1. DATE - TIME GROUP 12 July 1965 12/2200Z	**2. LOCATION** Pennsylvania W Virginia, Ohio
3. SOURCE Civilian & Military	**10. CONCLUSION** BALLOON
4. NUMBER OF OBJECTS One	Upper-Air Research Balloon
5. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 6 Hours	**11. BRIEF SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS** SEE CASE FILE
6. TYPE OF OBSERVATION GD. Radar Ground & Air-Visual	
7. COURSE Westerly	
8. PHOTOS YES XX Yes Satellite Tracking ☐ No Photos	
9. PHYSICAL EVIDENCE ☐ Yes XX No	

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

TAB	ITEM
RIGHT SIDE	
A	REPORTS
B	SATELLITE TRACKING DATA
C	MAP
D	NEWS CLIPPINGS
LEFT SIDE	
A	INVESTIGATIVE DATA
B	WIND INFORMATION

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?

12 (Day) 7 (Month) 1965 (Year)

2. Time of day: 8:00 (Hour) To 8:45 (Minutes)

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

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]; Bradford (City or Town); Ohio. Miami. (State or County)

Nearest Postal Address

5. How long was object in sight? (Total Duration) _____ Hours Approx. 45 Min. Minutes Seconds

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

5.1 How was time in sight determined? Wrist Watch

5.2 Was object in sight continuously? Yes X No ____

6. What was the condition of the sky?

DAY	NIGHT
a. Bright	a. Bright
b. Cloudy	b. Cloudy

Evening Clear

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

After Sunset

FTD FORM OCT 62 164 This form supersedes FTD 164, Jul 61, which is obsolete.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 XXX
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 XXX
b. Hazy
c. Scattered clouds
d. Thick or heavy clouds

WEATHER *(Circle One)*:

a. Dry XXX
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 Ball-shaped
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: A new Silver Dollar.

12. The edges of the object were:

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

Rested binoculars on top of car to steady them.

13. Did the object: *(Circle One for each question)*

a. Appear to stand still at any time?	Yes XXX	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

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

In an east by southeast direction, rising steadily at a highly accelerated speed.

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

(Circle One): Yes (No XXX) 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 (NoXXX) 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 None

b. Color From silver to color of the moon.

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?

Entirely covered.

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 estimate the speed of the object?

(Circle One) Yes (No XXX)

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 XXX)

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 XXX)
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? XXX)
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
b. Northeast
c. East
d. Southeast
e. South
f. Southwest
g. West
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

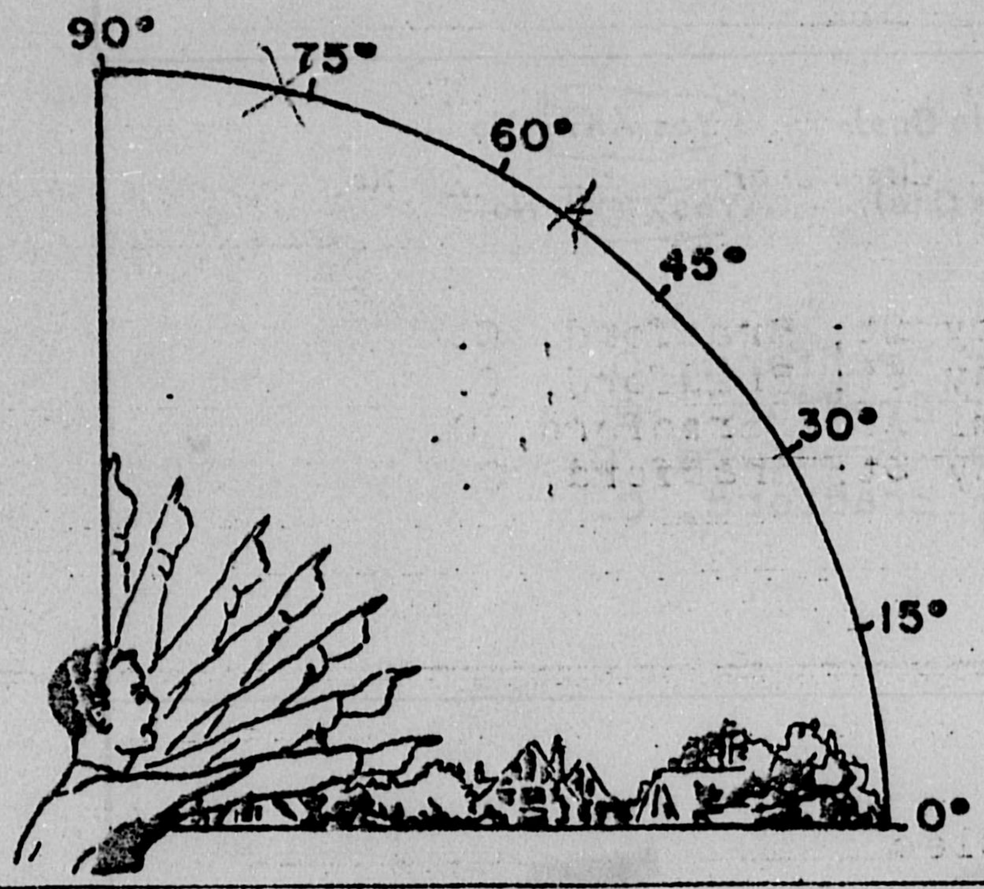
25. Did you observe the object through any of the following?

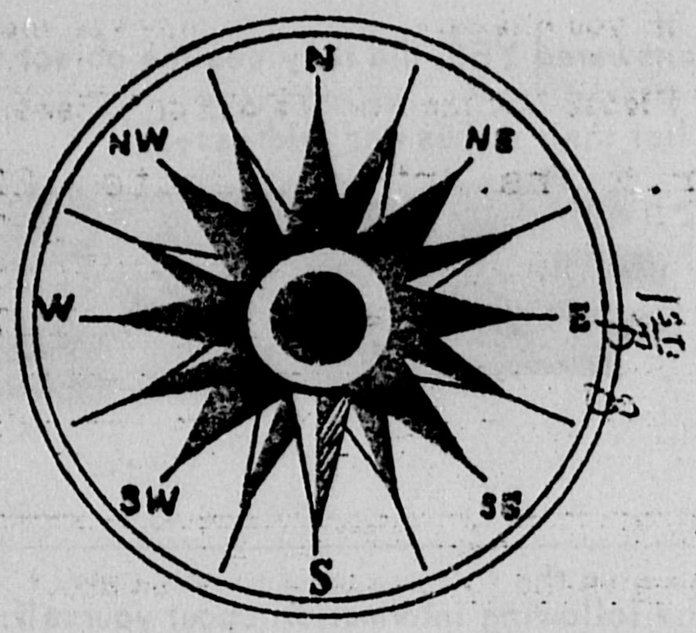
a. Eyeglasses	Yes	No	e. (Binoculars XXX. Yes	No	7 x 50)
b. Sun glasses	Yes	No	f. Telescope	Yes	No
c. Windshield	Yes	No	g. Theodolite	Yes	No
d. Window glass	Yes	No	h. Other _____		

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.

Find inserted drawings.

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.

No.

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

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

31.2 Please list their names and addresses:

Mr.& Mrs [redacted] St; Bradford, O.
[redacted] St; Bradford, O.
[redacted] Ave; Bradford, O.
[redacted] St; Bradford, O.

32. Please give the following information about yourself:

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

ADDRESS [redacted] (Street) [redacted] (City) 45308 (Zone) Ohio. (State)

TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted] AGE 61 SEX Male

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

I have piloted my boat on Lake Erie for the last 10 years, useing a compass and charts.

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

13 (Day) 7 (Month) 1965 (Year) Approx. 9;00 A.M.

34. Date you completed this questionnaire: 15 (Day) 7 (Month) 1965 (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.

E

Turned Color of moon traveling at high rate of speed, in sight approx. 5 Min.

First sighting
Stationary
10 to 15 Min.

Mooved back to this position for approx.
10 to 15 Min.

third----*

Dark but
not obscured**
spot -------
Color silver

This position slowly
approx. 10 Min.
Color silver.

Mooved to this position slowly
stayed approx. 10 to 15 Min

Second ------*

Color silver

Memo for The Record: Call of 13 Jul 65

TDEW received a call f[redacted]radford, OHIO, 45308 regarding an observation of his on 12 Jul 65 at approximately 8 pm for 15 minutes. Object was flying over Piqua, Bradford is straight west of Piqua, object was observed through 7 x 50 Binoculars. He felt that he could give more information in letter form where he could draw a picture. Sgt Moody asked him if it was alright to send a copy of FTD Form 164 for him to fill out explaining that it had additional space for comments and drawings. Form was sent to him on 13 Jul 65.

Bradford Ohio.
W. of Piqua - 7x50 Bx
object in EAST.
8 PM. 15 min

AF
BALLOON w/PEERAGE.

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?

a. 11 (Day) JULY (Month) 1965 (Year)
b. 12 JULY 1965

2. Time of day: a. 9 PM. (Hour / Minutes)
b. 4:15 PM
(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?

SUMMERSET (Nearest Postal Address) _____ (City or Town) PENN. (State or County)

5. How long was object in sight? (Total Duration) _____ Hours 2.5 Minutes _____ Seconds

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

30 min

5.1 How was time in sight determined? WATCH

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

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 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

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

a. Yes
b. 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: _____

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 _____

b. Color _____

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.

20. Do you think you can estimate the speed of the object? a. Very fast
(Circle One) Yes No b. Restrained station-
IF you answered YES, then what speed would you estimate? ary for 30 min

21. Do you think you can estimate how far away from you the object was? a. Very high
(Circle One) Yes No b. " " "
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.

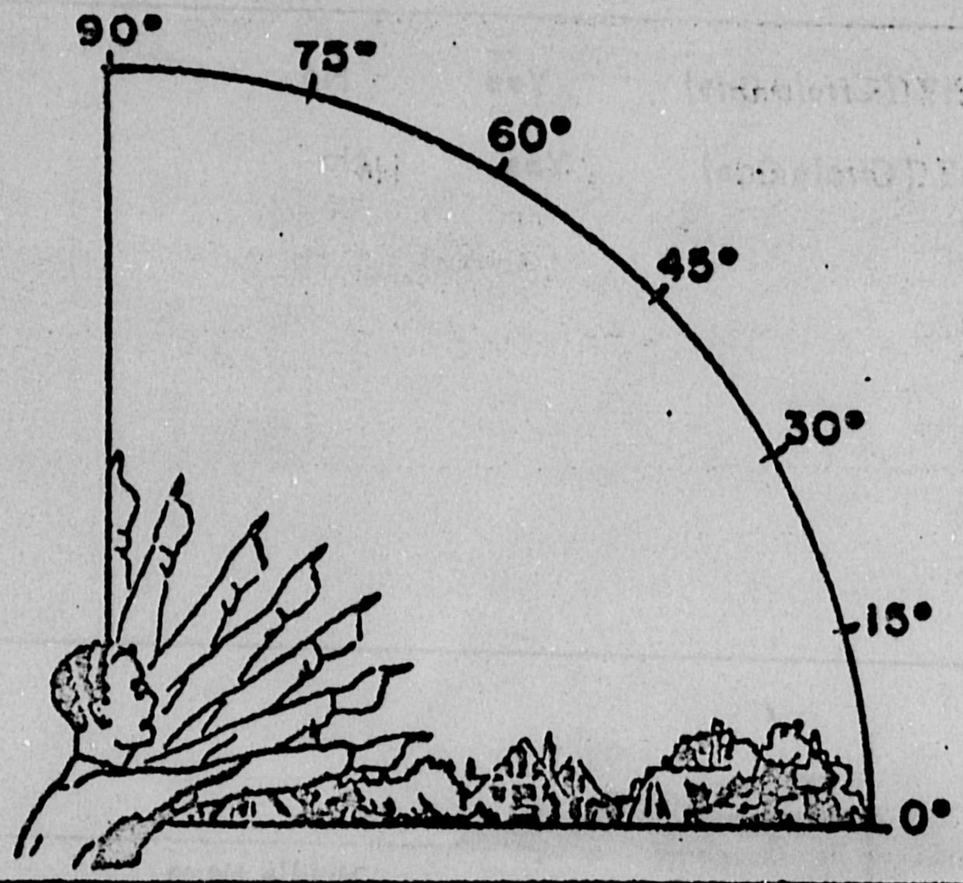
24.3 Did you stop at any time while you were looking at the object?
(Circle One) Yes No

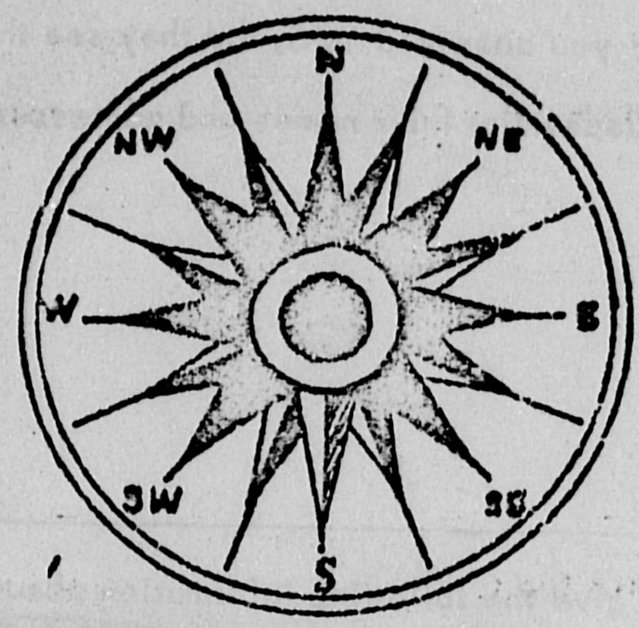
25. Did you observe the object through any of the following?

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 _____		

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.

a. Object moved from E to W in 2 1/2 min.
b. X in shape and had a package underneath.

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.

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] SUMMERSET PENN,
Street City Zone State

TELEPHONE NUMBER _____ AGE _____ SEX _____

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? A.F. Command

8 Day reported Month incident Year to NORAD ETD, AFSC at 1750 hrs 12 July

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.

Mr. [redacted] requested a letter from the A.F. advising him of their findings.

Bty 20N

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?

12 (Day) JULY (Month) 1965 (Year)

2. Time of day: 8 (Hour) 55 (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] RD (Nearest Postal Address) COLUMBUS (City or Town) OHIO (State or County)

5. How long was object in sight? (Total Duration) _____ (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? _____

5.2 Was object in sight continuously? Yes ✓ No _____

6. What was the condition of the sky?

DAY	NIGHT
(a.) Bright	a. Bright
b. Cloudy	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 blurred
b. Like a bright star
c. Sharply outlined
d. Don't remember
e. Other Conical shaped

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? reddish turning to yellow	(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

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: _____

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 _____

b. Color _____

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.

Conical shaped

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

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:

FAMILY & NEIGHBORS

32. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME [redacted] First Name Middle Name

ADDRESS [redacted] 5 0 1

Street City Zone State

TELEPHONE NUMBER _____ AGE _____ SEX _____

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? FTD DUTY OFF.

12 JULY 65

Day Month Year

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

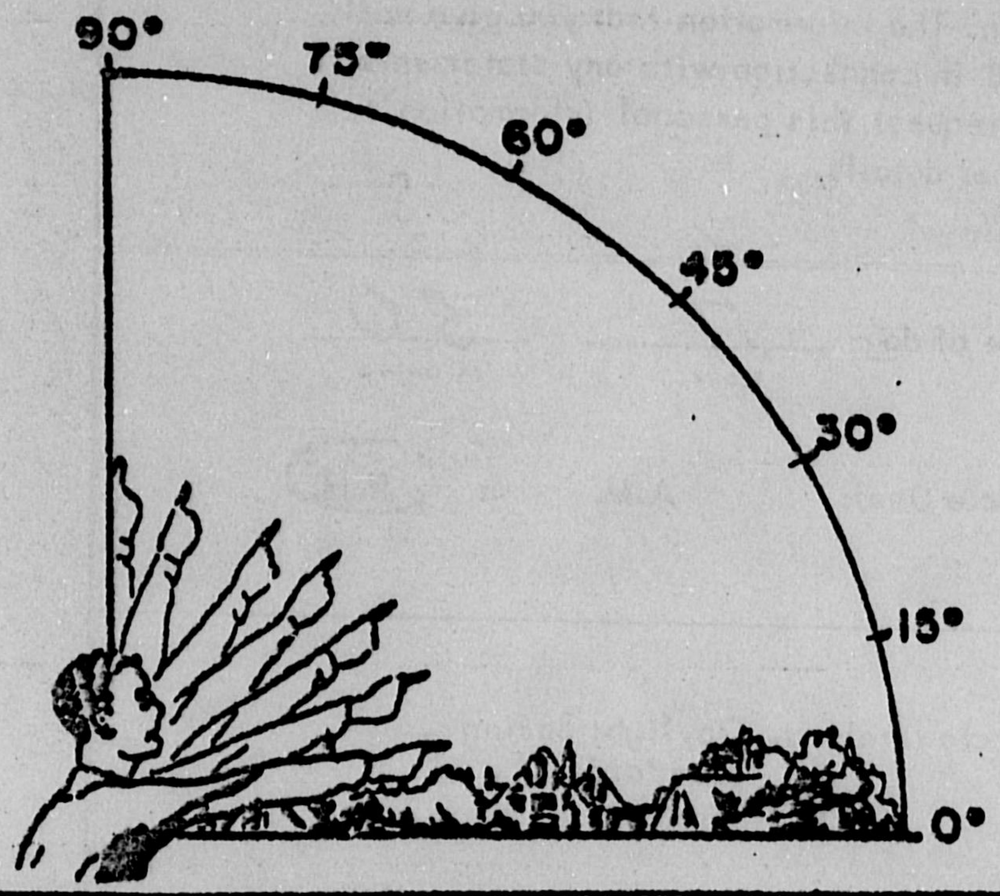
25. Did you observe the object through any of the following?

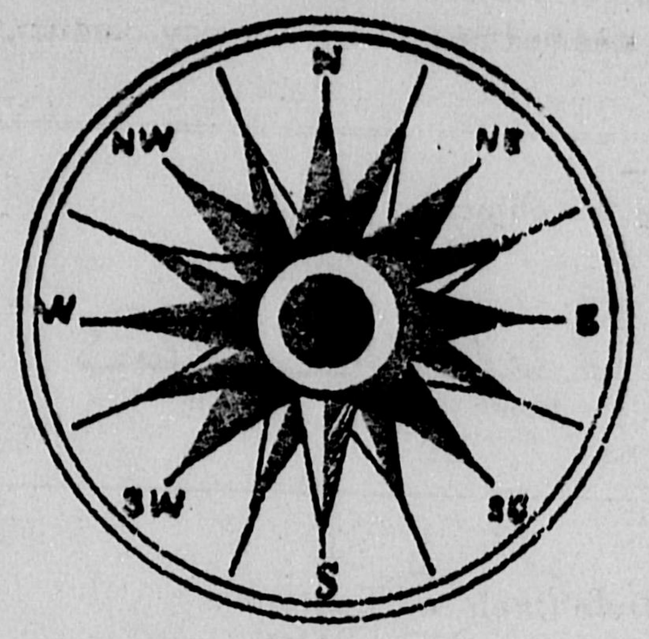
a. Eyeglasses	Yes	No	e. Binoculars	(Yes)	No
b. Sun glasses	Yes	No	f. Telescope	Yes	No
c. Windshield	Yes	No	g. Theodolite	Yes	No
d. Window glass	Yes	No	h. Other _____		

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.

Large with the center being the brightest

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.

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?

12 (Day) JULY (Month) 1965 (Year)

2. Time of day: 7 (Hour) 50 (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?

NEWARK (Nearest Postal Address) _____ (City or Town) OHIO (State or County)

5. How long was object in sight? (Total Duration) _____ (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? _____

5.2 Was object in sight continuously? Yes ✓ No ____

6. What was the condition of the sky?

DAY	NIGHT
(a.) Bright	a. Bright
b. Cloudy	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 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

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

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 _____

b. Color _____

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.

Cluster of 3 objects

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? 20,000 - 30,000 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?

