

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 14 Sep 52		2. LOCATION EL PASO, TEXAS		3. CONCLUSIONS ☐ Was Balloon ☐ Probably Balloon ☐ Possibly Balloon ☐ Was Aircraft ☐ Probably Aircraft ☐ Possibly Aircraft ☐ Was Astronomical ☐ Probably Astronomical ☐ Possibly Astronomical	
4. DAY-TIME GROUP Local: 14/2330 MST GMT: 15/0630		5. TYPE OF OBSERVATION ☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar			
6. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No		7. SOURCE 3 Civilians (1 engineer)			
8. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION		9. NUMBER OF OBJECTS 10-12		10. COURSE SW	
11. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING Source observed six groups of luminous, spherical, or disc-shaped objects (or lights) traveling in "arc" to "inverted Y" formation at speed 4000 mph, altitude 10-12 miles. Maneuvers were erratic, and included hovering and extremely high speed rectilinear flight.		12. COMMENTS 1. Icy haze at 10-15000' - - possible optical phenomena.			

PROJECT 10073 WORKSHEET

I. GENERAL

1. DATE <i>14 Sept. '52</i>	2. LOCATION <i>El Paso, Texas</i>	3. TIME Local: <i>233019ST</i> Zebra: <i>0630</i>
4. WAS OBJECT OBSERVED FROM THE GROUND?		☒ Yes ☐ No
		☒ Naked Eye ☐ Binoculars ☐ Telescope ☐ Theodolite
5. WAS OBJECT OBSERVED BY GROUND RADAR?		☐ Yes ☒ No
		☐ By One Set ☐ By Two Sets ☐ By Three Sets
6. WAS OBJECT OBSERVED FROM THE AIR?		☐ Yes ☒ No
		☐ A/C Observed Object ☐ Interception Attempted ☐ No Intercept Attempted
7. WERE AIRCRAFT SCRAMBLED TO INTERCEPT?		☐ Yes ☒ No
		☐ A/C Scrambled ☐ Visual Contact Made ☐ A/I Contact Made ☐ No Contact Made
8. DID OBJECT CHANGE DIRECTION AT ANY TIME?		☐ Yes ☒ No
		☐ Normal ☐ Violent
9. IF OBJECT WAS A "LIGHT", WAS IT: <i>Unk.</i>		☐ Blinking ☐ Steady
10. LENGTH OF TIME IN SIGHT:		☐ 1-15 Seconds ☐ 1-5 Minutes ☒ Over 10 Minutes
11. REPORTING AGENCY (Unit Number and Mailing Address)		
<i>C.O.A.D.I.V. 810 Biggs AFB Tex</i>		

II. ASTRONOMICAL DATA

12. WHAT ASTRONOMICAL ACTIVITY WAS NOTED?		<i>No</i>
13. DID OBJECT APPEAR TO ARCH DOWNWARD?	☐ Yes ☒ No	
14. DID OBJECT HAVE A TAIL?	☐ Yes ☒ No	
15. DID OBJECT APPEAR TO DISINTEGRATE?	☐ Yes ☒ No	
16. TIME OF SIGHTING RELATIVE TO SUNRISE OR SUNSET (Data From Air Almanac)		
		☐ Night ☐ Day ☐ Sunrise ☒ Sunset

III. AIRCRAFT DATA

17. WERE AIRCRAFT NOTED IN AREA?	☐ Yes ☒ No	
	☐ One Aircraft ☐ More Than One Aircraft	
18. WAS ANY SOUND HEARD?	☐ Yes ☒ No	
19. WERE THERE INDICATIONS OF HIGH BACKGROUND NOISE?	☐ Yes ☒ No	
20. WAS THE OBJECT VIEWED ABOVE 45° ELEVATION?	☒ Yes ☐ No	

IV. BALLOON DATA

21. WERE BALLOONS RELEASED IN AREA? ☒ Yes ☐ No
22. TIME SINCE SCHEDULED BALLOON RELEASE: 3hr+30Minutes
23. POSSIBLE BALLOON LAUNCH SITES DOWNWIND OF SIGHTING:

	Location	Type	Launching Agency	Lighted?		Describe Lighting
				Yes	No	
a.	El Paso	radioisotope satellite	USDA Weather Bureau	☒	☐	white
b.	Las Cruces (White Sands)	radioisotope	AWS	☒	☐	"
c.						
d.						

(attach overlay)

V. EVALUATION

21. EVALUATION OF SOURCE:

- ☐ Excellent
☐ Good
☐ Fair
☐ Poor
☐ Unreliable
☐ Extremely Doubtful
☐ Hoax

22. DETAILS OF REPORT:

- ☐ Good
☐ Fair
☐ Poor
☐ Insufficient to Evaluate

23. FINAL EVALUATION:

- ☐ Was Balloon
☐ Probably Balloon
☐ Possibly Balloon

☐ Was Aircraft
☐ Probably Aircraft
☐ Possibly Aircraft

- ☐ Was Astronomical
☐ Probably Astronomical
☐ Possibly Astronomical

☐ Other: _____
☐ Insufficient Data For Evaluation
☒ Unknown

24. COMMENTS:

PROJECT 10073 WEATHER DATA SHEET

1. DATE OF OBSERVATION		2. TIME OF OBSERVATION		3. STATION OBSERVING	
4. WINDS ALOFT:					
ALTITUDE (feet)	VELOCITY (knots)	DIRECTION (degrees)	ALTITUDE (feet)	VELOCITY (knots)	DIRECTION (degrees)
0			25,000		
1,000			30,000		
2,000			35,000		
3,000			40,000		
4,000			45,000		
5,000			50,000		
6,000			55,000		
7,000			60,000		
8,000			65,000		
9,000			70,000		
10,000			75,000		
12,000			80,000		
14,000			85,000		
16,000			90,000		
18,000			95,000		
20,000			100,000		
5. WAS AN INVERSION LAYER NOTED? (If yes, at what altitude? _____)			☐ Yes ☐ No		
6. WERE ANY THUNDERSTORMS NOTED IN AREA? (If yes, at what quadrant? _____)			☐ Yes ☐ No		
7. CLOUD COVER:				8. VISIBILITY WAS	
_____ tenths at _____ feet.		_____ tenths at _____ feet.		_____ MILES.	
_____ tenths at _____ feet.		_____ tenths at _____ feet.			
9. COMMENTS:					

COUNTRY United States		REPORT NO. IR-155-52	(LEAVE BLANK)
SUBJECT Unidentified Flying Objects			
AREA REPORTED ON El Paso, Texas - Juarez, Mexico		FROM (Agency) 97th Bombardment Wing, Medium 810th Air Division, Biggs AFB, Texas	
DATE OF REPORT 24 September 1952	DATE OF INFORMATION 14/15 September 1952	EVALUATION F-6	
PREPARED BY (Officer) TOM J. COULEHAN, Captain, USAF, D/I		SOURCE Mr. [REDACTED] El Paso, Texas	
REFERENCES (Control number, directive, previous report, etc., as applicable) 810th Air Division Message IDA 1774, 15 Sep 52; 97BW AIIR, dated 18 September 1952			

SUMMARY: (Enter concise summary of report. Give significance in final one-sentence paragraph. List inclosures at lower left. Begin text of report on AF Form 112—Part II.)

The attached report of unidentified flying objects was received by the Directorate of Intelligence, 97th Bombardment Wing, Medium, 810th Air Division, Biggs Air Force Base, Texas on 23 September 1952, from Mr. [REDACTED], [REDACTED] of El Paso, Texas, and is forwarded without evaluation or comment.

APPROVED:

TOM J. COULEHAN
Captain, USAF
Acting Director of Intelligence

3R
34
10-11-52
(2-11-52)

35
4160

2 INCL.

1. Narrative Statement - Mr. [REDACTED]
2. Schematic Drawing of Observations

INCL #2 FILED IN AFOIN-2AR

DISTRIBUTION BY ORIGINATOR

Headquarters, Eighth Air Force, Fort Worth, Texas

8 OCT 1952

2

The "LIGHTS of" CARMEN

To Whom, this may concern- in the realm and profession of scientific studies.

The following resume, is a description of an unusual manifestation of Celestial Lights, as observed by the writer and three other observers, on the night of September 14, 15, 1952. This display of unusual lights, certainly are not a familiar to the sight of man or women, when viewing the Celestial Bodies of the sky on a clear night.

The first viewing of these unusual lights with their high-speed travel through the sky, was first observed by accident, by the writer's wife. The following will be set forth as observed facts and therefore may be used and considered as will best befit the present accumulated data and information on the subject.

I- [REDACTED], on the night of September 14, 1952 was sitting in my car with Mrs. [REDACTED], in front of the family home in [REDACTED], Chihuahua, Mexico.

The car was facing north, thus allowing Mrs. [REDACTED] to view the easterly sky, by sitting on the right side of the car.

At 11:30 P.M. (M.S.T. in El Paso-- 12:30 P.M. C.S.T. (basic time for Mexico) Map Chart time M.S.T.)

Mrs. [REDACTED] observed, and immediately attracted my attention to a group of very brilliant lights, quite high in the easterly sky and traveling in a course slightly southwesterly, as a group of very brilliant light spheres.

On the "Celestial Map Chart" of this observation, this first group of lights is designated as "Group Number 1".

This group of lights was traveling at a very high rate of speed, on its southwesterly course.

