

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 24 November 1957	2. LOCATION W of Del Rio, Texas	12. CONCLUSIONS <input type="checkbox"/> Was Balloon <input type="checkbox"/> Probably Balloon <input type="checkbox"/> Possibly Balloon <input type="checkbox"/> Was Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Probably Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Possibly Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Was Astronomical <input type="checkbox"/> Probably Astronomical <input type="checkbox"/> Possibly Astronomical <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insufficient Data for Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local _____ GMT 25/0258Z	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground-Visual <input type="checkbox"/> Ground-Radar <input type="checkbox"/> Air-Visual <input type="checkbox"/> Air-Intercept Radar	
5. PHOTOS <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	6. SOURCE Civilian	
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 10 minutes	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS one	9. COURSE West
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING Round, red object, size of baseball, appearance of ball of fire, very bright. Disappeared behind a hill.	11. COMMENTS Probably a/c however on the basis of limited information given, cannot properly evaluate.	

24 25/0258Z

Witness

19

10/25

11/23/57

PXWFPP0 YDD004 WYA014 WDC007HW A017

MM RJEDDN RJEWP RJEHQ

DE RJWFHW 7B

M 231132XZ

FM NOMDR 741 ACZRON LACKLAND

TO ZEN/COMDR 33 ADIV OKCTY

INFO RDEDDN/COMDR ADC ENT AFB

RJEWP/COMDR AIR TECHNICAL CENTER WRIGHT PATTISON AFB

RJEHQ/DIRECTOR OF INTELL HEADQUARTERS USAF WASHINGTON

BT

174E4
3-4XZa
RJD

UNCLAS FROM DO 741-11-48 SUBJECT: UFOB REPORT. ITEM ONE - (A) ROUND

(B) BASEBALL (C) RED (D) ONE (E) NO FORMATION (F) NONE (G) NONE (H) NONE (I) BALL OF FIRE

ITEM TWO - (A) BRIGHT LIGHT (B) OVER HEAD (C) FOUR MILES, ONE THOUSAND (1,000) FEET HIGH GOING WEST. (D) SEEMED TO

GO UP AND DOWN (E) DISAPPEARED BEHIND A HILL (F) TEEN MINUTES ITEM

THREE - (A) GROUND-VISUAL (B) NONE (C) N/A ITEM FOUR - (A) 0258Z 0258-6=2058

25 NOVEMBER 1957 (B) NIGHT ITEM FIVE - HD05527 ITEM SIX - (A)

[REDACTED], AGE: 37 YEARS (SALES CLERK) [REDACTED] DEL RIO, TEX. [REDACTED] NOTE: OBSERVED FOR 10 MIN

TELEPHONE: [REDACTED] (B) NONE ITEM SEVEN - (A) CLEAR (B) 6,000-120 DEGREES - S.E.

13 10,000-150 DEGREES - 31 16,000-230 DEGREES 66 20,000-200 DEGREES - 57 SSE SSW

NOTE:

(1) Skipped
want from

No surface winds given

Direction
of
object
wind
dir.

PAGE TWO RJWFW 7B

30,000-⁵ DEGREES - (F) NONE ITEM EIGHT - NONE ITEM NINE - NONE ITEM TEN -
NONE ITEM ELEVEN - COULD HAVE POSSIBLY BEEN A SIGHTING OF THE PLAN-
ET VENUS. NOTHING UNUSUAL PICKED UP BY RADAR. ITEM TWELVE - NONE.

BT

25/0744Z NOV RJWFW

NO; Venus is never directly overhead.

~~RECORDED~~ The reported date of sighting is
after the date given for making
out the report.

On the basis of limited information given, i.e.
No specific azimuths, bearings, elevations
as prescribed by para 15 AFM 200-2, etc
cannot properly appraise this sighting.

Frank Doty

Venus Most Prominent

Venus, the only planet now visible in the evening, is a brilliant object in the sky and will soon be joined by the Leonids, "shooting stars."

By JAMES STOKLEY

► THAT BRILLIANT object you see in the southwestern sky these evenings as darkness falls is not an airplane, a flying saucer, or some bright light hung in the sky as part of an experiment.

What you see is the planet Venus, now reaching its greatest prominence, which comes just before its disappearance from the evening sky early in 1958.

Venus is far brighter than any other star or planet seen in the night sky and there is no difficulty in identifying it. Indeed, it can be observed long before the sky is dark. In fact, if you know where to look, you can even see it in broad daylight!