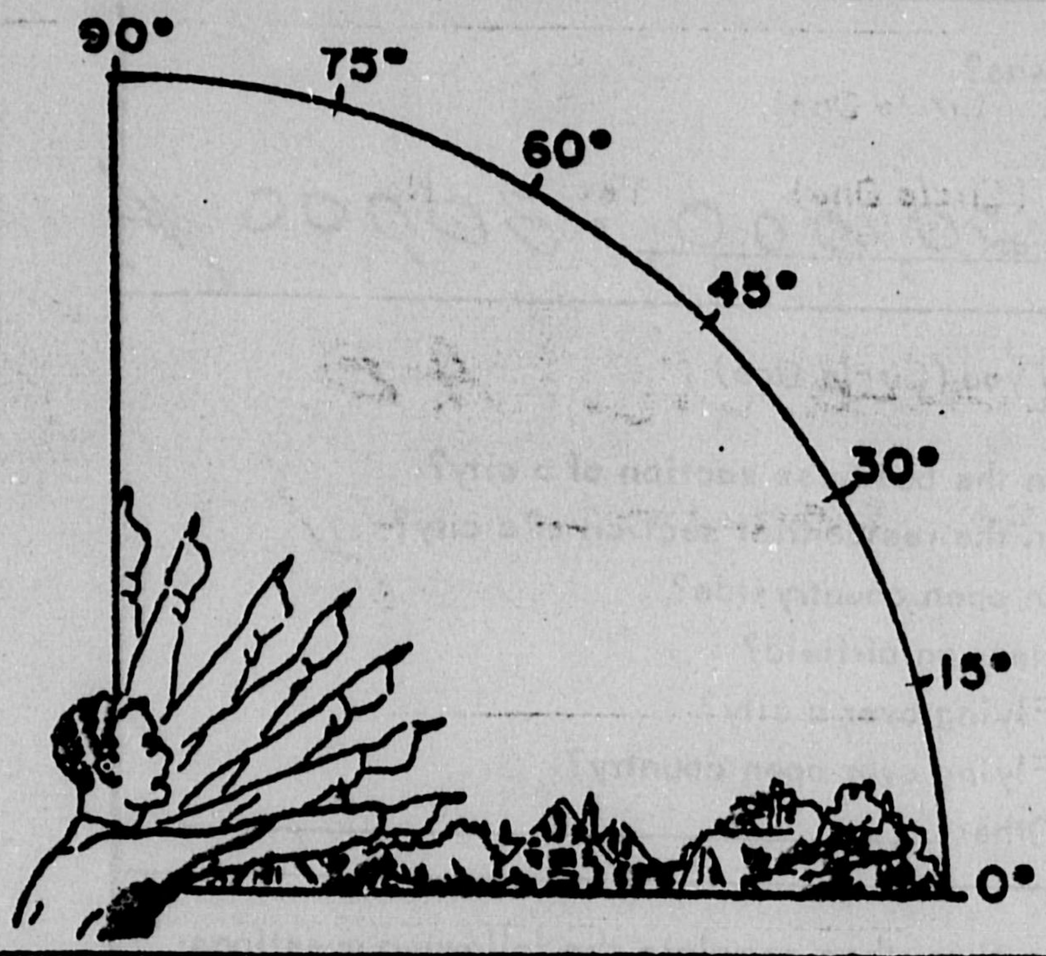
(Circle One) Yes No

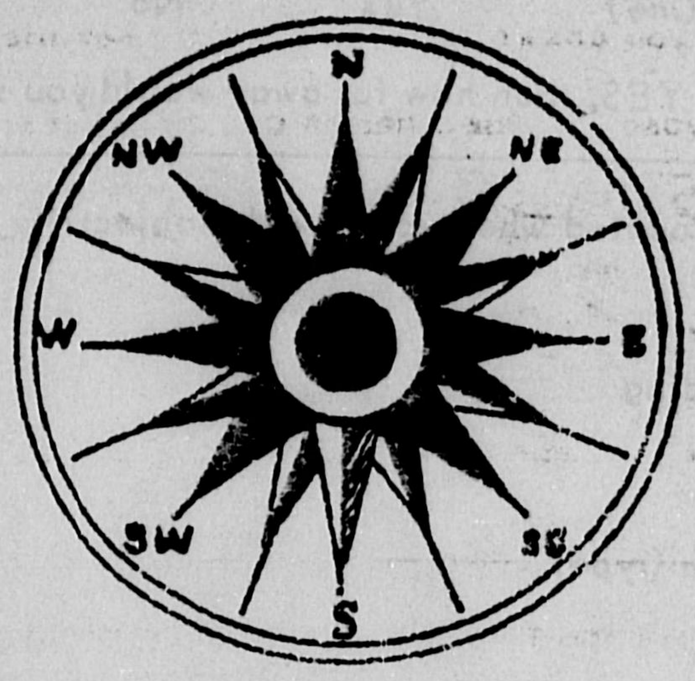
25. Did you observe the object through any of the following?

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.

Object moved westerly.

29. IF there was MORE THAN ONE object, then how many were there? 3

Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.

SURFACE WINDS - EAST TO WEST

3,000 - 25,000 - NE TO SW

OVER 70,000 - WINDS EAST TO WEST

SUNSET 2005

NCAR = NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH

1.) SOMERSET, PENN - 1615 HRS : TRIANGLE SHAPE WITH PACKAGE

: MOVING EAST TO WEST

: OBSERVED FOR 30 MINUTES

2). NEWARK, OHIO - 1950 HRS : CONICAL object

: MOVING IN WESTERLY DIRECTION

: OBSERVED FOR 30 MINUTES AT 20-30,000 FT.

3). COLUMBUS, OHIO - 2055 HRS : CONICAL SHAPED object

: MOVING WESTERLY

: OBSERVED FOR 30 MINUTES

4). SULPHUR GROVE - 2020 HRS : UPPER AIR BALLOON

: MOVING WEST

: OBSERVED FOR 20 MINUTES THROUG

TELESCOPE

9000 N. DIXIE

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

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:

50 people at Newark A.B.
300-400 " in the town of
Newark.

32. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME _____ (Last Name) _____ (First Name) _____ (Middle Name)

ADDRESS _____ (Street) _____ (City) ____ (Zone) _____ (State)

TELEPHONE NUMBER _____ AGE _____ SEX _____

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? AFLC Command

_____ (Day) _____ (Month) _____ (Year)

post 12 July 1965

Sulphur Grove

Released Balloon

at 1300 Hrs. Balloon

moved S.W.

5). DAYTON, OHIO - 1845 Hrs: Baseball SIZE object

: observed FOR 20 MINUTES

TRIANGLE PARK

6) DAYTON, OHIO - 1840 Hrs: WHITE object

: observed FOR 15 MINUTES

7). DAYTON, OHIO - 2300 HRS: GREEN/RED Light -

: observed 2 NIGHTS IN ROW IN THE EAST

FOR 2 HOURS -

ARCTURUS

5th brightest

STAR

Balloon

13 JUL 65 17 22Z

CCN-27

1-4 EW

WPA017CZCSQB615ZCGUA015

PP RUCDSQ

ZNR UUUUU ZOV RUCDGU

GUB253CMYD909

PRIORITY

PP RUCDGU

DE RUCNOF 236 13/0615Z

ZNR

P 130600Z

FM 662 RADAR SQ SAGE OAKDALE AI PA

TO RUCMEN/AIR DEFENSE COMMAND ENT AFB COLO

RUEAKN/26 AIR DIV STEWART AFB NEW YORK

RUCDGU/AFSC FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIV WRIGHT-PATTERSON

AFB OHIO

RUEAHQ/HQ USAF(AFMIM) WASH 25 D C

RUEAHQ/SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE (SAFOI) WASH 25 D C

BT

UNCLAS 66200P 406

THE FOLLOWING REPORT IS SUBMITTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AFR 200-2

DATED 13 JULY 65 PART ONE (UFO)

A. (1) SHAPE: DISC

(2) INDEFINITE, BUT VERY SMALL SEEMED QUITE HIGH AND DISTANT

(3) SILVERY

(4) ONE

(5) NON-APPLICABLE

(6) NONE OTHER THAN SHAPE OR COLOR (SEE NINE BELOW)

(7) ONE OBSERVER SAW TAIL-NOT CONFIRMED BY OTHERS

(8) NONE

(9) ONE PART VERY SHINY

B. (1) WHILE EATING OUTSIDE-ACCIDENTALLY SPOTTED OBJECT

(2) SOUTH WEST ABOUT FORTY FIVE DEGREES ABOVE HORIZON

(3) SOUTH TO NORTH IN WEST SKY-DISSAPPEARANCE NOT OBSERVED, ACCURACY OF HEADING QUESTIONABLE

(4) VERY SLOW MOVEMENT IN STRAIGHT LINE

(5) NOT OBSERVED

(6) TEN TO TWELVE MINUTES

C. (1) GROUND VISUAL

(2) SEVEN BY FIFTY BINOCULAR

(3) SEE PART TWO SECTION K

D. (1) 132305 JULY

(2) BEFORE DUSK

(3) SEE PART TWO SECTION I

E. (1) ONE QUARTER MILE EAST OF EASTMONT, PA (LL1030) GEOREG

F. (1) MRS. [redacted] PITTSBURGH THIRTY FIVE, PA OCCUPATION HOUSEWIFE, TWO CHILDREN BOY ELEVEN YEARS AND GIRL NINE YEARS (ALSO OBSERVED) RELIABILITY, GOOD

G. (1) COMPLETELY CLEAR

(2) Ø2Ø DEGREES, 7 KNOTS

(3) UNLIMITED

(4) FIFTEEN PLUS

(5) NONE

(6) NONE

(7) 1.8 DEGREES F. /1ØØØ OR 9 DEGREES F./5ØØØ FT

H. (1) NONE

I. THRU L

SEE PART TWO SECTION I THROUGH L

PART TWO (UFO)

A. (1) N/A

B. (1) CIVILIAN CALL ALERTED MCC TECH. TO SEARCH FOR SIGHTED OBJECT LOCATED ON SEARCH AND HIGHT SCOPES- (OBJECT ON RADAR NOT NECESSARILY SAME AS OBJECT SIGHTED VISUALLY

(2) ASIMUTH Ø9Ø DEGREES

(3) AZIMUTH Ø73 DEGREES

(4) SEE ATTACHMENT ONE

(5) GRADUALLY FADED FROM SCOPE IN AREA WHERE FIRST OBSERVED

(6) APPROXIMATELY ONE HOUR

C. (1) GROUND-ELECTRONIC (RADAR)

(2) N/A

(3) SEE SECTION I

D. (1) 2305-0005 JULY 12

(2) N/A

E. (1) ZS2 OOP OAKDALE A I PA

F. (1) N/A

(2) CORDIER, LANE F. SSGT. 552ND, RADAR OPERATOR AND KUNSMAN, WM E. A1/C MCC COORDINATOR RELIABILITY OF BOTH EXCELLETN

G. (1) SEE PART ONE SECTION G

V. (1) NOE

I. (1) TWO F102'S, FLIGHT NUMBER NOVEMBER PAPA 11, 12 FLIGHT LEVEL 45 TO 7000, VARYING HEADING, APPROX. 7-8 MACH.

(2) INTERCEPTORS VECTORED OVER RADAR TARGET IN PART TWO, CLOSED WITHIN ONE MILE, BUT WERE UNABLE TO GET ANY RADAR OR VISUAL CONTACT. DID SEE A LIGHT PLANE IN THE AREA, LATER VECTED TO ST[illegible] WHERE THEY CLIMBED TO FLIGHT LEVEL 4500 AND IDENTIFIED A BALOON WITH GONDOLA AT APPROX. FLIGHT LEVEL 9000 WITH A HEADING OF TWO SEVEN ZERO DEGREES AND SPEED OF .7 MACH

J. (1) UNDETERMINABLE-MANY BALLOONS COULD BE LAUNCHED IN AREA

K. (1) STEVEN R PAQUETTE, 1ST LT. USAF, OIC OPERATIONS

(2) COMMENTS: VISUAL SIGHTING REPORTED IN PART ONE WAS PROBABLY THE BALLOON SIGHTED VISUALLY BY INTERCEPTORS OVER OHIO. THE SIZE, DISCRIPTION AND FLIGHT PATH APPEAR TO CORRESPOND

(3) THE RADAR TARGET IN PART TWO COULD BE THE LIGHT PLANE SIGHTED BY THE INTERCEPTORS, ALTHOUGH TIS IS ONLY A POSSIBILITY, IT DŒ LIKELY APPEAR TO HAVE SAME FLIGHT PATH AND OTHER FLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS

(4) THE OBJECTS IN PART ONE AND TWO WERE NOT THE SAME AND I BELIEVE THE ABOVE CONCLUSIONS AS TO THEIR IDENTY ARE VALID

ATTACHMENT ONE PART TWO

B. (4) FLIGHT OF OBJECT WAS A STARBOARD ORBIT BETWEEN 090 AND 075 DEGS RANGE FROM TEN MILES TO TWENTY MILES. SPEED OF TRACK WAS APPROX 160 KNOTS. TRACK FLEW CONTINUOUS ORBIT BETWEEN ABOVE DEGREES AND RANGE FOR APPROX. ONE HOUR.

BT

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
911TH TROOP CARRIER GROUP, MEDIUM (RESERVE)
United States Air Force
Greater Pittsburgh Airport
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15231

REPLY TO
ATTN OF : UFO

14 JUL 1965

SUBJECT : UFO, Pittsburgh, Pa. 12 Jul 1965

TO : AFSC (FTD)
Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio 45433

1. Unidentified Flying Object seen in the Pittsburgh area 12 Jul 65 by many individuals, also news media.

2. In accordance with AFR 200-2, paragraph 16, see attachment.

FOR THE COMMANDER

Eugene F. Rehrer

EUGENE F. REHRER
Information Officer

1 Atch
Comments of Preparing Officer

911TH TRP CARR GP (IFO)
GREATER PITTSBURGH AIRPORT
PITTSBURGH, PA 15231

UNITED STATES AIR FORCE

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

16. At approximately 2150Z, 12 Jul 65, this organization and the FAA began receiving telephone calls from residents, also news media stating that a UFO had been seen. These reports came from the Pittsburgh area and surrounding areas. The object described by many individuals, was round and moving in a general westerly direction. The Pennsylvania Air National Guard was notified. Burnish advised that two F102's would be scrambled. F102's were in the general area of the UFO and sighted same, and orbited the UFO but it was above them. It was concluded that the UFO sighted from Harrisburg, Pa. across the state west over Pittsburgh was a weather baloon. The F102's were at an altitude of approximately 40,0000 feet when UFO was sighted. The UFO was above them. It was also concluded that the UFO may have been some type of research type balloon moving westerly at an altitude in excess of 40,000 feet. No information concerning same was released to the news media by this organization. However, news media in the Pittsburgh area informed the public that the object was a weather balloon.

ATCH 1

[redacted]reet
[redacted]

July 15, 1965

Maj. Hector Quintanella
F.T.D.
T.D.E. (UFO)
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base
Fairborn, Ohio

Dear Maj. Quintanella;

I wonder if you could give me any additional information concerning the object which my neighbors and I saw in the sky north of Athens Monday evening, July 12th? From various newspaper accounts, I gather that it was apparently seen by many people throughout this entire area, yet I still have not seen any explanation for it.

Several neighbors and I first saw the object about 7:30 p.m., almost due north of Athens and at a height of about 40-45° above the horizon; it was moving very slowly towards the NW (as near as we can tell from our maps, it should have passed almost right over Wright-Patterson Air Base). I subsequently photographed the object with a telephoto lens, and then watched it through field glasses until it finally disappeared as a tiny pin-point of light high in the NW sky, about 9:00 p.m.

The most logical explanation, of course, is that it was a high-altitude research balloon, but even that theory leaves many unanswered questions:

1) Where did it come from, and why didn't the FAA know anything about it? An object so big that it can be seen at almost the same time at places 100 miles apart just can't be launched by some kid in his backyard.

2) Where did it go? Dawn should have revealed it somewhere over the Dakotas, and it would have been as hard to miss in their skies as it was in ours.

3) Neither observation through field glasses nor the photographs show either an instrument package or any kind of marking light. I can just imagine what an unmarked balloon of that size would do to a high-flying plane in the middle of the night!

In short, can it be that our multi-billion dollar defense establishment can protect us from enemy bombers, rockets, and missiles--but leaves us wide-open to attack by BALLOONS? I hope the word never reaches Havanna.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]t

NEWS BRIEFS (Continued): Among the several other recent flaps in various parts of the United States was one in Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Maryland, on the night of July 12th. Thousands of people in that four-state area phoned news media, police, and sheriffs' offices to report a huge object at very high altitude. It may have been a weather balloon, although a spokesman for Wright-Patterson Air Force Base stated that he "had no idea what the object was."

12 Jul 60

FTD (TDEW)
Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio 45433
28 July 1965

[redacted]

Dear Mr [redacted]

Forgive me for not having written sooner, but I have been out of the office for the past week and I am now just getting back to my normal routine.

With regards to your letter of 15 July, I will try to answer your questions honestly.

The object, which you and your neighbors observed on 12 July, was a high pressure research balloon. This balloon is an experimental balloon used in measuring cosmic radiations at altitudes of 80,000 - 150,000 ft. The balloon was 250 - 300 ft long and its payload (measuring instrument package) was approximately five feet in diamter and at the present time we are still trying to locate them; because they are quite valuable.

The balloon was released in Canada by an industrial company who is under contract to do this type of research for the US Navy. With regards to your question of why the FAA didn't know about the balloon, I honestly don't know the answer to that one.

I would like to commend you on your description of the object, its motion, etc. Your type of report makes my job a lot easier. Thank you for your interest.

Sincerely,

HECTOR QUINTANILLA, Jr
Major, USAF
Chief, Project Blue Book

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

[redacted]
Athens, Ohio

September 27, 1965

Maj. Hector Quintanilla, Jr.
Chief, Project Blue Book
FTD (TDEW)
Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio

Dear Maj. Quintanilla,

Thank you very much for your letter of July 28, concerning the object seen in the Athens area on July 12. Although you probably consider the case closed by now, I have enclosed a print of the photograph I took of the object, with the thought that it may be of use to you in future sightings.

Were the two missing balloons ever found? It does seem incredible that two 250-300 foot high radar targets--this object was obviously metalized--could be 'lost' in an area so saturated with radar equipment.

Two further developments regarding the July 12 sighting which may be of interest to you:

1) A friend in Yellow Springs, Ohio--a commercial photographer and former magazine editor--repo rts that he observed what was apparently, from his description, the same object almost over Yellow Springs at about 8:30 p.m. At this time it appeared to be virtually motionless, so after watching it for approximately 10 minutes he went to his studio to get a telephoto lens with which to photograph it. When he returned to his vantage point a few minutes later, however, the object was nowhere in sight. His neighbors, who had also been watching the object, told him that it had suddenly accelerated "with the speed of a plane" and disappeared from sight.

2) Still puzzled by the fact that I had been working out-of-doors for some time prior to our original sighting of the object--in an area which has a good view of the eastern sky--I checked with the dispatchers of the local Ohio Highway Patrol, Athens County Sheriff, and Athens Police Dept. Judging by the object's rate of movement towards the west, once we had it under observation, I estimated that it should have taken approximately 2 hours to move from the eastern horizon to the point NNW of Athens where we first observed it.

From the telephone logs of these law enforcement agencies, however, I found that the initial calls to all three agencies had come in within 10 minutes of each other, at approximately 7:40-7:50 p.m.--and from then on they were swamped. Yet there were no apparent changes in weather conditions, light, cloud cover, etc. which could account for the object being 'invisible' in southeastern Ohio until approximately 7:45 p.m.

Do you have any further information on the rash of sightings in the Oklahoma area in early August?

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]

Enc.

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 Information, [redacted]

JUL 28 1965

TO: Hq USAF SAFOICC (Mrs Hunt)
Wash D C 20330

Reference the attached letter from [redacted] giving information on an object which was observed on 14 Jul 65. The following is a suggested reply:

Dear Mr [redacted]

We appreciate your letter regarding a possible observation of the lost balloon. Sufficient letters of this nature could possibly enable us to recover the balloon with its package.

FOR THE COMMANDER

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

1 Atch
Ltr fm [redacted]
20 Jul 65

YOU - THE NUCLEUS OF SECURITY!

Mrs Hunt/man/SAFOICC/72842/10 Aug 1965

AUG 1 1 1965

Dear [redacted]

Thank you for your letter regarding a possible observation of a lost balloon. Sufficient letters of this nature could possibly help to recover the balloon with its package.

Sincerely,

JOHN P. SPAULDING
Lt Colonel, USAF
Chief, Civil Branch
Community Relations Division
Office of Information

[redacted]
Lansing, Michigan

COORDINATED By (Office Symbol, Name, Grade, Date)

SAF-OI CC	SAF-OI C		
SL			

[redacted] Coord cy - SAFOI-2
Comebk cy - SAFOI-2
Reader cy - SAFOI-1
Activity cy - SAFOI-2
Stayback

Mrs Hunt/man/SAFOICC/72842/10 Aug 1965

AUG 1 1 1965

Dear [redacted]

Thank you for your letter regarding a possible observation of a lost balloon. Sufficient letters of this nature could possibly help to recover the balloon with its package.

