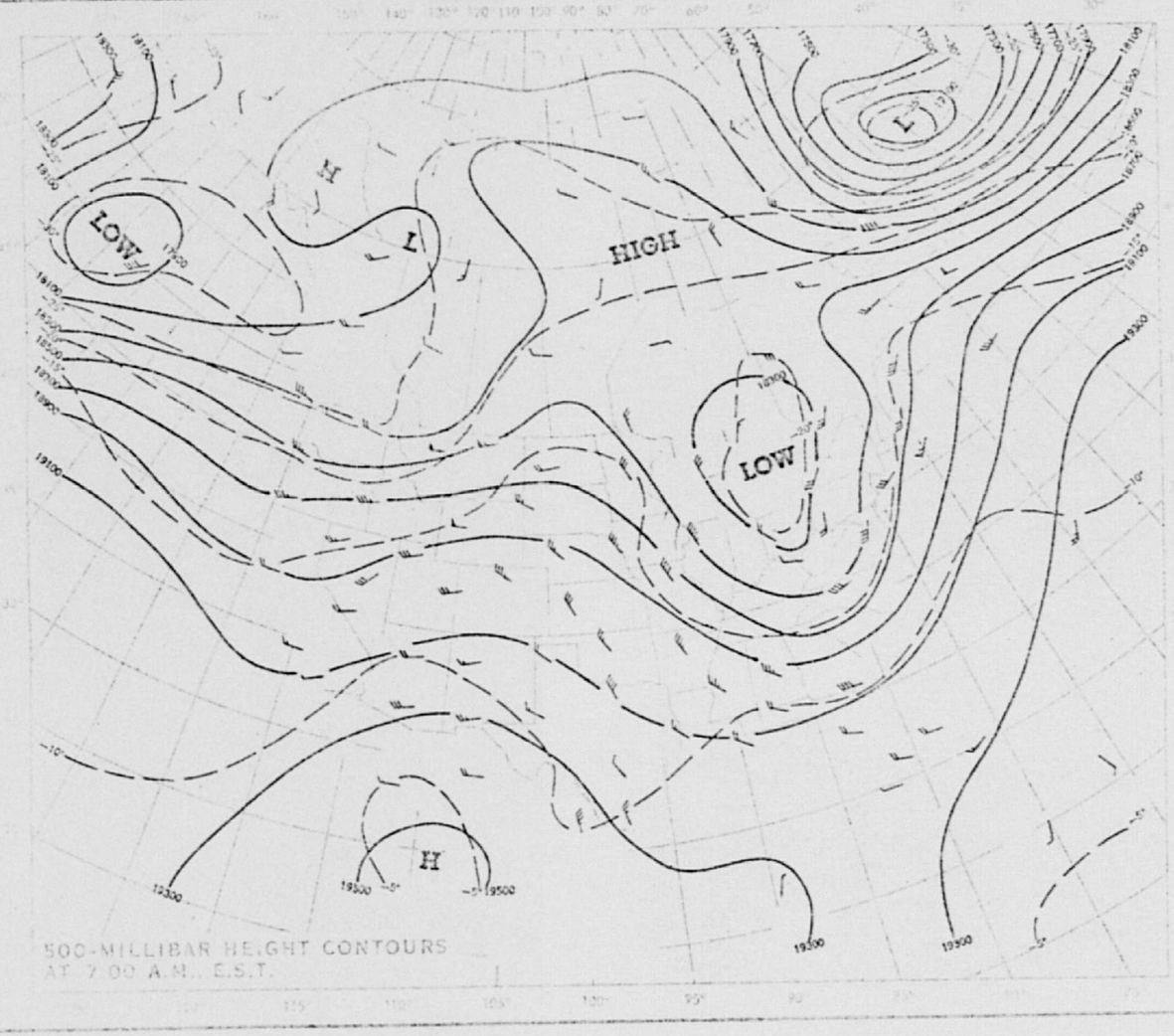




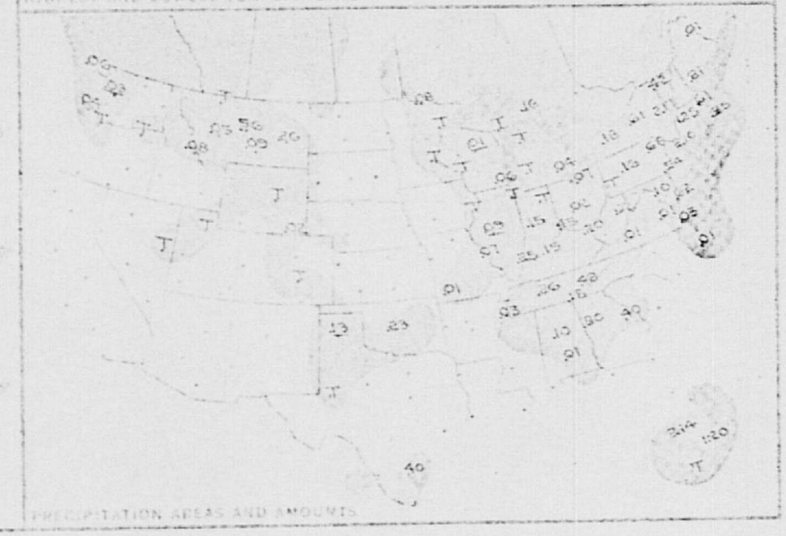
SURFACE WEATHER MAP AND STATION WEATHER AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.



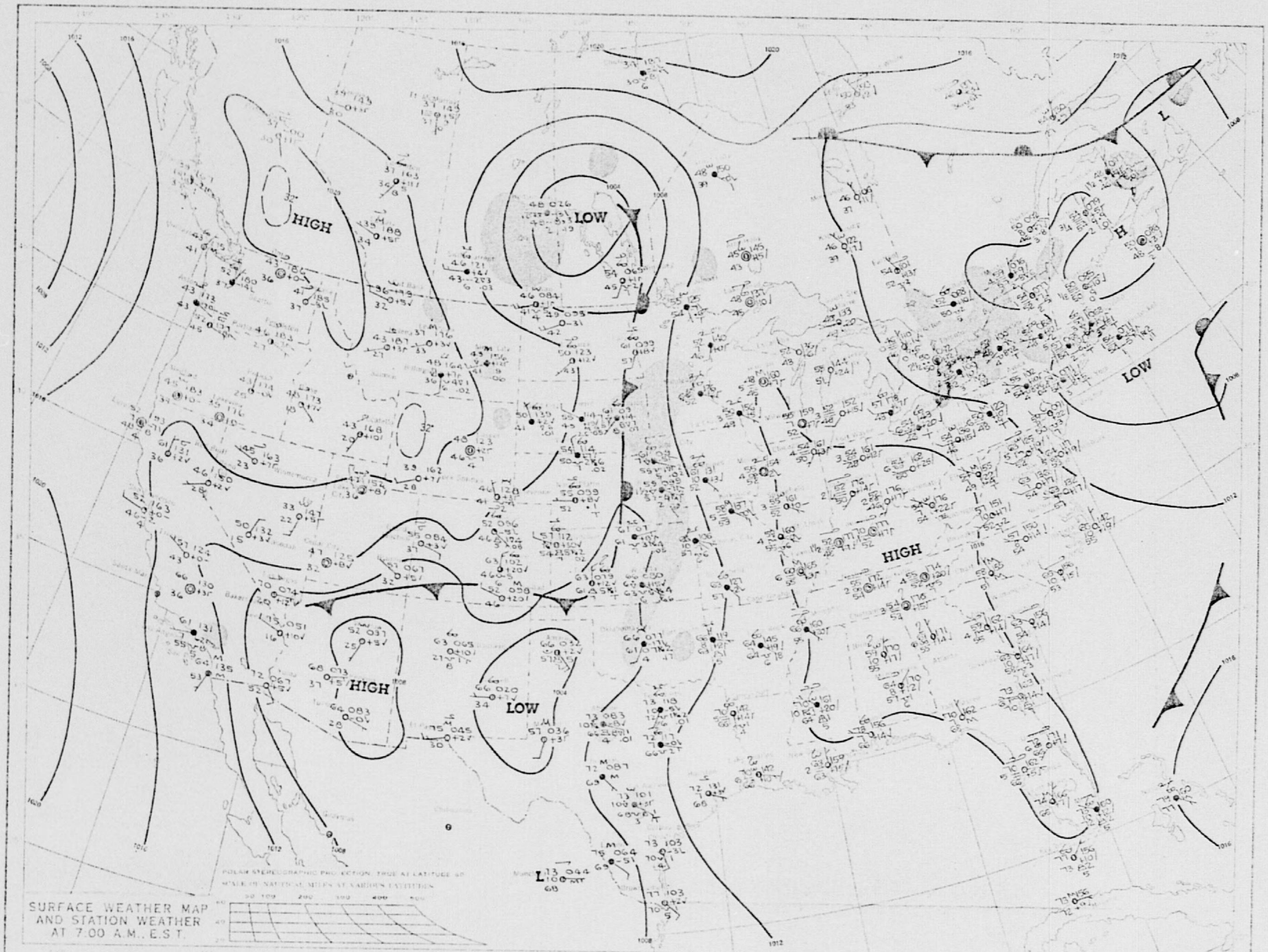
500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.



HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES



PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS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POLAR STEREOGRAPHIC PROJECTION, TRUE AT LATITUDE 60°
SCALE OF NAUTICAL MILES AT VARIOUS LATITUDES
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.


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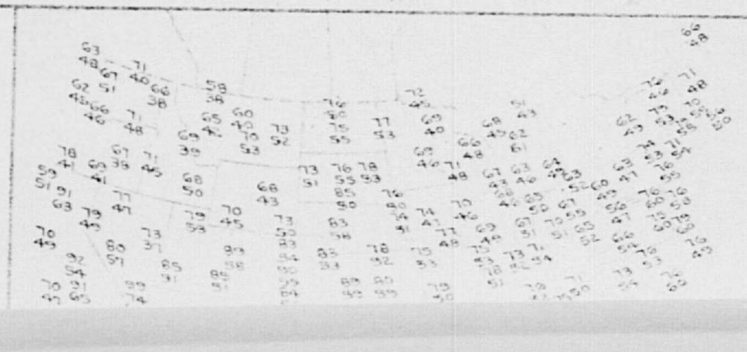