After it passed behind the sun last April 14, Venus has gradually been drawing to the east of that body. That meant that it followed the sun in its daily motion across the sky, and so remained visible in the west after the sun had set. On Nov. 18 it will be farther east of the sun, hence remaining in the sky for the longest time after sunset, nearly three hours. After that it will start moving toward the sun again.

Because of its early setting, Venus does not appear on the accompanying maps of the November evening skies, which show their appearance about 10:00 p.m., your own kind of standard time, at the first of November, 9:00 p.m. on the 15th and 8:00 p.m. on the 30th.

Bright Birds in the Sky

These maps do, however, show the stars that are now visible.

Toward the west is Deneb, at the top of the "northern cross," which is really part of the constellation of Cygnus, the swan. Deneb is in the bird's tail; in fact, the word is Arabic and means "tail." The crosspiece represents the wings, and the lower part of the cross his long neck, stretched forward in flight. At the head is Albireo, a star of the second magnitude on the astronomical brightness scale. Below Cygnus is another first-magnitude star, Vega, in Lyra, the lyre. To the left is another bird, Aquila, the eagle, with the star Altair.

High in the south you can see the four stars that form the "great square," part of the constellation of Pegasus, the winged horse. Although these are not among the brightest, their characteristic arrangement makes them a good starting place from which to find other groups. The horse, actually, is upside down in the sky, as the row of stars extending westward from the lower right corner of the square is his head.

The star at the upper right, Alpheratz, is

So bright was this planet that a local Sheriff and his deputies were driving to it, intercept it a few days ago — after numerous calls from general public.

not in Pegasus at all, but in the neighboring group of Andromeda. This constellation represents the Ethiopian princess who, according to mythology, was chained to a rock to be devoured by a sea monster, represented by the constellation of Cetus, the whale, in the south. Fortunately, she was rescued by the hero, Perseus, who is seen in the northeast.

Andromeda's mother, Cassiopeia, is seen in the north, a group forming the letter M, above Polaris, the pole star. Alongside her is her husband, the king, Cepheus.

Turning now toward the east, we can see what is generally considered to be the finest constellation in the sky making its debut for the season.

Orion: Season's Finest

This is Orion, the warrior, easily recognized because of the three stars in a row that form his belt. To the left is Betelgeuse, to the right is Rigel, both of the first magnitude, although being so low in the sky they do not appear as bright as they

will in the coming months. Then you will see them high in the south.

Just above Orion is Taurus, the bull, with brilliant Aldebaran, and to the left of this figure stands Auriga, the charioteer, with first magnitude Capella.