Sincerely,

JOHN P. SPAULDING
Lt Colonel, USAF
Chief, Civil Branch
Community Relations Division
Office of Information

[redacted]
Reading, Michigan

COORDINATED By (Office Symbol, Name, Grade, Date)			
SAF-OI CC SE	SAF-OI C		

[redacted]
Coord cy - SAFOI-2
Comebk cy - SAFOI-2
Reader cy - SAFOI-1
Activity cy - SAFOI-2
Stayback

EW

Project Bluebook
The United States AirForce
Dayton, Ohio

[redacted] TELEPHONE [redacted]

July 20. 1965

Project Bluebook
The United States Air Force
Dayton Ohio

Dear Sir:

On Wednesday night July 14th, my boss and my husband were night fishing on Horsehead Lake near Mecosta, Michigan and sighted and object which certainly sounds like the description of your cosmic ray balloon.

Rather than beaming a spotlight, the men reported that it glowed.

We all hope that you find your missing balloons.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

LM

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

13 July 1965

Dear [redacted]

Attached is FTD Form 164 which is used for reporting observations of unidentified flying objects to the Air Force. In order for the Air Force to evaluate these reports, this form should be completed as fully as possible and returned to this office.

Sincerely,

Sara Hunt

SARA HUNT
Community Relations Division
Office of Information

1 Atch
FTD Form 164

Mr. [redacted]
Somerset, Pennsylvania

Mrs. Hunt/man/SAFOICC/72842/27 Jul 65

JUL 29 1965

Dear Mr. [redacted]:

Reference is made to your UFO report of 12 July 1965 in which you indicated that you had taken a picture of the object which you observed.

If you will send us the original negative of the photograph, it will help us in evaluating your report. We will make a print of the negative and return it to you along with our evaluation.

Sincerely,

JOHN P. SPAULDING
Lt Colonel, USAF
Chief, Civil Branch
Community Relations Divis[illegible]
Office of Information

[redacted]
Somerset, Pennsylvania

MR: This action taken in compliance with request form FTD.
Hunt

COORDINATED By (Office Symbol, Name, Grade, Date)			
SAF-OI CC	SAF-OI C		

[redacted] cy - SAFOI-2
Comebk cy - SAFOI-2
Reader cy - SAFOI-1
Activity cy - SAFOI-2
Stayback

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?

12 (Day) 7 (Month) 1965 (Year)

2. Time of day: 4 (Hour) 20 (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) Somerset (City or Town) Somerset, Pa. (State or County)

5. How long was object in sight? (Total Duration) _____ (Hours) 45 (Minutes) _____ (Seconds)

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

5.1 How was time in sight determined? clock

5.2 Was object in sight continuously? Yes ✓ No _____

6. What was the condition of the sky?

DAY	NIGHT
(a.) Bright	a. Bright
b. Cloudy	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 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

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

yes, but because of brightness of sun.

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: a cloud

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: cloud

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

a. Sound none

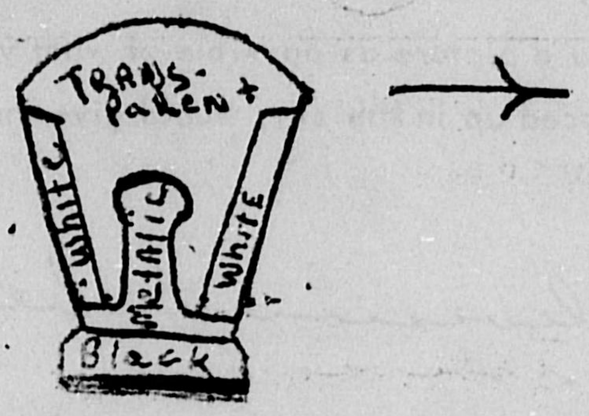
b. Color white, black, metalic, translucent

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?

50 %

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.

It looked like it had a tank going up through its middle.



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? 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
b. Northeast
c. East
d. Southeast
e. South
f. Southwest
g. West
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 Camera		

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.

radio or television tube

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:

Mr. & Mrs. [redacted] Somerset, Pa.

Mrs. [redacted] Somerset, Pa.

Mr. [redacted]

Mr. & Mrs. [redacted] Somerset, Pa.

[redacted] Somerset, Pa.

32. Please give the following information about yourself:

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

ADDRESS [redacted] Somerset — Penna.
Street — City — Zone — State

TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted] AGE 15 SEX M

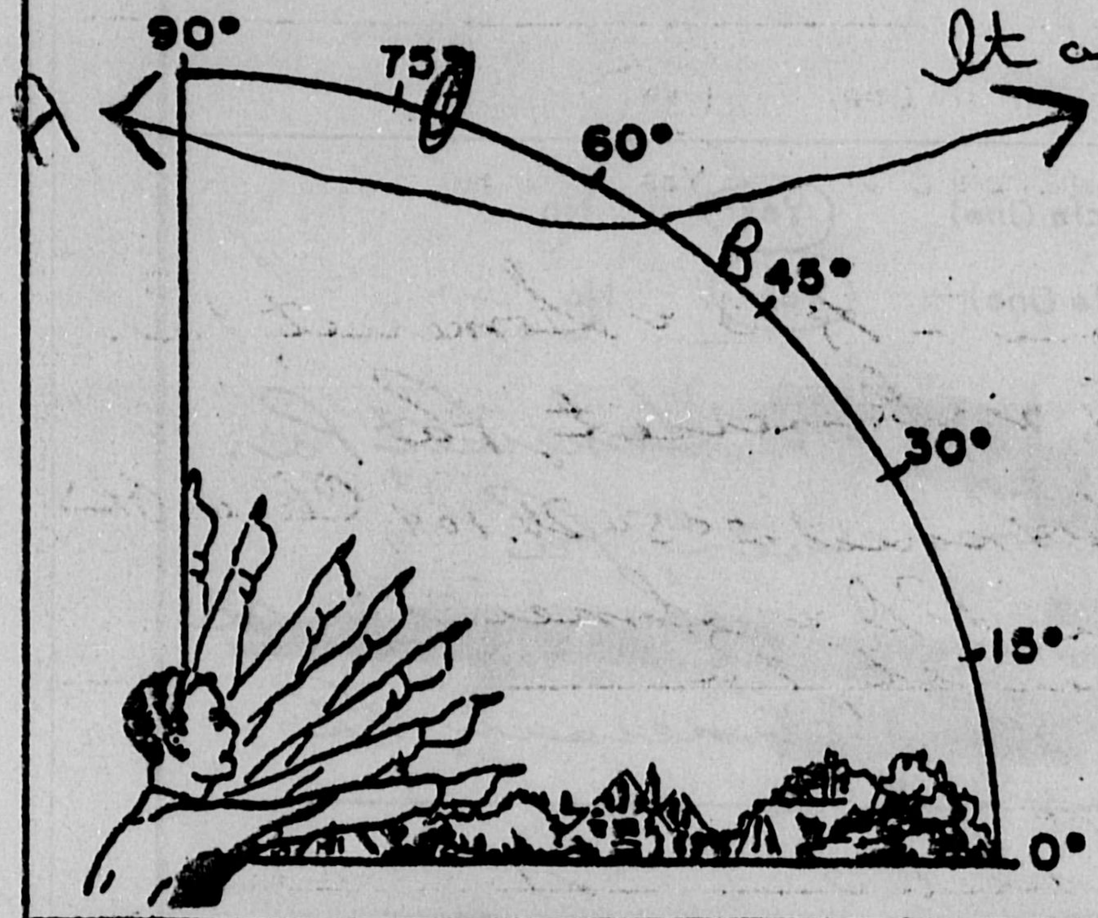
Indicate any additional information about yourself, including any special experience, which might be pertinent.

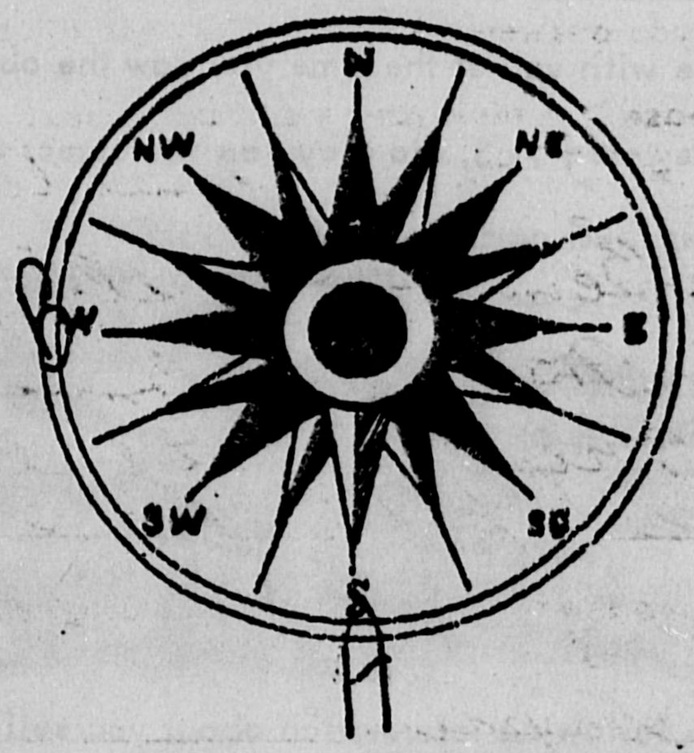
33. When and to whom did you report that you had seen the object?

18 — 2 — 1965
Day — Month — Year

Communication Officer Keith on duty at 5 P.M. in Aviation Dept. at Pentagon, Wash. D.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 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.

34. Date you completed this questionnaire: 18 (Day) 7 (Month) 1965 (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.

On July 11, 1965 about 11:20 P.M. while taking near my home, I saw an object move across the sky from East to West with a speed greater than that of an airplane or satellite, but less than a meteor. Then on July 12, 1965 at 4:20 P.M. I reported seeing an object which I have covered here in this questionnaire, to the local airport, they also had it in sight. They stated its height at being 8000 ft. the next day, ~~the night~~ the Johnstown Tribune Democrat had an article about an object which was estimated to be about 90,000 ft. in ~~the~~ altitude which appeared in the heavens the day before, apparently being the same object which we had in view. We took a picture of the object, but we are waiting for results.

Could I please have your conclusions about this matter. It would also send me information concerning unidentified flying objects.

Thank you,

[redacted]

15 July 1965

MEMO TO: TDEW (Major H. Quintanilla)

FROM: TDFCC (Meteor) Wind data received by phone from 3WW (Mr. Hayes) in support of a balloon sighted drifting from the vicinity of Harrisburg, Pa. to Dayton, Ohio, 12-13 July 1965.

1. The mean flow for these two days in the region from Harrisburg to Dayton at 50,000 to 55,000 feet was from the Northwest between 280 degrees and 310 degrees at 30 knots. These data were obtained from inspection of analyzed data at the 100 millibar pressure level.

2. The mean flow obtained from the next higher pressure level, 50 millibars, is represented of the 55,000 to 70,000 layer:

a. On 12 July the flow was from the northeast 030 degrees at about 10 knots.

b. On 13 July the flow veered to be more from the east, 070 degrees, at 10 knots.

3. The levels immediately above this layer would retain the same general direction but would have higher speeds. A speed of 50 knots or better could be maintained from 80-120,000 feet. Generally, the balloon speed along its trajectory is considerably less than any one reported speed.

Memo for the Record:

Wind data was received from Sulpher Grove on the morning of 13 Jul 65 regarding observations on the night of 12 Jul 65.

At 2020 hours they observed through a telescope a balloon, looked like a stratosphere balloon, big clear balloon. They said that the satellite tracking unit there, saw it even after the sun went down and watched it with moonlight.

Their weather balloon was launched at 1800 hours and burst at 1925.

WIND DATA

2 - 5,000	East
5 - 8,000	NE
8 - 12,000	N
14 - 16,000	ENE
18 - 20,000	N
23 - 25	ENE
30 -	N
35 - 40,000	N
40,000	N
45,000	NW
60,000	NW
70,000 & up	West

	1st T	P	2d Time Below
05	0658	58N 103W	05 / 1000
05	1900	58 109W	05 / 2200
06	0700	58.5 117W	06 / 1000
16	1900	59.5 - 125. W	06 / 2200
07	0700	59.3 - 135 W	07 / 1000
07	1900	59 - 134 W	
08			
08			
09			
09			
10			
10			
11			
11			
12			

(maj mills
Ext 4289)

Offutt AFB, Nebr
Area Code 402
294 Ext 3954

13 July 65

Phil Donahue call ed from WHIO, Dayton, Ohio. Wanted information from Maj Quintanilla on sightings on night of 12 July 65. Informed him that it was high atmosphere balloon. Asked how do we substantiate the facts that it was a high atmosphere balloon. (1) F102's over Pennsylvania identified it as such. (2) Sulpher Grove Balloon launch personnel saw object at 820pm and identified it as upper air research balloon.

Phil Donahue wanted to come out here and take a 45 second film tape for television news on this subject. Major Quintanilla explained that this was not possible as permission had to be granted by the Secretary of the Air Force Office of Information in Washington, D C and this would take several days.

WGIC Radio from Xenia, Ohio called. Wanted information from Maj Quintanilla on sightings on night of 12 July 1965. Informed him that it was high stmosphere balloon and that we were still checking to see who launched. Sulpher Grove identified it was a baloon with instrument package.

Mr Al Morris at NCAR, Boulder, Colorado. No did they did not have any launched in that time. Could have been one of theres. Last one was two months ago and was 18ft in diameter, traveling from East to West. There was one over the Azores on 9 Jul. We told him air weather service saw it from the ground. Morris said that if they had seen it from a plane at about 40,000 ft it could have been theres cause a balloon might have endured a second trip around.

Mr Reer, ~~from~~ Pittsubrgh Information Officer at Pittsubrguh, Pa. Said Air National Guards evaluation was a balloon. Told him it was a high atltitude atmospheric balloon. In accord with AFR 200-2 he will send complete report paying particular attention to comments of xx preparing officer. His extension is 683.

13 Jul 65 call made to ~~Jim~~ Henry Doss Boski, ONR, at the DOD, phone Liberty 5 - 6700, ext 64723, Office of Naval Research. They launch from Churchill, Canada. It was not their balloon, positive no. All theirs are accounted for. There's fly around 100,000 ft.

13 Jul 65 called Lockbourne AFB, 301st Intelligence, spoke with Colonel Patterson who said they had had some UFO activity and some reports. Put Lt Hender on phone to get Major Quintanilla's phone number etc. It was a Lt Taylor who handled reports. Hender's said they had no information on object, also he said he saw object for about ten minutes. They said that Lockbourne had not put up any jets to look for object.

At 1500 hours on 13 Jul 65 Major Stiles from SAFOI called. Major Quintanilla informed him that we have been trying to get through to him. It was his unfortunate experience to answer the phone since Sara was out because news agencies and Scrip Hower and others were asking about UFOs over Pennsylvania, West Virginia, OhioandIndiana. Major explained that one of the earlier observations at Daytnn, Ohio was a x weather balloon seen at 620pm. Other observations were a high altitude balloon with gondola. We have not yet found who launched this balloon, however we are continuing to research. Balloon launchers at Sulpher Grove said that it was an upper air research balloon with p package, also F-102 pilots over Pittsburgh went up and observed the balloon with a gondola attached.

We are positive it is a balloon, however additional confirmation can not be made unless the fly ing source of these two balloons is found.

CALLS WERE PLACED TO THE FOLLOWING PLACES ON 13 JUL 65.

Atmospheric Devices Lab, Cambrdige, Massachusetts, area code 617, CR-4-6100

extension 3005 - NEGATIVE

Lt Colonel Ray, 6th Weather Group, Goodfellow AFB, Texas - POSITIVE NO , ext 601

Balloon Control Center, Holloman AFB, N Mexico, area code 505 GRanite 3-6511

extension 4421 - NEGATIVE

NCAR _ Mr Alvin Morris, Boulder, Colorado, area code 303, 443-1960 ext 502 - NEGATIVE

Calls were again placed to Cambridge, Holloman and Boulder Colo on 15 Jul 65 - NEGATIVE

On 14 Jul 65 Mr Al Morris called from NCAR he had Mr Vincen Lalloy in his office. Lalloy had a news clipping of the Azores, he thinks it was one of his balloons on its secodd go around. on 23 Jun 65 they launched a couple of unusual super pressures, balloons, to check out how stable they are, one was a conventional balloon 10,000 feet, tracked for a few days, another balloon was at around 6500 ft, two balloons tied together, 20 ft long 18 inches in diamter, they were just strapped together, looked ϕ like one long cylinder, with payload, if it would have survived it would be at an altitude of 6000ft. In order to clarify, would have to find an observer who would saw it was long, size of the balloon is not important, the shape was good, the payload should be vertical, can we check this for NCAR. Lalloy will be flying from new Zealand on a project starting in September for 127 nations. He mentioned that the Air Force Cambridge Research Lab is flying things but won't tell. Should talk to a Tom Kelley 274-6100, ext 3013.

We talked to Cambridge Massachusetts again and they said no they didn't have any classified balloon projects at present and all balloons were accounted for.

15 July 65

Memo for the Record: 1220 received a call from Pittsubrgh, Pennsylvania. He had talked to Colonel at Air National Guard and was referred to our office and wanted to know if we could give some information on UFO of this past week over Pittsburgh, Asked who he was: Mr Whitesall from national investigative committee on aerial phenomena. Told him to callMrs Hunt in Washington. Wanted to know if we would transfer the call. Told him Mrs Hunt was t/ with the Secretary of the Air Force office of Information in Washington D C and that the call could not be transferred. Told him that they released all information on this ~~information~~ subject. He said he realized this in accordance with AFR 200-2, paragraph 9. He wanted to know if we were still investigating, told him that SAFOI was the release on all information. Sgt Jones told him that the Project Officer Major Quintanilla was out to lunch right now and would be back at 1pm. Sgt Jones said that he didn't know anything. Thisman asked him, well what do you do, Sgt Jones said he answered the phone and typedup the reports and didn't know anything about these UFO reports. Whitesell said he would call back about 1pm for the Major.

Mr Whitesell
Mr called back and Major Quintanilla told him he was positive it was a balloon.

Churchill is on Hudson Bay, 58° N latitude near Manitobia, Canda

2.94 mil cu ft balloon was launched at 0349 local on 5 Jul.
AT VANCOUVER
Tracked visually until midnight on 7 Jul 65, 114° W Long
58.35° N Latitude, drifitng West at 50 miles an hour.

10.6 mil cu ft balloon was launched at 0026 local 5 Jul
Tracked visually for 12 hrs

~~Balloon~~ weigh up to 125,000 ft, tracked for 5 hrs

Called Mr Henry Demboski, ONR on 16 Jul 65. They released four balloons on 5 Jul 65. Two of which they lost track on. 2.94 mil/cu ft balloon beacon went out, tracked for five hours after launch. Launched at 0349 local and was seen over at Vancouver on 7 Jul, tracked visually until midnight, 114° W long 58.35°N latitude, drifting West at 50 miles an hour. Other balloon, 10.6 million cu ft balloon launched at 0026 local was presumed down, because everything went out on balloon. It had been tracked visually for twelve hours.

Million
2.94/Cu Ft Balloon.

These balloons were released by a contractor at Churchill, Canada. Left Churchill at 125,000 ft alt. The balloon is approximately 200 ft long, a parachute about 30 ft then another line 20 ft to payload, making total size approximately 250 to 300 ft extended. Length is greater than diamter. The package carried was a sphere 5 ft in diamter. Said something may have gone wrong in the ducting. It is a Cosmic Ray Research Experiment and there is nothing classified on it. They fly from Churchill for it is the conversion to the magnetic line, they project their balloons to the West. At first he didn't think it could be their balloon but after many many phone calls he feels there is a good probability of it being theirs. Doesn't understand why no one picked it up on radar as it had radar reflector on it. Of the four balloons launched on the 5th these are the only two not recovered. Would appreciate getting it back, its a sophisticated package worth approximately $100,000.

Churchill is on Hudson Bay, 58° North latitude near Manitobia, Canada.

We are positive it is a balloon, however, additional confirmation can not be made unless the package from one of these two balloons is found.

Man From UFO: It Was Balloon

DAYTON DAILY NEWS 19 JULY 1965

That mysterious sky object seen by thousands in Ohio and other states east last week was a Navy ballon released in Canada July 5, the Air Force says.

Officials at Project Bluebook, the Air Force's investigative agency for unidentified flying objects, had previously identified the object as a balloon but were uncertain of the launching site.

NOW SGT. David Moody, at Wright-Patterson Air Force base, says four balloons were released July 5 by the U. S. Navy at Churchill, Man., on Hudson Bay. Two of the ballons, used for cosmic ray research, are missing, Moody said.

He said the object seen over the Dayton area was one of the two missing balloons.

He said the balloons, 200 to 300 feet tall, are valued at about $100,000, including their special scientific cargo. They normally fly at about 125,000 feet, he said.

The sky object was reported seen by thousands of people last Monday night. Some said it glowed. Others said it beamed a spotlight on the ground.

Navy Balloon Is What You May Have Seen That Night

Two missing Navy balloons may have prompted thousands in Ohio and three other states a week ago last night to report they had seen a mysterious flying object, an official at Project Blue-book, the Air Force's investigative agency for unidentified flying objects, said yesterday.