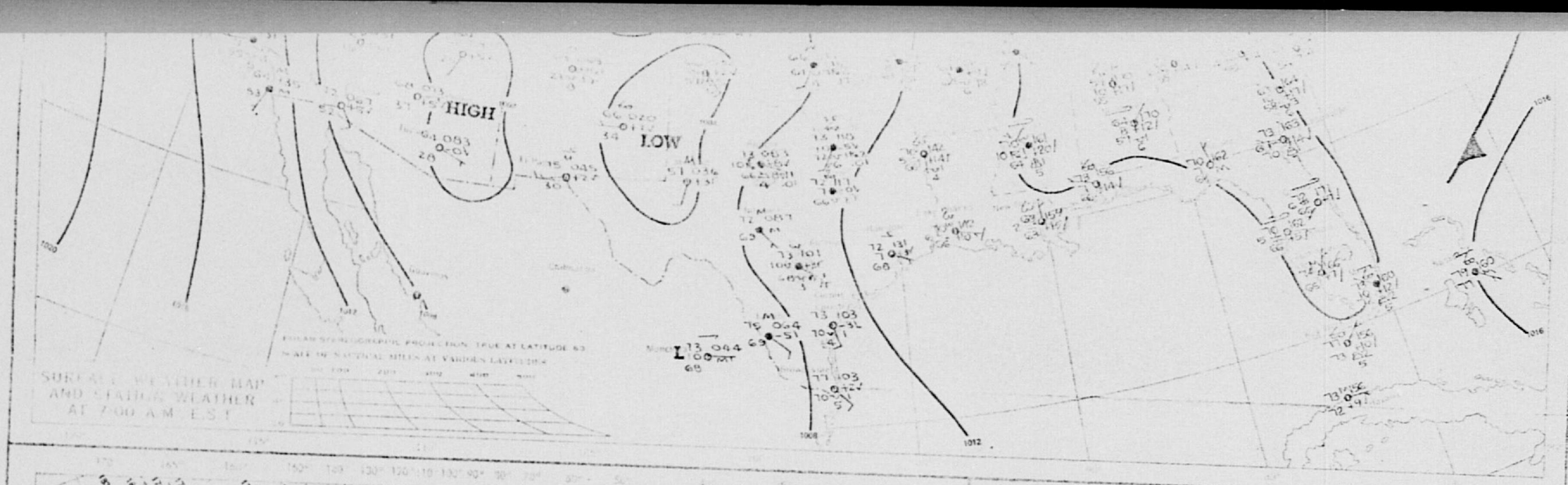
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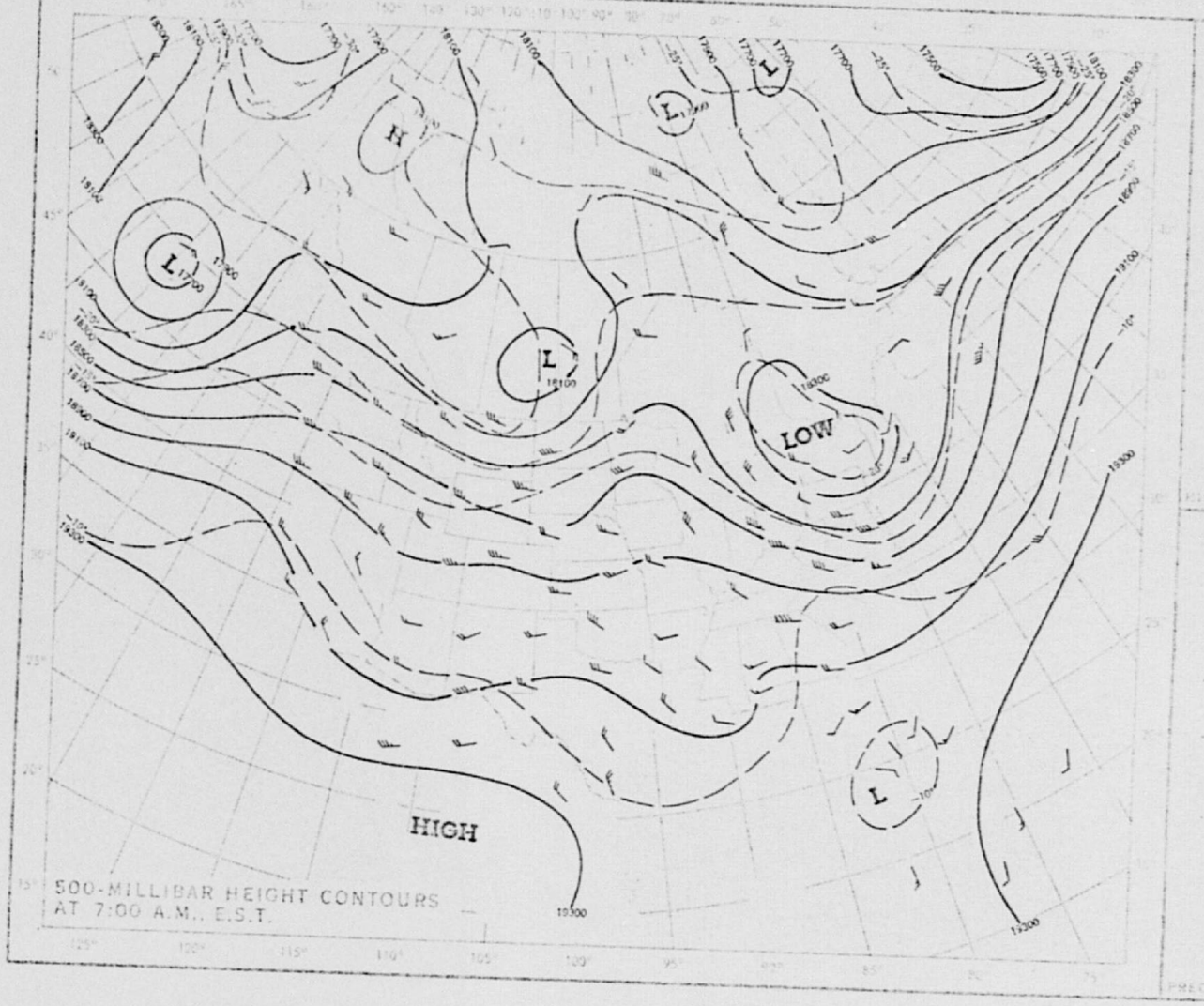
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.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500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
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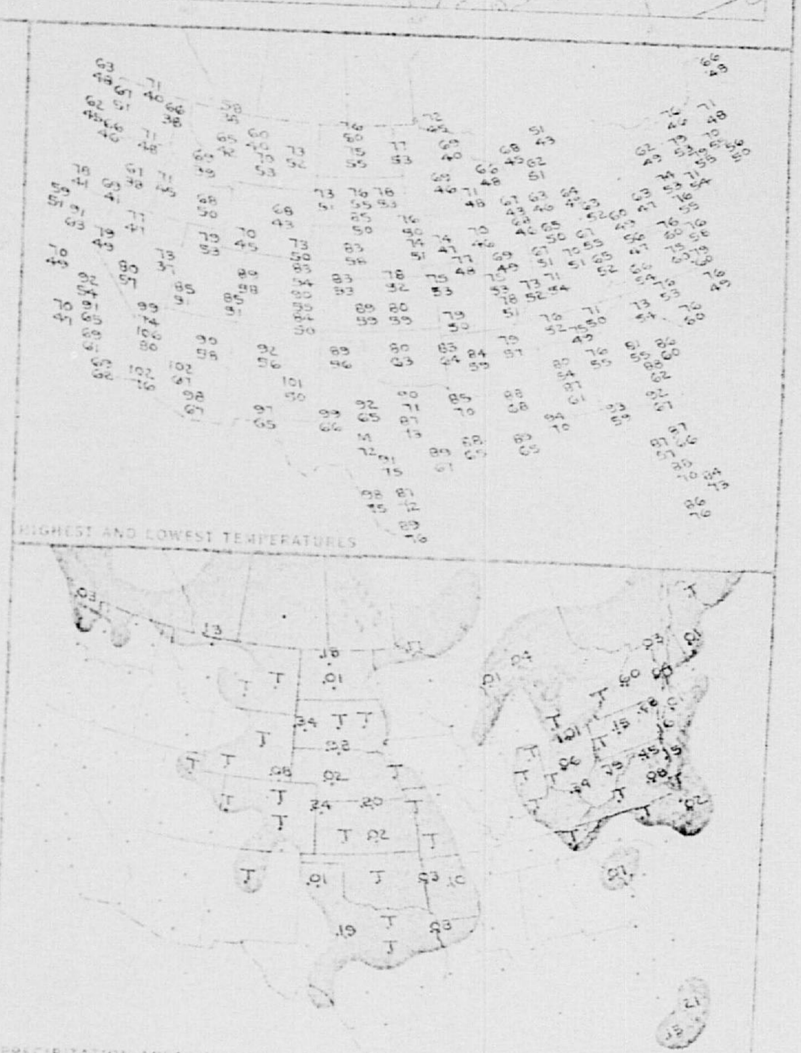
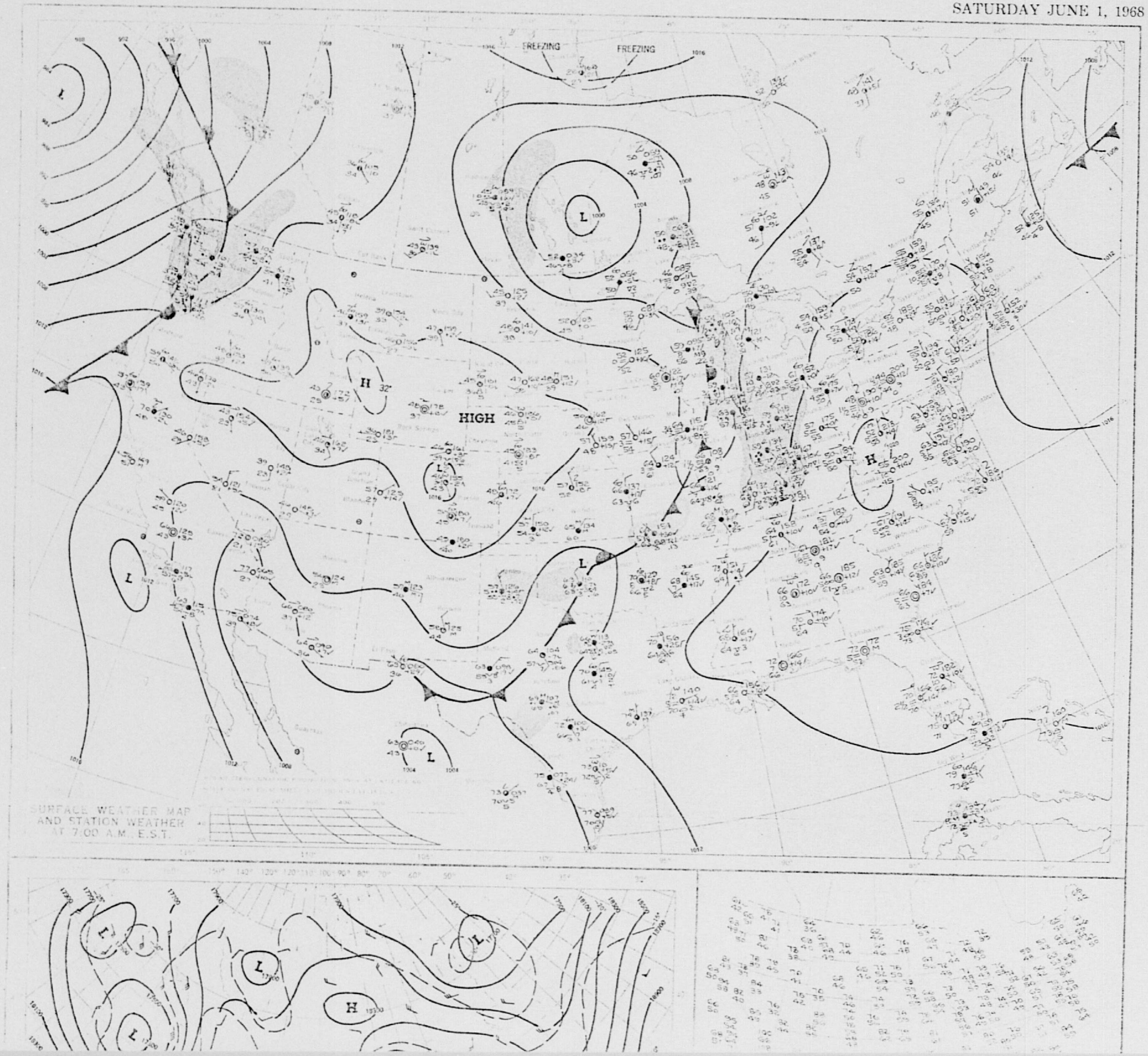

HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES
PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS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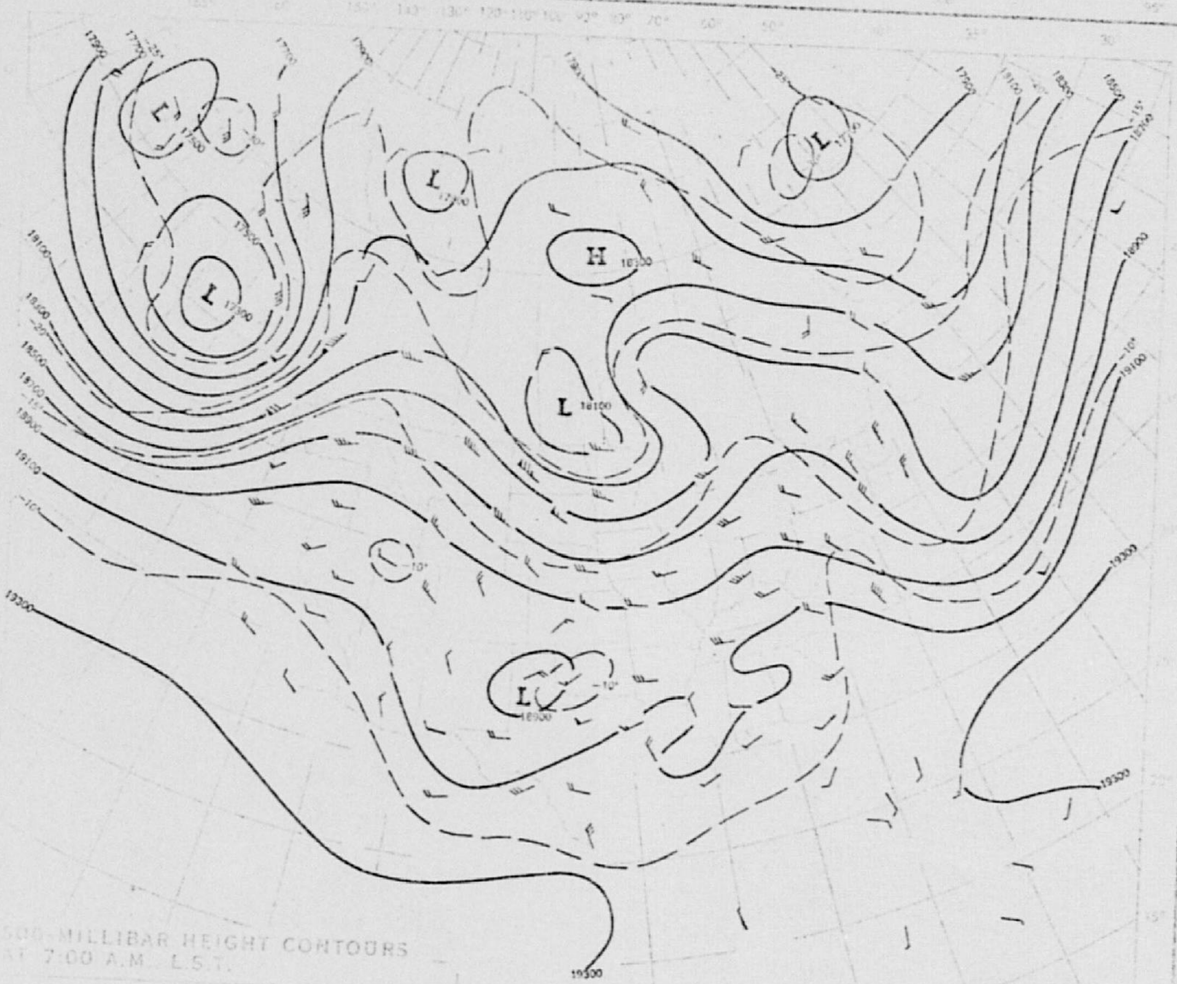
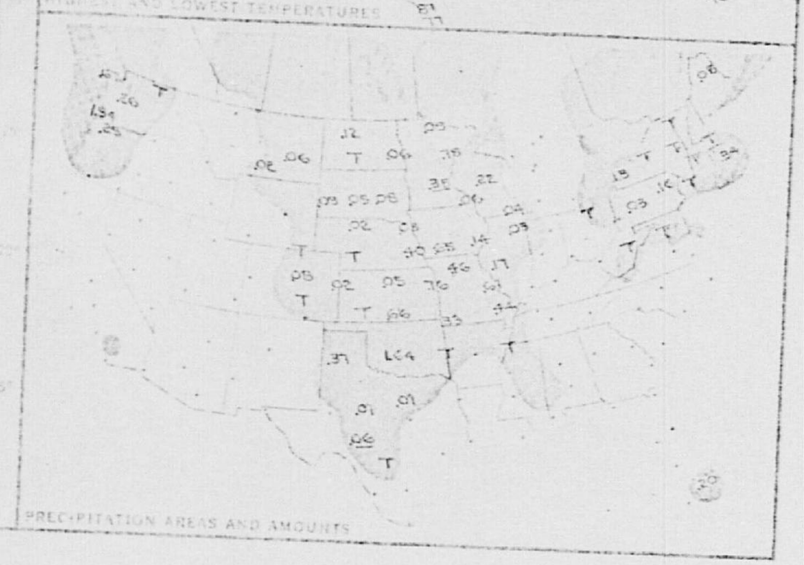


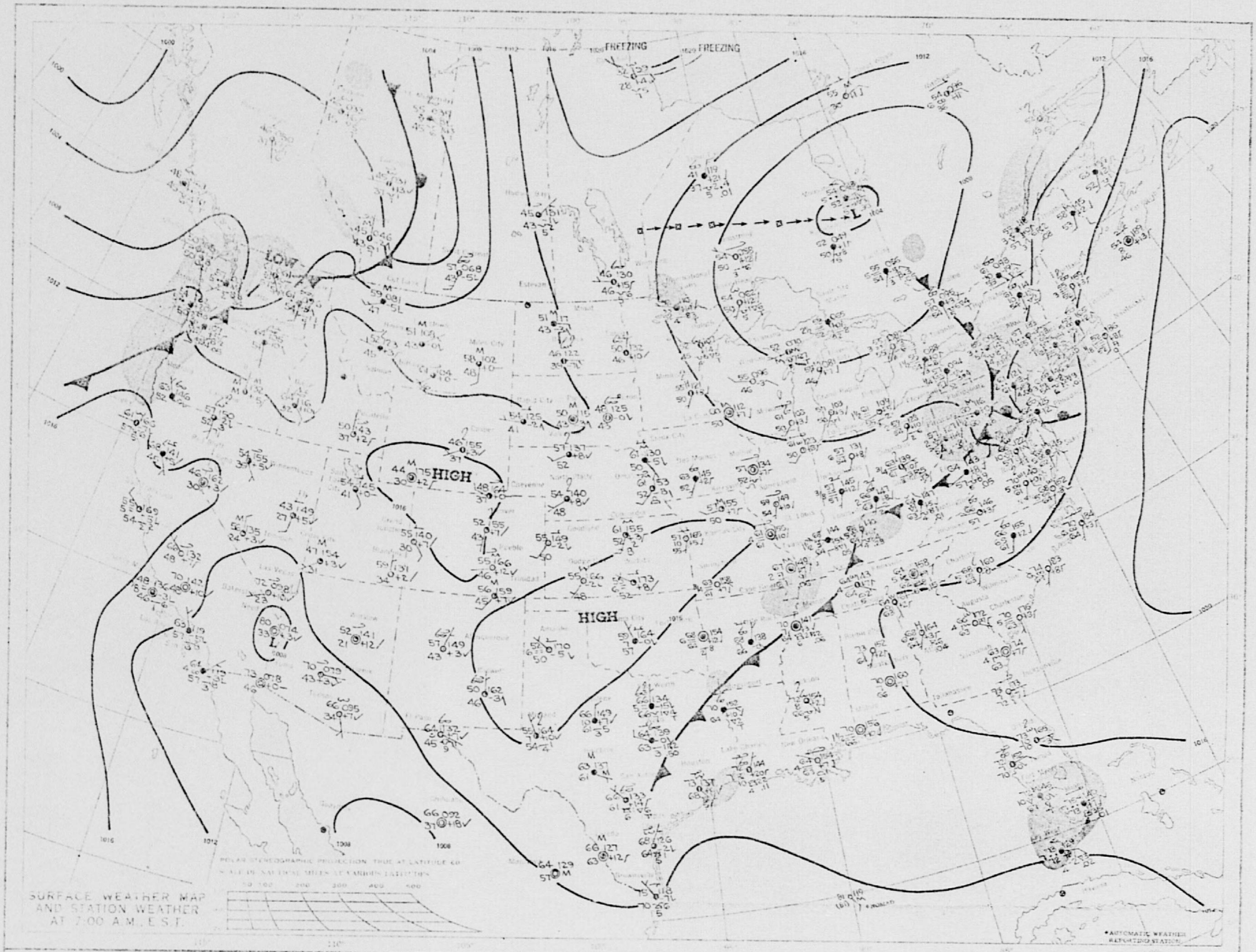
500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.



HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES



PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS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SURFACE WEATHER MAP
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POLAR STEREOGRAPHIC PROJECTION TRUE AT LATITUDE 60
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SURFACE WEATHER MAP
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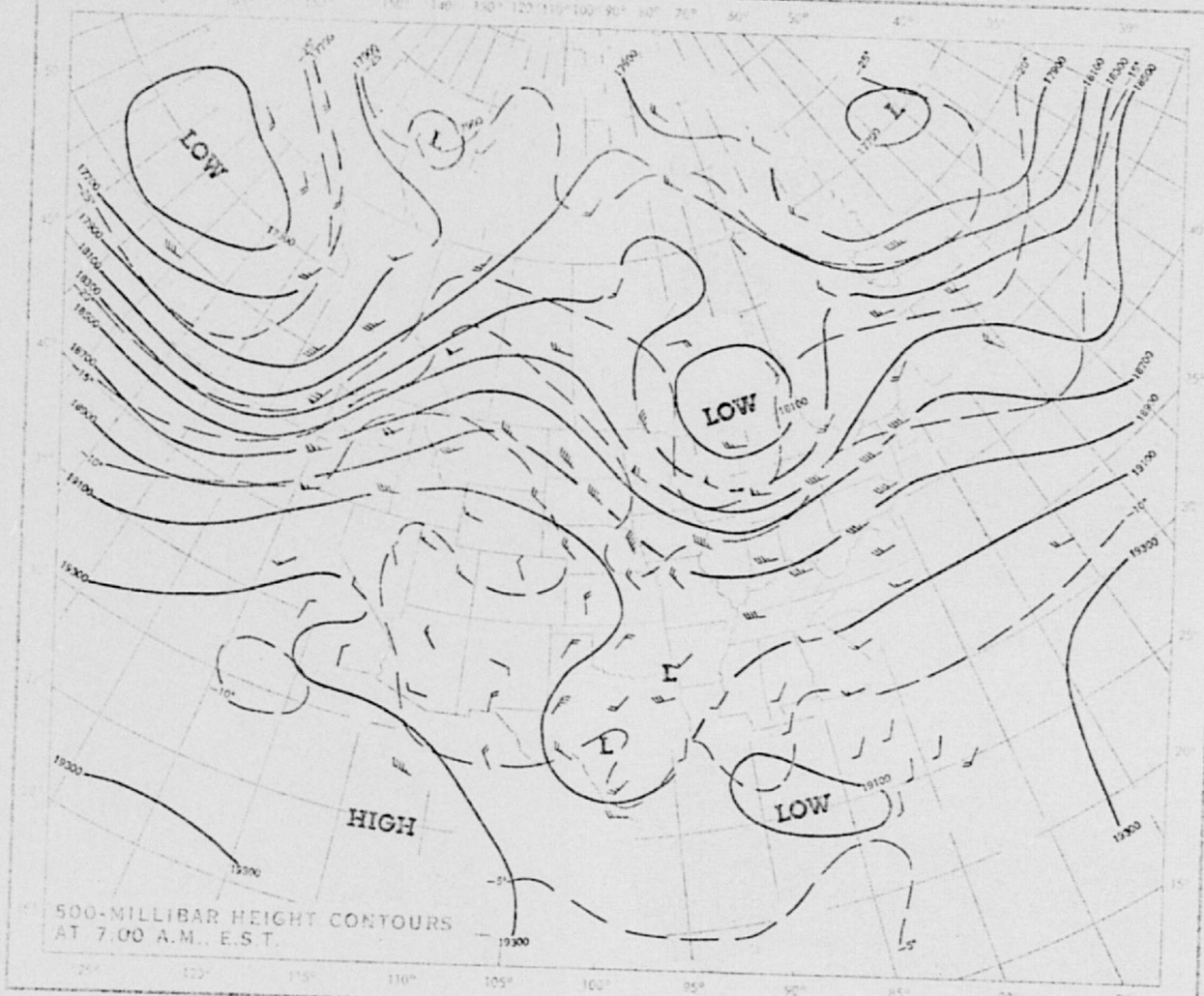
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500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
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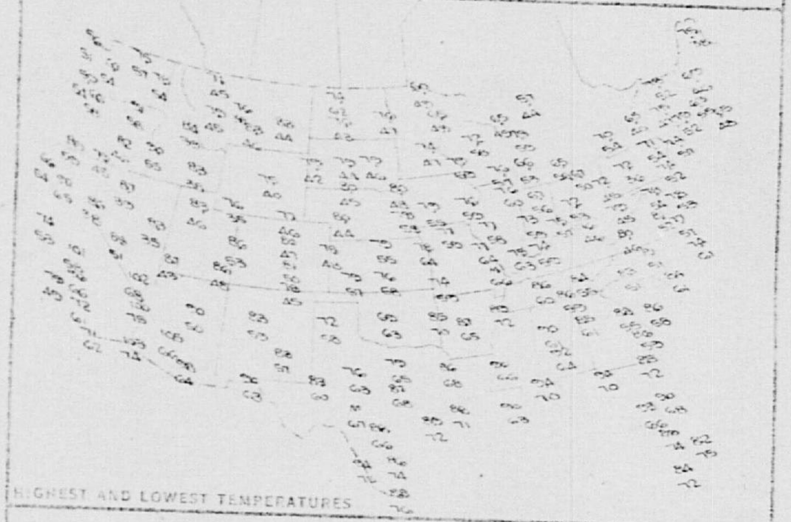
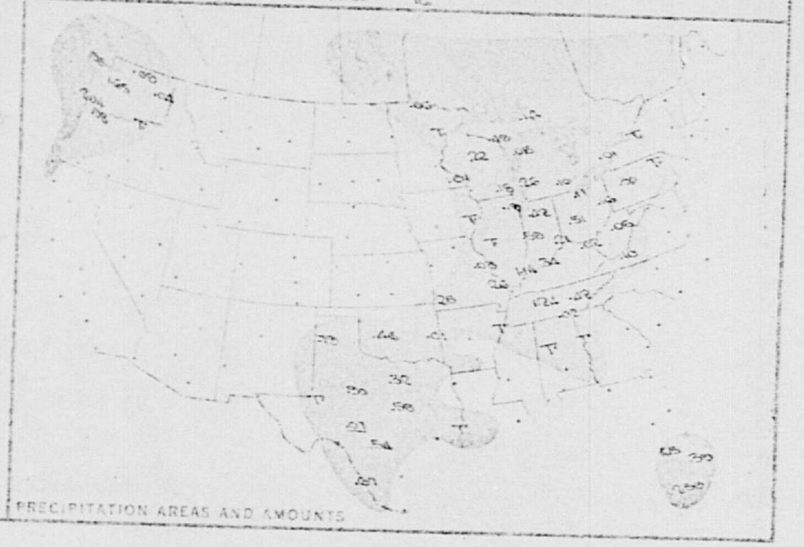

HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES


PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE/Environmental Science Services Administration/Environmental Data Service

DAILY WEATHER MAPS

WEEKLY SERIES MAY 6-12, 1968

The charts in this publication are a continuation of the principal charts of the Weather Bureau publication, Daily Weather Map. They include the Surface Weather Map, the 500-Millibar Chart, the Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart, and the Daily Precipitation Chart. All of the charts for one day are arranged on a single page of this publication. They are copied from operational weather maps prepared by the National Meteorological Center, Weather Bureau. The symbols used on the Surface Weather Map and the 500-Millibar Chart are the same as those used previously in Daily Weather Map. An explanatory sheet is available, and may be obtained by writing to: Environmental Science Services Administration, Publications Section, AD 143, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

The Surface Weather Map presents station data and the analysis for 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. Areas of precipitation are indicated by shading. The weather reports that are printed here are only a fraction of those that are included in the operational weather maps, and on which the analyses are based. Occasional apparent discrepancies between the printed station data and the analyses result from those station reports that cannot be included in the published maps because of lack of space.

The 500-Millibar Chart presents the height contours and temperature isotherms of the 500-millibar surface at 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet above sea level. The temperature isotherms are shown as dashed lines, and are labeled in degrees Celsius. The arrows show the wind direction and speed at the 500-millibar level.

The Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart presents the maximum and minimum values for the 24-hour period ending at 1:00 a.m./e.s.t. The names of the reporting points can be obtained from the Surface Weather Map. The maximum temperature is plotted above the station location, and the minimum temperature is plotted below this point.

The Precipitation Areas and Amounts Chart indicates by means of shading the areas that had precipitation during the 24 hours ending at 1:00 a.m. Amounts in inches to the nearest hundredth of an inch are for the same period. Incomplete totals are underlined. "T" indicates a trace of precipitation. Dashed lines show the depth of snow on the ground in inches as of 7:00 a.m. of the previous day.

SPECIMEN
STATION MODEL
Cloud types (Mid- or alto-cumulus)
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
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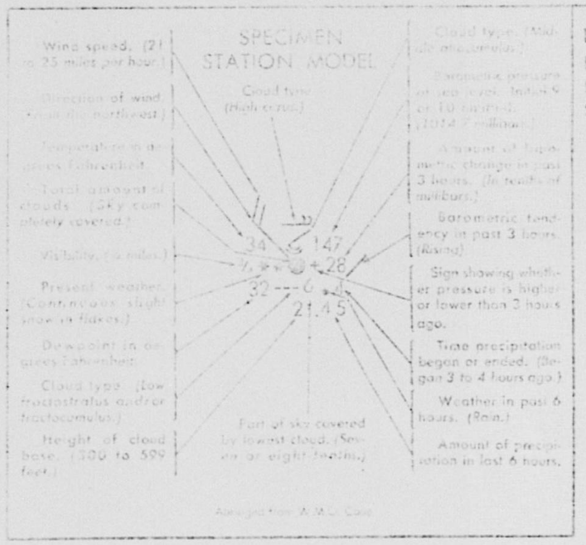
The Surface Weather Map presents station data and the analysis for 7:00 reports that cannot be included in the published maps because of lack of space.

The 500 Millibar Chart presents the height contours and temperature isotherms of the 500-millibar surface at 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet above sea level. The temperature isotherms are shown as dashed lines, and are labeled in degrees Celsius. The arrows show the wind direction and speed at the 500-millibar level.

below this point.

The Precipitation Areas and Amounts Chart indicates by means of shading the areas that had precipitation during the 24 hours ending at 1:00 a.m. Amounts in inches to the nearest hundredth of an inch are for the same period. Incomplete totals are underlined. "T" indicates a trace of precipitation. Dashed lines show the depth of snow on the ground in inches as of 7:00 a.m. of the previous day.



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ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
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SILVER SPRING, MD. 20910