There was no veering to the right, the left or in elevation. This group of lights definitely appeared to stay on its course without any deviation.

In this group of lights, it is estimated that there was at least twelve to fifteen round brilliant spheres, traveling in a straight line at right angles to the line of flight.

When this line of lights passed the observers in the easterly sky, the spheres of lights gave the appearance of the right and the left halves moving in an oscillating motion, similar manner to that of wings beating in flight- with the exception, that the wing beat did not go past the center line; but always appeared to be functioning above the frontal line of forward travel. This aspect is shown as (Position 2) on the Map Chart.

Page 1

The light spheres of this group, were in no way connected with the adjoining spheres.

The light emitted from these light spheres was very similar to that white light from frosted electric light globes.

There was no display of colors, and there did not appear to be any coronic electrical effect. In this respect, it may be stated that the speed and travel- was at such a high speed through the lower levels of the atmosphere, that the eyes did not have the proper time to become adjusted and especially when this was the first opportunity for observation.

These Celestial Lights, appeared out of the northeast sky and suddenly disappeared in the southwesterly sky, without diminishing to greatly in spherical diameter and without passing over the horizon.

It is assumed from rough map scaling, that this line of flight in the east sky, would probably be a line of apparent flight, between 75 and 100 miles in length. In this respect, this is absolute assumption, on my part or any one else- when so viewing for the first time such a line of lights and their sudden display and especially when the time of observed travel was so very short in seconds. Several seconds would be consumed to travel this apparent distance.

The Report from the "Office of Director of Intelligence at Biggs Air Base, El Paso, Texas, attested to the fact that the highest of cloud haze over the Base on the night of September 14, 1952 was between 20,000 and 25,000 feet in elevation.

As this group of traveling lights spheres moved rapidly across the southwesterly sky, it was very apparent that these objects were very much above the slight cloud haze; for in this observed travel, the lights when viewed through the spots of haze were less brilliant and then out of the haze the brightness would appear.

Immediately after the passage of this display, Mrs. [redacted] brought to the attention of this display, to her Father and Mother, Senor and Senora [redacted]. These people then spent the additional time to view the skies for the possibility of additional displays, which did come into view, as are Numbered-2-3-4-5-6-7-, for which they have signed their names in attestment.

At the moment Senor [redacted] viewed the skies, he and the writer checked the time by our watches.

At approximately fifteen minutes to twelve (Mid-Night 12:00 A.M.); Senor [redacted] immediately spoke and pointed in the direction of the southern sky, where a group of lights suddenly appeared and was observed by all of the viewer's. This Group is shown on the Map Chart as "Group Number 2". This curved group in its slightly north westerly travel was viewed for several seconds and disappeared without passing over the horizon; as was the similar case with Group Number 1. This sudden display of the second group and the noting of the time, increased the interest for further observation, and especially since a time interval had been determined.

Group Number 5, was very similar to that of Number 2- although it was traveling in the Westerly sky.

The time of appearance for this group of lights was approximately 12.30 A.M. September 15, 1952.

There was no change in the spotty haze in the western sky and thus; we were able to view through the clearness this group of lights, as under similar conditions to that when viewing Group Number 3. All conditions of brilliance was equal to the other groups, and there was no coronic effect.

At exactly 22:45 AM September 15, 1952, there suddenly appeared in the eastern sky and approaching from a northeasterly direction and traveling in a southwesterly direction, the most interesting of all the luminous displays and groups of traveling lights, so far observed.

This particular group of spherical illuminated bodies was traveling in the same general direction and flying course as the others so appearing in the eastern sky; but, it was in the perfect Y form as shown on the Map Chat as Number 6, with the leg of the Y form- heading in the direction of travel and the arms of the Y were trailing in the rear. This Y form, being some what longer than the other groups, and so spread out in its perfect and symmetrical form, was truly interesting to say the least.

The spacing of all the spherical balls of luminous light were in even order; and, in this particular order it definitely appeared that the peripheral edge of one sphere to that of the other, would be about three-quarters of the diameter of any one sphere. All spheres had equal diameters.

The high speed luminous Y of lights as they passed over head and to the east, were definitely awe inspiring, due to the fact of their symmetrical order, as in their order of progression, definitely gave the impression of the long pointed nose of a "Jet" plane with its sonic nose tip; if illuminated with a string of lights, from the tip of the nose to a determined distance and then at this point spreading into the two arms which formed the balanced Y.

Due to the fact that of all the displays observed during this period of observation, there had never been any row of lights in progressive order following each other. This Y display gave the opportunity to note if there were any connections between the trailing light units. In this case there were no connections and there was no coronic effect- no change in the white luminosity, and certainly there did not appear to be any space coloration in the space between the light units, that might bear the thoughtful assumption that this could possibly be any form of power exhaust.

This view was certainly very awe inspiring, fantastic and beautiful in all respects. With this Y progression through the southwesterly sky and observing certain stars as determining points; the writer will definitely state that (Judging from the speed of falling stars) the speed of travel should be greater than 5,000 miles per hour.

The same conditions of flight travel were noted, when the traveling spheres passed over the clear and hazy areas in the southern sky, as did apply to the group of spheres in Number 1. Again- by assumption, the height above the haze, appeared to be equal to that of the haze above the ground level, or possibly higher. There was absolutely no inner or line movement of the spheres, in their course of travel during the visual period. Also- there was no display of colors and the spheres individually had the same appearance of those in Group Number 1. There was no appearance of any coronic electrical effect.

This Group Number 2, remained on its course, and there was no veer or yaw which would vary its group level. Factors of this display were justly noted in the position of the stars and briefly recorded for reference.

At 12:00 P.M. (Mid-Night) the four observers, noted the sudden appearance of a very odd shaped group of fast traveling illuminated spheres, in the westerly sky and apparently following the same general course southwesterly as that of Group Number 1. This is shown on the Map Chart.

This group was exceedingly interesting to view, as there was not any frontal line of flight that definitely appeared to be stable, for the reason that within the square odd shaped appearance of this group, there was an inner movement of the illuminated spheres that moved from one position to the other without contacting each other in flight; as is some times observed in the unpredictable action of the "Aurora Borealis" in the northern latitudes.

This group appeared to have an equal elevation above the earth and appeared to follow its course in a southwesterly direction without veer or yaw. And, it too, disappeared from view without passing over the horizon. There was no views of any coronic electrical effect and no colors.

Group Number 4, appeared in the easterly sky at about 12:15 A.M. September 15, 1952, in a semi-circular form.

The odd manifestation of this display, was the fact that as this group passed to the south in the easterly sky, the observers were able to note with curious interest, that the left wing of the semi-circle, moved in a sinusoidal wave form, hinging at the center of the line of flight as shown on the Map Chart. This wave form in movement of the southwesterly flight apparently did not alter the line of flight or cause any weave, veer or yaw in the flight. Also- with this type of wave movement, there did not appear to be any alteration of flight, or any degree of interference; it appeared to be a natural function in the course of flight. There was not any alteration in the luminosity of the spherical lights, and no observed coronic effect which would give a display of color variation or blending.

This group also disappeared from view, without passing over the horizon.

Group Number 5, was very similar to that of Number 2- although it was traveling in the Westerly sky.

The time of appearance for this group of lights was approximately 12.30 A.M. September 15, 1952.

There was no change in the spotty haze in the western sky and thus; we were able to view through the clearness this group of lights, as under similar conditions to that when viewing Group Number 3. All conditions of brilliance was equal to the other groups, and there was no coronic effect.

At exactly 12:45 AM September 15, 1952, there suddenly appeared in the eastern sky and approaching from a northeasterly direction and traveling in a southwesterly direction, the most interesting of all the luminous displays and groups of traveling lights, so far observed.

This particular group of spherical illuminated bodies was traveling in the same general direction and flying course as the others so appearing in the eastern sky; but, it was in the perfect Y form as shown on the Map Chart as Number 6, with the leg of the Y form- heading in the direction of travel and the arms of the Y were trailing in the rear. This Y form, being some what longer than the other groups, and so spread out in its perfect and symmetrical form, was truly interesting to say the least.

The spacing of all the spherical balls of luminous light were in even order; and, in this particular order it definitely appeared that the peripheral edge of one sphere to that of the other, would be about three-quarters of the diameter of any one sphere. All spheres had equal diameters.

The high speed luminous Y of lights as they passed over head and to the east, were definitely awe inspiring, due to the fact of their symmetrical order, as in their order of progression, definitely gave the impression of the long pointed nose of a "Jet" plane with its Sonic nose tip; if illuminated with a string of lights, from the tip of the nose to a determined distance and then at this point spreading into the two arms which formed the balanced Y.

Due to the fact that of all the displays observed during this period of observation, there had never been any row of lights in progressive order following each other. This Y display gave the opportunity to note if there were any connections between the trailing light units. In this case there were no connections and there was no coronic effect- no change in the white luminosity, and certainly there did not appear to be any space coloration in the space between the light units that might bear the thoughtful assumption that this could possibly be any form of power exhaust.

This view was certainly very awe inspiring, fantastic and beautiful in all respects. With this Y progression through the southwesterly sky and observing certain stars as determining points; the writer will definitely state that (Judging from the speed of falling stars) the speed of travel should be greater than 5,000 miles per hour.

This Y formation, disappeared from view, without going over the horizon. It just seemed to vanish in thin air; or- there may have been a sudden turning on the axis, which caused the lights to vanish from view. As the lights of the Y, from the foot of the leg to the end of the arms went out of view, the action some what appeared as though each light was turned off as advance of travel occurred.