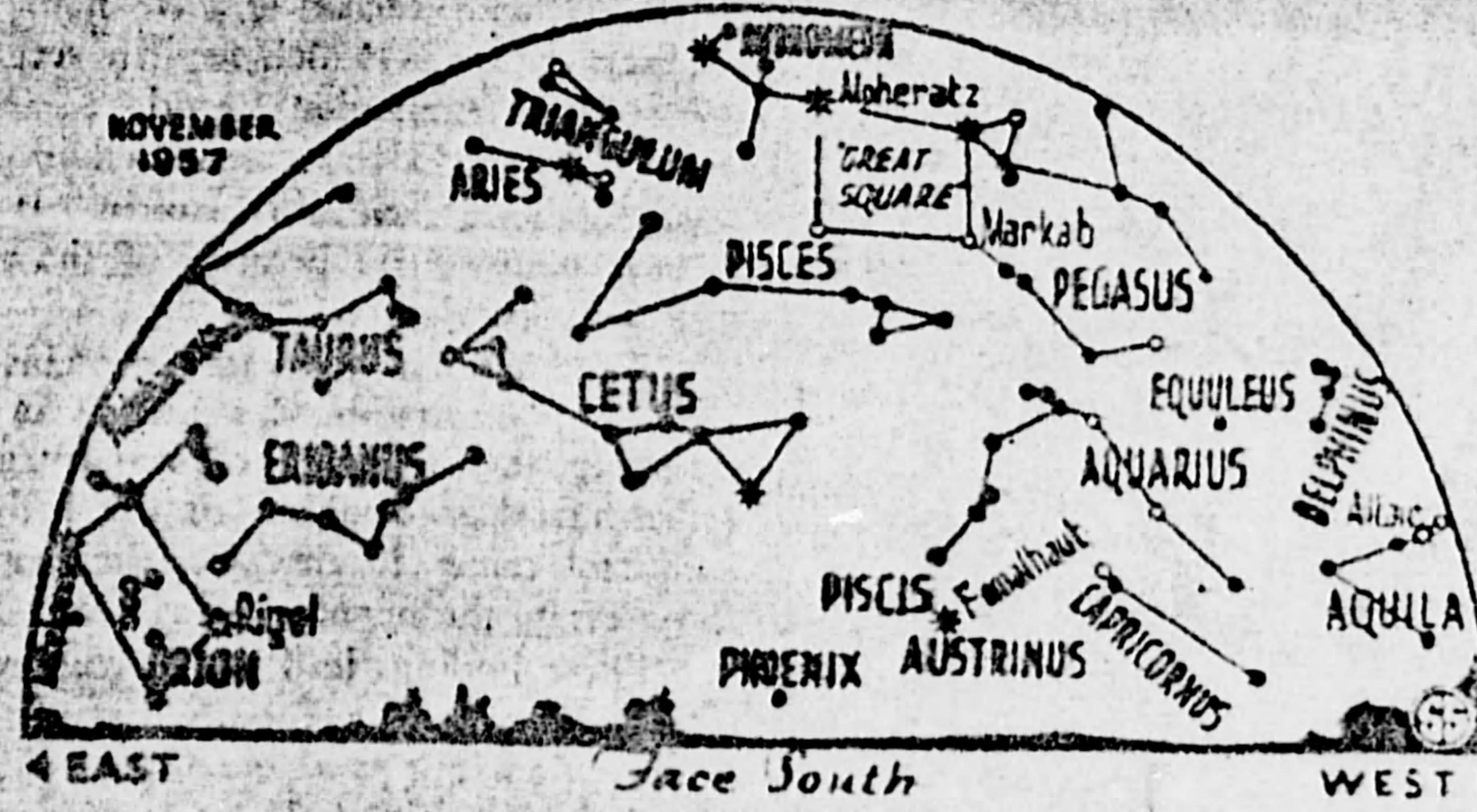
Although only Venus is now visible in the evening, two other planets appear in the southeast before sunrise. Brightest of these is Jupiter, in the constellation of Virgo, the virgin. It is close to the bright star Spica. However, it exceeds the star in brilliance about ten times.

Farther east is Mars, rising about an hour ahead of the sun. Its brightness is about half that of Spica. Mercury and Saturn are both too near the sun to be easily visible in November.

Shower of "Stars" to Come

November is the month bringing one of the year's famous showers of meteors, or "shooting stars," which appear from about the 13th to the 16th.

They are most numerous after midnight, because then we are on the forward side of the earth in its annual movement around the sun. Thus, we meet them head-on. This is different from the evening hours when we are on the rearward part, and see only those that catch up to us.



• • • SYMBOLS FOR STARS IN ORDER OF BRILLIANCE.

So bright was this planet that a local Sheriff and his deputies were driving to it, intercept it a few days ago — after numerous calls from general public.

No Case (Information Only)

16 November 1957
Holloman North Test Range, New Mexico

On November 16

Miss Ella Louise Fortune, an Indian Welfare Nurse photographed on color film a brilliant luminous flat egg-shaped object near the Holloman North Test Range in New Mexico.

NO CASE (INFORMATION ONLY)

20 Nov 57
Dansville, Indiana

The following is in answer to your
request in one of the recent issues
of FLYING SAUCERS From Other
Worlds that UFO information be
sent to you and that you would act
as a central clearing house for such
information.

First of all, I would appreciate a
small mention in the next issue if
I am not too late with this letter.
We are, naturally, a non-profit orga-
nization dedicated, as are nearly
all the other research organizations,
to the truth behind the secret of the
saucers. We do not limit our re-
search to one specific field, but are
open to any and all suggestions, for
even the most ridiculed theory may
be correct.