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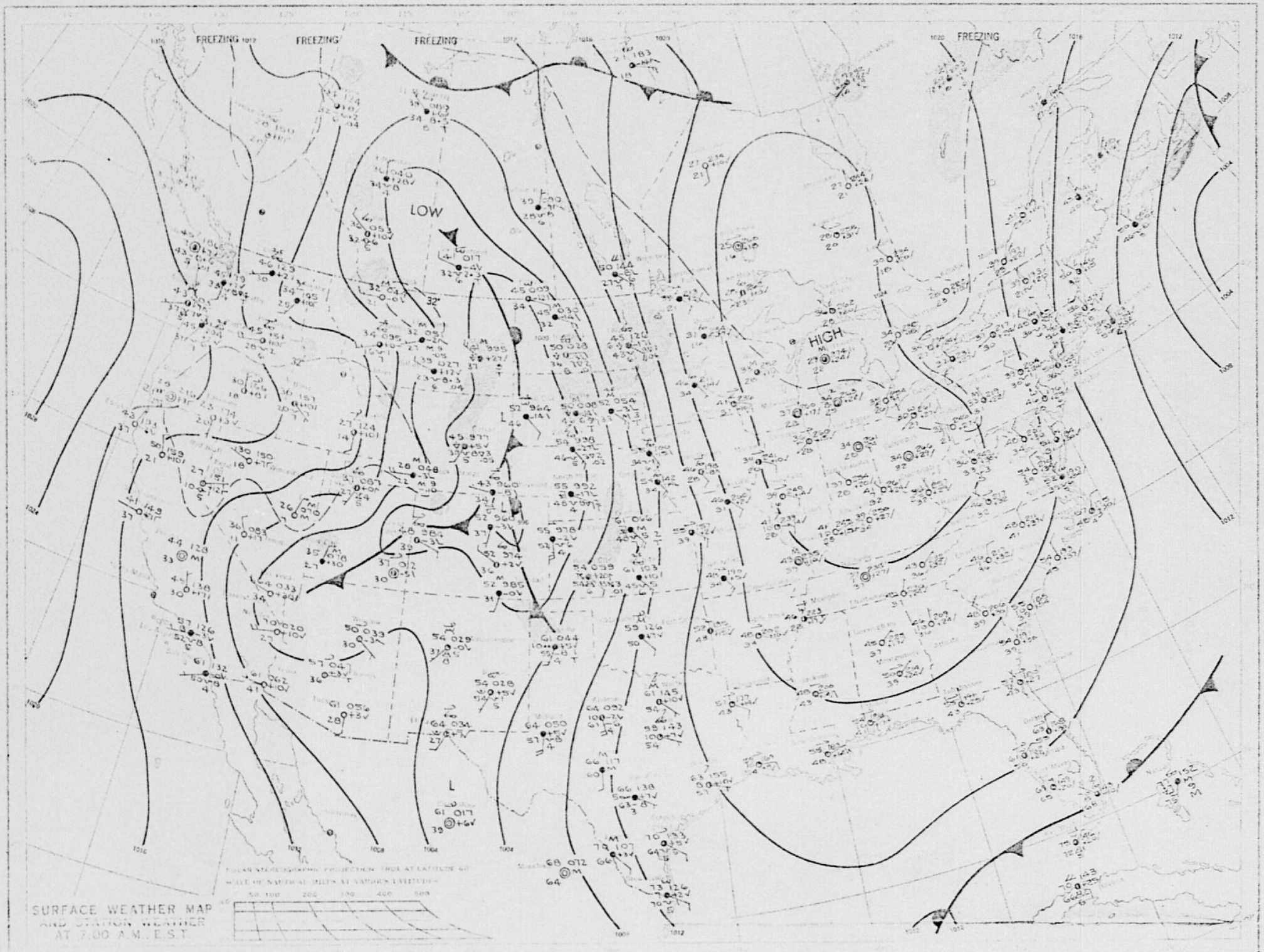
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SURFACE WEATHER MAP
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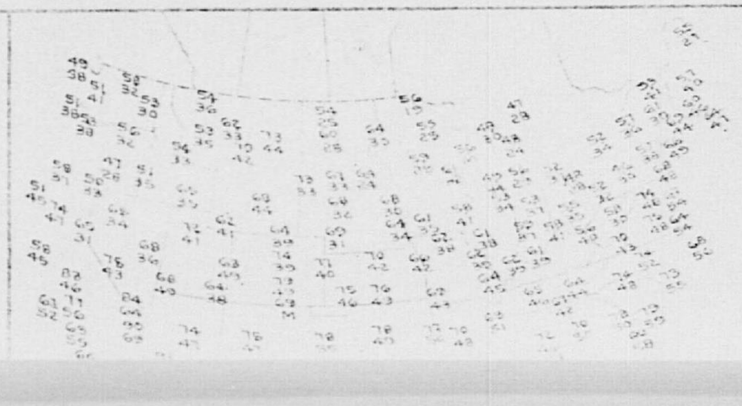
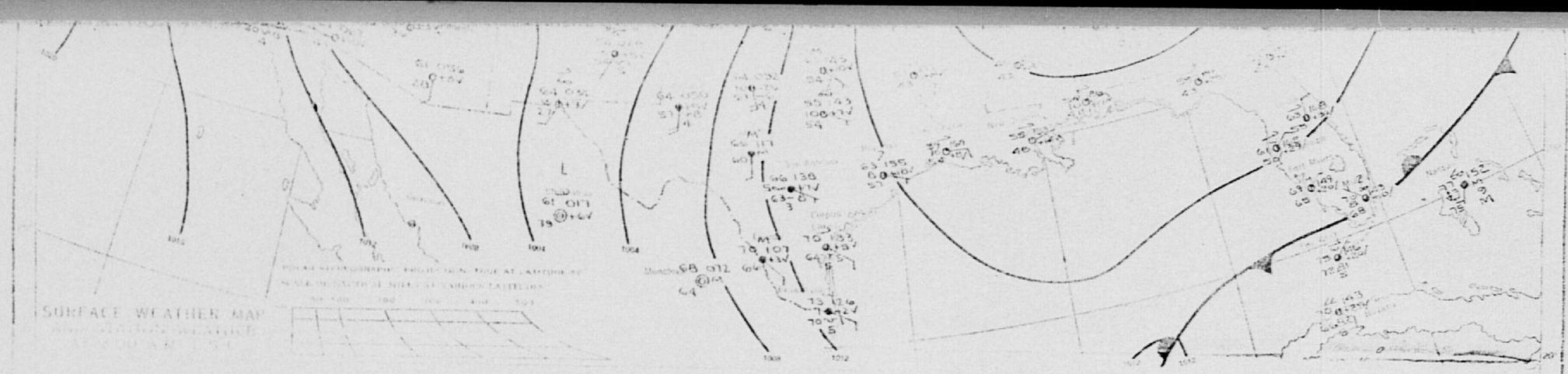
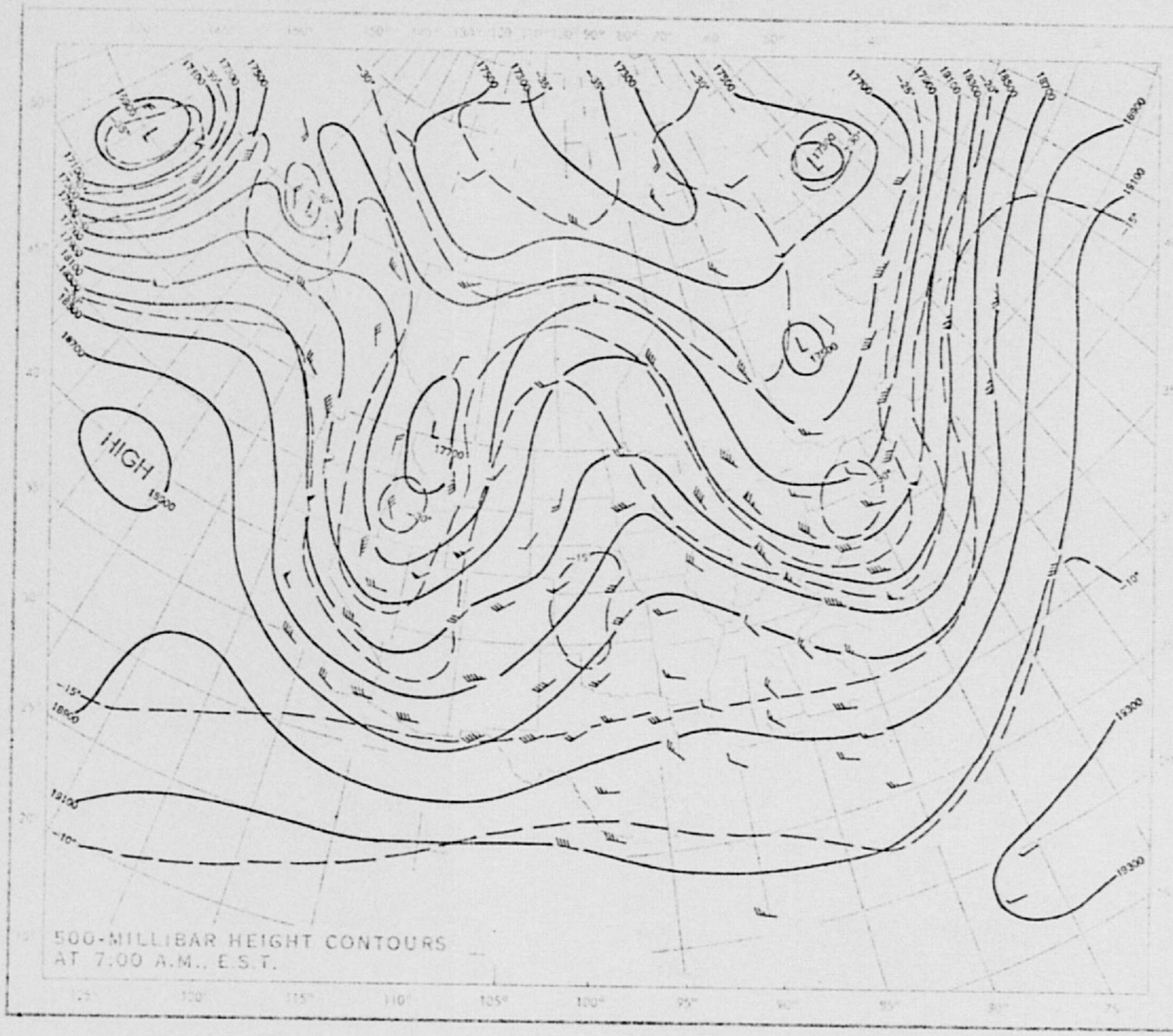
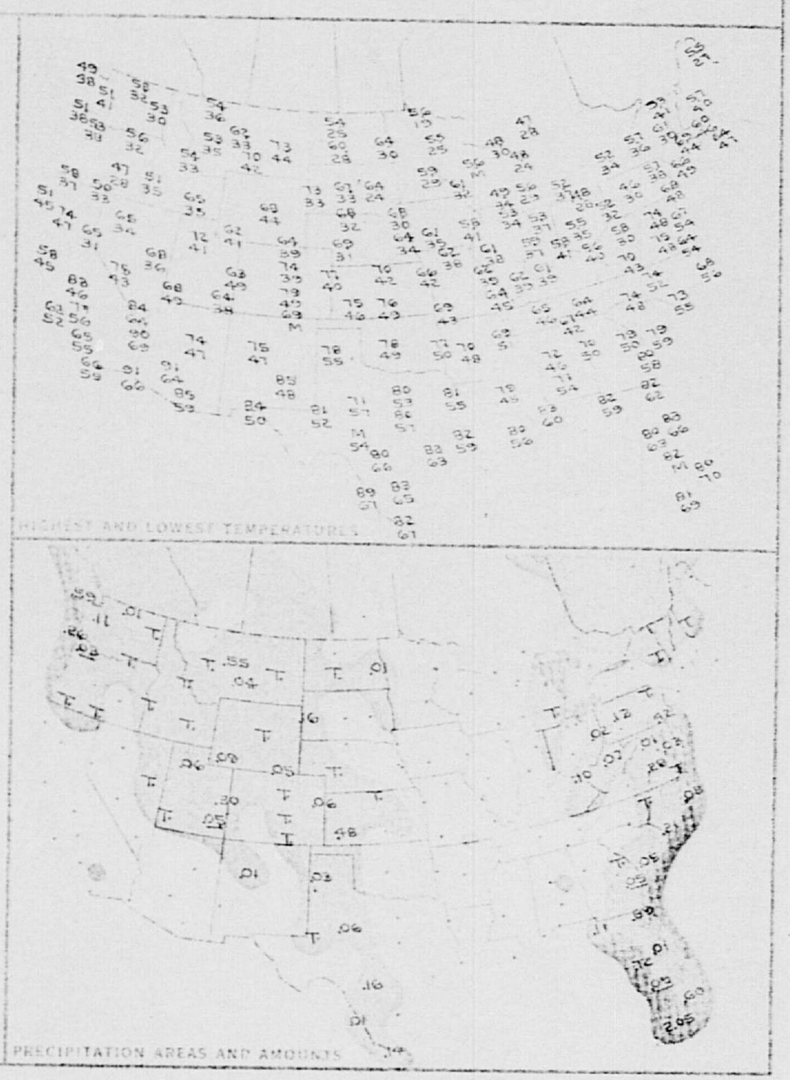
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.

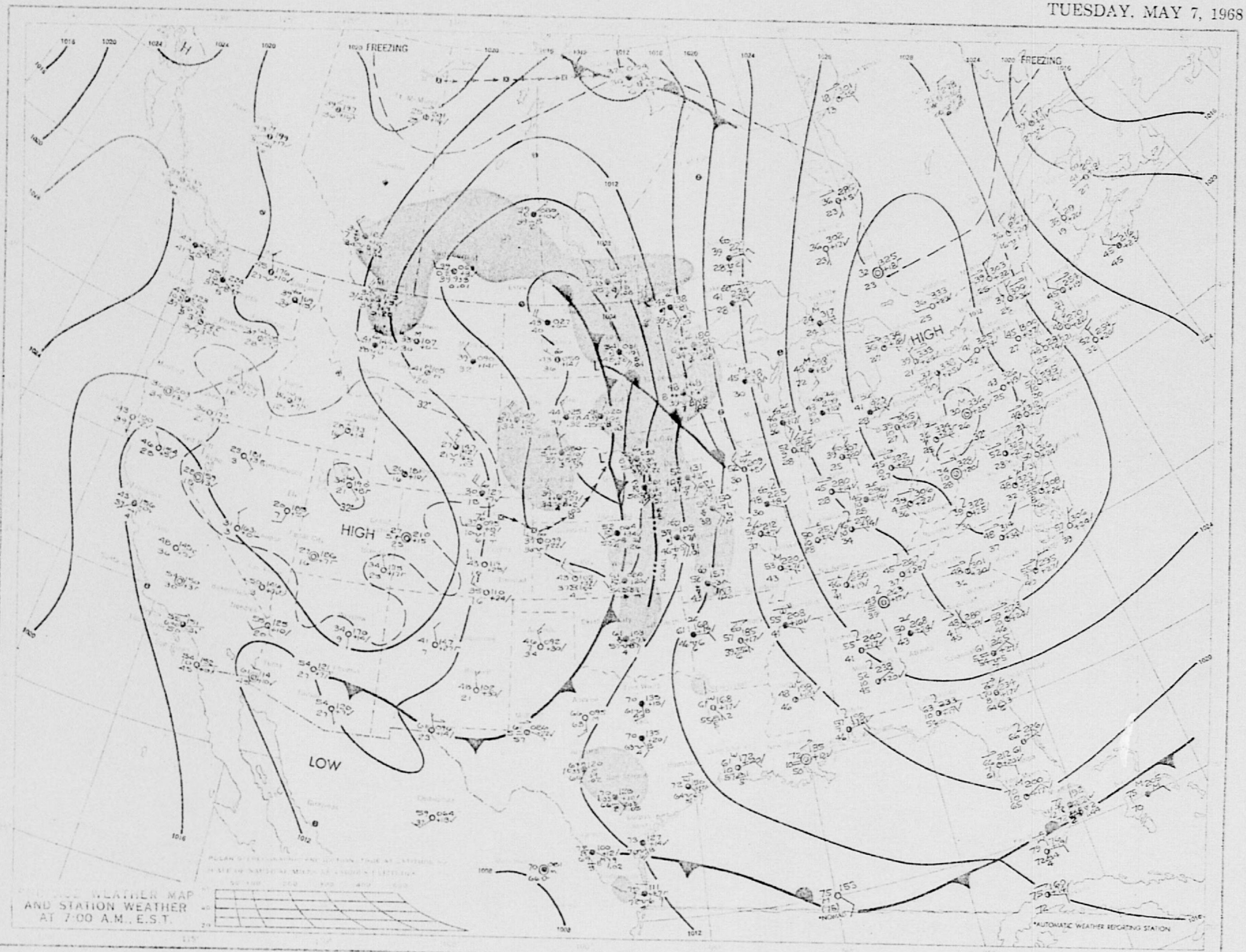





SURFACE WEATHER MAP


HIGH
500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.


HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES
PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS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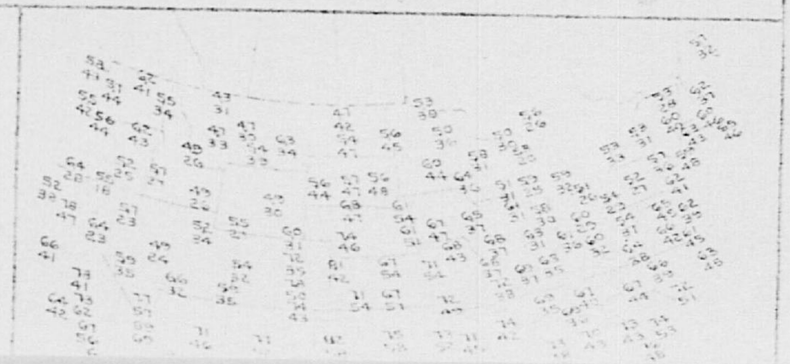
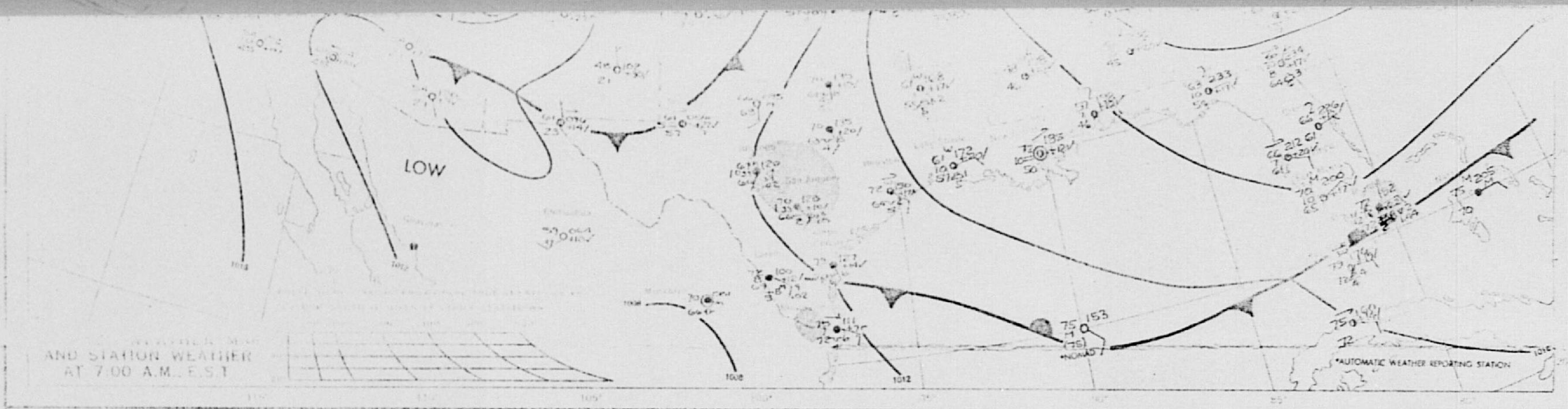
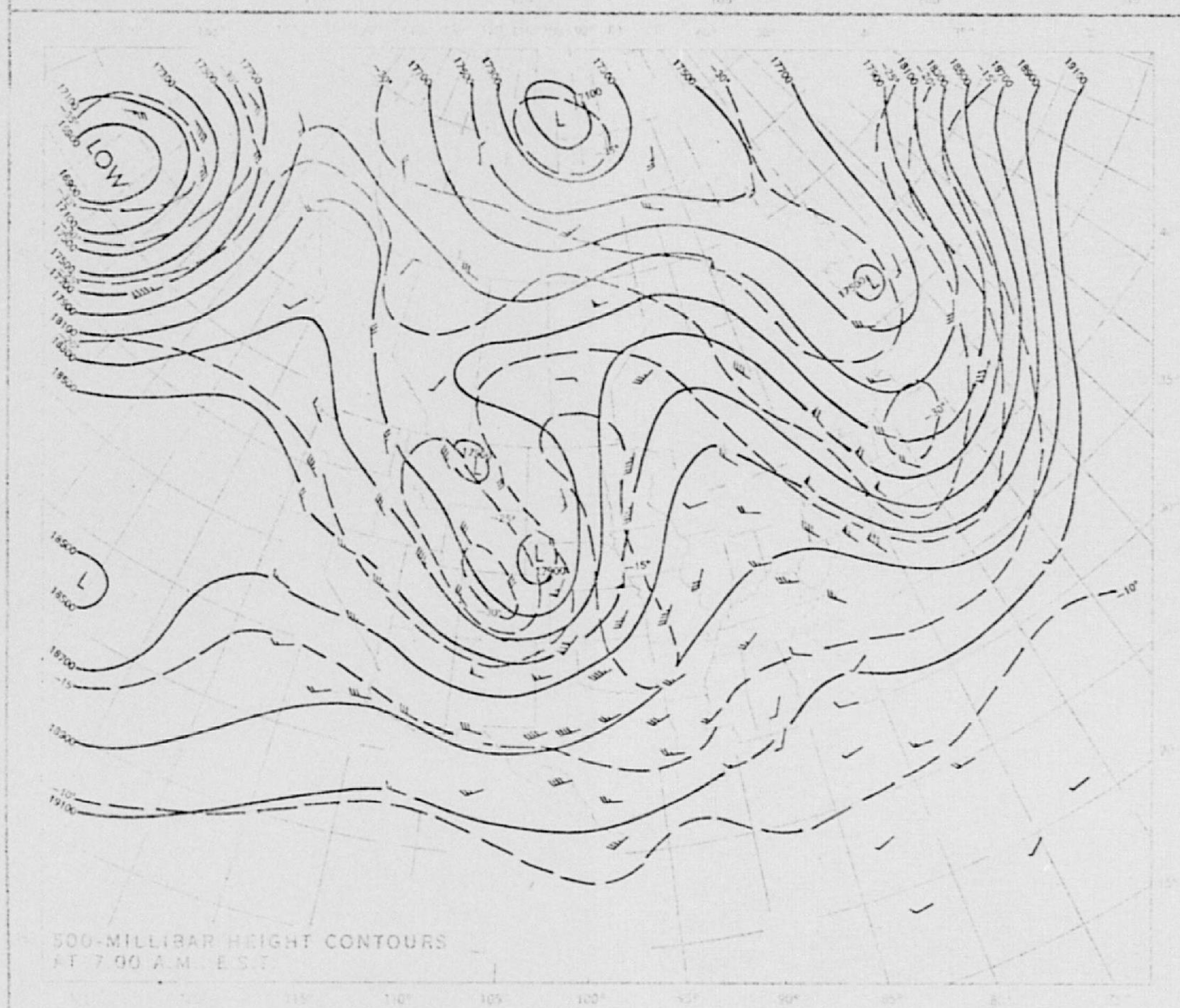
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.
*AUTOMATIC WEATHER REPORTING STATION


LOW

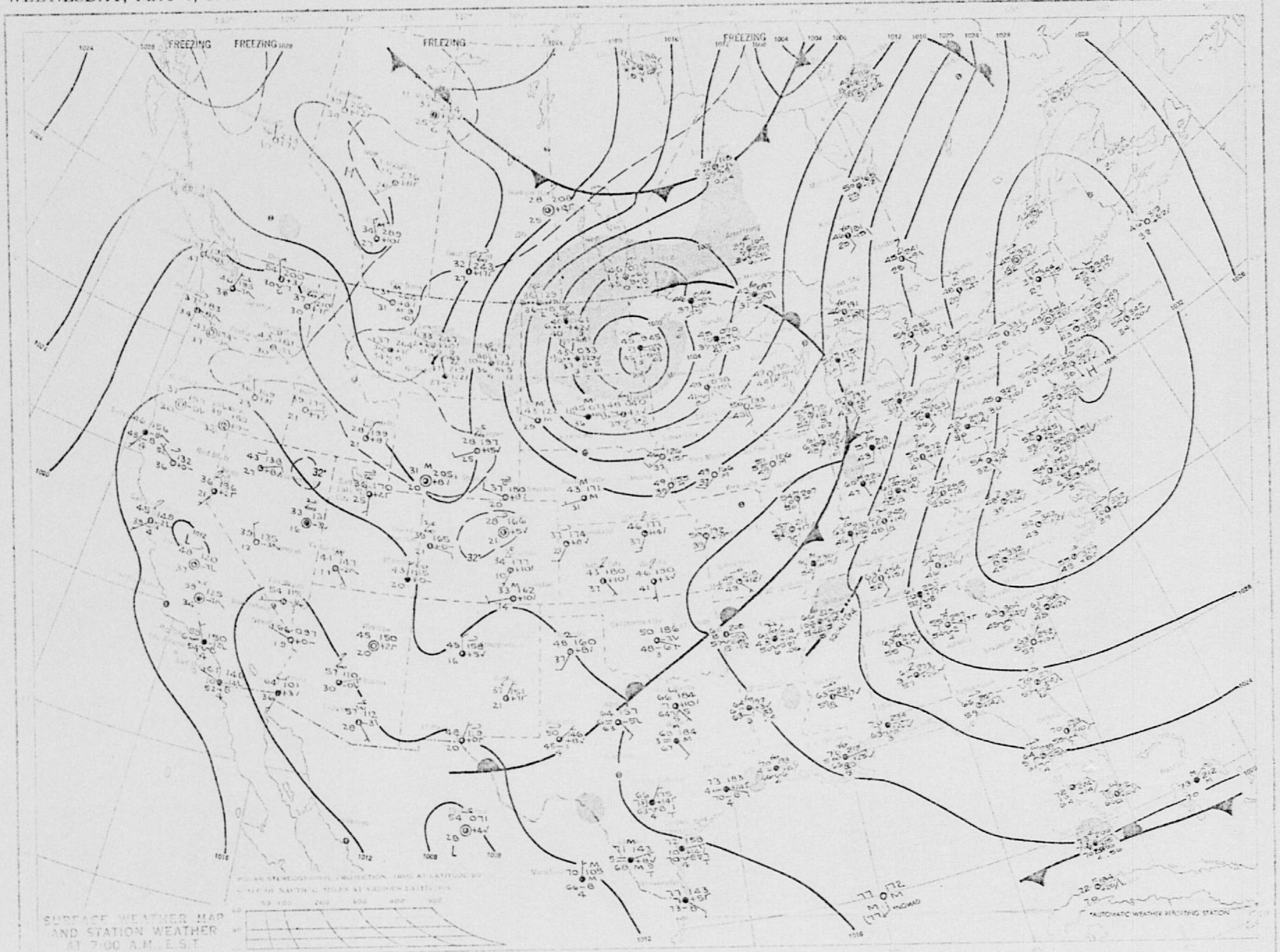



LOW
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.
*AUTOMATIC WEATHER REPORTING STATION

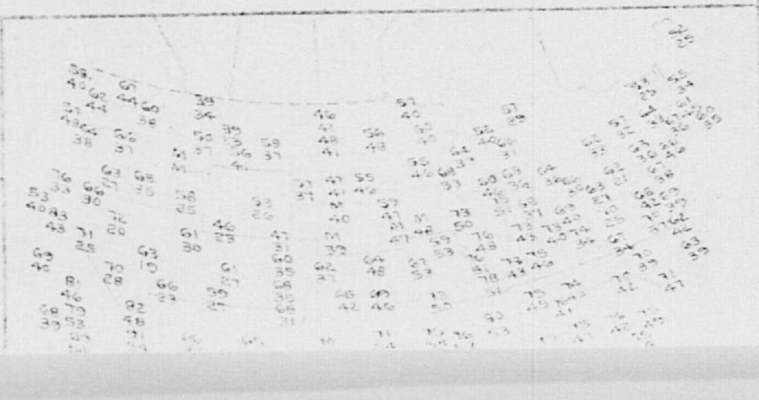

500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.
LOW

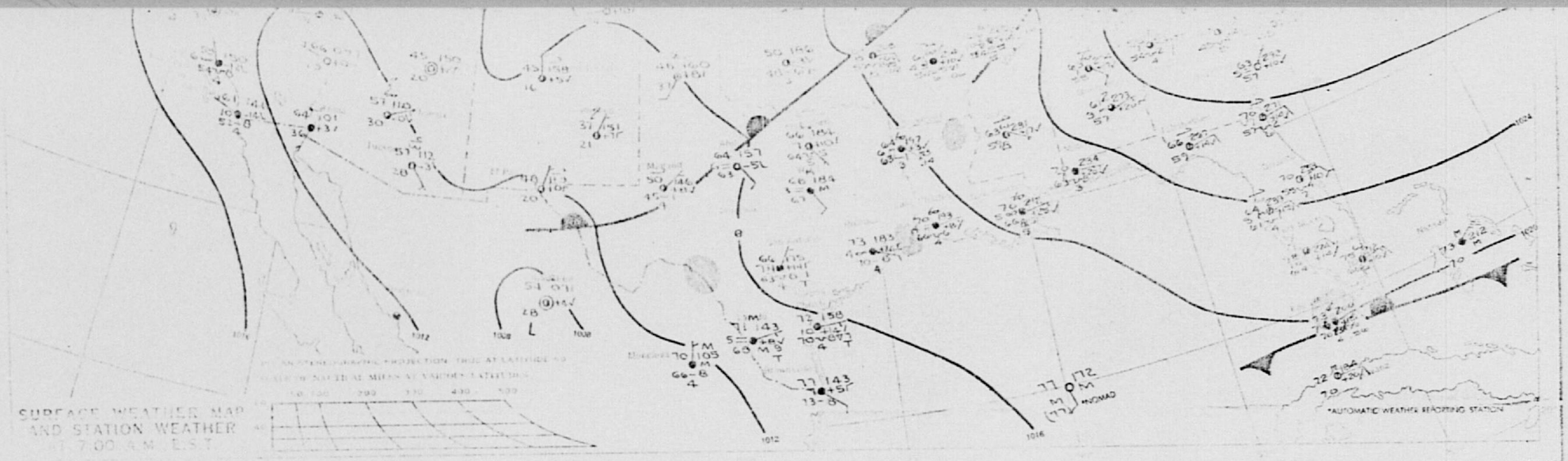

HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES

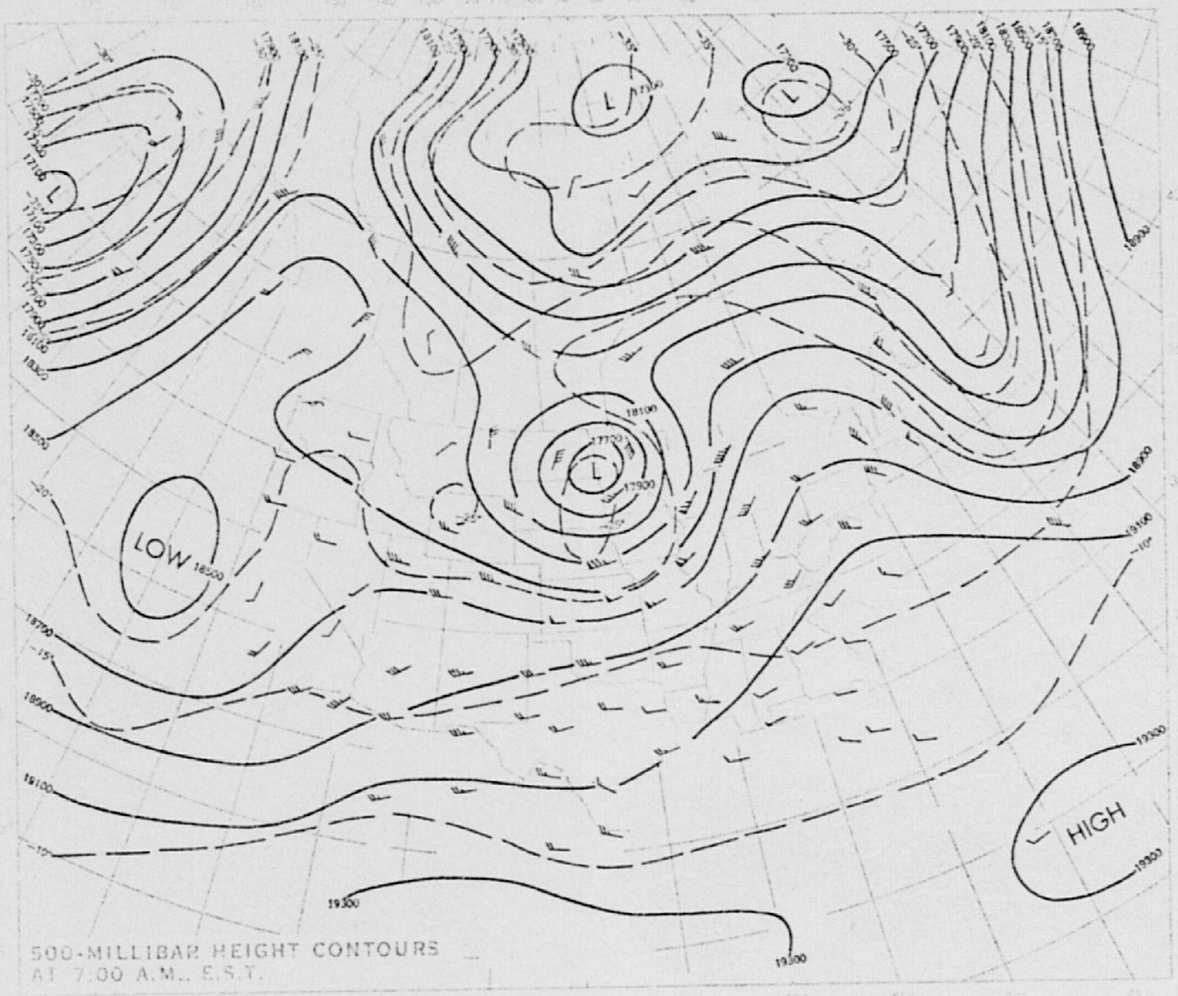

PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS

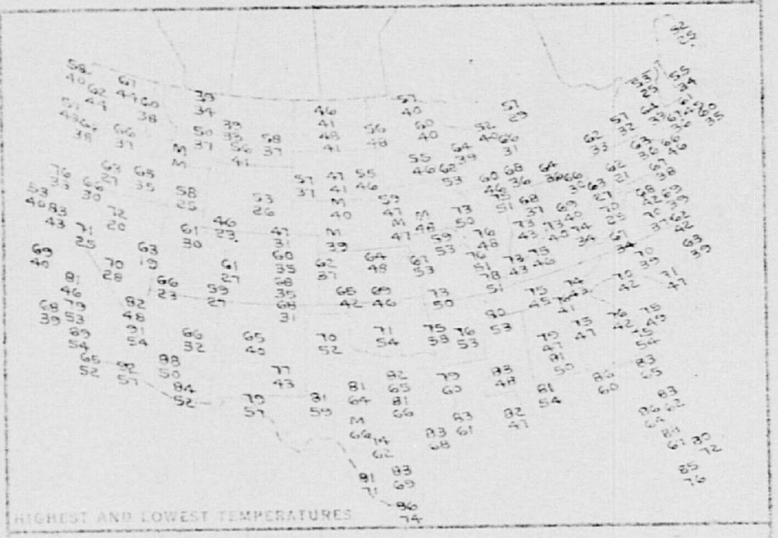

FREEZING
FREEZING
FREEZING
FREEZING
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.
*AUTOMATIC WEATHER REPORTING STATION