Display Number 7- 1:00 AM September 15, 1952- was a Semi-Circle form as was equal to the Semi-Circles of Number 4 and 5 as shown on the Map Chart with the exception that there was a very noticeable amount of frontal movement of the individual lights in the forward arc of the Semi-Circle in its forward line of travel. Here again, the movement of these lights was similar to that of Number 4, and apparently sinussoidal in wave form. At no time in the few seconds of the time of observed flight of this group, did it appear that any of the lights, came in contact with any of the other lights, there appeared to be a shift of lights without any contact.

All of the lights in this group were bright, as equal to the other past displays. There was no coronic electrical effect observed, and no change of the white light to that of any of the single or varying other colors. This display was observed in the eastern sky and following the same general southwesterly course, without, veer, yaw or loss of elevation and passed from view without passing over the horizon.

Display Number 8- was observed at approximately 1:20 AM, September 15, 1952.

This display of a full Semi-Circle of lights, which and while in their line of flight, did not in any way vary from the course of flight and did not veer or yaw in flight.

This flight of lights was observed in the souther sky, following the same general northwesterly course as that of flight Number 2. This flight did not disappear over the horizon, but simply vanished from view in the south westerly sky. There was no variation in the elevation of the flight at any time.

The Star positioning was definitely noted by the observer (writer) so that with hand compass, the general course and direction could be checked. This aspect was accomplished the following evening.

There were no additional flights of lights, after Number 8; although the skies were viewed for several more hours.

On the evening of September 15, 1952, the same group of observers made it their interest to view the skies once more.

This nightly practice has been carried on by the first observers; but, as yet no further displays of these lights in groups has been observed.

Any person- who has their first opportunity to view this display of high speed traveling lights, will definitely become so interested in the view, that the eyes and mind will immediately pick up any displays which appear.

COUNTRY

United States

REPORT NO.

IR-147-52

(LEAVE BLANK)

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

SUBJECT

Unidentified Flying Objects

AREA REPORTED ON

El Paso, Texas

DATE OF REPORT

18 September 1952

PERIOD OF INFORMATION

14/15 September 1952

FROM (Agency)

97th Bombardment Wing, Medium
810th Air Division, Biggs AFB, Texas

EVALUATION

F-6

PREPARED BY (Initials)

TON J. COULHAN, Captain, USAF, Dir/Int

Mr. [REDACTED]

El Paso, Texas

REFERENCES (Cite any report, document, or other source used in preparation of report.)

810th Air Division Message 10A 1774, 15 September 1952

REMARKS (Include any pertinent information of report. Give appropriate detail and include any pertinent information. List in detail all items of information reported of importance. AF Form 112, Part II.)

The attached report of observation of unidentified flying objects was received by telephone at the Directorate of Intelligence, 97th Bombardment Wing, 810th Air Division, Biggs Air Force Base, Texas, from Mr. Robert J. Portis, Consulting Engineer, El Paso, Texas, at 1400 GMT, 15 September 1952.

APPROVED:

TON J. COULHAN

Captain, USAF

Acting Director of Intelligence

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INDEX

FLY-BMP (quad)

Headquarters, Eighth Air Force, Fort Worth, Texas

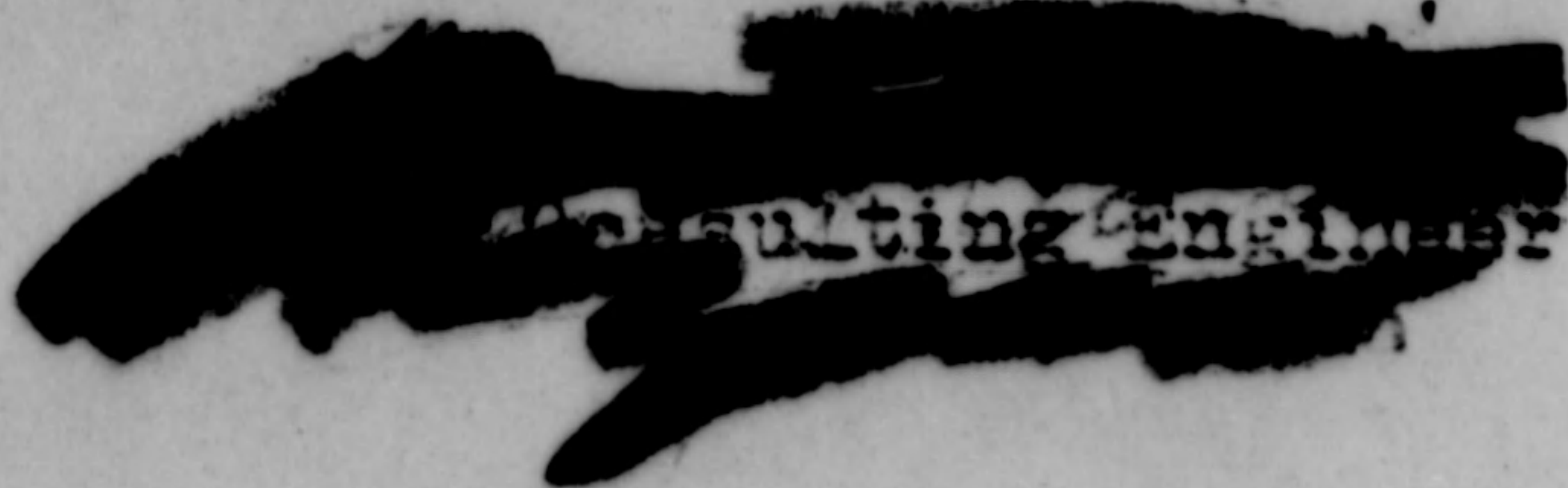
The elapse of time in seconds, from the instance of first vision to the point of disappearance is so very short, that it would be impossible for any person to use observing glasses or instruments of any kind. Also, from ground level, it would be impossible for any observer, not associated with an observing staff properly equipped, and where all of the celestial factors for the period were known, and thus after an observed flight, express any views other than those of a generalized nature.

In viewing this display of lights and the interest so created, it is the writer's view and opinion; that if the general public and many branches of the Federal Government, wish to know more about this scientific display, whether it be in the order of the nature or man made; then the following suggestion is offered. (It may now be in practice and not the knowledge of the writer or the public, all for the protective benefit for our nation and continent.

At the various army and navy post's- a constant hourly watch should be posted with the proper equipment. This should apply to many interested people in public life and interest.

In closing this: The writer will make no suggestions as to the why's, or to theorize about this observed display; but, will sincerely state that any and all parties wishing for a new field of definite scientific interest, can now find such by taking the time out each night for observation. The slight knowledge of Astronomy and navigation which the writer studied in years past, has now proved of real value.

This is respectfully submitted, to those of greater know-how and with the sincere appreciation that this little contribution and extention of effort can justly enhance the value of this new science and study.


El Paso, Texas
September 22, 1952

8 OCT 1952

VC COLON 74190

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

97th Bombardment Wing, Medium
810th Air Division, Biggs AFB, Tex

IR-147-52

2 2

1. The following report was received from Mr. [REDACTED] Consulting Engineer, El Paso, Texas, at 1500 MST 15 September 1952:

a. Source reported observing six (6) groups of luminous spherical or disc-shaped objects (or lights) in the sky over the El Paso, Texas-Juarez, Mexico, area on the night of 14/15 September 1952. Objects were reported as being in formations ranging from "arcs" to inverted "Y"s. Source estimated speed of objects at 4,000 miles per hour and altitude between 10 and 15 miles. No identifiable characteristics, such as wings or projections, could be discerned, nor was there any indication of means of propulsion, vapor trails, exhaust or noise. Source described the motion of the objects as being "erratic at times", sometimes motionless, and at other times, extremely high speed rectilinear flight. No color other than white light was ascribed to objects by source.

b. First "formation" was sighted at 2330 MST 14 September 1952. The sixth and last group was observed at 0120 MST 15 September 1952. Source could not estimate the length of time any group of objects was visible, although he stated that "they appeared and were gone in a hurry".

c. All observations were made by the unaided eye. No optical or electronic means were employed.

d. Observer was situated near the Santa Fe Bridge (crossing Rio Grande River at El Paso, Texas, and Juarez, Republic of Mexico). Objects were first witnessed at an estimated 165 degrees (south-southeast) and were moving in a southeasterly direction. Angle of observation was estimated by source to be 65 degrees above horizon.

e. Witness stated that he was accompanied by three (3) persons, all of whom corroborate his observations. No estimate of reliability or experience of either the source or witnesses can be given at this time.

f. No known activity or condition, meteorological or otherwise, has been determined at this time which would account for the sightings. No physical evidence has been found or reported. No interception was attempted. Commercial and military air traffic was at a minimum in the El Paso area at time of sightings, and no traffic was known to be in the vicinity of the reported phenomena.

g. The following weather report (teletype sequence) was obtained from the Biggs Air Force Base weather station: (2330 MST 14 September 1952) - Cloud Cover, 1/10 cirro-stratus, scattered at 25,000 feet; Visibility - 30 miles; Temperature - 77°; Dew Point - 52; Wind, surface - calm; Altimeter - 30.1; Remarks - none. (0120 MST 15 September 1952) - Cloud Cover - clear; Visibility - 30 miles; Temperature - 74°; Wind - 25; Wind, surface - calm; Altimeter - 30.1; Remarks - none.

h. Source stated that he was in process of preparing a written report, to include sketches or drawings, which he would mail to the Director of Intelligence, 810th Air Division, Biggs AFB, Texas. The report, if received, will be forwarded to the appropriate authorities.