Now, on with the info - First I'd
like to report an odd experience
which my wife and I had. It was not
our first time to see something odd
in the sky, but this sighting took the
cake. In actuality, it was two sepa-
rate sightings within minutes of each
other. Both sightings occurred on
20 November 1957. The first one was
at 5:27 p.m. (CST) near the Allison
Engine Plant in Indianapolis at
west Michigan Street. My wife and
I were driving home from work
when a red-orange light appeared
about 70 degrees above the horizon
in the south-southwest. Venus was
immediately located and the object
was about 10 degrees west and about
5 degrees below the planet. The sky

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I SAW A FLYING SAUCER

was clear but a few scattered clouds
appeared in patches in the dark-
ness. The object was moving north
when first sighted and as it con-
tinued to move in a straight line,
the light gradually faded. After a-
bout 3 seconds, it flashed violently
back on, remained bright for a few
seconds then once again faded slow-
ly. This happened about 15 seconds
apart and a total of four times. We
stopped the car and got out. The
object was still visible. It disappear-
ed behind a cloud, but was in sight
from 5:27 to 5:31 (CST), a total of
four minutes. I would judge that the
object was 5 to 6,000 feet in the air
the entire period of time it was in
sight.

Later that same night, as we were
between Avon and Danville, Indiana
and about 15 miles from Indianapo-
lis, at 5:45 p.m. (CST) we were
driving on Highway 36 when we
saw two lights ahead of us and a-
bout 550 feet high. The light on the
left was green and the one on the
right was red. The lights seemed to
be hovering. At first we thought it
was an airplane following the high-
way to Weir-Cook Airport in In-
dianapolis, but when we came near-
er to the lights, they seemed to
speed up. I stopped the car when
the lights were almost over us and
when we got out of the car and look-
ed up, the object should have been
directly above us. We saw nothing—
no lights, no form or shape. There
was no sound. When the object was
on the other side of us we saw a
single white light moving compara-
tively slowly, then attaining a very
high rate of speed as it approached
Avon. Neither the green nor the red
light were visible after the object
passed us. There was never any
sound, no rush of air or other dis-
turbance. When the object was the
other side of Avon (west), it made

a sharp turn toward the south, then back north and resumed its previous course. The object was in sight for a total of 13 minutes, so we know it was going fairly slowly at times.

On 5 November 1957 at 10:10 p.m. (CST) 5 persons were returning to their homes from a ball game. The coach, Mr. Marvin Wisehart, and his wife were turning in the driveway of their home in New Lisbon, Indiana when the car behind them stopped and Mrs. Leona Barlow, also of New Lisbon called three bright lights in the sky to their attention. Also in the Barlow car were Mrs. Barlow's son and daughter, Dave and Sylvia Barlow. All five persons saw the objects clearly.

They were described by Mr. Wisehart in a report to the UFO Research Bureau as "moving extremely slow," and changing brightness from time to time. The objects were the size of basketballs held at arm's length and were moving from south to east. Of the three objects, two were white and the third was red with white rotating lights. Mr. Wisehart reports, "It appeared as though the three 'objects' were connected. This was observed for only a few seconds, though." At one point "the biggest object appeared to speed up and leave the other two dim lights for a short distance gain." He believes that the lights were "Experimental or weather balloons from Wright-Patterson AFB, Dayton, Ohio." Wisehart reported that the objects "looked like a red and white light rotating in a plastic cover shaped like a football headgear."

The sky was clear and there was a light wind at the time of the sighting. It is still difficult for the UFO Research Bureau to believe that the objects were balloons from Wright-Patterson AFB. It is interesting to note this indication by Mr. Wise-

hart. It indicates that the "shush-up" boys in Air Force blue have done a better than fair job of saturation with their trumped up information released from time to time. This is in no way a reflection upon Mr. Wisehart, for it is his privilege to believe what he will.

Mrs. William Fulk of Spencer, Indiana was returning home from a club meeting on Wednesday, 20 November 1957 at 10:30 p.m. (CST). As she got out of her car, she noticed a bright object hovering in the sky above. The object was about the size of a grapefruit held at arm's length and was pulsating. It was red in coloration and the edges were sharply outlined against the clear night sky. Mrs. Fulk immediately called the phenomena to the attention of her husband who was inside the house. Both of them watched the object for 30 minutes. At one point during the sighting, a shaft of white light appeared behind the object as though a flashlight had been turned on. A few minutes later the beam disappeared as though a flashlight had been suddenly snapped off. The same object, or one similar, was sighted the same evening about 8:30 p.m. by Mr. Grover Fulk, a Patricksburg, Indiana mailman.

A telephone call to Mrs. Fulk proved interesting. She said "about 2 to 3 weeks later we saw the same thing again but this time there was a rainbow before we saw the object." When questioned further regarding this phenomena, Mrs. Fulk revealed that the "rainbow" appeared in the sky after darkness and that the red ball of fire appeared later and seemed to traverse the entire length of the "rainbow."