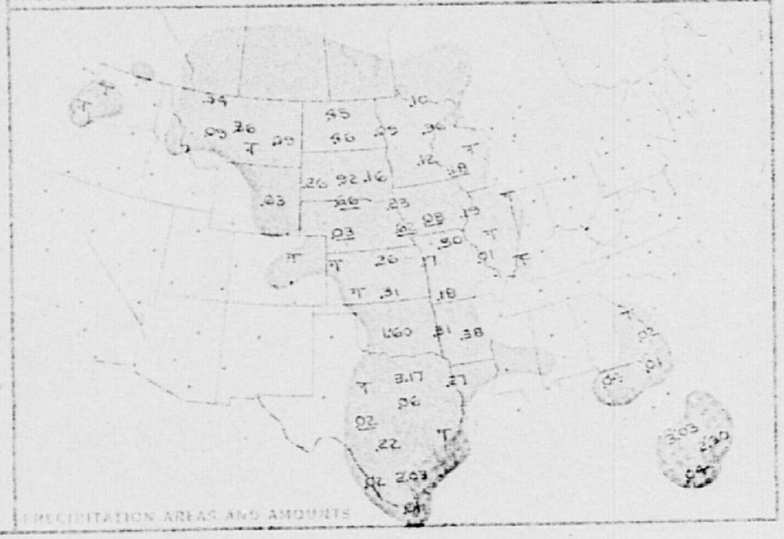


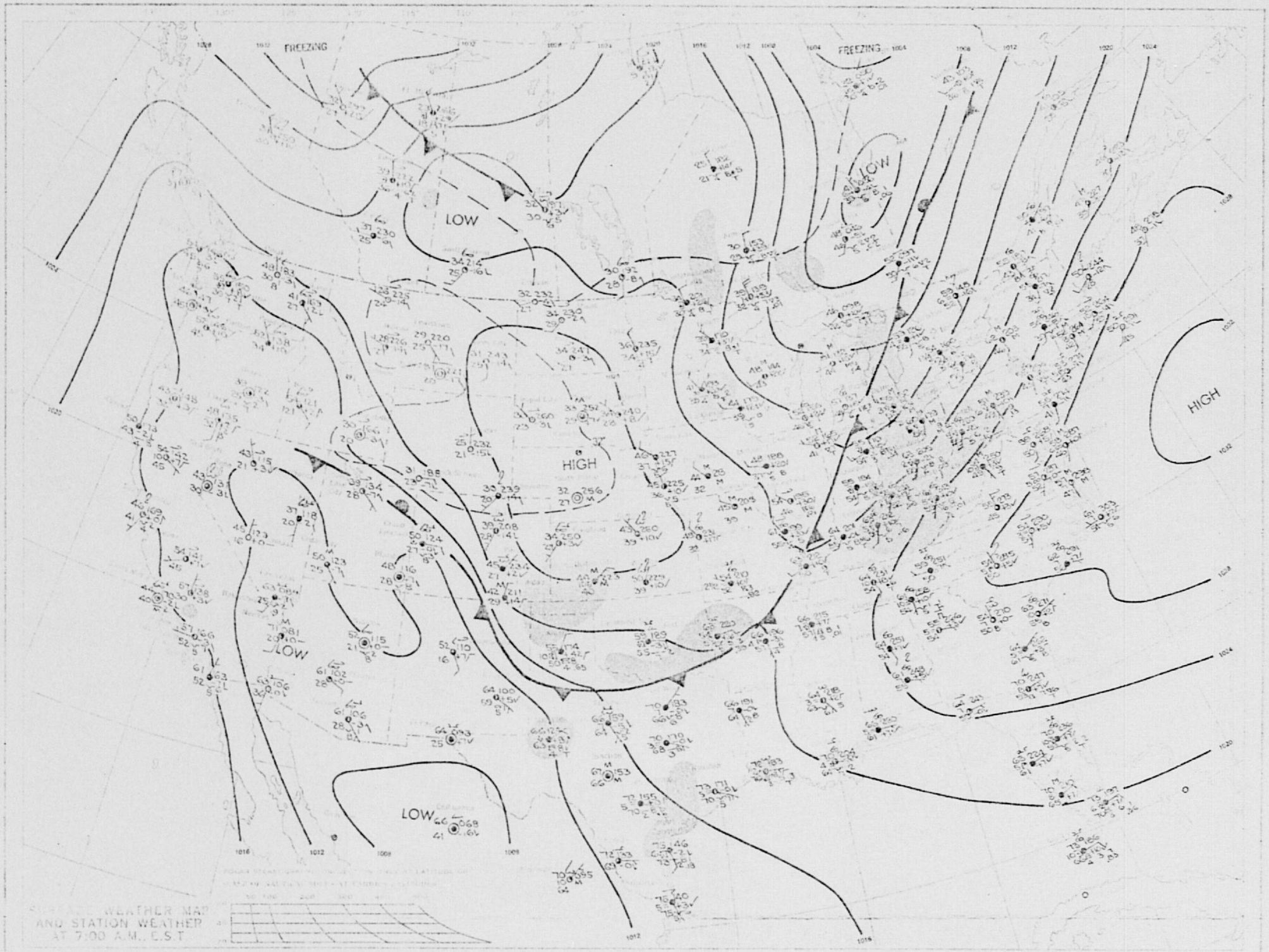


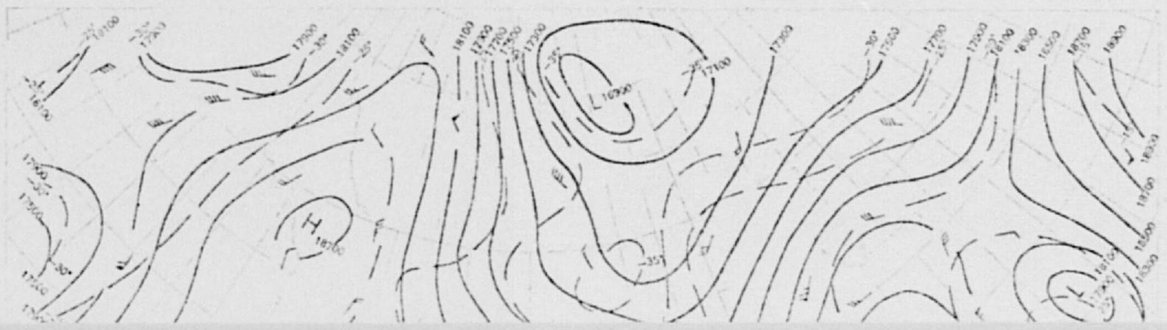

SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.
*AUTOMATIC WEATHER REPORTING STATION

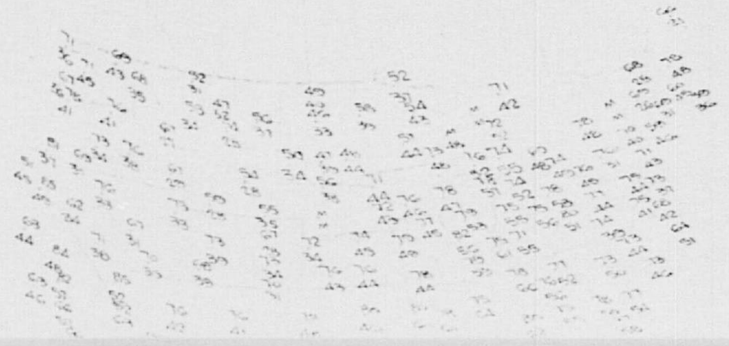

LOW
HIGH
500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.


HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES


PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS

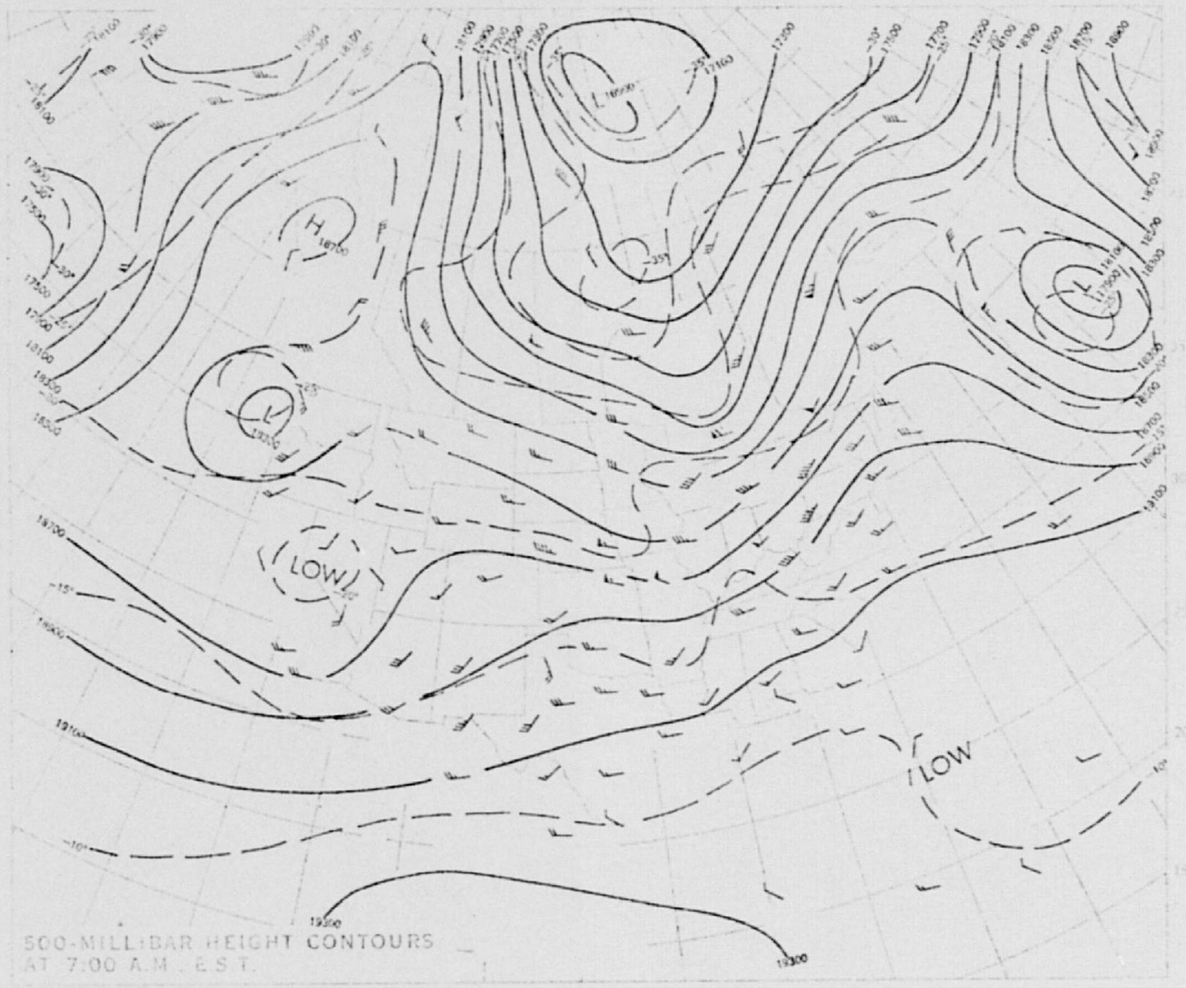

FREEZING
FREEZING
LOW
LOW
HIGH
LOW
LOW
HIGH
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.


L 1010
H 1010





WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.



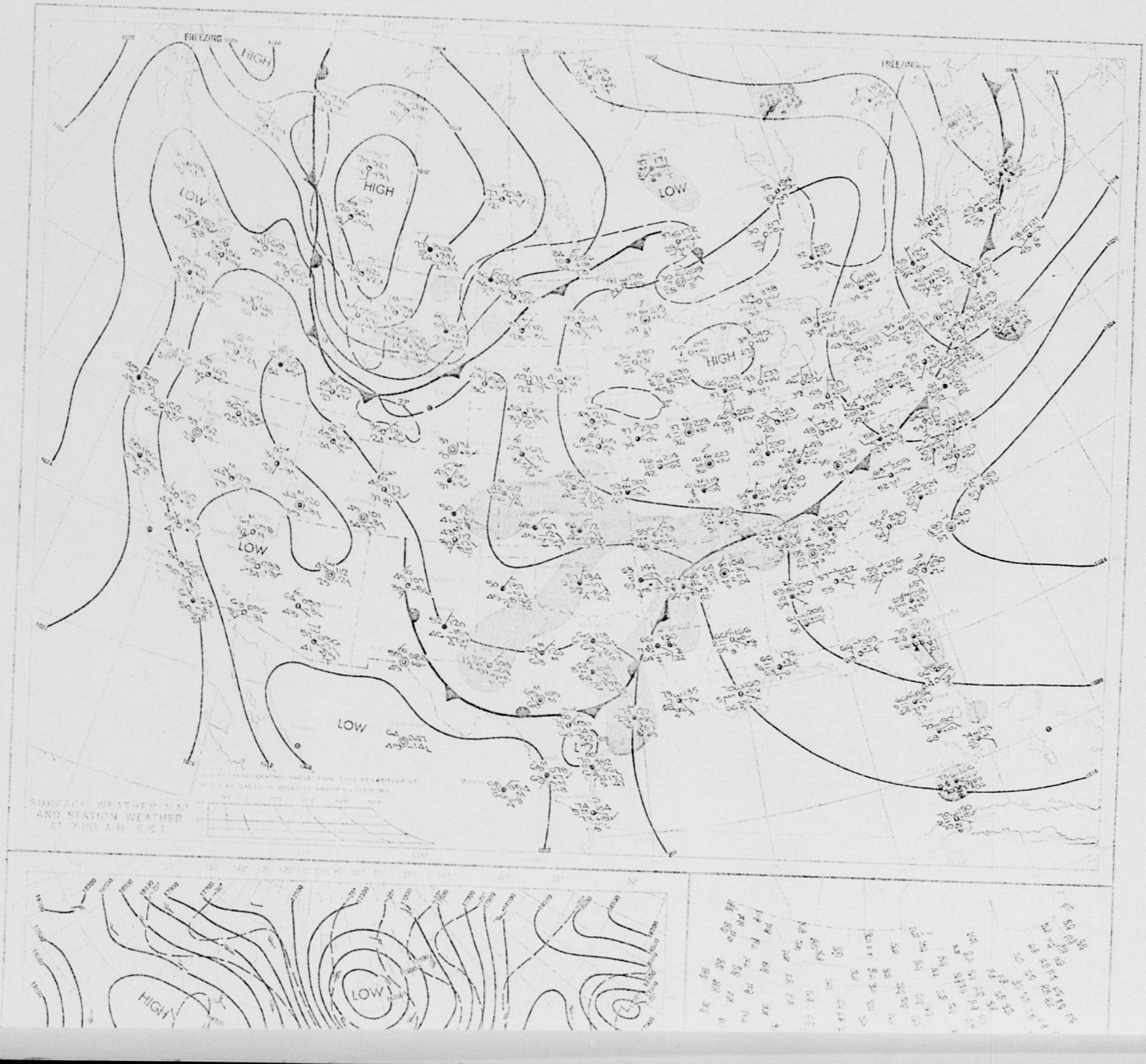
500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.



HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES

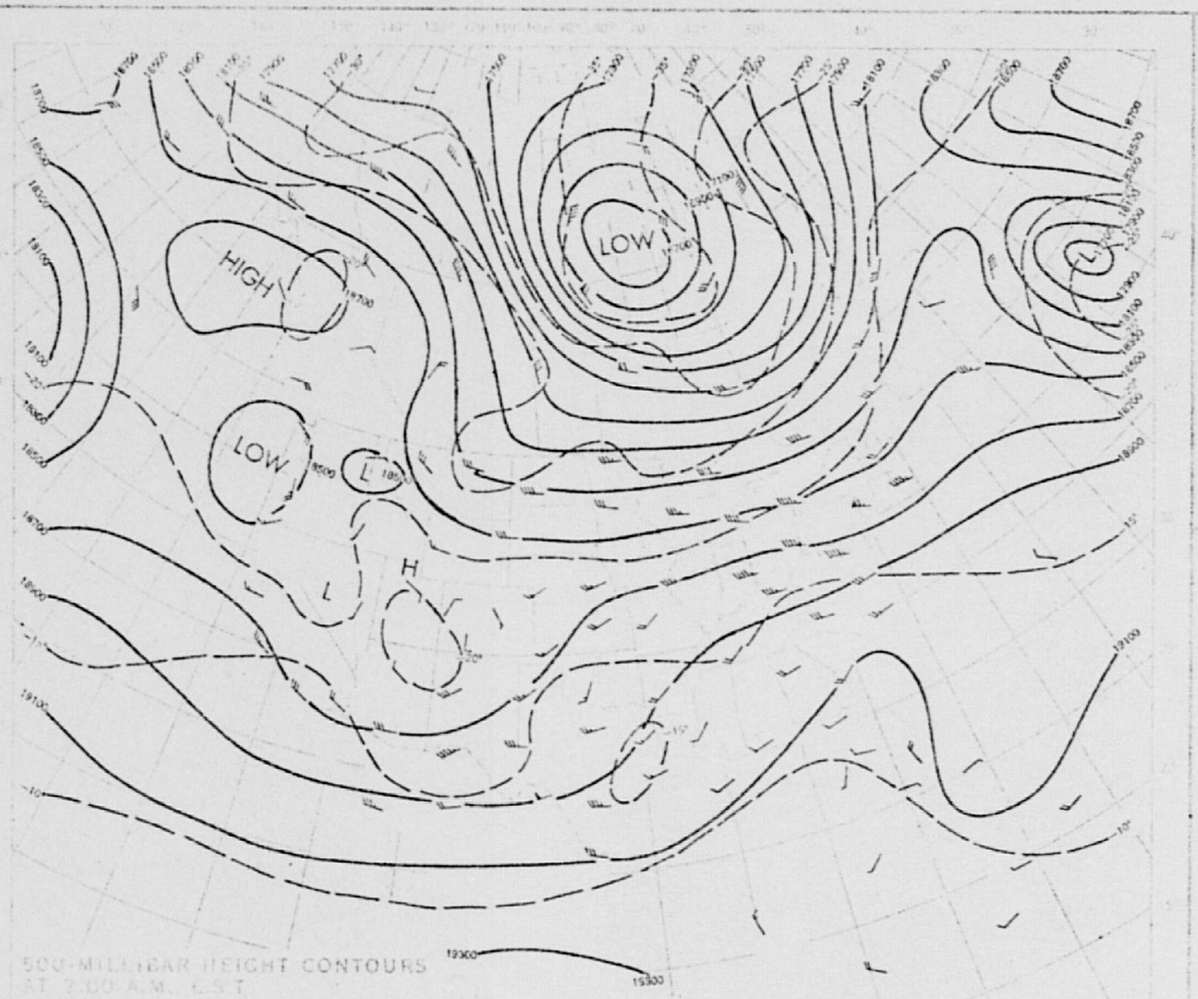


PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS

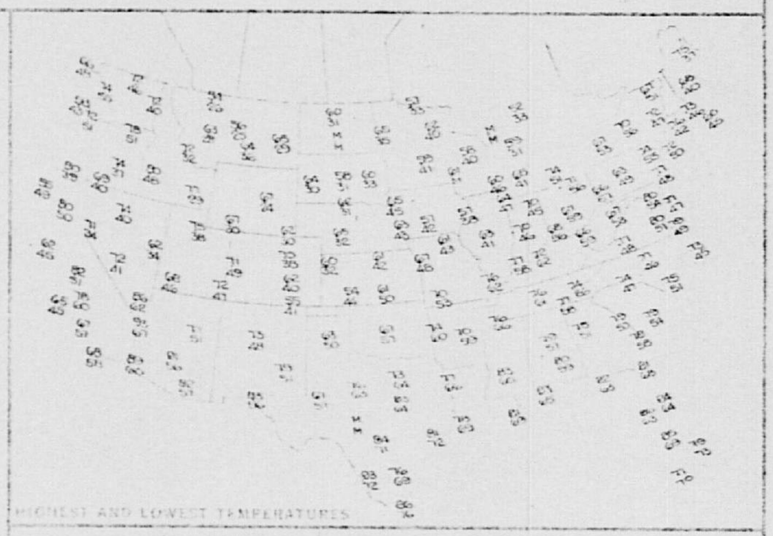

FREEZING
HIGH
LOW
HIGH
LOW
FREEZING
HIGH
LOW
LOW
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.
HIGH
LOW



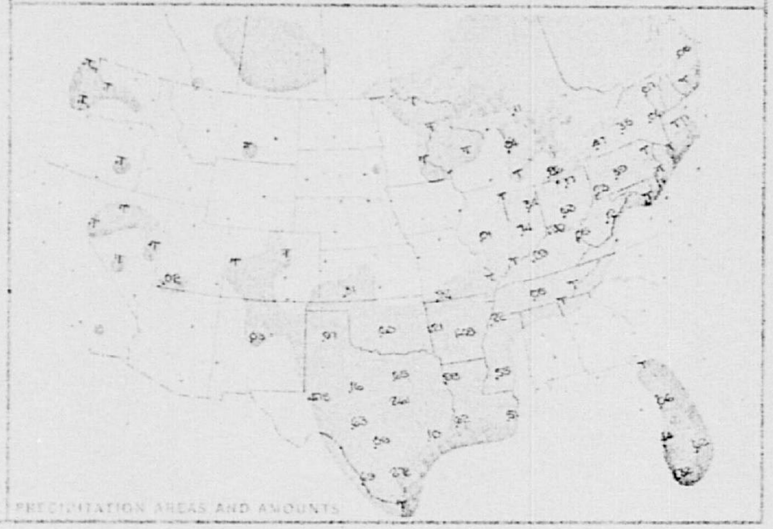
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.



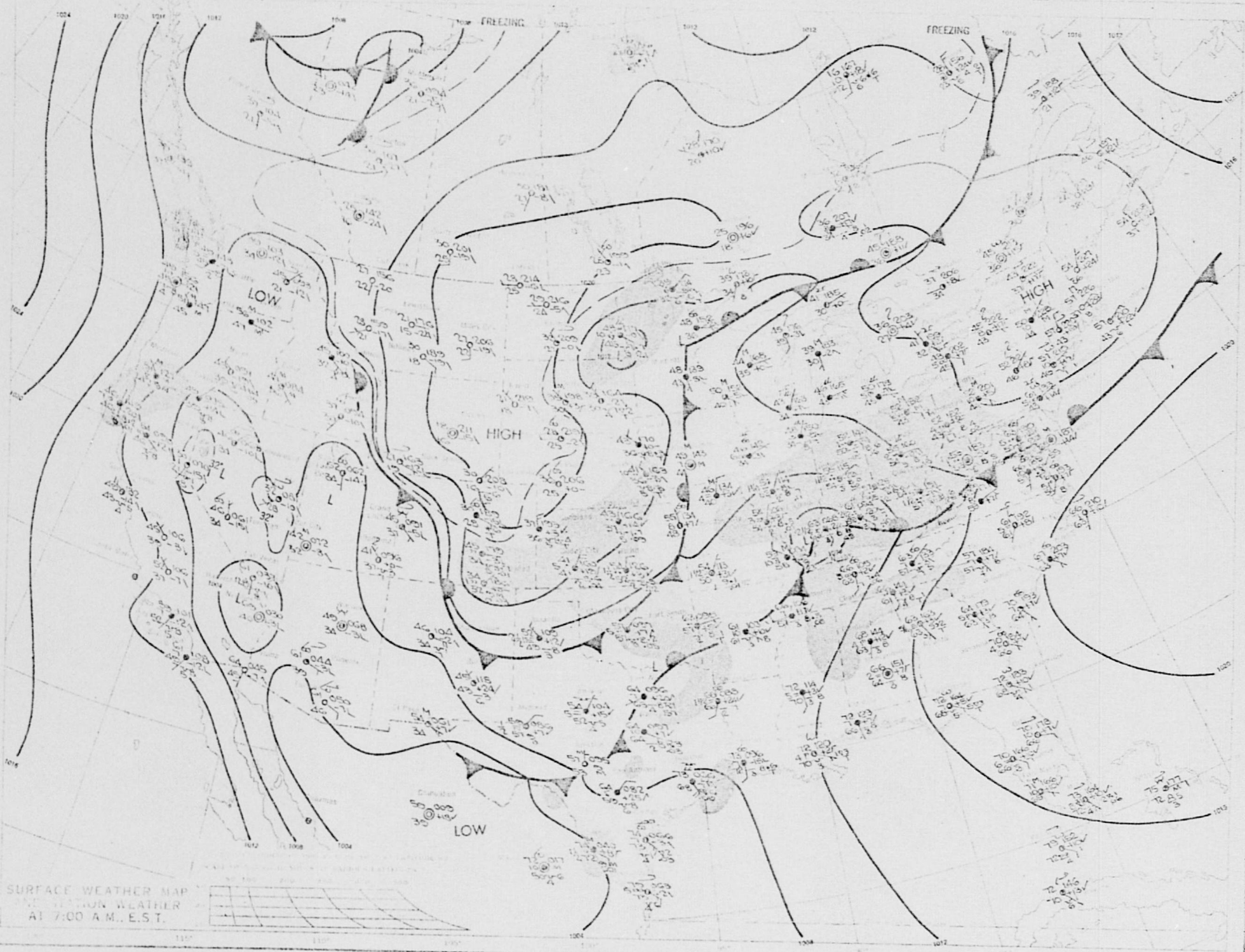
500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.

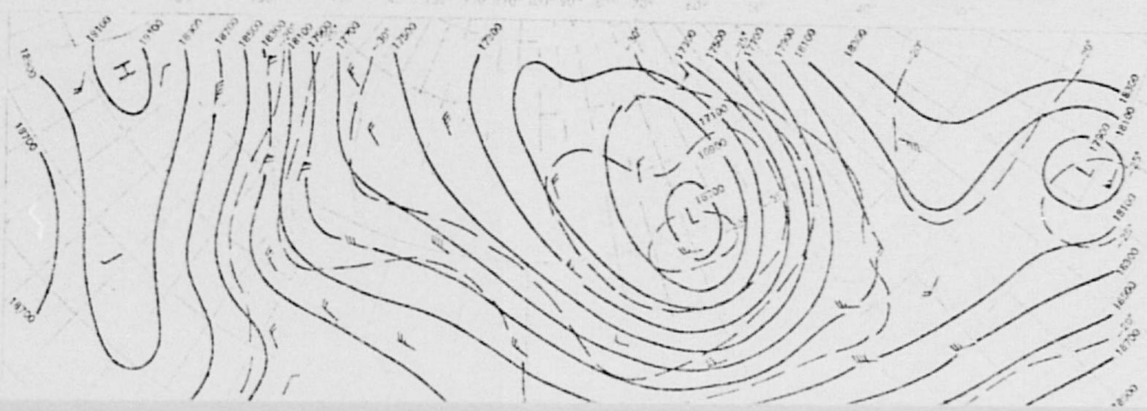


HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES

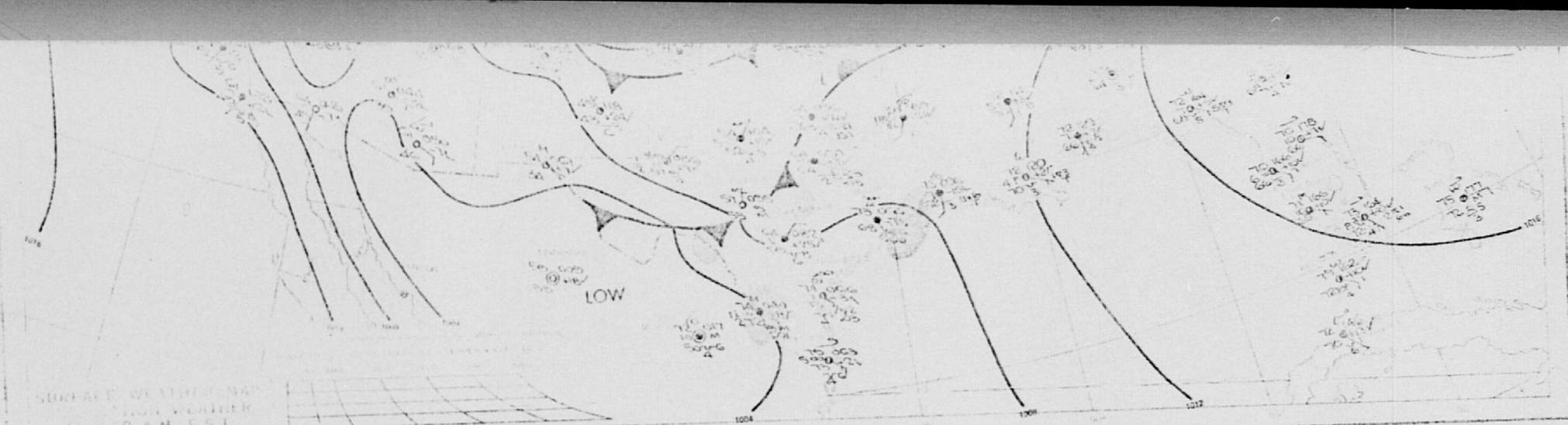


PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS


FREEZING
FREEZING
LOW
HIGH
HIGH
LOW
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.