JOHN S. WARD
1st Lt, USAF
Assistant Wing Intelligence Officer

PROVING OFFICER: None

RA057

WPG046

YMA016

WYD062

WMA038

CBC006

JWFBG 020

PP JEPHQ JEDWP JEDEN JEDMH JWFQB 555

DE JWFBG 23

P 160030Z ZNJ

FM COADIV 810 BIGGS AFB TEX

TO JEPHQ/DIR/INTELL HQS USAF WASH 25 DC

JEDWP/CG ATIC WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OHIO JEDEN/CG ENT AFB COLORADO SPRINGS C

JEDMH/CGSAC OFFUTT AFB NEBR

JWFQB/CGAF 8 CARSWELL AFB TEX

IDA 1774. FLYOBRPT. FOLG RPT RECD FROM MR. [REDACTED] CONSULTING

ENGINEER, ELPASO TEXAS AT 1500 MST 15 SEP 52: SIX GROUPS UNIDENT FLYING

OBJECTS SEEN OVER S.W. EL PASO BETWEEN (2330 MST 14 SEP 52 AND 0120 MST)

15 SEP 52. OBJECTS RPTD SPHERICAL OR DISC-SHAPED, LUMINOUS, IN GROUPS

OF TEN OR TWELVE. OBJECTS IN FORMATIONS RANGING FROM ARCS TO INVERTED "Y",

MOVING SOUTHWESTERLY CRSE. ERRATIC MOTION, NO SOUND OR APPARENT MEANS

ACTION

12 15 03 14

ATC

1. Attn
2. Attn
3. C. files

2330 1452
3030
2400
0630

PROPULSION. SOURCE ESTIMATED SPEED 4,000 MPH AND ALTITUDE 10-15 MILES.

WX COND RPTD BY SOUCE TO BE ICY HAZE 10,000-15,000 FT, BUT OBJECTS
VISIBLE THRU OVERCAST AT ALL TIMES UTIL PASSED FROM NORMAL RANGE OF
VISION. SOUCE AND THREE WITNESSES MADE OBSERVATIONS NEAR SANTA FE

0120 MS
0720Z

PAGE TWO JWFBG 23

BRIDGE ON MEXICAN BORDER, EL PASO SIDE. PRELIMINARY CHECKS REVEAL NO
KNOWN METRO CONDITIONS OR AIR TRAFFIC IN THAT AREA WHICH WOULD ACCOUNT
FOR SIGHTINGS. RELIABILITY OF SOURCE UNDETERMINED. WRITTEN REPORT
FOLLOWS.

16/0040Z SEP JWFBG

Cy

TIAL MAP CHART

personal observation

g Engineer

52

ELECTRIC GLOBES
DIAMETER
ERES
ARKLE

S.T

CIRCLE SPACING 5-DEGREES

No. 5

No. 3

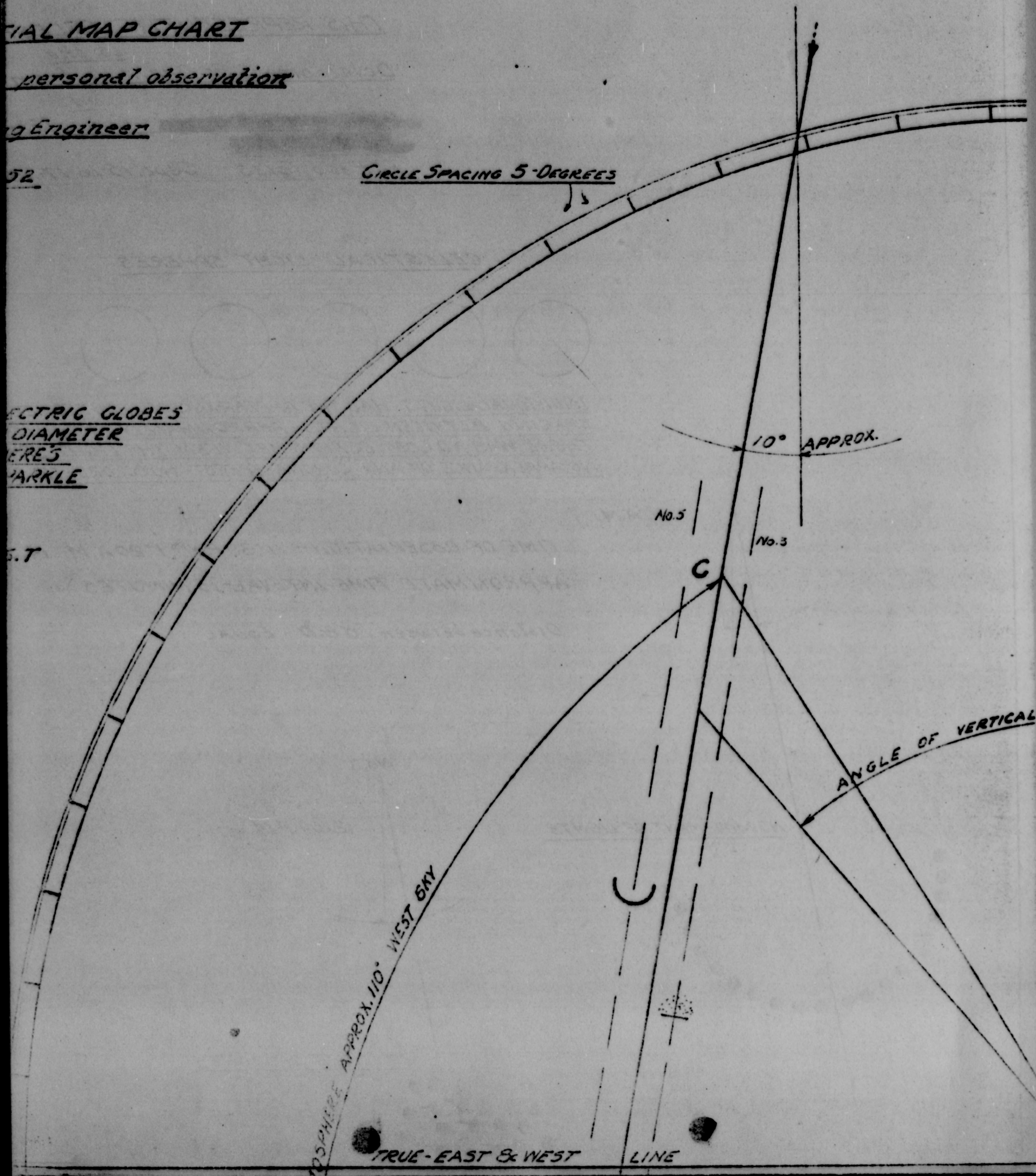
10° APPROX.

ANGLE OF VERTICAL

10 SPHERE APPROX. 110° WEST 6KY

TRUE-EAST & WEST

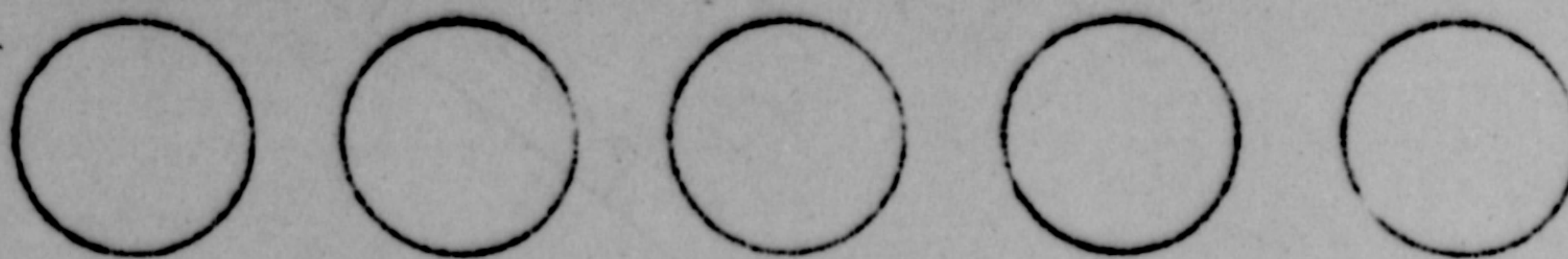
LINE



THIS REPRESENTATIVE CELESTIAL
is the
Development & Drawing from
by
[REDACTED] - Consultant

El Paso, Texas - Sept. 15-16-17-19

CELESTICAL LIGHT SPHERES



INDIVIDUAL LIGHTS HAD THE APPEARANCE OF FROSTED GLASS
SPACING BETWEEN LIGHTS APPROXIMATELY ONE-HALF
THERE WAS NO CONNECTION BETWEEN THE LIGHT SPHERES
NO APPEARANCE OF ANY CORONA EFFECT - NO COLORS - NO SHADOWS