I also have a sketch made by one of the boys involved in the Green-castle Incident recently reported by you.

Ray Strode
Chief, Research Section
UFO Research Bureau
54 Old North Salem Road
Danville, Indiana

FLYING SAUCERS: MAY 58
SOURCE: .

25 - 30 NOVEMBER 1957 SIGHTINGS

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OBSERVER</u>	<u>EVALUATION</u>
25	Baffin Island, Canada	[REDACTED]	Other (SATELLITE)
25	Los Angeles, California	[REDACTED]	Balloon
25	Santa Rosa, Texas	[REDACTED]	Astro (VENUS)
25	Frankfort, Kentucky (CASE MISSING)	Civilian ANG	Astro (METEOR)
25	Globe, Arizona	[REDACTED]	Other (SATELLITE)
25	Eglin AFB, Florida	Air Vis/Ground RADAR	Aircraft
25	Globe, Arizona	[REDACTED]	Aircraft
25	Gila River, Arizona	[REDACTED]	Other (SATELLITE)
25	Ctivits, Wisconsin	[REDACTED]	Astro (STARS/PLANETS)
25	Wayne, Michigan	[REDACTED] (PHYSICAL S)	Other (RADAR REFLECTION)
26	Joliet, Illinois	ANG Pilot	Other (CONTRAILS) Aircraft
26	Farmington, New Mexico	[REDACTED]	Aircraft
26	USSR, Japan, Sea of Okhotsk	Military	Astro (METEOR)
26	Seoul, Korea	[REDACTED]	Astro (METEOR)
26	Robins AFB, Georgia	Multi	UNIDENTIFIED
26	Covington, Kentucky (CASE MISSING)	Civilian	Insufficient Data
26	Yuma, Arizona Area	Military	Balloon
26	Cleburne, Texas	[REDACTED]	Insufficient Data
26	Noblesville, Indiana	[REDACTED]	Insufficient Data
26	Albuquerque, New Mexico	[REDACTED]	Aircraft
26	Laconia, New Hampshire	[REDACTED]	Aircraft
26	Ann Arbor, Michigan	[REDACTED]	Astro (METEOR)
26	Dublin, Georgia	[REDACTED]	Insufficient Data
26	Lake Worth, Florida	[REDACTED]	Insufficient Data
26	Chattanooga, Tennessee (CASE MISSING)	Civilian	Aircraft
26	Eatontown, New Jersey	[REDACTED]	Balloon
26	West Mesa AFS, New Mexico	Military (RADAR)	Other (ANOMALOUS PROP)
26	Las Vegas, Nevada	[REDACTED]	Astro (METEOR)
27	Yakima, Washington	NW Airlines/Tower Opr	Astro (METEOR)
27	Middletown, Ohio (Iron Pyrite)	[REDACTED] (PHYSICAL S)	Other (HOAX)
27	Hondo, Texas	[REDACTED]	Insufficient Data
27	Louisville, Kentucky (CASE MISSING)	Civilian	Astro (STARS/PLANETS)
27	Miamisburg, Ohio	Not Reported	Other (SATELLITE)
27	Yosemite, Kentucky (CASE MISSING)	Civilian	Astro (METEOR)
27	Toledo, Ohio	Airline Pilots	Insufficient Data
29	N Bellmore, Long Island, New York	[REDACTED]	Astro (VENUS)
29	Springfield, Massachusetts	Military Air	Insufficient Data
29	Ferron, Utah	[REDACTED]	Astro (STARS/PLANETS)
30	Minot, North Dakota	Military (RADAR)	Other (FALSE TARGET)
30	New Orleans, Louisiana	Military	UNIDENTIFIED
30	Cathedral City, California	[REDACTED]	Astro (METEOR)
30	Atlanta, Georgia	[REDACTED]	Aircraft
0	Custer, South Dakota	Military	Astro (METEOR)
0	Fairbanks, Alaska	Multi	Astro (METEOR)
0	Southern California	Multi (7 cases)	Astro (METEOR)

(*) IN SEPARATE FOLDER

25 - 30 NOVEMBER 1957 SIGHTINGS

ADDITIONAL REPORTED SIGHTINGS (NOT CASES)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>EVALUATION</u>
Nov 25	Universe	Science News Ltr	
26	Porto Alegre,	Newsclipping	
29	Dayton, Ohio	Newsclipping	
29	San Paulo, Brazil	Newsclipping	
29	London, England	Newsclipping	