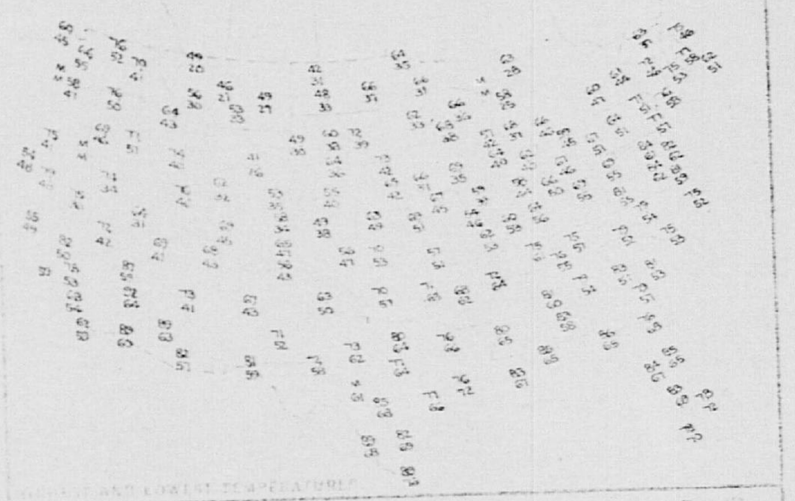




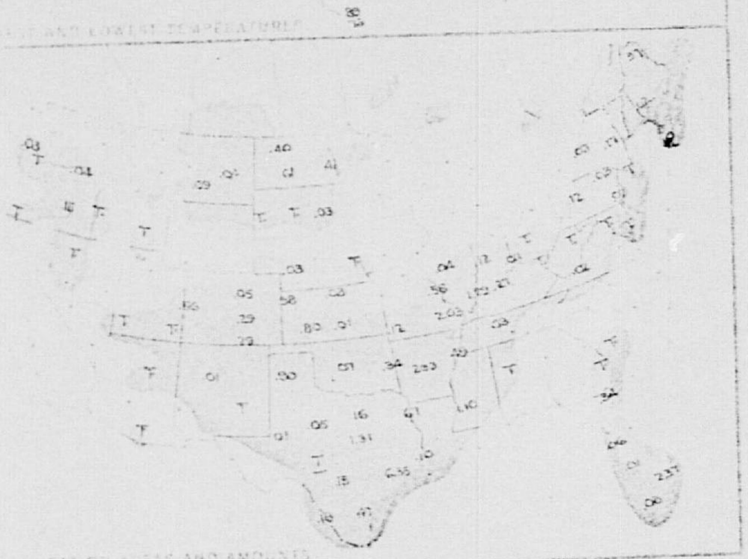
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.



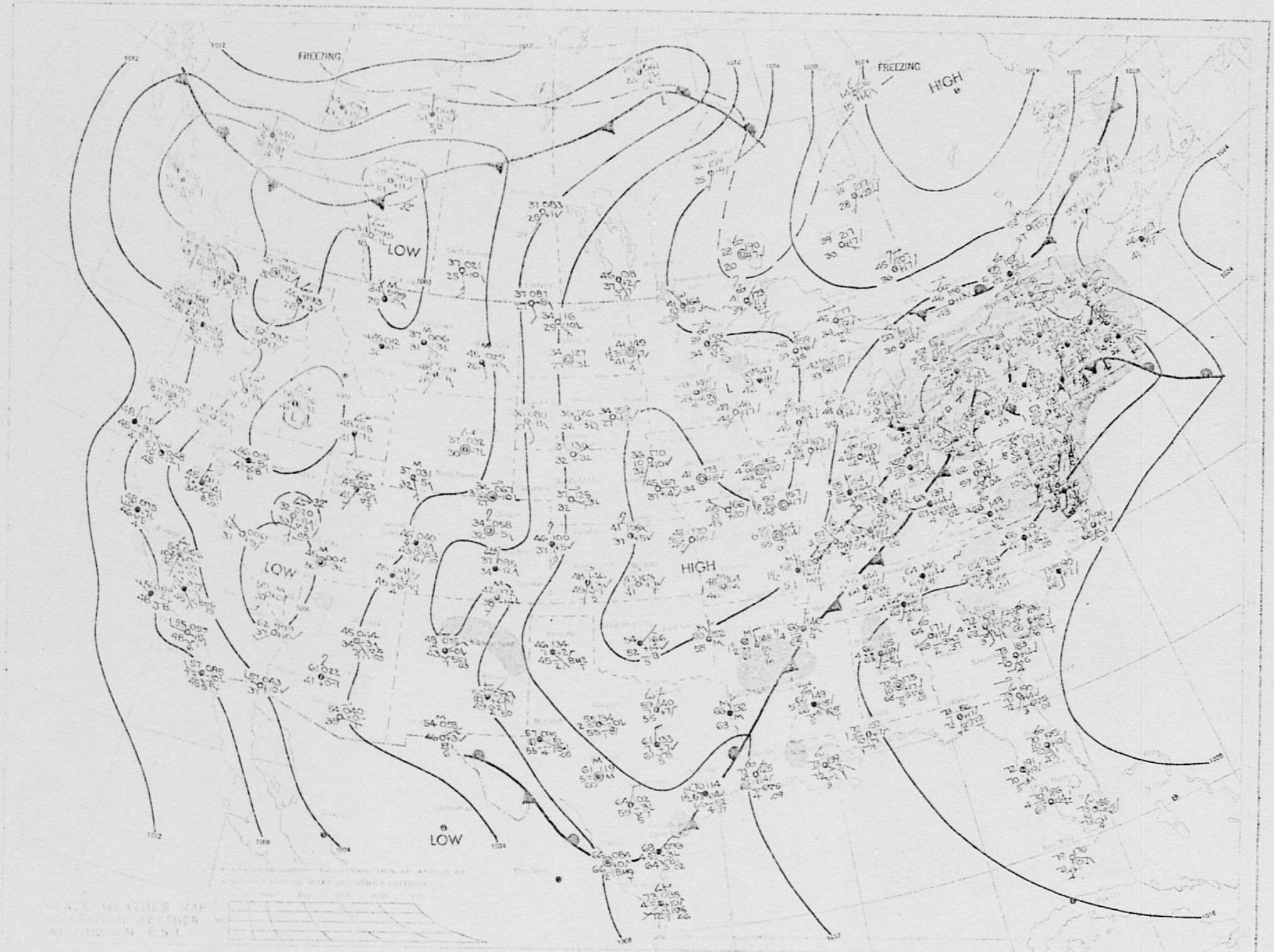
500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.



HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES



PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS


FREEZING
LOW
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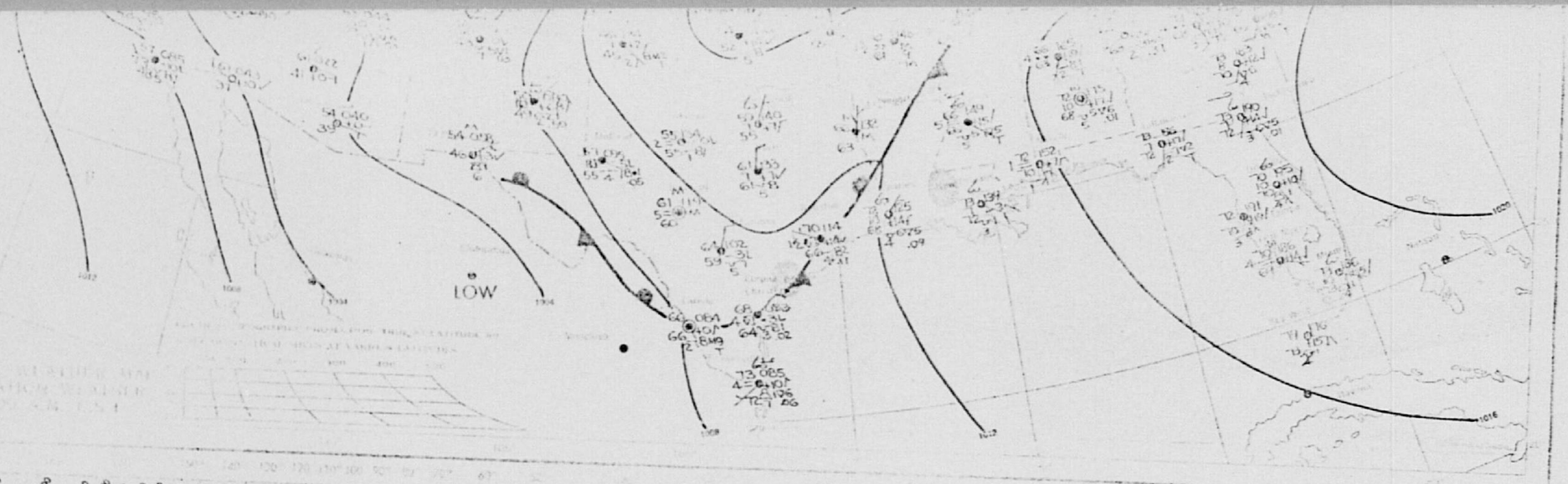
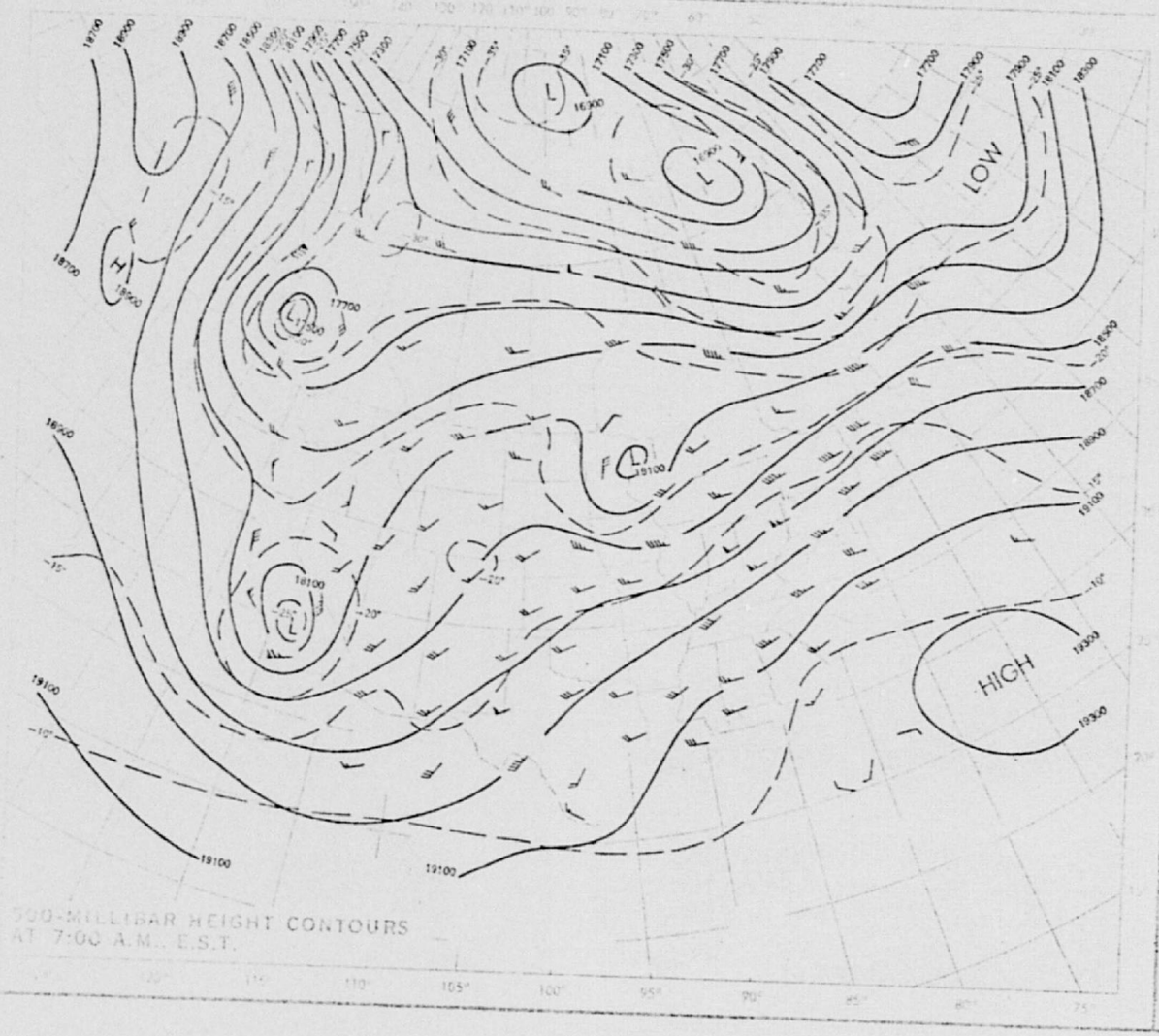
LOW


LOW



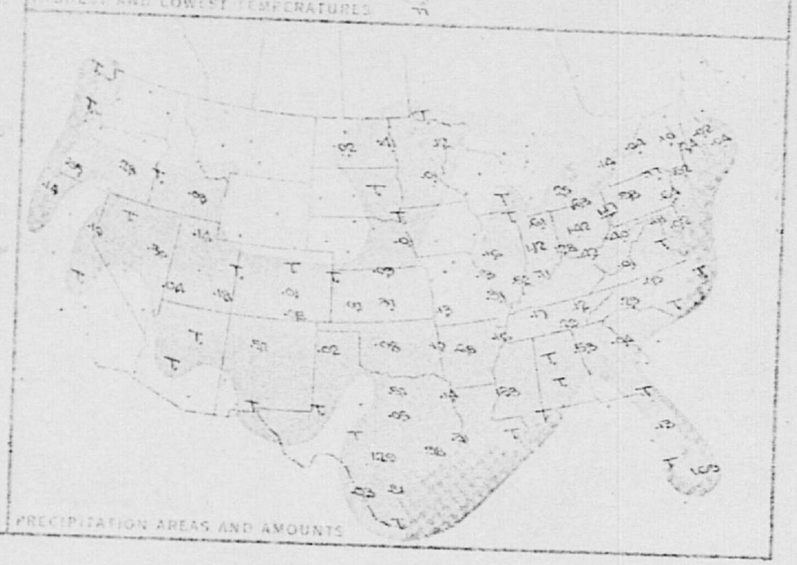




500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.



HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES



PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS

1 - 16 JUNE 1968 SIGHTINGS

DATE	LOCATION	OBSERVER	EVALUATION
JUN	RELIANCE, WYOMING	[redacted]	VIS & PHOTO : INSUFFICIENT DATA
4	East Northport, New York	[redacted]	Insufficient Data
4	Centerville, Ohio	[redacted]	Insufficient Data
8	Brooklyn, New York	[redacted]	Other (UNRELIABLE REPORT)
9	Milton-Freewater, Oregon	[redacted]	Aircraft
11	Fairborn, Ohio	[redacted] Astro	Other (SUN SPOT)
12	Oak Lawn, Illinois	[redacted]	Insufficient Data
13	Wilmington, Ohio	[redacted]	InsufficientData
13	Dayton, Ohio	[redacted]	Aircraft
14	Havertown, Pennsylvania	[redacted]	Insufficient Data
14	Sterling, Idaho	Multiple	Astro (CAPELLA)
16	Dayton, Ohio	[redacted]	Balloon

ADDITIONAL REPORTED SIGHTINGS (NOT CASES)

DATE	LOCATION	SOURCE	EVALUATION
Summer	Napoleon, Michigan	Ltr	
Jun	Linthicum, Maryland	Ltr	
Jun	Canada	Memo	
Jub	Bellflower, California	Ltr	
1&27	Cakland, California	AF Fm 117	
2	Columbus, Ohio	Newsclipping	
10	Columbus, Ohio	Ltr	