No. 5

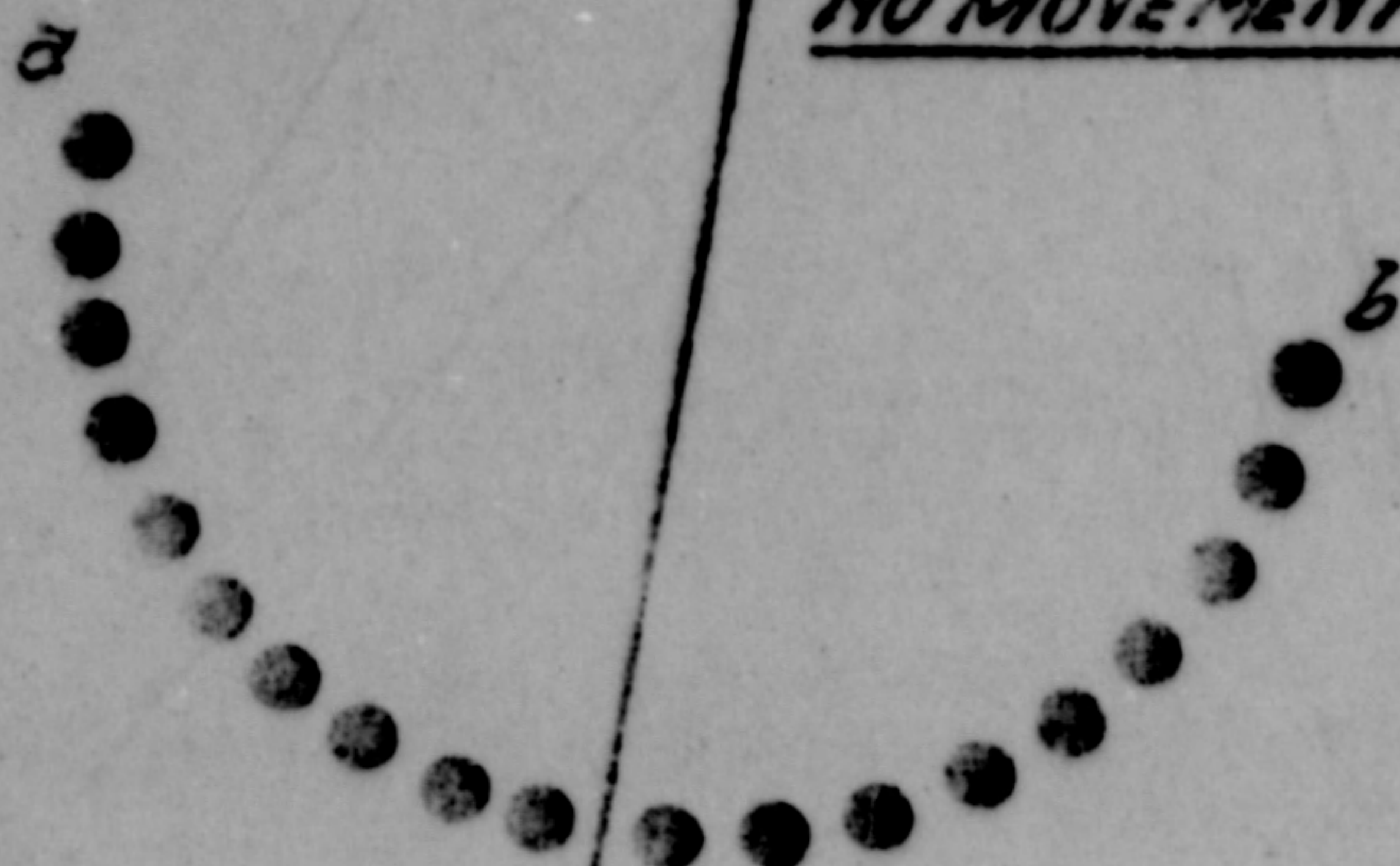
12:30 A.M.

TIME OF OBSERVATION - 11:30 P.M. - 1:20 A.M. M.S.

APPROXIMATE TIME INTERVAL - 15 MINUTES

Distance between α & δ - EQUAL

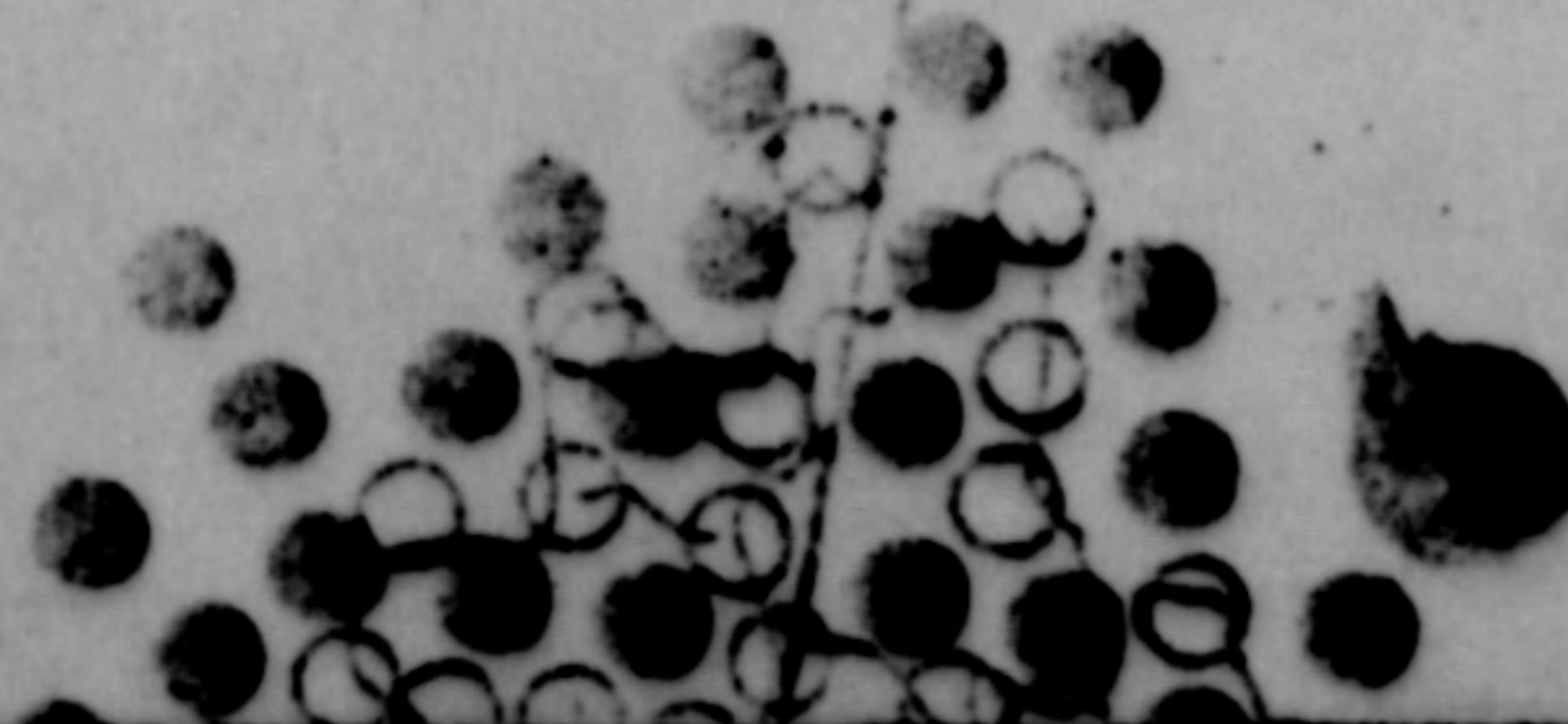
NO MOVEMENT OF LIGHTS



No. 3

12:00 P.M.

MOVEMENT OF LIGHTS



POSITIONING MAP~
-FOR-
THE LIGHTS OF CARMEN"