Sgt. David Moody at Wright-Patterson Air Force base said two of four balloons released July 5 by the U.S. Navy at Churchill, Manitoba, on Hudson bay are missing.

We can't possibly determine if these two balloons are the missing ones until we recover the package, Moody said. "Therefore, we're not sure one of these flying objects was one of the balloons."

He explained that upward wind data studies must be completed before positive identification can be made.

The four balloons used for cosmic ray research, are 200 to 300 feet tall and are valued at $100,000 each, Moody said. They fly at an altitude from 70,000 to 125,000 feet depending on the height they are programmed.

TOUCHSTONES IN VERSE

Officials Trip Over Selv
Trying to Identify Objec

Why is it that man refuses to believe in the unknown? Last Monday night, July 12, there appeared an object in the sky. It was seen in four states by thousands of persons, including myself.

I was later told by the Air Force that it definitely was not a balloon. Because of the estimated altitude, it would have to be hundreds of feet in diameter.

A day later the Air Force then said it definitely was a balloon, but they didn't know where it came from.

How definite is definite if one day they make a statement and the next day they completely contradict themselves? Are they trying to hide something from the public? It seems that way.

Letters submitted for publication in this column must bear the full name and address of the writer. All letters are subject to condensation.

Then another official said it was the planet Venus. OK, let's say it was Venus since it moved east to west as all planets do. Why did Venus then move from north to east the next night as it was reported when the same, or similar, object was again sighted and given the same name? Planets don't do these things.

And then even another official said it was a satellite. Do satellites orbit at an altitude of only 80,000 feet? I didn't know this.

Finally, I saw the object through my telescope, which magnified it considerable. Venus? Bunk. Satellite? Since when at that altitude? Balloon? Possibly, except from where did it come? And it looked like no balloon ever seen before.

UFO? What else would you call it?

SHEPHARD KOSS.

Dayton.

£A51
AMS BJT (450)
FLYING SAUCERS
BY JERRY BUCK
ASSOCIATED PRESS WRITER
NEW YORK, JULY 20 (AP)-SOME PEOPLE AROUND THE WORLD SAY THEY ARE SEEING MORE IN SUMMER SKIES THAN BUZZING INSECTS AND BIRDS ON THE WING.

FROM ANTARCTICA TO ENGLAND COME REPORTS OF MYSTERIOUS FLYING OBJECTS ZIPPING THROUGH SPACE AND, IN SOME REPORTED CASES, INTERFERING WITH ELECTROMAGNETIC EQUIPMENT.

AT LEAST FIVE SIGHTINGS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES IN THE PAST TWO WEEKS REMAIN UNEXPLAINED.

BUT A GLOWING OBJECT THAT CAUSED A COMMOTION FROM OHIO TO MARYLAND TURNED OUT TO BE A RUNAWAY NAVY BALLOON LAUNCHED IN CANADA.

WHAT ARE THESE OBJECTS?

THE AIR FORCE, WHICH HAS LOOKED INTO 9,127 REPORTED SIGHTINGS TO DATE SINCE 1947, SAYS THEY'RE USUALLY BALLOONS, BIRDS, SEARCHLIGHTS, JET EXHAUSTS--OR THE RED AND WHITE KITE SENT UP BY YOUR NEIGHBOR'S CHILD.

TO DATE, THE AIR FORCE SAID ONLY 667 REMAIN UNIDENTIFIED. AND MOST OF THESE, IT SAID, COULD BE EXPLAINED AWAY IF MORE INFORMATION WAS MADE AVAILABLE TO ITS INVESTIGATIVE AGENCY, PROJECT BLUEBOOK AT WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, DAYTON, OHIO.

THE AIR FORCE SAID ITS 18 YEARS OF INVESTIGATION HAS TURNED UP ABSOLUTELY NO EVIDENCE TO INDICATE THE OBJECTS CAME FROM SPACE.

DISAGREEING WITH THE AIR FORCE IS MAJ. DONALD E. KEYHOE, A RETIRED MARINE PILOT WHO IS DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE FOR AERIAL PHENOMENA IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

£A52
"THE CONCLUSION OF THE MAJORITY OF OUR BOARD OF GOVERNORS AND SCIENTIFIC CONSULTANTS IS THAT THESE THINGS MUST BE FROM SOME ADVANCED CIVILIZATION," SAID KEYHOE.

KEYHOE CONTENDS THE AIR FORCE REACHED THE SAME CONCLUSION YEARS AGO, BUT HAS A "HIGH LEVEL POLICY OF EXPLAINING THE SIGHTINGS AWAY ONE WAY OR ANOTHER SO AS NOT TO SCARE PEOPLE."

THE SAUCER SEASON GOT OFF TO A FLYING START IN EUROPE JULY 7.

"IT WAS VERY FRIGHTENING," SAID MRS. DORA HORLOCK, WHO, WITH HER HUSBAND HAROLD, SPOTTED A FIERY OBJECT IN THE SOUTHERN SKY NEAR WARMINSTER, ENGLAND.

THAT SAME NIGHT IN VALENSOLE, FRANCE, MAURICE MASSE SAID HE SAW TAKING OFF FROM HIS FARM AN OBJECT THAT RESEMBLED A LARGE FOOTBALL WITH FOUR METAL LEGS. "WE DON'T THINK IT WAS A GAG," SAID AN OFFICIAL.

THE NEXT DAY THE CHILEAN AIR FORCE AND ARGENTINE NAVY REPORTED THAT CHILEAN, ARGENTINE AND BRITISH PERSONNEL IN ANTARCTICA SAW A LENS-SHAPED OBJECT--"YELLOWISH RED, CHANGING TO GREEN, YELLOW AND ORANGE"--THAT AFFECTED INSTRUMENTS USED TO MEASURE MAGNETIC FIELDS.

OVER PORTUGAL AND THE AZORES JULY 10 MORE FLYING THINGS WERE SEEN. THE VILLA DO PORTO WEATHER STATION IN THE AZORES SAID A GLOWING OBJECT APPEARED OVER THE ISLAND AND THAT THE BUREAU'S ELECTROMAGNETIC CLOCK STOPPED.

AROUND THE GLOBE ON JULY 15 AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL OFFICERS AND OTHER EXPERT AIRCRAFT OBSERVERS SAID THEY SPOTTED A FLYING OBJECT GLINTING IN THE SUN NEAR THE AIRPORT AT CANBERRA, AUSTRALIA. IT WAS VISIBLE FOR 40 MINUTES, THEN DISAPPEARED WHEN AN AIR FORCE PLANE WAS SENT AFTER IT.

ANOTHER SIGHTING WAS REPORTED LAST NIGHT AT WEYMOUTH, MASS.

MRS. LAWRENCE FRAZIER SAID HER SONS, RONALD, 20, AND ROBERT 27, SAW "PULSATING LIGHTS...SPREAD OUT OVER THE SKY." SHE SAID IT "SOUNDED LIKE A FLYING SCIENCE FICTION MOVIE."

PK412PED

A1891CX

A189CO (CX F)
UFO-BALLOONS (250)
DAYTON, OHIO, JULY 19-(AP)-THE AIR FORCE SAID TODAY A "MYSTERIOUS" SKY OBJECT SEEN BY THOUSANDS IN OHIO AND STATES EAST LAST WEEK WAS ONE OF TWO MISSING NAVY BALLOONS RELEASED IN CANADA.
"WE HAVE POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED THE OBJECT AS A BALLOON," SAID AN OFFICIAL AT "PROJECT BLUEBOOK," THE AIR FORCE'S INVESTIGATIVE AGENCY FOR UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO).
"WE CAN'T IDENTIFY WHICH BALLOON UNTIL WE RECOVER THE PACKAGE," SAID SGT. DAVID MOODY.
HE SAID FOUR BALLOONS WERE RELEASED JULY 5 BY THE U. S. NAVY AT CHURCHILL, MAN., ON HUDSON BAY. TWO OF THE BALLOONS, USED FOR COSMIC RAY RESEARCH, ARE MISSING, MOODY SAID.
HE SAID THE BALLOONS, 200 TO 300 FEET TALL, ARE VALUED AT ABOUT $100,000, INCLUDING THEIR SPECIAL SCIENTIFIC CARGO.
MOODY SAID THE BALLOONS NORMALLY FLY AT ABOUT 125,000 FEET.
THE SKY OBJECT WAS REPORTED SEEN BY THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE IN OHIO, PENNSYLVANIA, WEST VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND LAST MONDAY NIGHT. SOME SAID IT GLOWED. OTHERS SAID IT BEAMED A SPOTLIGHT ON THE GROUND.
MOODY SAID PROJECT BLUEBOOK CONSIDERS SUCH REPORTS "PERSONAL INTERPRETATIONS." HE DECLINED TO COMMENT FURTHER.
HE SAID SIMILAR SIGHTINGS OVER THE AZORES AND PORTUGAL HAVE BEEN TRACED TO ANOTHER RESEARCH BALLOON RELEASED OVER INDIA.
MOODY SAID THAT A BALLOON WAS RELEASED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH, WHICH HAS HEADQUARTERS AT BOULDER, COLO.
HE SAID HIS OFFICE, ATTACHED TO NEARBY WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, COULD NOT COMMENT ON REPORTS OF MYSTERIOUS FLYING OBJECTS OVER CHILE AND AUSTRALIA BECAUSE THEY HAD NOT BEEN ASKED TO INVESTIGATE.
GM1021202PES NM

SOURCE: SPRINGFIELD SUN AND NEWS, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO 14 & 15 Jul 65

Young Astronomers Think UFO Is Type Of Satellite

What is the round, glittering object spotted in skies over Springfield and the area?

Members of "The Spotters," a youthful astronomy group, feel certain that it is some type of satellite and not a weather balloon.

And according to Reg Snyder, 12, of 617 Mead Lane, spokesman for the group, the object has been seen in the area for approximately three weeks and can be seen at 7:30 p.m. or so, an estimated five degrees southwest of the sunset area.

He uses a 175-power telescope and his scientific friends, ages 10, 11 and 12, have been watching it from different locations in Springfield, some with the naked eye.

"We checked at first thinking that it might be the planet Venus, but Venus at this time is not in that area," he said Wednesday.

The same opinion was voiced by a spokesman at Lockbourne Air Force Base, Columbus, Tuesday, but other experts said the unidentified flying object could not be a satellite because it remained stationary for long periods of time—sometimes 20 minutes.

And a pilot from the air base estimated the object to be 60,000 to 80,000 feet above the earth, having climbed to 31,000 feet in an unsuccessful effort to get close to the UFO.

Earlier reports concerning a similar object "several hundred feet in diameter" came from Alaska, the West Coast and South America, where observers said they were certain it was not an aircraft, satellite or balloon because of its "exceptional maneuverability" and ability to remain motionless for 20-30 minutes at a time.

UFO Definitely Big Balloon, Air Force Says

DAYTON, O., July 15.—(AP)—"It is definitely a balloon, and it is definitely a big balloon," the Air Force said Wednesday of a sky-riding object that had thousands of people in at least four states puzzled for several days.

What's more, Maj. Hector Quintanilla of "project bluebook," the Air Force's investigative agency for unidentified flying objects, said he thinks he's found "the culprit."

Maj. Quintanilla said the balloon sighted in Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland was not the same type of balloon used by the Weather Bureau. He said that his office, by a process of elimination, has limited the origin of the balloon to the East Coast, and, probably, the property of an Air Force station.

He declined to say what station, but said only "we think we've found the culprit." He said Air National Guard planes flew close to the object over the Pittsburgh area and identified it as a big weather balloon with an instrument package in its tail.

The big balloon had moved from east to west and as the thousands of people saw it in the sky, telephone switchboards were overloaded at newspaper offices, police stations, air bases and other public offices, by people trying to find out what the object was.

College astronomy professors who investigated also said it was a balloon, riding as high as 15 to 20-miles.

SOURCE: SPRINGFIELD NEWS AND SUN, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO 13 Jul 65

Flying Object, Seen Widely, May Have Been Satellite

A round, glittering object spotted in skies over Springfield Monday was not a weather balloon, as was reported earlier. It may have been a satellite, military sources said.

Seen over Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland, the object was generally conceded at first to be a weather balloon. However, no agency responsible for the flying of such balloons claimed it.

The Federal Aviation Agency, which generally is informed on such matters, said it had no report of any weather balloons being launched Monday except one in Tyler, Tex. A spokesman said it was doubtful this balloon was the object, since the Tyler balloon was launched only a short time before the first unidentified object report was made in Ohio Monday morning.

Late Monday night, the FAA at Columbus said to disregard its earlier information that the object was a weather balloon. It would not comment further.

A spokesman at Lockbourne Air Force Base, near Columbus, said the object spotted in the mid-eastern states was a satellite. He too declined further comment.

A report that the object "definitely" was the planet Venus came from Friend Kierstead, orbit analyst for the Akron-Canton Satellite Tracking Group, which traces satellites for the government. Kierstead said the planet had become visible after moving within close range of the sun.

There was speculation by the FAA and research officials at Ohio State University, however, that the object spotted in Akron may not have been the same one seen in other areas.

Lockbourne sent up a jet plane to get a closer look at the object,

(See FLYING OBJECT—Page 4)

reported by several sources to have been hovering about 60,000 to 80,000 feet. The pilot reported that he was no closer to the object at 31,000 feet—the highest he went — than when he was on the ground.

Two planes of the Pennsylvania Air National Guard took a look at the object, and the pilots decided it was a weather balloon, but stressed the matter still was under investigation.

Officials at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, near Dayton — home of the Air Force's UFO (Unidentified Flying Object) Center — said they did not know for sure what the object was or where it was from. They said they were tracking it.

Wright-Patterson, Lockbourne or the Weather Bureau said the object appeared much larger than any of their weather balloons—several hundred feet in diameter, some reports said. Lockbourne said it uses six-foot-wide balloons, Wright-Patterson 12-foot-wide.

The chief meteorologist at the Columbus Weather Bureau said it appeared as "an inverted flow-through teabag." Descriptions by others who watched the object through telescopes ranged from "tier-shaped," "cigar-shaped," to "round." Reports on the color varied widely from white, to silver-blue to orange depending on where and whether it was day, dusk or night when it was sighted.

Early speculation that it might be the big Echo satellite balloon was ruled out when both Kierstead and the Sohio Laboratory in Cleveland said it was moving on a west to east course over northeast Ohio the same time reports were coming in far to the south.

Sightings were reported over Harrisburg, Pa., Monday afternoon, then shortly afterward at Lancaster, York and Uniontown, Pa.; Cumberland, Md.; Johnstown, Pa.; Morgantown, W. Va., Wheeling, W. Va., and about the same time in the Athens, Newark, Chillicothe and Columbus, Ohio, areas, then west to the Dayton, Hamilton and Springfield areas.

It was reported that an object had been spotted west of Columbus early Monday morning.

Thousands of bewildered persons who saw it telephoned news media, the Weather Bureau, police offices — jamming switchboards. Columbus police said they received an estimated 500 calls between 6 and 9 p.m. The Columbus Dispatch said it received a similar number.

There also were reports that there were two and even three of the balloon-like objects together, and one person said it was shooting red flames.

Presence of the glittering spheroid over the Springfield area brought a rash of telephone calls to the Springfield News and Sun offices, from persons interested in finding out what the object was.

Source: Journal Herald, 14 Jul 65.

Area Residents Again Sight UFO In Skies Over Dayton

A bright object in the sky over the Miami Valley was sighted again last night by many area residents as it moved from north to east.

The unidentified object was first seen Monday night by many residents and several official sources offered opinions on what it was with no concensus being reached.

Despite reports of the object and a published article that unidentified flying object (UFO) sightings were increasing recently, officials at Wright-Patterson Air Force base say they have not had an increase in UFO reportings in recent months.

A spokesman for "Project Blue Book," the WPAFB organization which keeps tabs on all UFO reports, said his office has not received the increase in reports which the National Investigation committee on Aerial Phenomena says it has received in Washington.

The national committee said earlier this week it has had the biggest number of UFO reports since 1957, with some 20 sightings in the past two weeks.

The Blue Book spokesman said things are about normal here, with only an occasional report, although dozens of calls were received about Monday's and yesterday's "thing" in the sky. The major said the object might have been a balloon released Monday at the weather station, or it might have been the planet Venus.

All reports of the object, seen at about 70,000 feet in Ohio and neighboring states, are being investigated, the spokesman said.

SOURCE: DAYTON DAILY NEWS, 14 JUL 65

Mysterious Flying Object Balloon, Base Expert Says

The flying object spotted in four states Monday night was definitely a high altitude balloon with an instrument package in its tail, an Air Force expert said today.

Maj. Hector Quintanilla, head of the Air Force Unidentified Flying Object investigative unit at Wright-Patterson Air Force base, said he was sure of his findings.

"IT IS DEFINITELY a balloon and it's definitely a big balloon," he said. "It was not the small balloooon the weather bureau might use."

Maj. Quintanilla said his Project Blue Book unit at the base is now trying to find out where it was launched.

"I THINK we know the culprit," he said. The balloon, he said, is believed to have been launched on the East Coast.

The balloon was spotted as it skimmed westward in Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia and Ohio. There were numerous sightings in this area.

MAJ. QUINTANILLA said two Air National Guard pilots in Pittsburgh flew close enough to it to report that it was a high altitude balloon.

The major said additional details about the balloon would be made public as soon as facts already gathered can be confirmed.

SOURCE: DAYTON JOURNAL HERALD, 15 JULY 65

DAYTON JOURNAL HERALD 15 JULY 65

High Flying Object Identified By AF

The Air Force has identified a high flying object which excited residents in four states Monday night as "definitely a balloon, and it is definitely a big balloon."

Maj. Hector Quintanilla, of "Project Bluebook," the Air Force's investigative agency for unidentified flying objects (UFO), said he thinks he's found "the culprit."

However, Major Quintanilla would not pinpoint where the ballon came from. He did say his office, by process of elimination, has determined the ballon came from somewhere on the East coast, probably and Air Force station.

He said only, "We think we've found the culprit."

College astronomy professors who investigated the object said it was a ballon and flying as high as 15 to 20 miles.

Air National Guard planes flew close to the object over the Pittsburgh area and reported it was a big weather ballon with an instrument package in its tail.

Reports from residents in Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland loaded telephone switchboards of newspaper offices, police stations, air bases and other public offices.

SOURCE: DAYTON DAILY NEWS, 13 Jul 65

SPOTTED IN SEVERAL OHIO CITIES

Unidentified Flying Object Has Switchboards Humming

By PERRY SMITH
Daily News Staff Writer

An unidentified flying object skimmed over Ohio yesterday—and switchboards jammed with calls in Dayton and several other cities.

Nobody, with the possible exception of comedian Jonathan Winters, who once made a record of eyewitness accounts of a flying saucer, seemed to know what it was. There were all kinds of theories.

THE SPOTTINGS came on the heels of an Air Force announcement that it had no recent reports of unexplained UFO activity.

It does now.

Lockbourne Air Force base at Columbus sent up a jet to get a closer look at the object, reported hovering between 60,000 and 80,000 feet.

THE PILOT reported that he was no closer to the object at 31,000 feet — the highest he went—than when he was on the ground.

Government agencies couldn't agree on what the object, described by a meteorologist as looking like an inverted flow-through teabag, might have been.

The Federal Aviation agency said it had no reports of any weather balloons being launched Monday except in Tyler, Tex.

LAST NIGHT the FAA in Columbus said to disregard any earlier report that it might have been a weather balloon.

It would not comment further.

A spokesman at Lockbourne said it was a satellite. He wouldn't elaborate.

The Akron-Canton Satellite Tracking group, which traces satellites for the government, said it was the planet Venus.

ORBIT ANALYST Friend Kierstead said the planet became visible after moving within close range of the sun.

Officials at Wright-Patterson AFB, home of the Air Force's UFO center, said they did not know for sure what the object was or where it came from. They said they tracked it.

Sightings were reported over Harrisburg, Lancaster, York and Uniontown, Pa.; Cumberland, Md.; Morgantown and Wheeling, W.Va., and then in Athens, Newark, Chillicothe, Columbus, Dayton, Springfield and Hamilton.

Mrs. Fred Horstman of 462 Shroyer Rd., said her son, Lee Hodgson, 45, of 1645 Norton Ave., spotted the object while he was visiting her home.

Mrs. Horstman said it was just getting dusk when her son spotted the disc. She said the temperature seemed to cool off all of a sudden about the same time.

LATE THIS morning, Maj. Hector Quintanilla Jr., chief of Project Blue Book at Wright-Patterson, said one of the objects spotted locally was a weather balloon.

The balloon was released around 6 p.m. at Sulphur Grove. He said it accounted for several sightings around 6:30.

IRONICALLY, those who released the weather balloon made a sighting of their own. Using a telescope, they spotted a conical shaped object traveling westward.

Maj. Quintanilla said the object, at an altitude of 70,000 to 80,000 feet, may have been a high altitude balloon. His staff is investigating to see if it was.

Project Blue Book is the Air Force UFO investigative unit.

SOURCE: Dayton Daily News, 12 Jul 65

20 IN 2 WEEKS

UFO Sightings Up, Group Says

WASHINGTON, July 12—(UPI)—The National Investigation Committee on Aerial Phenomena said last night the world is experiencing its biggest increase of unidentified flying object sightings since 1957.

A spokesman for the non-profit research organization said that at least 20 so-called flying saucers have been reported during the past two weeks over most parts of the world, including Antarctica.

THE AIR FORCE, which keeps track of reported sightings, said it had no recent reports of unexplained UFO activity. Most sightings reported in the past have turned out to be natural phenomena, balloons or meteors, a spokesman said.

The Air Force added that because there is no definite pattern to reports of unidentified flying objects, they seem to be unrealistic.

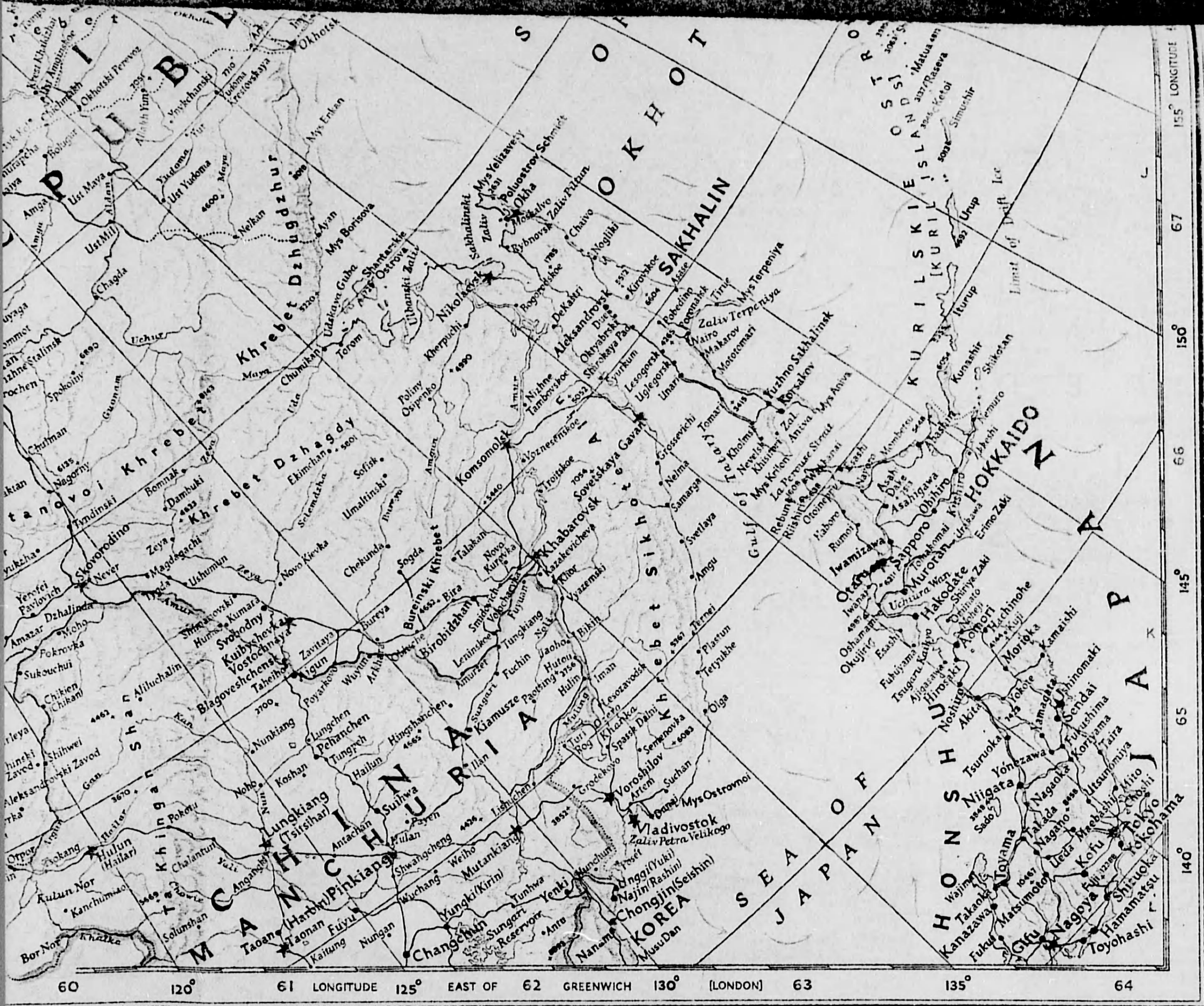
Richard Hall, NICAP acting director, countered the Air Force denial.

"IT IS INTERESTING that the Air Force is unable to find a pattern, because it is staring them in the face," he said.

On Mar. 21, Hall said, a Japanese airline pilot saw a UFO when it flew alongside his plane for 55 miles. According to Hall, the pilot, Yoshiaka Inada, said the flying asucer violently affected the plane's air direction finder.

"Another similar sighting happened Tuesday in Antarctica, when British and Argentine scientists reported a UFO which sent their geometric instruments wild," Hall said.

Yesterday electromagnetic watches at Santa Maria airport in the Azores stopped for 10 minutes while witnesses reported seeing a UFO pass overhead at 33,000 feet. One spectator said the craft spent about 45 minutes flying slowly in a northwesterly direction. He described it as a white cylinder which sometimes looked like a balloon.



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Esashi
Mombetsu
Abashiri
Nemuro
Asahigawa
Asahi Dake
Obihiro
Kushiro
Erimo Zaki
Rumoi
Iwamizawa
Sapporo
Otaru
Tomakomai
Muroran
Uchiura Wan
Hakodate
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Tsugaru Kaikyo
Aomori
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Ominato
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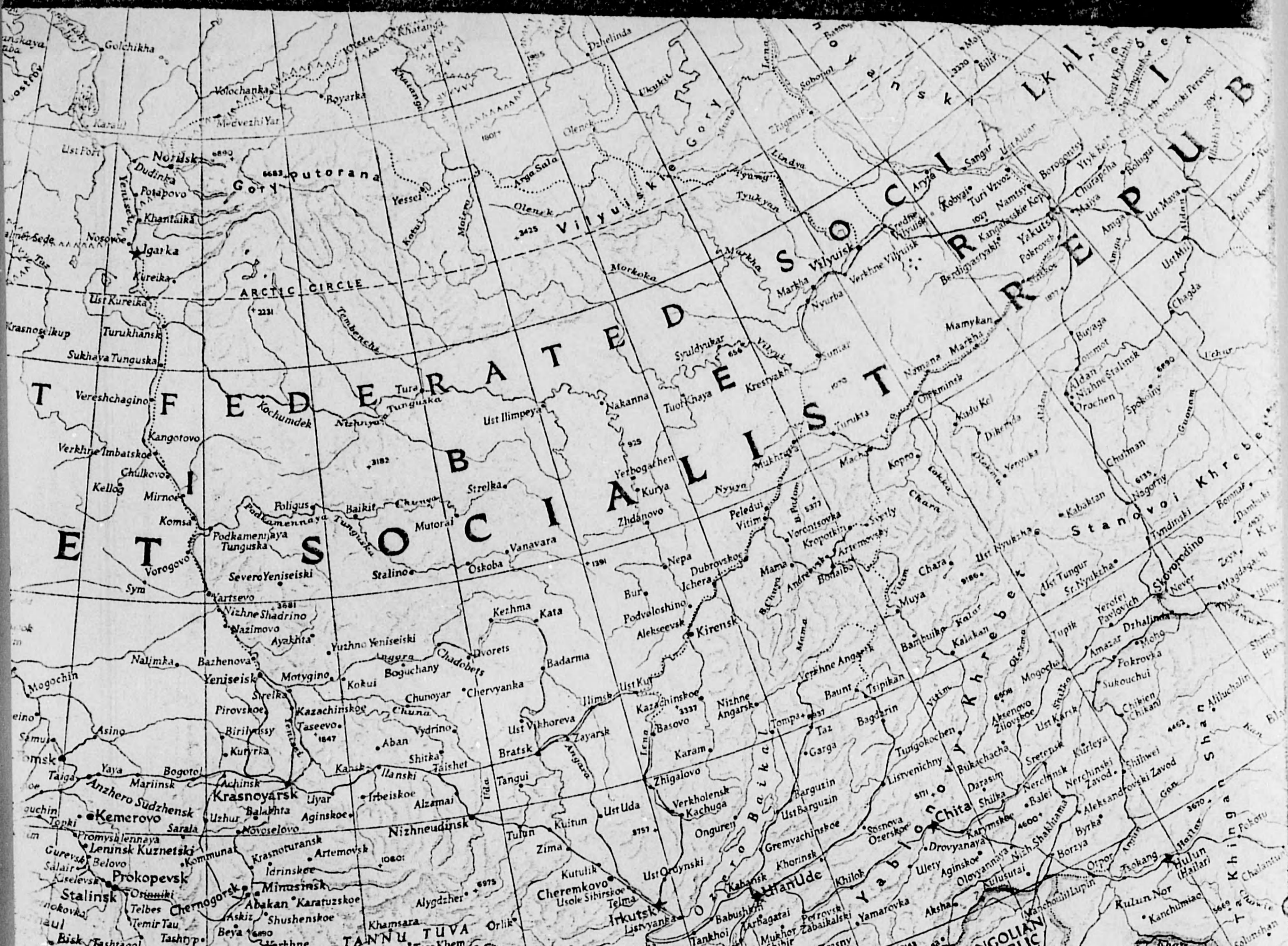
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Yerofei Pavlovich
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Bukachacha
Kurleya
Sretensk
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Darasun
Nerchinsk
Nerchinski Zavod
Aleksandrovski Zavod
Verkholensk
Kachuga
Ust Barguzin
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Kabansk
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UZBEK S.S.R.
Gor'kiy
Kazan
Ul'yanovsk
Kuybyshev
Penza
Saratov
Engels
Kirov
Izhevsk
Perm'
Sverdlovsk
Nizhni Tagil
Chelyabinsk
Magnitogorsk
Ufa
Orenburg
Aktyubinsk
Uralsk
Kustanai
Kurgan
Tyumen
Petropavlovsk
Omsk
Novosibirsk
Tomsk
Kemerovo
Barnaul
Stalinsk
Prokopevsk
Tselinograd
Pavlodar
Kokchetav
Syktyvkar
Ukhta
Vorkuta
Naryan Mar
Salekhard
Khanty Mansisk
Tobolsk
Surgut
Yaroslavl
Ivanovo
Kostroma
Vologda
Kotlas
Dzerzhinsk
Gur'ev
Kandagach
Aral'sk
Aral'skoe More
Ozero Tengiz
Ozero Chelkar Tengiz
Obskaya Guba
Gydanski Poluostrov
Tazovskaya Guba
Poluostrov Yamal
Igarka
Turukhansk
55° GREENWICH 48 [LONDON] 60° 49 65° 50 70° 51 75° 52 80° 53 85° 54

BLACK SEA
CASPIAN SEA
UKRAINIAN S.S.R.
MOLDAVIAN S.S.R.
GEORGIAN S.S.R.
ARMENIAN S.S.R.
AZERBAIJAN S.S.R.
ROMANIA
BULGARIA
TURKEY
UNITED ARAB REP. (SYRIA)
IRAQ
IRAN
KAZAK
Anadolu Dağ
Prikaspiskaya Nizmennost
Moskva (Moscow)
Kiev
Kishinev
Odessa
Kharkov
Dnepropetrovsk
Stalino
Rostov
Stalingrad
Saratov
Kuybyshev
Kazan
Gor'kiy
Yaroslavl
Ivanovo
Kostroma
Vologda
Kirov
Izhevsk
Ufa
Orenburg
Magnitogorsk
Orsk
Aktyubinsk
Gurev
Astrakhan
Grozny
Ordzhonikidze
Tbilisi
Yerevan
Baku
Derbent
Makhachkala
Krasnodar
Novorossisk
Sevastopol
Simferopol
Kerch
Zhdanov (Mariupol)
Taganrog
Zaporozhe
Krivoi Rog
Nikolaev
Kherson
Kirovograd
Poltava
Kursk
Orel
Tula
Voronezh
Lipetsk
Tambov
Penza
Ulyanovsk
Engels
Bryansk
Smolensk
Kalinin
Kaluga
Serpukhov
Vladimir
Kovrov
Shcherbakov
Istanbul (Constantinople)
Ankara
Samsun
Trabzon
Erzurum
Sivas
Malatya
Diyarbakır
Mosul
Tabriz
Bucureşti (Bucharest)
Ploeşti
Galaţi
Brăila
Constanţa
Varna
Burgas
Aralsk
Kandagach
Emba
Poluostrov Mangyshlak
Poluostrov Buzachi
Fort Shevchenko
Mys Urdyuk
Mys Peschany
Zaliv Komsomolets
45
45°
46
50°
LONGITUDE 47 EAST OF 55° GREENWICH
60°
49
41
25°
42
30°
43
35°
44
40°

BERING SEA
PACIFI
REPUBLICS
POLUOSTROV KAMCHATKA
ALEUTIAN ISL
(U.S.)
Ostrov Vrangelya [Wrangel Island]
Proliv Longa
Mys Schmidt [North Cape]
Mys Vankarem
Mys Blossom
Mys Shelagski
Ostrov Alon
Mys Medvezhi [Great Bear Cape]
Ambarchik
Zaliv Kolymski
Chaunskaya Guba
Ust Chaun
Anadyrski Khrebet
Chukotski Poluostrov
ARCTIC CIRCLE
Kolyuchinskaya Guba
Mys Dezhneva [East Cape]
Diomede Islands
Bering Strait
Uelen
Chukotskaya Kultbaza
Nunligran
Mys Chaplina
Zaliv Kresta
Uelkal
Rene
Anadyr
Anadyrski Zaliv
Anadyrski Liman
Bukhta Provideniya
Gambell
Savoonga
Pugwilik
St. Lawrence (U.S.)
Point Lay
Cape Lisburne
Point Hope
Kivalina
Kotzebue
King I.
Teller
Stalino
Ust Belskoe
Markovo
Yeropol
Ozero Krasnoe
Ugolnaya
Penzhino
Koryakski Khrebet
Vilyuneiskaya Kultbaza
Maina Pylgen
Mys Navarin
Bukhta Dezhneva
Bukhta Anastasi
Koryakskaya Kultbaza
Olyutorskoe
Olyutorski Zaliv
Mys Olyutorski
Mys Govena
Tilichiki
Kamenskoe
Penzhinskaya Guba
Kichiga
Karaga
Ostrov Karaginski
Gizhiga
Paren
Nayakan
Viliga
Tumany
Zaliv Shelekhova
Mys Tolstoi
Palana
Ust Voyampolka
Tigil
Mys Yuzhny
Ust Khairyuzovo
Khairyuzovo
Sredinny Khrebet
Ust Sopochnoe
Icha
Uka
Verkhne Ozernaya
Ust Kamchatsk
Kamchatski Zaliv
Sredne Kamchatsk
Milkovo
Kolpakovo
Privolnoe
Kikhchik
Ust Bolsheretsk
Malka
Petropavlovsk
Otradnoe
Perv. Kurilski Proliv
Mys Lopatka
Shumshu
Paramushir
Alaid
Makanrushi
Onekotan
Harumukotan
Shiashkotan
Komandorskie Ostrova [Commander Islands] (U.S.S.R.)
Nikolskoe
Ostrov Bering
Ostrov Medny
Oyashio (Cold)
Date Line
Monday
Sunday
St. Matthew Island (U.S.)
Hall Island
St. Paul
Otter
Cape Mohican
Attu
Chichagof
Semichi Islands
Near Islands
Shemya
Agattu
Buldir.
Tahoma Reef
Kiska
Segula
Little Sitkin
Semisopochnoi
Rat
Amchitka
Rat Islands
Garelot
Tanaga
Kanaga
Davis
Great Sitkin
Adak
Kagalaska
Ulak
Amatignak
Andreanof Islands
Atka
Amlia
Seguam
Amukta Pass
Amukta
Yunaska
Magadan
Ola
Tauiskaya Guba
Mys Alevina
Yamsk
Iret
Balagannoe
Atka
Myaki
Ust Utinaya
Ust Srednikan
Seimchan
Elgen Ugol
Taskan
Balygychan
Bulur
Stolbovoe
Sugoi
Korkodon
Verkhne Kolymsk
Zyryanka
Khonulakh
Sredne Kolymsk
Malaya
Kolymskaya
Nizhne Kolymsk
Kolyma
Krestv
Zhirkova
Zatishe
Omolon
Ostrovnoe
Pyatistennoe
M. Anyui
Oloi
Anadyr
Ozhogino
Maior Krest
Moma
Oimyakon
Khudzhakh
Indigirka
Suantar
Orotuk
Kolyma
Inya
70°
65°
60°
55°
50°
EAST OF 160° GREENWICH 69 [LONDON] 165° 170° 175° 180° 175°

NORTH POLE

Robert E. Peary reached the North Pole by dog sledge, April 6, 1909, Richard E. Byrd by airplane, 1926; Lincoln Ellsworth, Amundsen, and Nobile by dirigible, 1926. A Russian expedition under Otto Schmidt landed by plane and established a camp on the ice in 1937. Today commercial airlines fly regular routes over or near the Pole. The nuclear submarine NAUTILUS attained the North Pole, August 3, 1958, pioneering an under-ice seaway from Bering Strait to Greenland Sea. Hubert Wilkins in 1932 unsuccessfully attempted to cross the Arctic Ocean beneath the ice pack in a submarine of the same name. The nuclear sub SKATE reached the Pole, August 11, 1958, while conducting under-ice studies, and visited a United States IGY station based on a drifting ice-island. Both the United States and Soviet Union conduct oceanographic and meteorological studies from these drifting camp sites. On March 17, 1959, SKATE surfaced through the winter ice precisely at the Pole.

DISTANT EARLY WARNING LINE

DEW Line, a 3,000-mile chain of radar stations, spans the frozen Arctic from western Alaska to Greenland. Supplemented by a mainland fence along Alaska's west coast and a 650-mile extension through the Aleutian chain, it would give warning against any assault by air across the polar basin.

Nansen's Farthest North, 1895 86°14'

Peary's Farthest North, 1906 87°6'

Historic notes left by Peary in cairns on Cape Sheridan in 1906 were found by U.S. celebrated 43 years later

Named for Alexander Graham Bell by Walter Wellman Polar Expedition the Wellman Polar Expedition (1898-99) of which the National Geographic Society was a co-sponsor

Position of ... pole has ... reached by ... in last int... det...

