PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 31 Oct 1963	2. LOCATION Saudi Arabia	12. CONCLUSIONS ☐ Was Balloon ☐ Probably Balloon ☐ Possibly Balloon ☐ Was Aircraft ☐ Probably Aircraft ☐ Possibly Aircraft ☒ Was Astronomical Meteor ☐ Probably Astronomical ☐ Possibly Astronomical ☐ Other_____ ☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation ☐ Unknown
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local 740PM GMT_____	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION ☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar	
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No	6. SOURCE Civilian	
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 2 or 3 seconds	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS 1	9. COURSE SW

10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING

Firey object in sky. Sighted through window. Object in flight from NE to south.

11. COMMENTS

Meteor observation, one object decayed this date, however direction of flight and duration of sighting not consistant with decay analysis.

ATIC FORM 329 (REV 25 SEP 52)

HEADQUARTERS
FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION
AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO

REPLY TO ATTN OF: TDEW

SUBJECT: UFO Sighting ([redacted]

22 NOV 1963

TO: Hq USAF SAF-OIPB ([redacted])
Wash 25 D C

1. Reference the attached letter from [redacted] dated 8 Nov 63, regarding a UFO sighting. The following information is provided to assist in a reply to Mr Sample.

2. The sighting of [redacted] evaluated as a meteor. This evaluation is based on the duration and description as well as the direction of flight. The speed of the object as indicated by the duration is well within the limits of meteor capability. It should also be pointed out that the direction of flight to the Southwest rules out possible satellite decay, also, the duration of decay sightings are much greater. Sputnik IV decay on 5 Sep 62 lasted in excess of two minutes. The Discoverer VIII decay on 7 Mar 60 lasted over four minutes.

FOR THE COMMANDER

ERIC T de JONCKHEERE
Colonel, USAF
Deputy for Technology
and Subsystems

1 Atch
a/s

Nov. 6th 1963

NASA
Washington, D.C.

To Whom It May Concern, Gentlemen (If indeed anyone)

At a few minutes plus or minus
7:40 P.M. local Algiers (Louisiana) time last Hallowe'en,
Tuesday
October 31st my wife, who was gazing out of our living room
window suddenly called my attention to a fiery object in the
sky. I looked up quickly from my seat on the sofa and saw
it, also. The main body of the object appeared to be about the
size of a tennis ball with small fiery "pieces" "breaking" off
behind. The entire length from "head" to end of the "tail" seemed
to be a foot or, possibly, two and it was moving in a direction
which seemed to be from the north and a little bit east to
south and slightly west. I observed the mysterious object for two
or, possibly, three seconds when it suddenly "went out like an
extinguished electric light." This object was moving much, much
too slowly to have been a "shooting star." It seemed to be
moving at just about the same speed as the big "balloon satellite"
we watched out here one evening about 2 (?) years ago. That is
why I thought it might have been some old spent satellite
entering the atmosphere after several years of circling the earth
and, possibly, considering the direction from which it was
coming, it might have been an unannounced Russian "flop."
Naturally, my wife and I were the only two people in Algiers
to see the object, but I thought I would report our observation
for, anyway, incidentally, it seemed to be about half a block
away and about 100' high, but actually, I assume it was 100 or
more and 100 miles high.

Very truly yours

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

Saudi Arabia

NASA Hold Service 34

To: AFP National Space Agency (NASA)
Washington, D.C.,
United States of America

☐ Delivered

Address corrected

Reason for return

November 26, 1963

Dear [redacted]

This is in response to your letter of November 5, 1963, in which you reported the sighting of an unusual object on October 31st.

Your sighting has been evaluated as a meteor. This evaluation is based on the duration and description as well as the direction of flight. The speed of the object as indicated by the duration is well within the limits of meteor capability. The direction of flight to the southwest rules out possible satellite decay. Also, the duration of decay sightings is much greater. Sputnik IV decay on September 5, 1962, lasted in excess of two minutes and Discoverer VIII decay on March 7, 1960 lasted over four minutes.

Sincerely,

MASTON M. JACKS
Major, USAF
Public Information Division
Office of Information

[redacted]
Dhahran (Abqaiq), Saudi Arabia