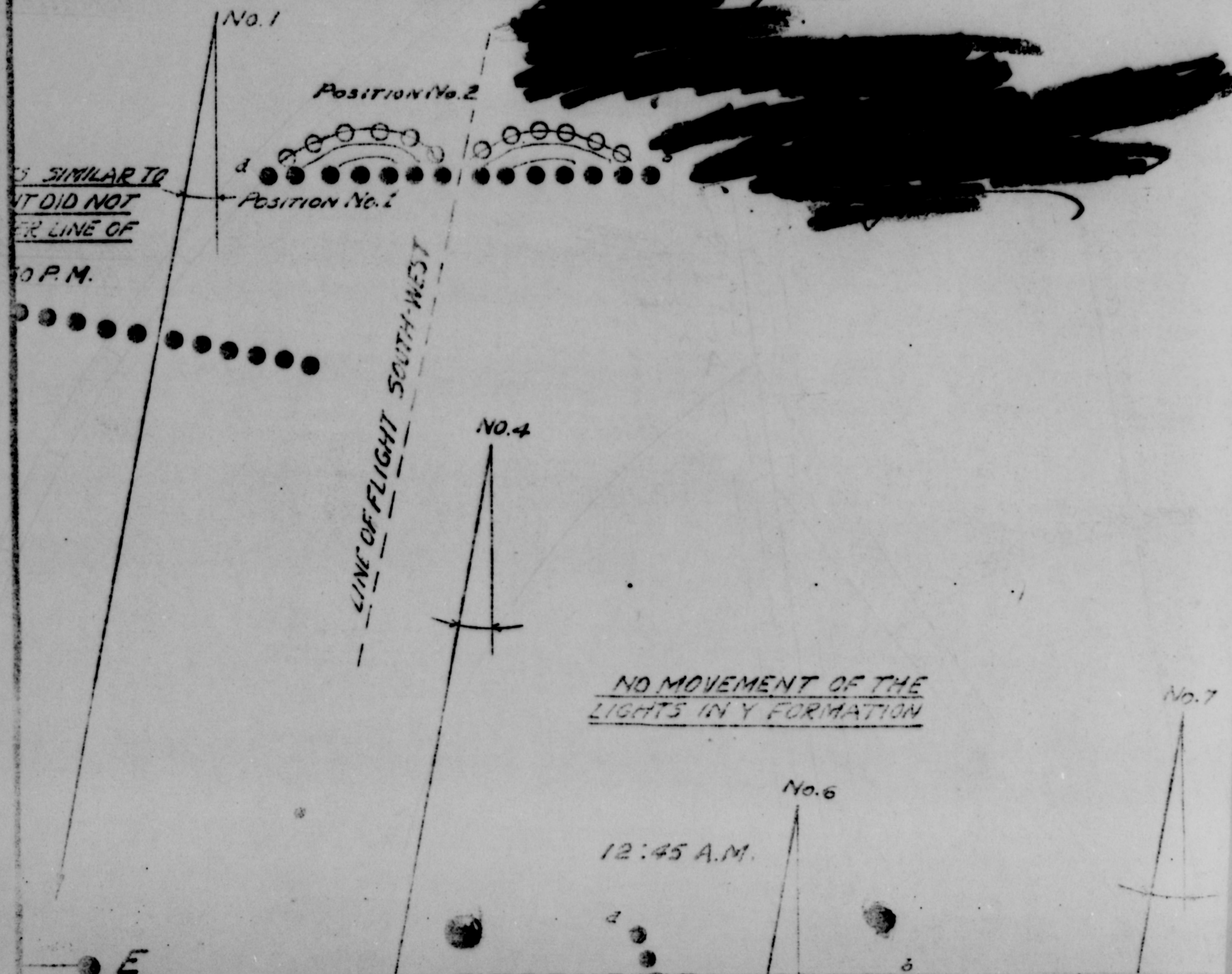
-AS-
NIGHT OF "SEPTEMBER 14, 1952"

-IN-
CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO

-BY-
[REDACTED] and Senor [REDACTED]

"S" is the name given to this sudden display of
HI SPEED LIGHTS- by [REDACTED] in honor
of first observed the Display, and called immediate
other observers

NAME OF EACH OBSERVER.



ON POLARIS

~CELESTIAL

DISPLAY OF

OBSERVED ON

CD. JUAN

Mr. & Mrs. [REDACTED]

NOTE:

CARMEN L.
CELESTICAL
OF to his w.
attention

MOVEMENT OF
THE BIRD WILL
MOVE BELOW

MAGNETIC COMPASS DECLINATION - APPROX. 12° 45' EAST

ON - APPROX 180° NORTH

10° APPROX.

No. 8

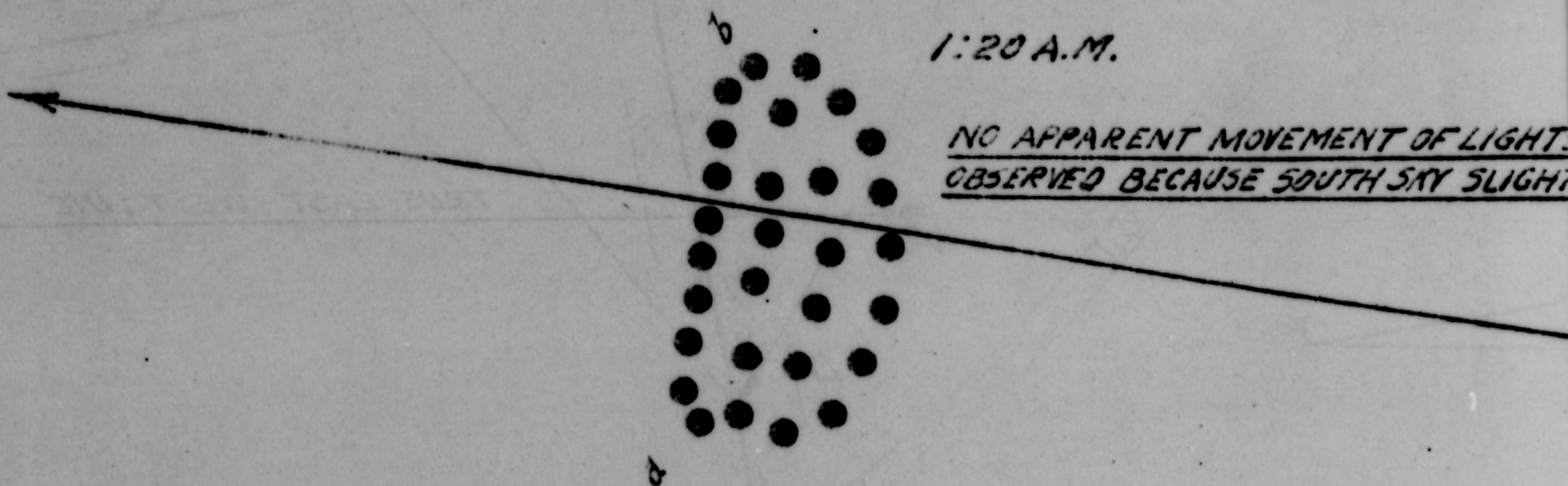
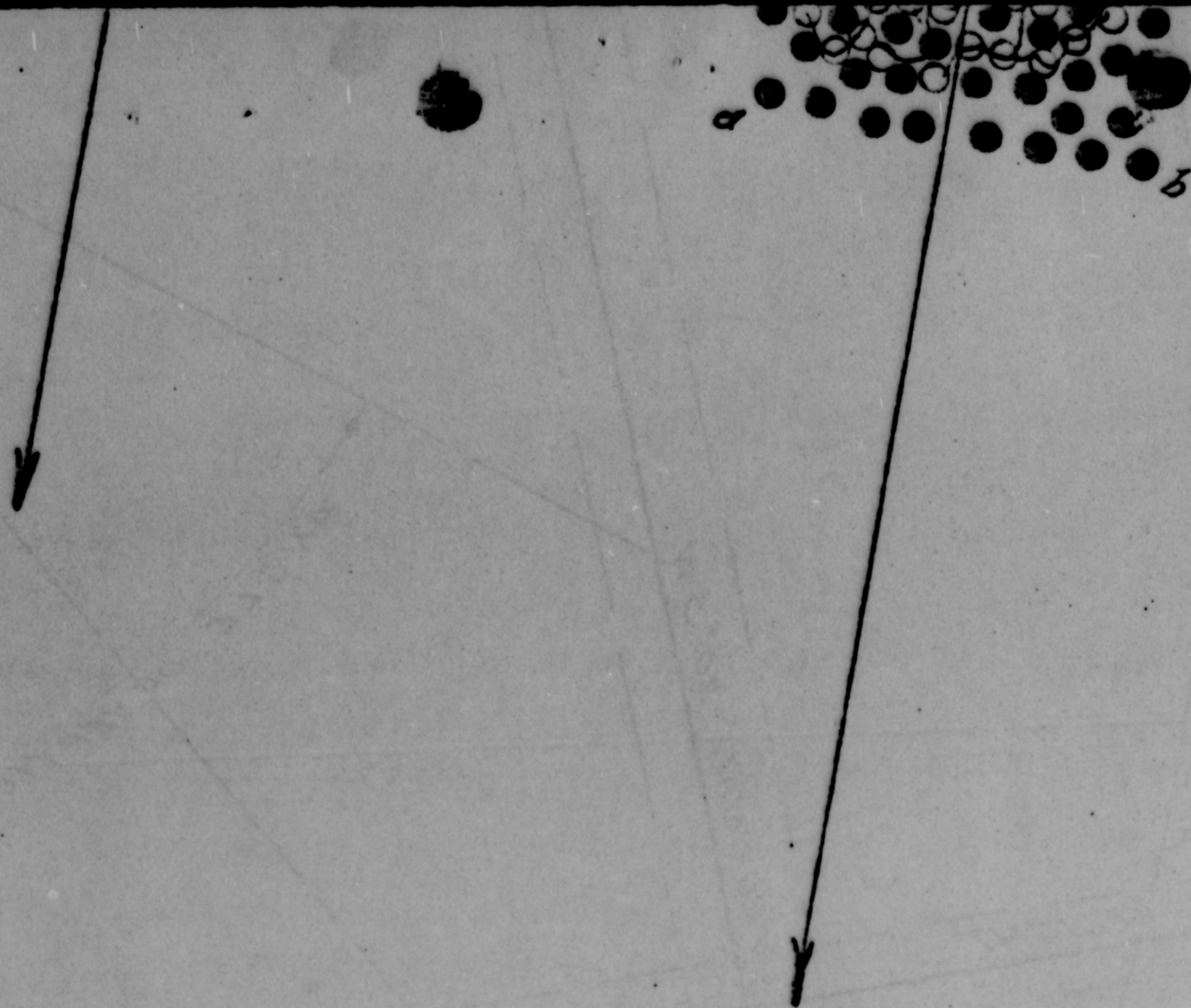
No. 4