During the all-out assault of the Great Northern Expedition (1934-1936) Russia claimed Sea to Great Bear Cape

Bryant cask dropped into sea, September, 1892 near Point Barrow was recovered on north coast of Iceland, June, 1905

North Pole

A

B

C

80°

85°

75°

70°

ARCTIC OCEAN

SIBERIAN SEA

CHUKCHI SEA

LAPTEV SEA

EAST SIBERIAN SEA

Ostrov Wrangelya [Wrangel Island]

Ostrov Herald

Mys Shelagski

Ostrov Aion

Medvezhi Ostrova [Bear Islands]

Mys Medvezhi

Great Bear Cape

Ostrov Jeannette

Ostrov Henrietta

Ostrov DeLong

Ostrova Novaya Sibir

NOVOSIBIRSKIE OSTROVA [NEW SIBERIAN ISLANDS]

Ostrov Kotelny

Ostrov Faddeevski

Ostrov Zhokhova

Ostrov Belkovski

Ostrova Dionida

Ostrov Bennett

Ostrova Dusmai

Ostrov Sergeya Kirova

Ostrov Vilkitskogo

Proliv Vilkitskogo

Mys Chelyuskin

Ostrova Komsomolskoi Pravdy

Ostrov Oktyabrskoi Revolyutsii

Ostrov Schmidta

Mys Molotova

Ostrov Komsomolets

Ostrov Bolshevik

Ostrov Wrangel

Ostrov Wiese

Ostrov Ushakova

Ostrov Graham Bell

Zemlya Wilczek

Ostrov Rudolfa

Ostrov Sverdrupa

Ostrov Sibiryakova

Ostrov Dickson

Ostrova Arkticheskogo Instituta

Ostrova Izvestii Tsik

Ostrov Sloka

Ostrov Uedineniya

Ostrov Kirova

Ostrov Isachenko

Ostrov Sloznhny

Ostrov Russki

Ostrov Polonia

Ostrov Victoria

Mys Blossom

Point Lay

Wainwright

Icy Cape

Lincoln Sea

Lockwood

Kap Morris Jesup

Kap Bridgman

Northeast Greenland first charted by Peary 1892

Mys's Zhelaniya

Proliv Borsa

Ostrov Mt Isaev

Ostrov Pioner

Ostrov Wiese

Ostrov Uedineniya

Ostrov Kirova

Ostrov Isachenko

Ostrov Sloznhny

Ostrov Russki

Ostrov Polonia

Ostrov Victoria

Mys Blossom

Point Lay

Wainwright

Icy Cape

Lincoln Sea

Lockwood

Kap Morris Jesup

Kap Bridgman

Northeast Greenland first charted by Peary 1892

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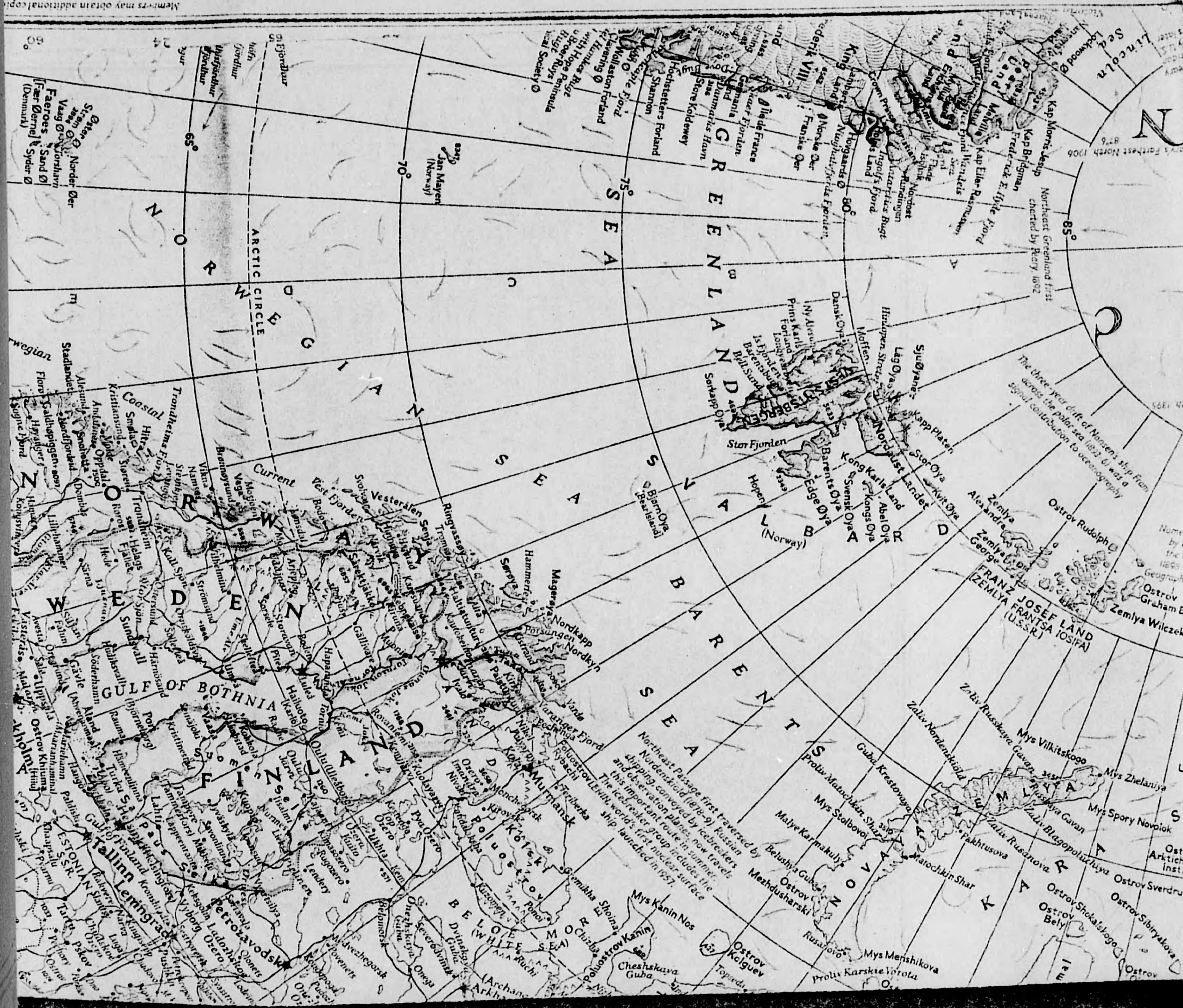
Indexes to place names are available at 50¢



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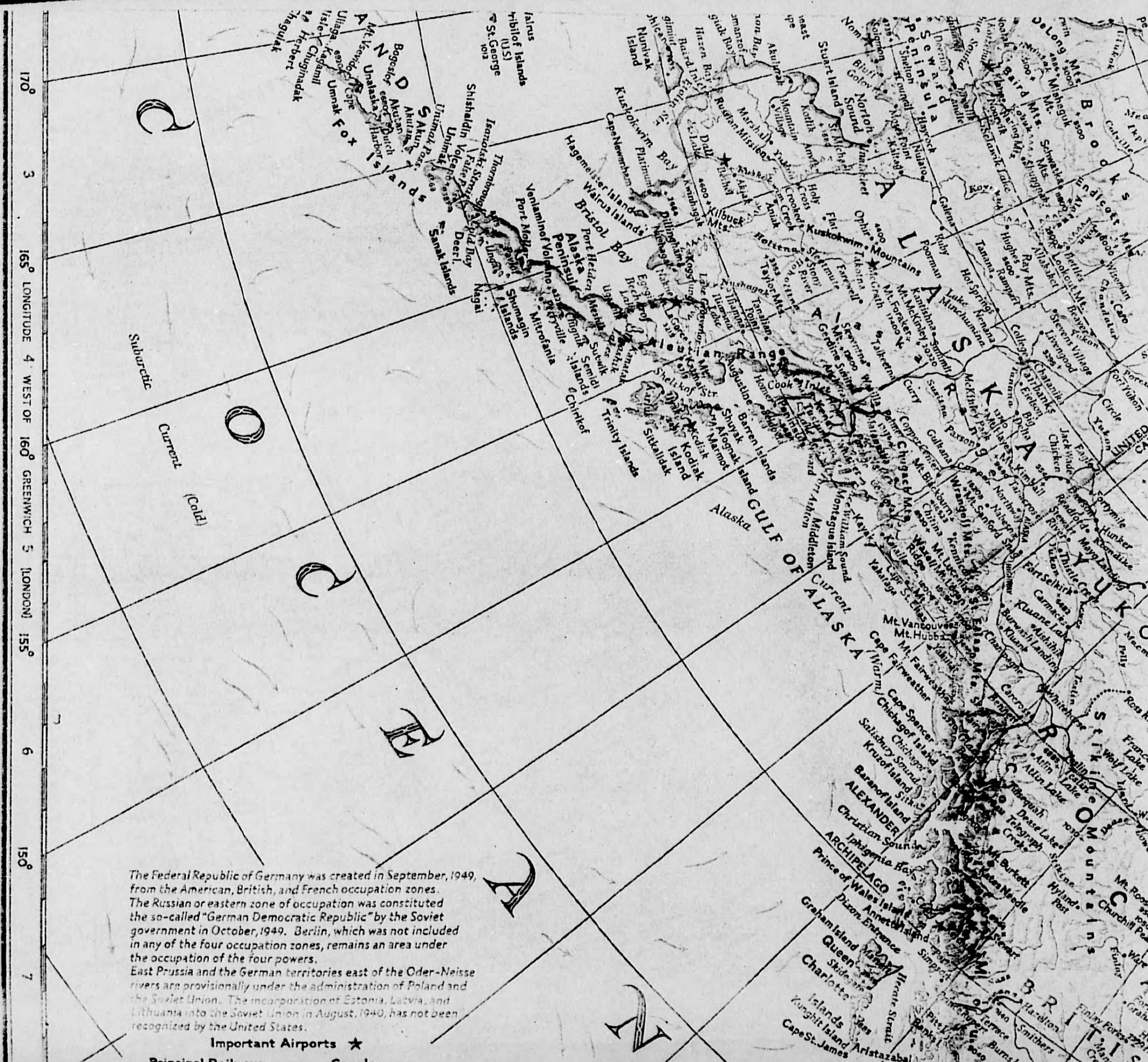
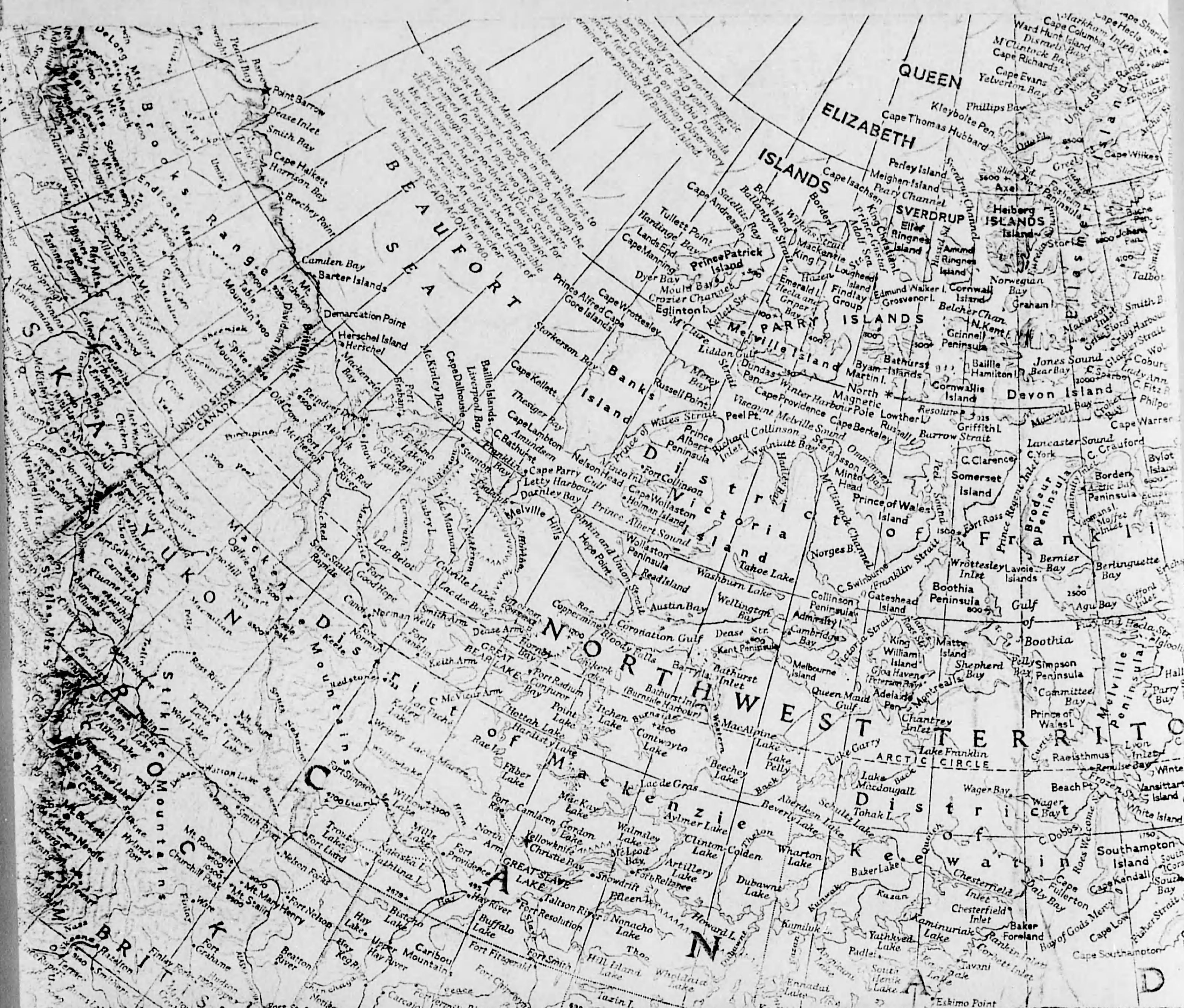
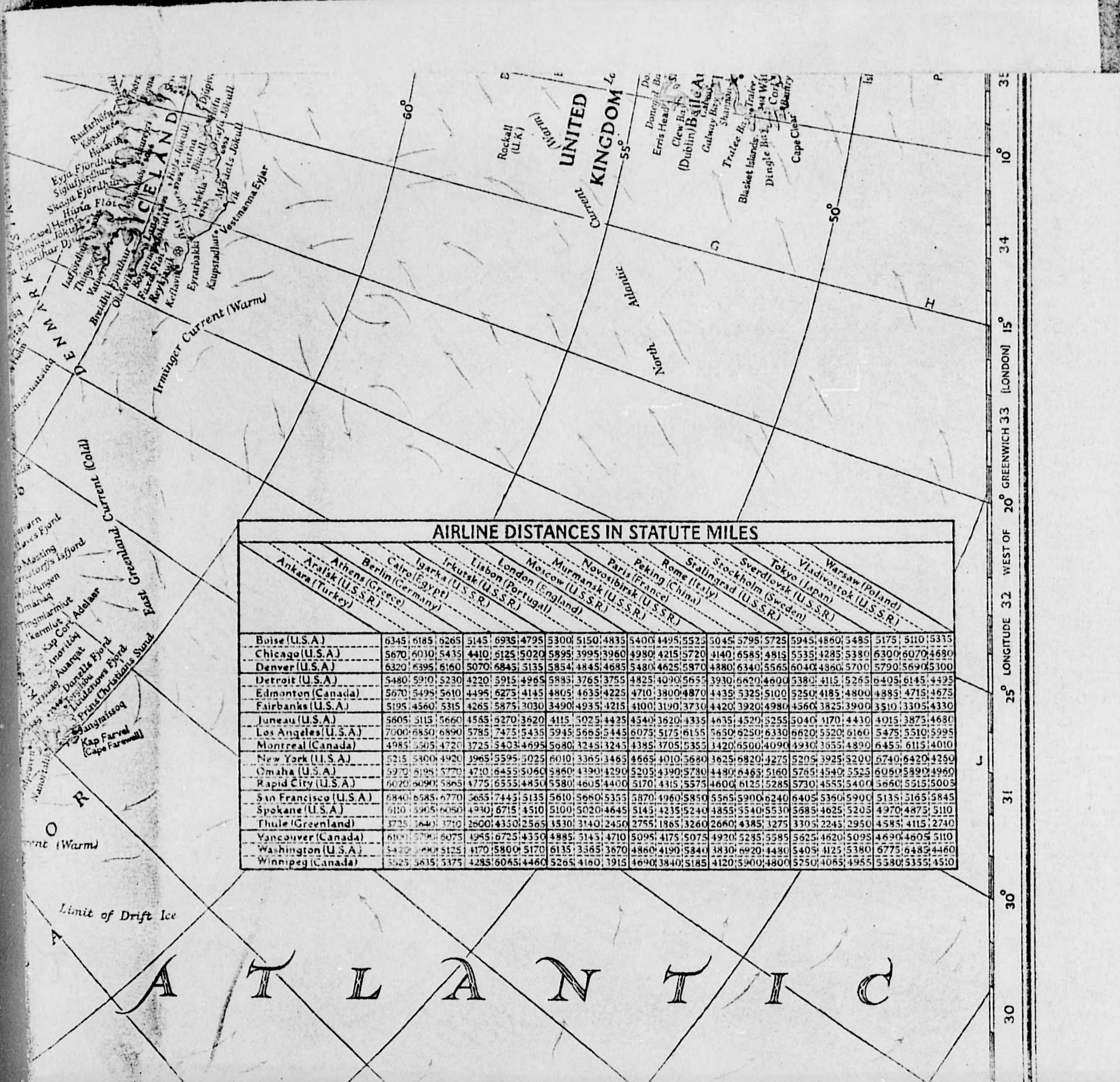

O C E A N
ALASKA
GULF OF ALASKA
Alaska Current (Warm)
Subarctic Current (Cold)
Aleutian Range
Kuskokwim Mountains
Brooks Mts.
Endicott Mts.
Seward Peninsula
Norton Sound
Bristol Bay
Alaska Peninsula
Kodiak Island
Cook Inlet
ALEXANDER ARCHIPELAGO
Queen Charlotte Islands
Pribilof Islands (U.S.)
Fox Islands
Sanak Islands
Shumagin Islands
Trinity Islands
Stikine Mountains
170° 3 165° LONGITUDE 4 WEST OF 160° GREENWICH 5 [LONDON] 155° 6 150° 7
The Federal Republic of Germany was created in September, 1949, from the American, British, and French occupation zones.
The Russian or eastern zone of occupation was constituted the so-called "German Democratic Republic" by the Soviet government in October, 1949. Berlin, which was not included in any of the four occupation zones, remains an area under the occupation of the four powers.
East Prussia and the German territories east of the Oder-Neisse rivers are provisionally under the administration of Poland and the Soviet Union. The incorporation of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania into the Soviet Union in August, 1940, has not been recognized by the United States.
Important Airports ★
Principal Railways —— Canals ——


English mariner Martin Frobisher was the first to seek the Northwest Passage, in 1576. Amundsen navigated the Passage in 1905, emerging through the gulf named for him. In 1954 two U.S. icebreakers slashed through more northerly M'Clure Strait for the first time. It had long been the only major obstacle barring passage of this shortest possible route across the Arctic. An underwater transit of this route was made by the nuclear submarine SEADRAGON in 1960.
constantly moving north magnetic
been studied for 250 years. First
James Clark Ross on Boothia Peninsula
field work by Dominion Observatory
new position off Bathurst Island.
BEAUFORT SEA
QUEEN ELIZABETH ISLANDS
SVERDRUP ISLANDS
PARRY ISLANDS
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
CANADA
YUKON
BRITISH
District of Mackenzie
District of Franklin
District of Keewatin
UNITED STATES
CANADA
ARCTIC CIRCLE
Brooks Range
Endicott Mts.
Point Barrow
Dease Inlet
Smith Bay
Cape Halkett
Harrison Bay
Beechey Point
Camden Bay
Barter Islands
Demarcation Point
Herschel Island
Herschel
Mackenzie Bay
Mt. Michelson
Davidson Mts.
British Mts.
Table Mountain
Spike Mountain
Old Crow
Fort McPherson
Aklavik
Reindeer Depot
Inuvik
Arctic Red River
Fort Good Hope
Norman Wells
Fort Norman
Fort Franklin
Keith Arm
Smith Arm
Dease Arm
GREAT BEAR LAKE
Port Radium
Hottah Lake
Hardisty Lake
Fort Simpson
Fort Liard
Fort Providence
Yellowknife
Christie Bay
GREAT SLAVE LAKE
Hay River
Fort Resolution
Fort Fitzgerald
Fort Smith
Fort Nelson
Fort St. John
Mackenzie Mountains
Ogilvie Range
Pelly
Macmillan
Ross River
Whitehorse
Carmacks
Fort Selkirk
Kluane Lake
Burwash Landing
Teslin Lake
Atlin Lake
Watson Lake
Stikine Mountains
Telegraph Creek
Dease Lake
Hazelton
Smithers
Terrace
Fort Grahame
Finlay Forks
Hudson Hope
Mt. Roosevelt
Churchill Peak
Mt. Mary Henry
Mt. Stalin
Fairbanks
Eielson
Big Delta
Circle Hot Springs
McKinley Park
Mt. McKinley
Mt. Sanford
Wrangell Mts.
St. Elias Mts.
Prince Alfred Cape
Gore Islands
Cape Wrottesley
Storkerson Bay
Banks Island
Cape Kellett
Sachs Harbour
Thesiger Bay
Baillie Islands
Liverpool Bay
Cape Dalhousie
McKinley Bay
Cape Lambton
Nelson Head
Amundsen
C. Bathurst
Franklin Bay
Cape Parry
Letty Harbour
Darnley Bay
Melville Hills
Prince Albert Sound
Cape Wollaston
Holman Island
Fort Collinson
Minto Inlet
Prince Albert Peninsula
Prince of Wales Strait
Peel Pt.
Russell Point
Mercy Bay
Victoria Island
Wollaston Peninsula
Dolphin and Union Strait
Hope Point
Read Island
Austin Bay
Coronation Gulf
Coppermine
Bloody Falls
Bathurst Inlet
Kent Peninsula
Dease Str.
Cambridge Bay
Wellington Bay
Tahoe Lake
Washburn Lake
Melbourne Island
Queen Maud Gulf
Victoria Strait
King William Island
Gjoa Haven
Adelaide Pen.
Chantrey Inlet
Collinson Peninsula
Gateshead Island
Admiralty I.
Boothia Peninsula
Gulf of Boothia
Pelly Bay
Simpson Peninsula
Committee Bay
Melville Peninsula
Repulse Bay
Lyon Inlet
Winter
Vansittart Island
White Island
Frozen Str.
Beach Pt.
Wager Bay
Southampton Island
Cape Kendall
South Bay
Coral
Cape Southampton
Cape Low
Fisher Strait
Bay of Gods Mercy
Chesterfield Inlet
Baker Lake
Baker Foreland
Rankin Inlet
Eskimo Point
Kaminuriak Lake
Yathkyed Lake
Dubawnt Lake
Thelon
Beverly Lake
Aberdeen Lake
Schultz Lake
Clinton-Colden Lake
Aylmer Lake
Artillery Lake
Lac de Gras
Contwoyto Lake
MacAlpine Lake
Lake Garry
Lake Franklin
Back
Melville Island
M'Clure Strait
Viscount Melville Sound
Winter Harbour
Cape Providence
Dundas Pen.
Liddon Gulf
Prince Patrick Island
Eglinton I.
Crozier Channel
Mould Bay
Kellett Str.
Hecla and Griper Bay
Emerald I.
Lougheed Island
Findlay Group
Byam Martin I.
Bathurst Islands
Cornwallis Island
Resolute
Griffith I.
Barrow Strait
North Magnetic Pole
Lowther I.
Cape Berkeley
Prince of Wales Island
M'Clintock Channel
Franklin Strait
Somerset Island
Peel Sound
Fort Ross
Prince Regent Inlet
Brodeur Peninsula
Lancaster Sound
Borden Peninsula
Arctic Bay
Bylot Island
Devon Island
Jones Sound
Cape Warren
Ellef Ringnes Island
Amund Ringnes Island
Cornwall Island
Axel Heiberg Island
Meighen Island
Perley Island
Cape Isachsen
Peary Channel
Sverdrup Channel
Cape Thomas Hubbard
Kleybolte Pen.
Phillips Bay
Cape Columbia
Ward Hunt Island
Cape Hecla
Cape Sheridan
Markham Inlet
Alert
United States Range
Cape Richards
Cape Evans
Yelverton Bay
Cape Wilkes
Nansen Sd.
Eureka
Norwegian Bay
Graham I.
Grinnell Peninsula
Belcher Chan.
Baillie Hamilton I.
Ellesmere Island
Smith B.
Talbot

GREENLAND
(Denmark)
Greenland resembles an ice-filled bowl rimmed by coastal ranges. In some places the ice is about 11,000 feet thick.
A. W. Greely established at Fort Conger an important meteorological station, 1881-3.
During the past 30 years the Arctic has grown warmer. As the seal vanished from south Greenland's waters, fish moved in to take its place. Greenlanders have switched from seal hunting to cod fishing.
BAFFIN BAY
DAVIS STRAIT
HUDSON STRAIT
LABRADOR SEA
Labrador Current
West Greenland
Knud Rasmussen Land
King Christian X Land
King Christian IX Land
Ellesmere Island
Devon Island
Baffin Island
Southampton Island
Melville Peninsula
Simpson Peninsula
Boothia
Gulf of Boothia
Franklin
TERRITORIES
FOXE BASIN
Foxe Channel
Foxe Peninsula
Jones Sound
Lancaster Sound
Smith Sound
Kane Basin
Kennedy Chan.
Robeson Chan.
Hall Basin
Washington Land
Petermanns Gletscher
Humboldt Gletscher
Inglefield Land
Hayes Peninsula
THULE AIR BASE
Kap York
Melville Bay
Upernavik
Disko
Disko Bugt
Godhavn
Jakobshavn
Christianshaab
Egedesminde
Holsteinsborg
Sukkertoppen
Godthaab
Fiskenæsset
Frederikshaab
Scoresby Sund
Axel Heiberg Island
Bylot Island
Coburg Island
Cumberland Sound
Cumberland Peninsula
Frobisher Bay
Hall Peninsula
Resolution Island
Button Islands
Port Burwell
Killinek Island
Nachvak Fiord
Saglek Bay
Hebron
Cape Mugford
Ungava Bay
Payne Bay
Akpatok Island
Mansel Island
Coats Island
Nottingham Island
Salisbury Island
Charles Island
Cape Dorset
Lake Harbour
Big Island
Lower Savage Islands
Repulse Bay
Wager Bay
Roes Welcome Sd.
Fisher Strait
Evans Strait
Frozen Str.
Fury and Hecla Str.
Igloolik
Prince Charles Island
Bowman Bay
Nettilling Lake
Amadjuak Lake
Boise (U.S.)
Chicago
Denver
Detroit
Edmonton
Fairbanks
Juneau
Los Angeles
Montreal
New York
Omaha
Rapid City
San Francisco
Spokane
Thule
Vancouver
Washington
Winnipeg



AIRLINE DISTANCES IN STATUTE MILES

	Ankara (Turkey)	Aralsk (U.S.S.R.)	Athens (Greece)	Berlin (Germany)	Cairo (Egypt)	Igarka (U.S.S.R.)	Irkutsk (U.S.S.R.)	Lisbon (Portugal)	London (England)	Moscow (U.S.S.R.)	Murmansk (U.S.S.R.)	Novosibirsk (U.S.S.R.)	Paris (France)	Peking (China)	Rome (Italy)	Stalingrad (U.S.S.R.)	Stockholm (Sweden)	Sverdlovsk (U.S.S.R.)	Tokyo (Japan)	Vladivostok (U.S.S.R.)	Warsaw (Poland)
Boise (U.S.A.)	6345	6185	6265	5145	6935	4795	5300	5150	4835	5400	4495	5525	5045	5795	5725	5945	4860	5485	5175	5110	5335
Chicago (U.S.A.)	5670	6030	5435	4410	6125	5020	5895	3995	3960	4980	4215	5720	4140	6585	4815	5535	4285	5380	6300	6070	4680
Denver (U.S.A.)	6320	6395	6160	5070	6845	5135	5854	4845	4685	5480	4625	5870	4880	6340	5565	6040	4860	5700	5790	5690	5300
Detroit (U.S.A.)	5480	5910	5230	4220	5915	4965	5885	3765	3755	4825	4090	5655	3930	6620	4600	5380	4115	5265	6405	6145	4495
Edmonton (Canada)	5670	5495	5610	4495	6275	4145	4805	4635	4225	4710	3800	4870	4435	5325	5100	5250	4185	4800	4885	4715	4675
Fairbanks (U.S.A.)	5195	4560	5315	4265	5875	3030	3490	4935	4215	4100	3190	3730	4420	3920	4980	4560	3825	3900	3510	3305	4330
Juneau (U.S.A.)	5605	5115	5660	4565	6270	3620	4115	5025	4425	4540	3620	4335	4635	4520	5255	5040	4170	4430	4015	3875	4680
Los Angeles (U.S.A.)	7000	6850	6890	5785	7475	5435	5945	5665	5445	6075	5175	6155	5650	6250	6330	6620	5520	6160	5475	5510	5995
Montreal (Canada)	4985	5505	4720	3725	5403	4695	5680	3245	3245	4385	3705	5355	3420	6500	4090	4930	3655	4890	6455	6115	4010
New York (U.S.A.)	5215	5800	4920	3965	5595	5025	6010	3365	3465	4665	4010	5680	3625	6820	4275	5205	3925	5200	6740	6420	4260
Omaha (U.S.A.)	5970	6195	5770	4710	6455	5060	5860	4390	4290	5205	4390	5780	4480	6465	5160	5765	4540	5525	6060	5890	4960
Rapid City (U.S.A.)	6020	6090	5865	4775	6555	4850	5580	4605	4400	5170	4315	5575	4600	6125	5285	5730	4555	5400	5660	5515	5005
San Francisco (U.S.A.)	6840	6585	6770	3655	7445	5135	5610	5660	5355	5870	4960	5850	5565	5900	6240	6405	5360	5900	5135	5165	5845
Spokane (U.S.A.)	6110	5905	6050	4930	6715	4510	5100	5020	4645	5145	4235	5240	4855	5540	5530	5685	4625	5205	4970	4875	5110
Thule (Greenland)	3725	3640	3710	2600	4350	2565	3530	3140	2450	2755	1865	3260	2660	4385	3275	3305	2245	2950	4585	4115	2740
Vancouver (Canada)	6100	5790	6075	4955	6725	4350	4885	5145	4710	5095	4175	5075	4920	5285	5585	5625	4620	5095	4690	4605	5110
Washington (U.S.A.)	5420	[illegible]	5125	4170	5800	5170	6135	3565	3670	4860	4190	5840	3830	6920	4480	5405	4125	5380	6775	6485	4460
Winnipeg (Canada)	5525	5635	5375	4285	6065	4460	5265	4160	3915	4690	3840	5185	4120	5900	4800	5250	4065	4955	5580	5355	4510

Arctic Roads and Trails —····— Passes ≍

Northern Limit of Wooded Country ^^^^^

Permanent Polar Ice ▭ Glaciers ▭

Below Sea Level ▭ Dry Salt Lakes ▭

Elevations in Feet

Geographical Equivalents

Älv(en)	river (the)	Kyst	coast
Bjærg(e)	mountain(s)	Lac	lake
Bolshoy	big	Liman	bay, gulf
Bucht	bay	Maly	small
Buqt(en)	bay (the)	Mont(s)	mountain (s)
Bukhta	bay	More	sea
Bukt(en)	bay (the)	Mys	cape
Dağlar(ı)	mountains	Nizhni	lower
Dake	mountain, peak	Nizmennost	low country
Dan	cape, point	Nor	lake
Djúp	deep	Nordre	northern
Ejland	island	Nos	cape, spit of land
Ey(jar)	island(s)	Novy	new
Faktoriya	factory	Nunatakker	peaks surrounded by icecap
Fjæld(et)	mountain (the)		
Fjäll(et)	mountain (the)	Ø(er)	island (s)
Fjardhar	fiord	Ø(en), Ø(erne)	the island(s)
Fjord(en)	fiord (the)	Ostrov (a)	island (s)
Fjördhur	fiord	Øy(a)	island (the)
Flói	bay, marshland	Ozero	lake
Gletscher	glacier	Poluostrov	peninsula
Göl(ü)	lake	Proliv	strait
Gor(a), (y)	mountain(s)	Selkä	ridge
Guba	bay, gulf	Severny	northern
Hav(et)	sea (the)	Shan	mountain
Havn	harbor	Sierra	mountain range
Holm	island	Sjö(n)	lake (the)
Ile(s)	island (s)	Søndre	southern
Isfjord	ice fiord	Sredni	central, middle
Isflade	icecap	Stary	old
Järvi	lake	Stretet	strait
Jaur, (e)	lake	Sund	sound
Joki	river	Verkhni	upper
Jökull	glacier	Wan	bay
Kaikyo	channel, strait	Zaki	cape, point
Kap, (p)	cape	Zaliv	bay, gulf
Khrebet	mountain range	Zapadny	western
Kryazh	mountain chain	Zemlya	land

Abbreviations

B.	Bolsh (oy), (aya), (oye)	Nov.	Nov (y), (aya) (oye)
C.	Cape	Pen.	Peninsula
Chan.	Channel	Pt.	Point
Fakt.	Faktoriya	S.	South
Fd.	Fjord	Sd.	Sound
Ft.	Fort	Sev.	Severn (y), (aya) (oye)
G.	Gulf	Sr.	Sredni (i), (yaya) (eye)
I., Is.	Island (s), Isle (s)	S S R.	Soviet Socialist Republic
L.	Lac, Lake	St.	Star (y), (aya) (oye)
M.	Mal (y), (aya) (oye)	St. (e)	Saint (e)
Mt., Mts.	Mount (ain), (s)	Str.	Strait
N.	North, Novy	Verkh.	Verkhn (i), (yaya) (eye)
Nizh.	Nizhn (i), (yaya) (eye)	Zap.	Zapadn (y), (aya) (oye)

Compiled by R. J. Darley, R. G. Fritz, A. D. Grazzini, A. E. Holdstock, R. E. McAleer and C. L. Stern.
Relief by J. J. Brehm

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HUDSON BAY
COLUMBIA
ALBERTA
SASKATCHEWAN
MANITOBA
ONTARIO
ROCKY MOUNTAINS
WASHINGTON
IDAHO
MONTANA
NORTH DAKOTA
SOUTH DAKOTA
MINNESOTA
WISCONSIN
WYOMING
NEBRASKA
IOWA
ILLINOIS
KANSAS
MISSOURI
COLORADO
UTAH
NEVADA
ARIZONA
UNITED STATES
CANADA
LAKE SUPERIOR
LAKE MICHIGAN
LAKE WINNIPEG
Lake Athabasca
Birch Mts.
Fond du Lac
Stony Rapids
Black Lake
Cree Lake
Wollaston Lake
Reindeer Lake
Tadoule L.
Brochet
Egenolf L.
Nejanilini L.
Seal
N. Knife
S. Knife
Churchill
Button Bay
Cape Churchill
Northern Indian Lake
Southern Indian Lake
Herchmer
Port Nelson
York Factory
Cape Tatnam
West Pen Island
East Pen Island
Fort Severn
Winisk
Granville Lake
Split L.
Highrock L.
Lynn Lake
Amery
Nelson
Hayes
Gods
Fox
Sherridon
Flin Flon
Lac la Ronge
Deschambault Lake
Waskesiu Lake
Prince Albert
Melfort
Tisdale
Hudson Bay Junction
The Pas
Moose Lake
Norway House
Cedar Lake
Gods Lake
Island L.
Muskratdam Lake
North Caribou Lake
Trout Lake
Big Trout Lake
Sandy Lake
Deer L.
Wapikopa Lake
Winisk Lake
Big Beaverhouse
Windigo Lake
Pikangikum Lake
Lansdowne House
Ogoki
Osnaburgh House
Eabamet L.
Armstrong Station
Savant Lake
Nakina
Sioux Lookout
Dryden
Lake Nipigon
Jellicoe
Longlac
Nipigon
Schreiber
Port Arthur
Ft. William
Heron Bay
Isle Royale
Michipicoten
Dawson Creek
Hines Creek
Grimshaw
Peace River
McLennan
Spirit River
Hythe
Grande Prairie
Grouard
Lesser Slave Lake
Fort McMurray
Clearwater
Peter Pond Lake
Frobisher L.
Churchill L.
Ile à la Crosse
Lac la Biche
Snake L.
Doré Lake
Meadow Lake
Big River
Vanderhoof
Prince George
Quesnel
McBride
Williams Lake
Chilko Lake
Cariboo Mountains
Mt. Robson
Mt. Edith Cavell
Jasper
Edson
Edmonton
White Court
Mt. Brazeau
Nordegg (Brazeau)
Mt. Columbia
Leduc
Wetaskiwin
Fort Saskatchewan
Vegreville
Vermilion
Lloydminster
Wainwright
Camrose
Lacombe
Stettler
Red Deer
Olds
Lake Louise
Banff
Calgary
Mt. Assiniboine
Mt. King George
High River
Drumheller
Hanna
Alsask
Kerrobert
Unity
Wilkie
North Battleford
Rosthern
Saskatoon
Sutherland
Biggar
Rosetown
Kindersley
Humboldt
Watrous
Dafoe
Quill Lakes
Wynyard
Canora
Kamsack
Yorkton
Strasbourg Station
Melville
Dauphin
Mafeking
Lake Winnipegosis
Winnipegosis
Lake Manitoba
Berens River
Regina
Moose Jaw
Swift Current
Herbert
Craik
Maple Creek
Shaunavon
Gravelbourg
Assiniboia
Weyburn
Radville
Estevan
Carlyle
Moosomin
Broadview
Minnedosa
Neepawa
Rivers
Brandon
Souris
Portage la Prairie
Winnipeg
Selkirk
Transcona
St. Boniface
Morden
Emerson
Lake of the Woods
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Keewatin
Fort Frances
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Quetico
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Abbotsford
Mt. Baker
Bellingham
Seattle
Tacoma
Mt. Rainier
Ellensburg
Yakima
Mt. Adams
Spokane
Coeur d'Alene
Revelstoke
Golden
Monashee Mts.
Selkirk Mts.
Nelson
Kaslo
Trail
Rossland
Colville
Kimberley
Cranbrook
Fernie
Macleod
Cowley
Lethbridge
Taber
Cardston
Raymond
Medicine Hat
Redcliff
Leader
Shelby
Cut Bank
Kalispell
Flathead L.
Polson
Choteau
Missoula
Great Falls
Fort Benton
Havre
Chinook
Malta
Glasgow
Fort Peck Reservoir
Poplar
Sidney
Glendive
Williston
Minot
Rugby
Bottineau
Devils Lake
Langdon
Grafton
Grand Forks
Crookston
Thief River Falls
International Falls
Bemidji
Helena
Deer Lodge
Butte
Anaconda
Hamilton
Bozeman
Dillon
Lewistown
Harlowton
Roundup
Billings
Livingston
Laurel
Red Lodge
Miles City
Forsyth
Baker
Garrison Dam
Mandan
Bismarck
Jamestown
Valley City
Fargo
Moorhead
Detroit Lakes
Wahpeton
Fergus Falls
Brainerd
Duluth
Superior
Cloquet
Ely
Grand Marais
Moscow
Lewiston
Walla Walla
Pendleton
Blue Mountains
Baker
John Day
Grangeville
Clearwater Mts.
Salmon River Mts.
Borah Peak
Hyndman Peak
Payette
Emmett
Boise
Nampa
Caldwell
Weiser
Vale
Gooding
Jerome
Twin Falls
Burley
Rupert
Snake River Plain
Pocatello
Idaho Falls
Rexburg
Yellowstone Lake
Grand Teton
Jackson
Gannett Peak
Absaroka Range
Cody
Lovell
Worland
Thermopolis
Riverton
Lander
Sheridan
Buffalo
Gillette
Newcastle
Belle Fourche
Lead
Deadwood
Rapid City
Black Hills
Hot Springs
Black Butte
Oahe Res.
Linton
Ellendale
Aberdeen
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Sisseton
Webster
Watertown
Redfield
Huron
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Milbank
Alexandria
Morris
Willmar
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St. Cloud
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Minneapolis
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Ironwood
Ladysmith
Chippewa Falls
Eau Claire
Wausau
Rhinelander
Iron Mountain
Escanaba
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Marinette
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Appleton
Oshkosh
Fond du Lac
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Milwaukee
Racine
Kenosha
Madison
Beloit
Rockford
Waukegan
Elgin
Aurora
Chicago
Gary
Michigan City
Grand Rapids
Kalamazoo
Manistee
Muskegon
Marquette
Ishpeming
Hancock
Keweenaw Peninsula
Elko
Carlin
Wells
Malad City
Logan
Ogden
Great Salt Lake
Salt Lake City
Utah Lake
Provo
Wendover
Ely
Nephi
Sevier Lake
Richfield
Price
Vernal
Uinta Mts.
Kings Peak
Montpelier
Afton
Kemmerer
Rock Springs
Rawlins
Flaming Gorge Reservoir
Laramie
Laramie Range
Medicine Bow Mts.
Casper
Douglas
Lusk
Torrington
Scottsbluff
Chadron
Alliance
Gordon
Valentine
Ainsworth
O'Neill
Norfolk
Winner
Ft. Randall Dam
Mitchell
White
Chamberlain
Madison
Brookings
Sioux Falls
Canton
Yankton
Sioux City
Worthington
Mankato
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Pikes Peak
Canon City
Salida
Leadville
Mt. Elbert
Gunnison
Montrose
Delta
Telluride
Grand Junction
Glenwood Springs
Rangely
Craig
Moab
San Juan
Colorado
Goodland
Colby
Panguitch
Cedar City
St. George
Kanab
Lake Powell
Grand Canyon
14
110°
15
105°
16
100°
17
95°
LONGITUDE
18
WEST OF
90°
GREENWICH
19

HUDSON BAY
James Bay
LABRADOR
NEWFOUNDLAND
ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND
QUEBEC
ONTARIO
GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE
LAKE SUPERIOR
LAKE MICHIGAN
LAKE HURON
LAKE ONTARIO
LAKE ERIE
NEW BRUNSWICK
MAINE
VERMONT
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MASSACHUSETTS
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Philadelphia
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New York
Boston
Cape Race
Cape Breton Island
Anticosti Island
Trois Rivières
Sudbury
Timmins
Moosonee
Fort Albany
Great Whale River
Fort Chimo
Schefferville
Port Arthur
Sault Ste. Marie
Columbus
Toledo
Grand Rapids
Flint
Kalamazoo
Harrisburg
Scranton
Albany
Worcester
Atlantic City
Wilmington
GREENWICH 19 [LONDON] 85° 20 80° 21 75° 24
TOP
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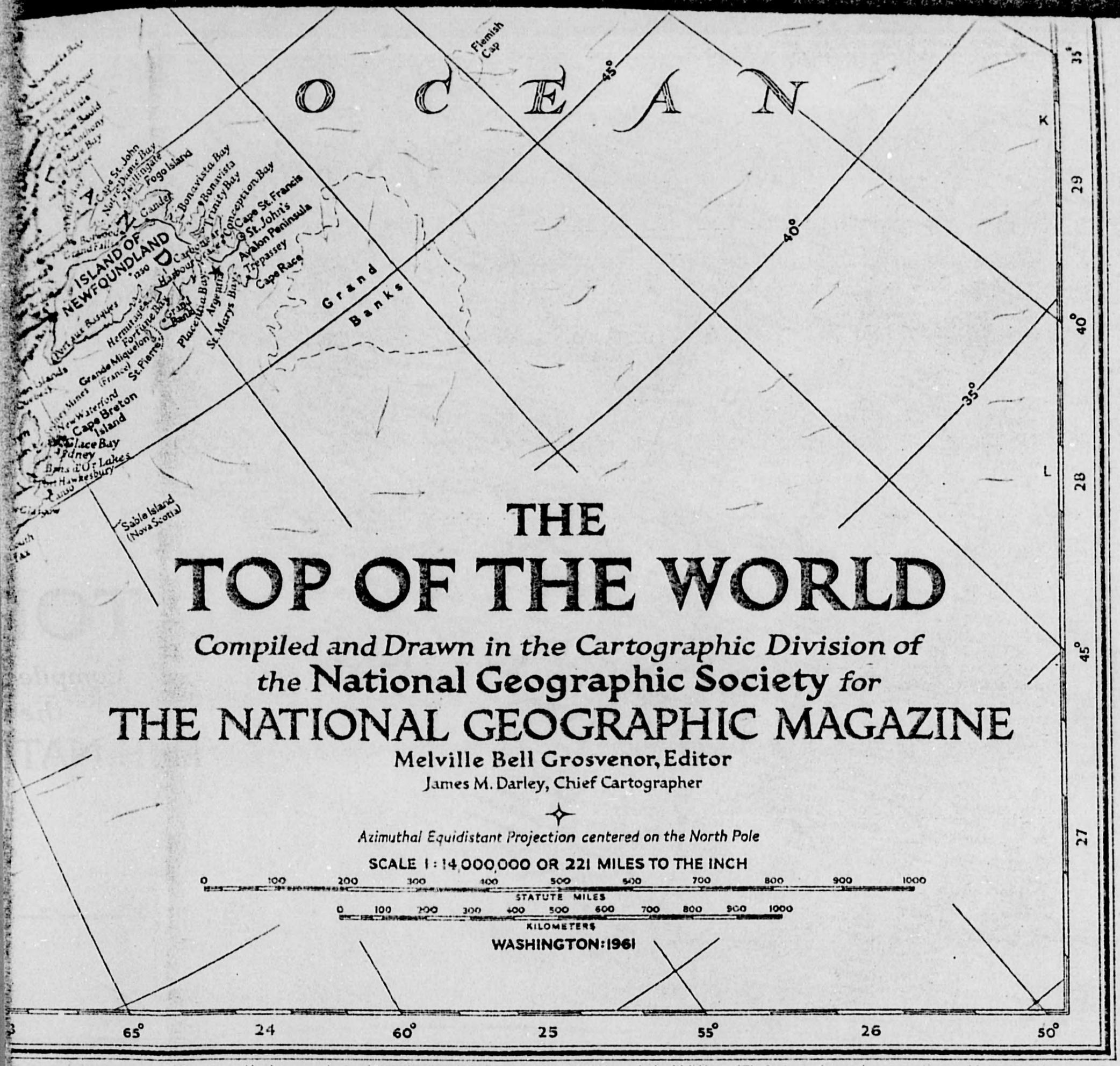
Indexes to place name



THE TOP OF THE WORLD

Compiled and Drawn in the Cartographic Division of the **National Geographic Society** *for*

THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAGAZINE

Melville Bell Grosvenor, Editor

James M. Darley, Chief Cartographer

Azimuthal Equidistant Projection centered on the North Pole

SCALE 1 : 14,000,000 OR 221 MILES TO THE INCH

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000

STATUTE MILES

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000

KILOMETERS

WASHINGTON: 1961

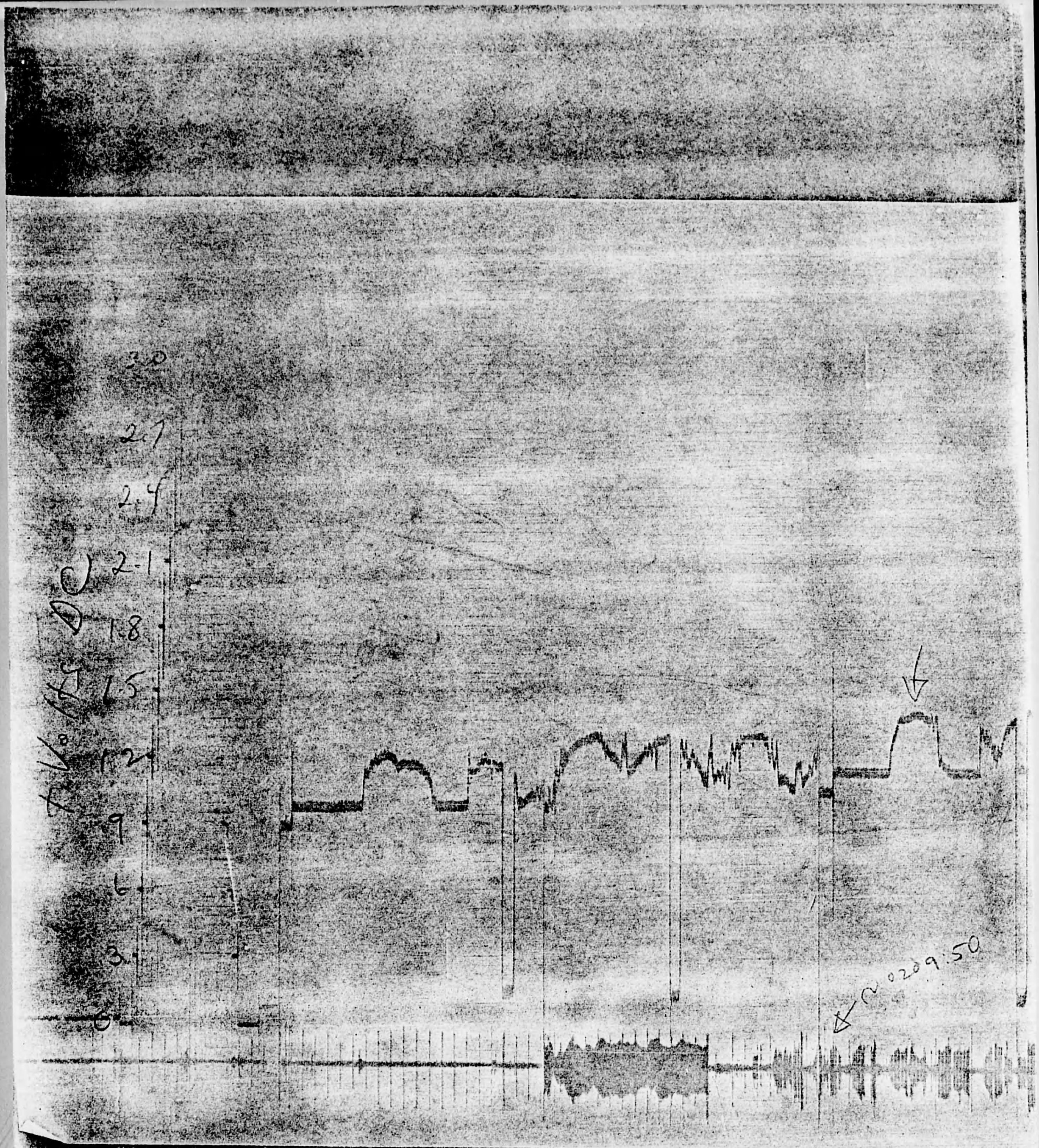
Members may obtain additional copies of this Top of the World Wall Map and other Wall Maps of The Society at $1.00 each on paper, $2.00 on fabric, postpaid. Indexes to place names are available at 50¢ each. For complete list of maps and order forms, write directly to The National Geographic Society, Dept. 87, Washington 6, D.C.

No Case, Information Only
Source: IIR, Vol. 1, No. 4, Nov 65

Ohio, Penn., W. Va., and Md.
17 Jul 65

16. July 17, 1965, persons in Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Maryland sighted unidentified flying objects similar to the sightings earlier over the Azores and Portugal.

#16—Was observed July 12th and identified as upper air research balloon.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2.1
2.4
2-1
2.0
1.8
1.5
1.2
0.9
0.6
0.3
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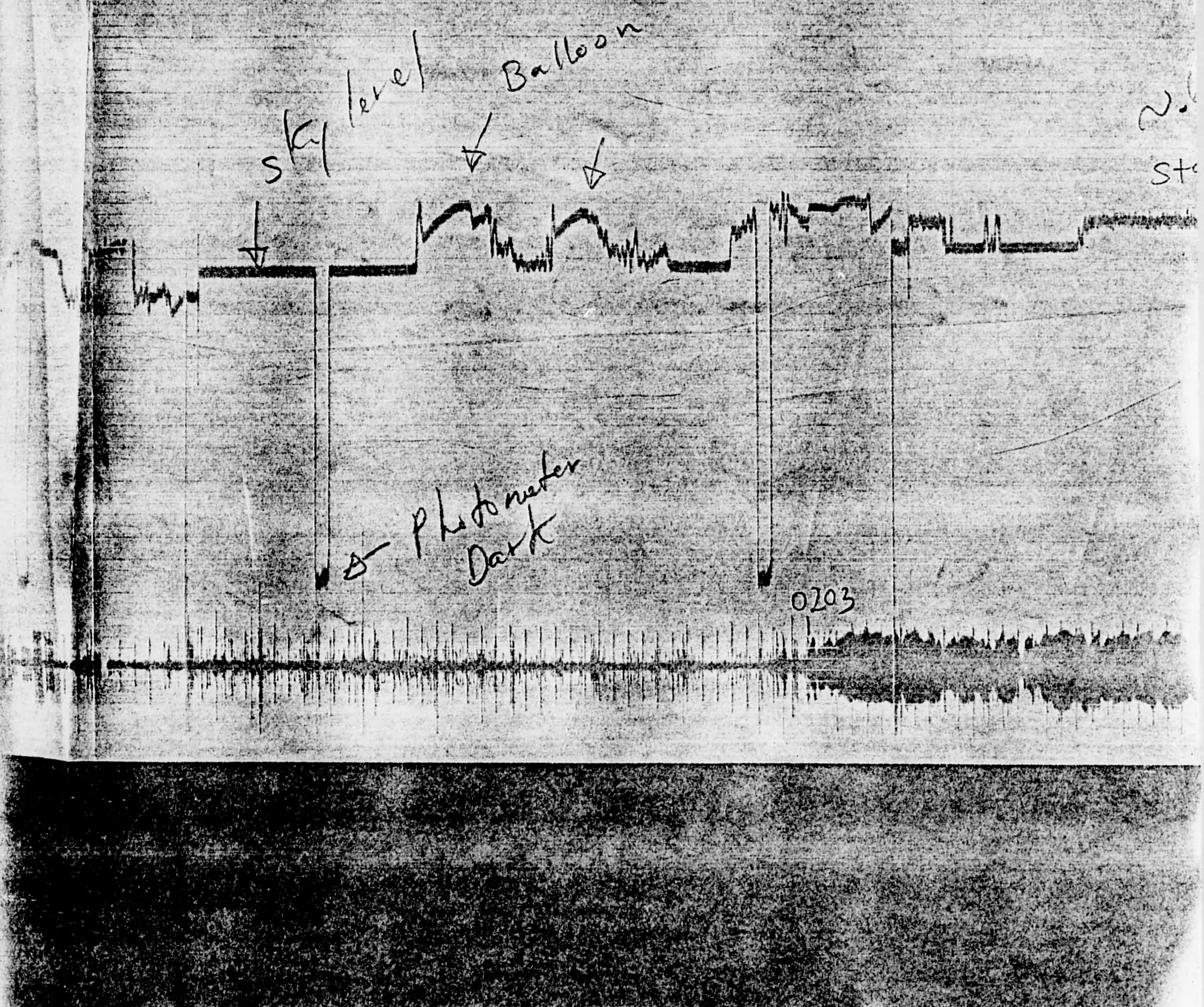
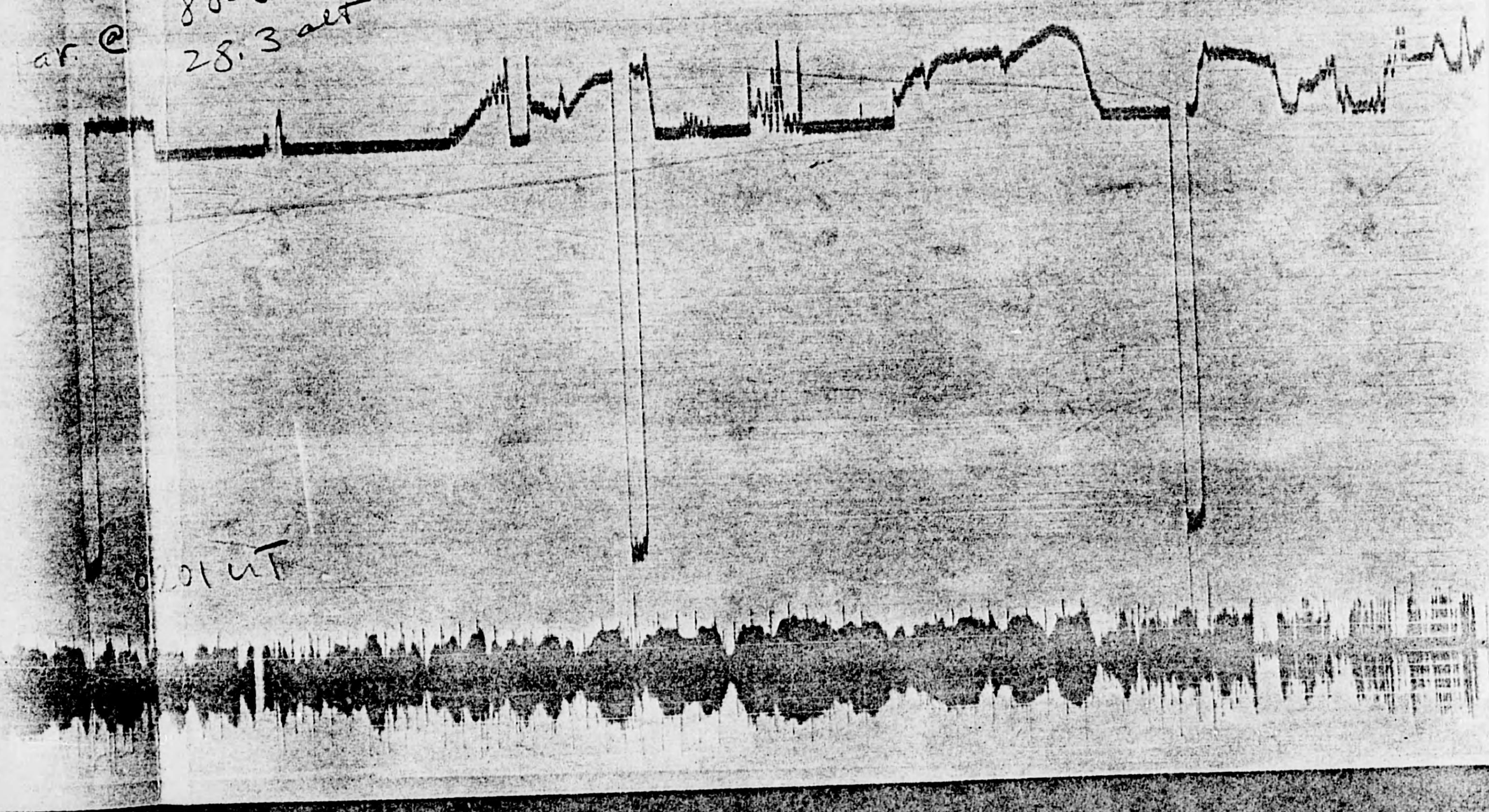
0209.50

Moonlight reflection



Balloon?
13 Jul 65



Paper - spaced

01 ips

Photometry

by 24" Cassegrain

Telescope

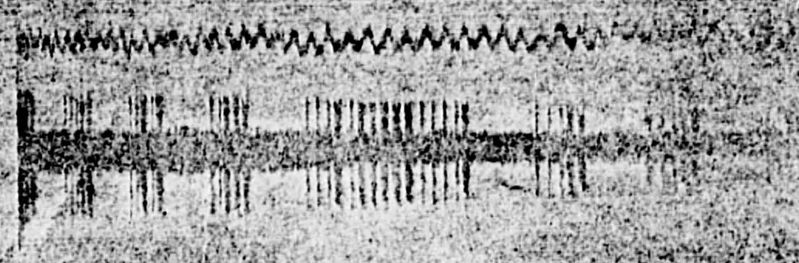
at Sulphur Grove

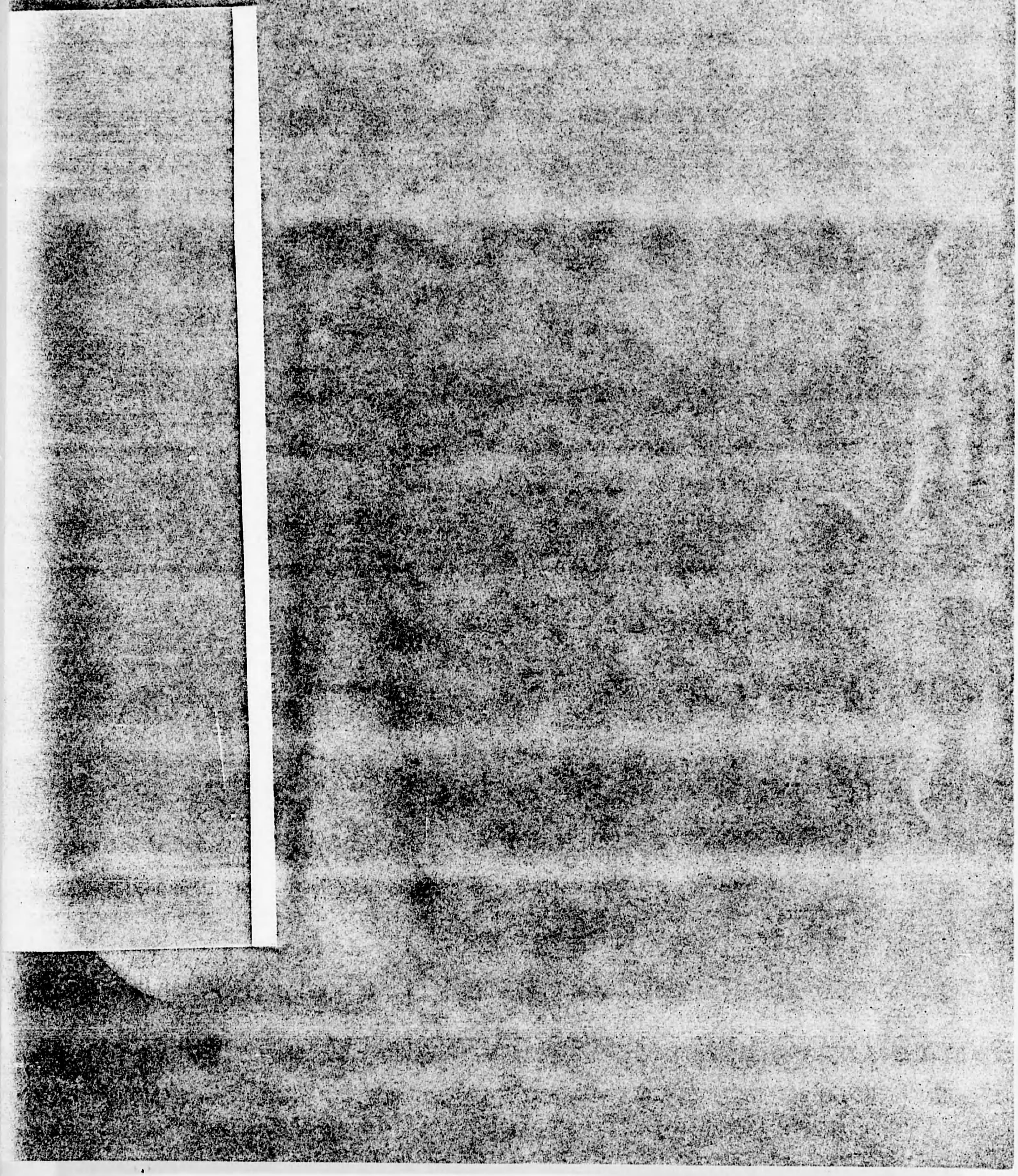
Aperture 2 arc minutes

[redacted]

station

98 hour





UO Fixes 13 July 1965
Made by R.C. Vanderburgh at
Sulphur Grove Satellite Tracking Station
with 5" theodelite

UT	Alt	Az	
0128:30	17.7	086.1	object entered earth shadow ~ 0130 UT
0135:00	19.3	085.5	
0150:00	23.9	086.6	Height calculated
0156:00	26.1	088.6	to be 16 SM ± 2 SM
0208:00	31.9	088.8	at lat 40.0 N
0220:00	39.0	092.8	long 82.8 W
0229:00	45.5	098.3	
0240:00	56.9	098.6	

SPADATS STATION # 054
~ 84.1° W 39.9° N