PROJECT 10073 RECORD

1. DATE - TIME GROUP 20 September 65 21/0617Z	2. LOCATION St Petersburg, Florida
3. SOURCE Civilian	10. CONCLUSION A/C ✓
4. NUMBER OF OBJECTS One	No data presented to indicate that this was NOT an A/C observation.
5. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 3 Minutes	11. BRIEF SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS Object 5 to 10 times larger than star POLARIS. Witness stated that the object had definte configuration compared to a star. Blue-White color. Speed 2-3 times that of ECHO. Observed while shooting star POLARIS with Theodolite. Observed at 30 deg elevation. Manuvered and climbed to 35 deg elevation. Initial direction to East for 10 deg of arc turning North and climbing. Manuvered including a loop turn to East and climbed out sight. Witness made previous observation in same month. (Not regarded as a specific sighting). Considered as background material for this report.
6. TYPE OF OBSERVATION Ground-Visual (THEODOLITE)	
7. COURSE Manuvered	
8. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No	
9. PHYSICAL EVIDENCE ☐ Yes ☒ No	

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

20 Sept.

HEADQUARTERS
12TH TACTICAL FIGHTER WING (TAC)
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
MACDILL AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA

REPLY TO ATTN OF: DOI 12

SUBJECT: Sighting of an Unidentified Flying Object (UFO)

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

1. The following Unidentified Object Reports (UFO's) are submitted as directed by AFR 200-2, 20 July 1962, amended and in the format prescribed in par. 14 of the regulation.

Report Number One:

a. (1) The object appeared slightly elongated. It was described as being 10 arc-seconds in overall size, or 5 to 10 times larger than the star Polaris. (Mr. Elliot)
The object had a definite configuration in contrast to star. (Mr. Eldred)

(2) Match Head

(3) Blue-White

(4) One

(5) N/A

(6) The object was traveling at a speed of 2 to 3 times the speed of the Echo Satellite.

(7) None

(8) N/A

(9) None

b. (1) The object was observed while preparing to shoot the star Polaris. The object was visually sighted by Mr. Eldred and Mr. Elliot then observed the object with an optical instrument.

(2) The object was 30° from the horizon and on a due North heading.

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(3) After the object was sighted it maneuvered and had a final heading of about 35° and climbed out of sight at an 40° angle of elevation.

(4) The object initially traveled on an Easterly heading for 10° of arc and made a 90° turn to the North. The object next slowed, executed a loop turn and took up a reciprical heading. Upon reaching the intersection of the original Easterly flight path, it turned Easterly at a heading of about 35° and climbed out of sight.

(5) The object faded out as it climbed at a 40° angle of elevation.

(6) 3 min.

c. (1) Ground-Visual

(2) A 45XX Theodolite was the observing instrument used by Mr. Elliot. The instrument is made by Kern and is Model # DKM3-AX.

(3) N/A

d. (1) 0317Z / 21 Sept.

(2) Night

e. (1) 82° 43' 22.5" W. and 27° 53' 34.0" N. geodetic position.

f. Mr. [redacted]
46 years of age
[redacted] St. Petersburg, Fla.
Senior Standards Technician [redacted]
[redacted] Clearwater, Fla.

Mr. [redacted] was an ex-Navigator and Navigation Instructor. He has been making astronomical shoots for eight years. Mr. [redacted] is apparently well informed and gave a concise account of his observations. I would assume that he is a stable and reliable individual.

Mr. [redacted]
56 years of age
[redacted].
Madiera Beach, Fla.
Senior Standards Lab Technician [redacted]
[redacted] Clearwater, Fla.

Mr. [redacted] has taken Solar Astronomy and Celestial Navigation courses. He has four years practical experience in Celestial Navigation with first order instruments. In addition, he has 250 hours of private flying time.

g. (1) Clear-high thin clouds with surface haze. Ceiling unlimited. Visibility 5-10 miles. No storms in the area. (Weather at Observation site.)

(2) Weather at 0155Z, @ MacDill AFB:

Altitude	Direction	Knots	Temperature
Surface	060°	12	
6000	100°	18	+14.0 C.
10,000	100°	22	8.3 C.
16,000	110°	17	-4.0 C.
20,000	120°	15	-12.5 C.
30,000	006°	16	-36.7 C.
50,000	020°	15	-69.3 C.

(3) Clear

(4) 10 NM visibility

(5) None

(6) None

(7) See question (g. 2)

h. (1) See attachment A. This attachment is an account given by a member of the University of South Florida, Physical Science staff of the observations that he made on the evening of 21 Sept 1965.

The University is located within a 50NM radius of the sighting. This information was not submitted initially, but sought as additional information to augment the report.

i. _____

j. Unknown

k. The two initial observers are apparently qualified. In the absence of any additional information, it seems that the observation was on astronomical sighting, or phenomena.

l. None

Report Number Two:

a. (1) Circular

(2) Head of pin held at arm's length.

(3) White

(4) 1

(5) N/A

(6) None

(7) None

(8) None

(9) None

b. (1) Star gazing

(2) Elevation 290°, azimuth 40°

(3) Elevation 30° , azimuth 60°

(4) Generally straight path appeared to slow down, and wobble; speed was not constant.

(5) Disappearance not seen

(6) Approximately 5 min. possibly more.

c. (1) None

(2) None naked eye

(3) N/A

d. (1) Just before 0200 Zulu time

(2) The brighter stars visible. Haze conditions: Big Dipper visible. Mercury vapor lights from campus area tended to shut out less-bright stars.

e. (1) University of South Florida

f. (1) [redacted]
60 years of age
[redacted]
Lecturer- Physical Science
Reliability- good, not an expert on Satellite sighting.

(2) Captain [redacted] USN retired.

g. (1) "One of few decent observable nights during this time of year". Sept.

(2) Unknown

(3) Unknown

(4) Unknown

(5) Haze

(6) None

(7) Unknown

h. (1) None

i. (1) Unknown

j. (1) Unknown

k. (1) None

EDWARD J. SCHANK, Major, USAF
Director of Intelligence