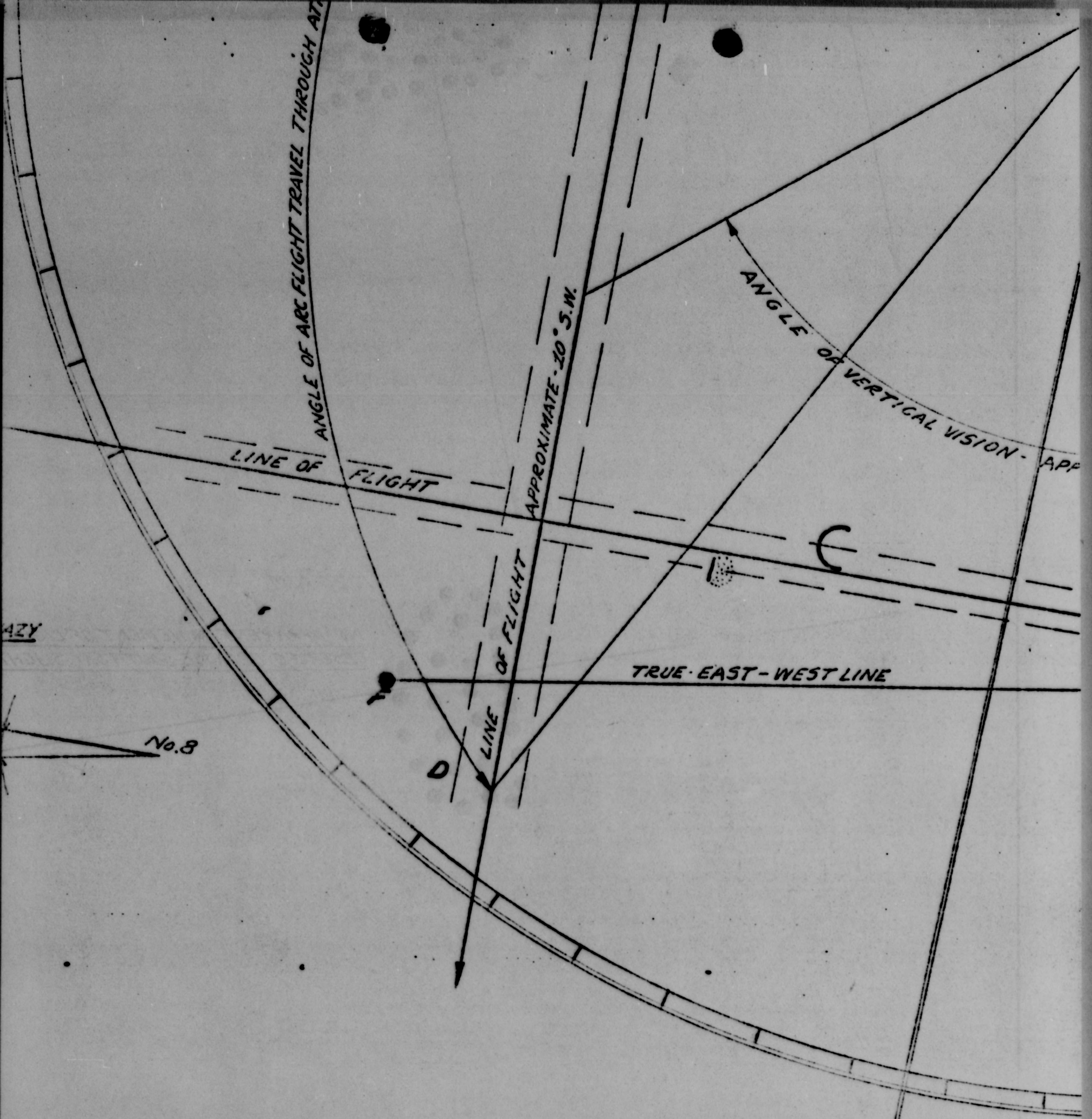
No. 7

A

130° EAST SKY

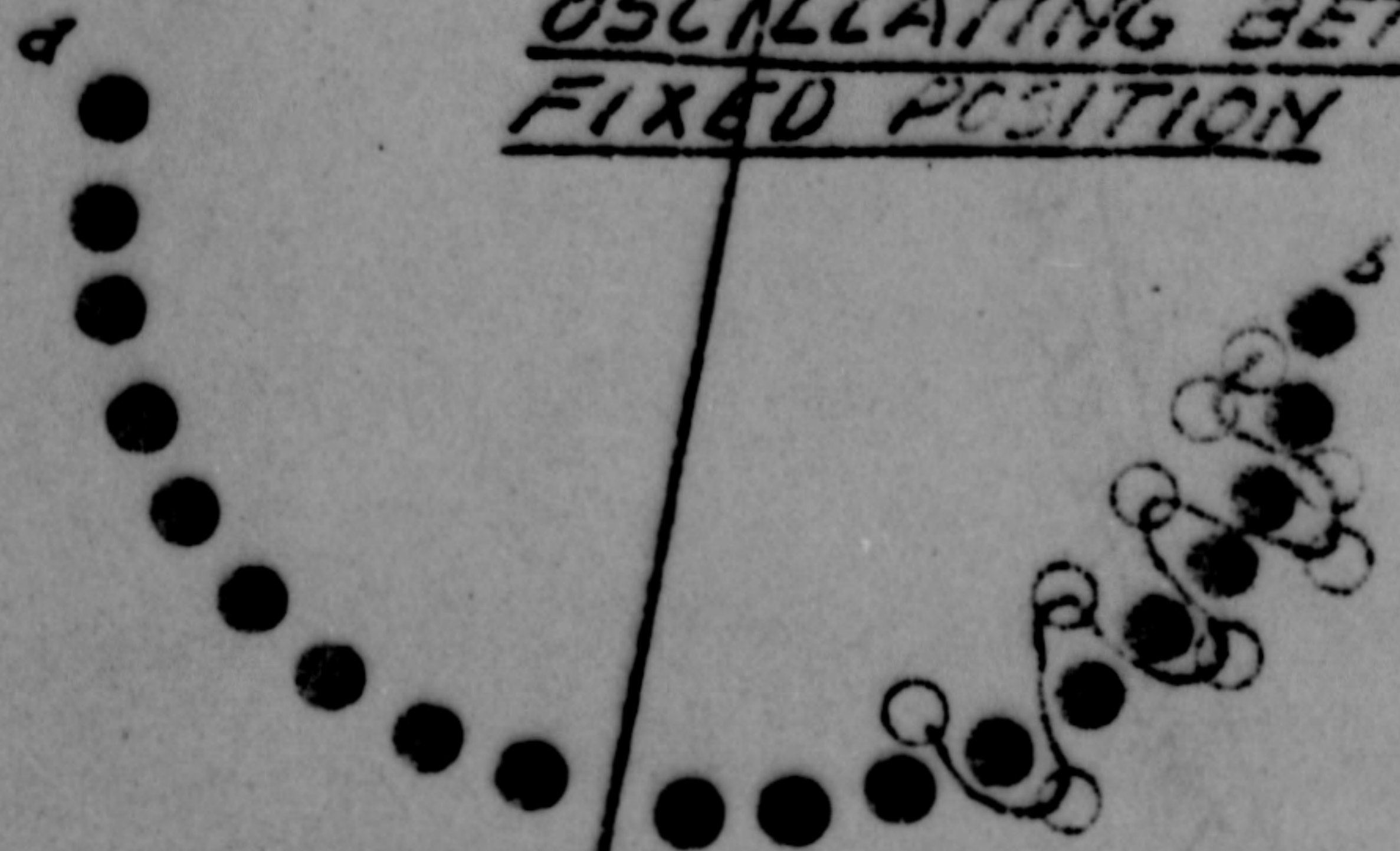
OBSERVER'S POSITION



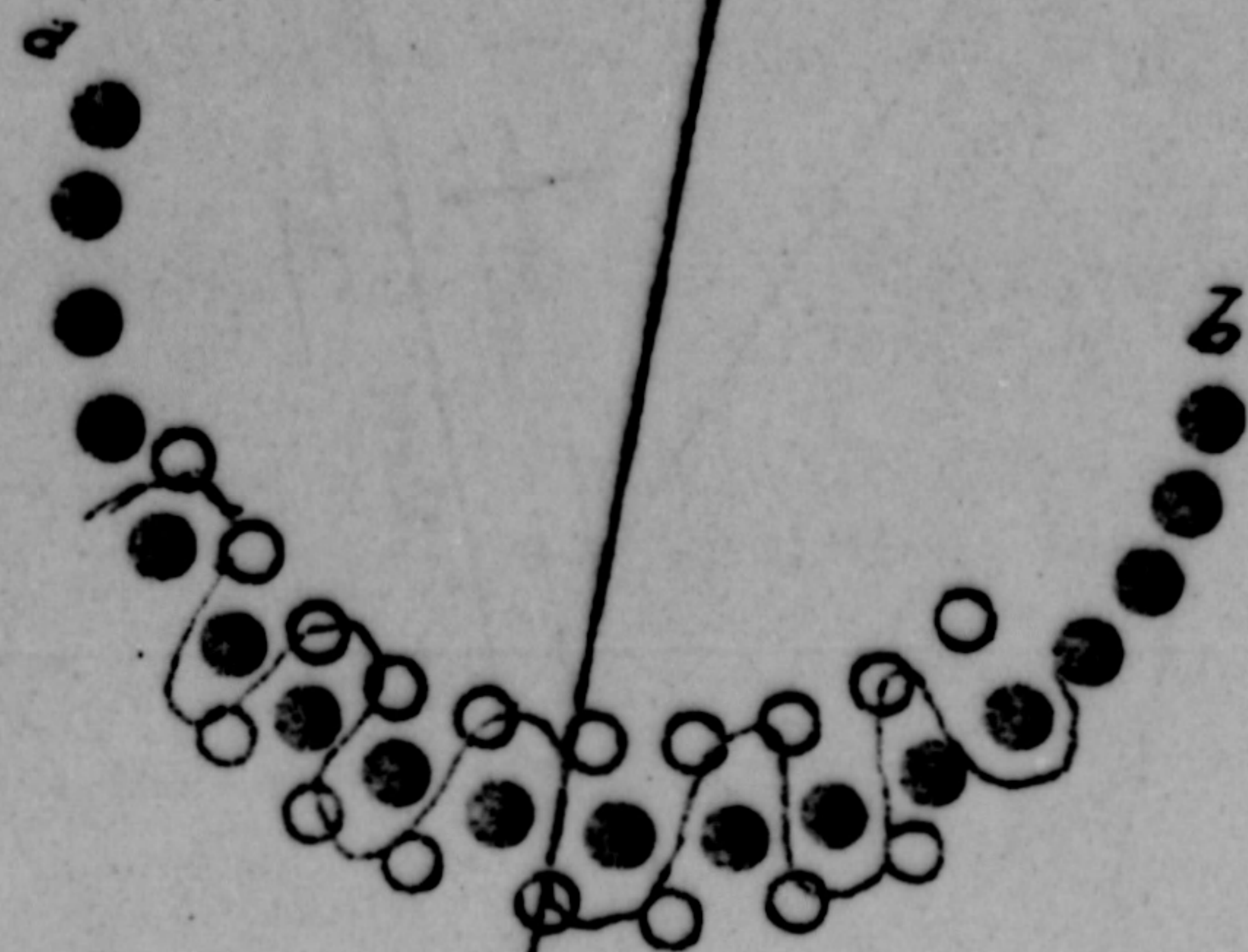


12:15 A.M.

MOVEMENT OF LIGHTS
OSCILLATING BETWEEN
FIXED POSITION



1:00 A.M.

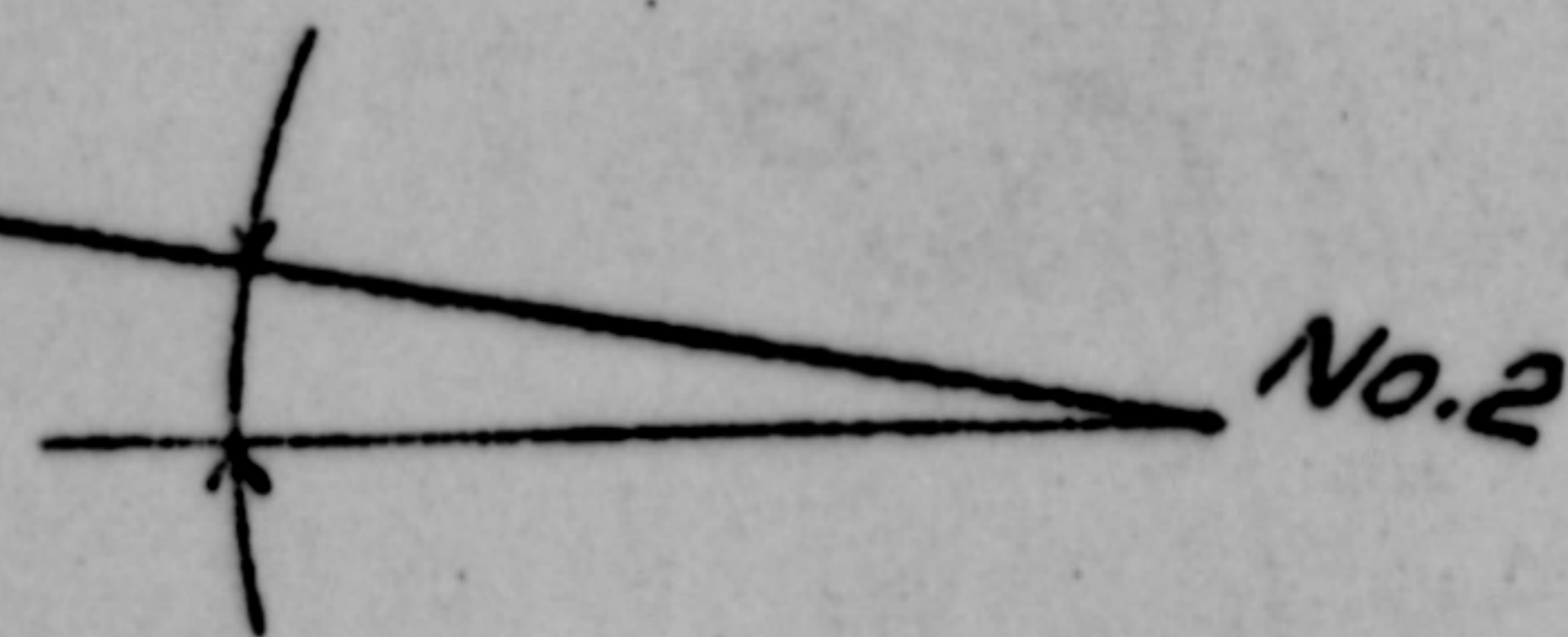
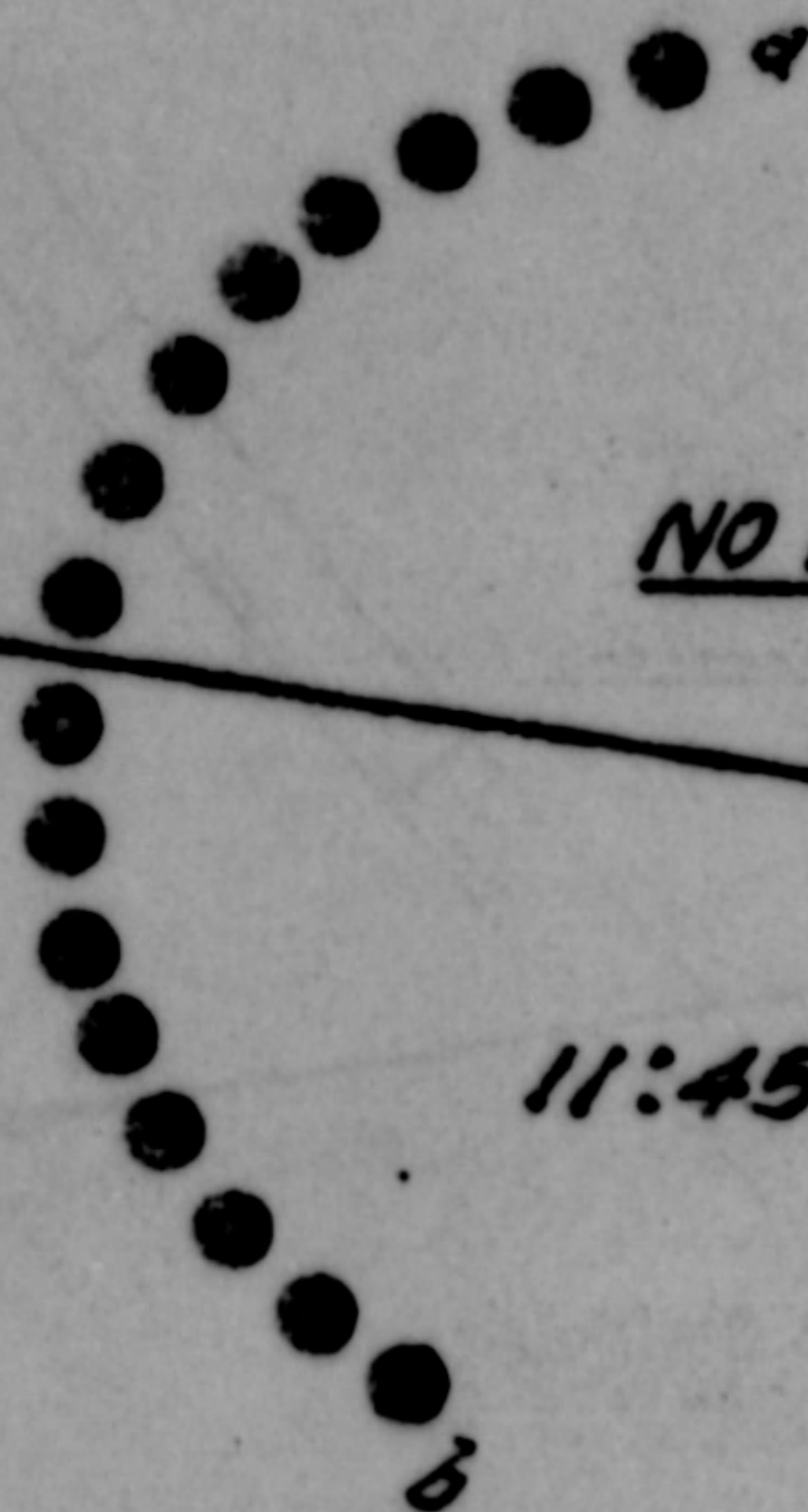


MOVEMENT OF LIGHTS
SIMILAR TO NO. 4



NO MOVEMENT OF LIGHTS

11:45 P.M.



11/10/11 - SEP 17, 1932

CO. JUAREZ, CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO

