PROJECT [illegible] RECORD

1. DATE - TIME GROUP 9 Oct 67 10/0040Z	2. LOCATION Tucson, Arizona (1 Witness)
3. SOURCE Civilian	10. CONCLUSION Other: (HOAX)
4. NUMBER OF OBJECTS One	See report by the Ohio River Division Laboratory.
5. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 17 Seconds	11. BRIEF SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS The observer sighted an object that looked like a "very large hot water heater", painted silver on two legs. When first seen the object was on the ground but it then took off and ascended vertically, while moving from side to side.
6. TYPE OF OBSERVATION Ground-Visual	
7. COURSE See Summery	
8. PHOTOS ☐ Yes XX No	
9. PHYSICAL EVIDENCE ☐ Yes XX No	

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

[redacted]

On 12 February 1968 we forwarded the copy of our case file on the UFO landing of 9 October 1967, Tucson, Ariz. We inadvertently forwarded you our only copy of an incoming message from Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz. The message was unclassified, cite 18023, 11 Oct 67. We would appreciate your returning the original message. If you wish to make a copy of it there, go ahead, otherwise, we will make a Xerox here and send it to you.

Thank you for your assistance in retrieving our lost message.

[redacted]

TDPT (UFO)

W-P AFB, Ohio 45433

17 Feb 68

70916

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO

Interdepartmental Memorandum

TO [redacted]

FROM

SUBJECT UFO LANDING OF 9 OCT. 67, TUCSON, ARIZ
NO. 18023, 11 OCT 67

DATE MARCH 5, 1968

RE: YOUR MEMO OF FEBRUARY 17, 1968.
ENCLOSED PLEASE FIND THE ORIGINAL MESSAGE.

JOINT MESSAGEFORM

RESERVED FOR COMMUNICATION CENTER

OCT 1 6 RECD

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: UNCLAS

TYPE MSG	BOOK	MULTI	SINGLE
		X	

PRECEDENCE

ACTION PRIORITY

INFO

DTG

FROM: 12 STRATEGIC AEROSP DIV, DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB,ARIZ

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

TO: ADC

27AIR DIV LUKE AFB ARIZ

FTD WPAFB

CSAF

OSAF WASH DC

UNCLAS BCXI 18023 OCT 67.

FTD FOR TDETR, CSAF FOR AFRDC, OSAF FOR SAF-OI. REPORT OF UFO SIGHTING ON 9 OCTOBER 1967. SIGNIFICANT DATA AS FOLLOWS:

A. DESCRIPTION OF OBJECT. 1. UPRIGHT CYLINDER WITH STILTED LEGS. 2. 4 FEET WIDE AND8 FEET HIGH. ESTIMATED HEIGHT INCLUDES LEGS. 3. METALLIC BUT WITHOUT REFLECTION. 4. ONE. 5. N/A. 6. STILTED LEGS USED AS LANDING GEAR. LEGS WERE TWO IN NUMBER WITH CURVED PADS ON THE BOTTOM AND A BRACE IN BETWEEN. 7. NONE. 8. HUMMING SOUND "LIKE A TRANSFORMER FOR AN ELECTRIC TRAIN". 9. WHEN UFO TOOK OFF, WITNESS SAID IT "LEFT A FUNNY TASTE" IN HIS MOUTH. WITNESS COULD NOT COMPARE TASTE WITH ANYTHING IN HIS EXPERIENCE. B. DESCRIPTION OF COURSE OF OBJECT. 1. WITNESS SAW OBJECT FROM TRAIL ON WHICH HE WAS RIDING HIS BICYCLE. 2. WHEN INITIALLY SIGHTED, OBJECT WAS ON

DATE	TIME
11	
MONTH: OCT	YEAR: 1967
PAGE NO. 1	NO. OF PAGES 3

DRAFTER

TYPED NAME AND TITLE: DONALD G. CHAPLAIN, 2d LT, USAF
OIC, OPERATIONS BRANCH

PHONE: 3232

RELEASER

SIGNATURE

TYPED (or stamped) NAME AND TITLE
CLAUDE S. DEEN, CAPTAIN, USAF
CHIEF, INFORMATION DIVISION

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: UNCLAS

REGRADING INSTRUCTIONS: NONE

DD FORM 1 NOV 63 173

REPLACES EDITION OF 1 MAY 55 WHICH MAY BE USED

☆ GPO 1966—206-832

ABBREVIAT/ JOINT MESSAGEFORM and/or CONTINUATION SHEET			SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: UNCLAS
PRECEDENCE	RELEASED BY	DRAFTED BY	PHONE
ACTION PRIORITY	C. S. DEEN, CAPT	D. G. CHAPLAIN, 2d LT	3232
INFO			

ON THE GROUND IN THE SAND OF A DRY WASH. 3. NEAR ZENITH. 4. OBJECT TOOK OFF STRAIGHT UP, ALTHOUGH IT WOBBLED SLIGHTLY IN ITS COURSE. 5. OBJECT CONTINUED ITS STRAIGHT-UP COURSE UNTIL VANISHING. 6. SLIGHTLY LESS THAN ONE MINUTE. C. MANNER OF OBSERVATION. 1. GROUND-VISUAL. 2. NONE. 3. N/A. D. TIME AND DATE OF SIGHTING. 1. 0040Z ON 10 OCTOBER 1967; 1840L ON 9 OCTOBER 1967. 2. DUSK. E. LOCATION OF OBSERVER. 32 DEGREES 15 MINUTES NORTH, 110 DEGREES 49 MINUTES WEST. NEAR SPEEDWAY BLVD AND HARRISON ROAD, TUCSON, ARIZONA. F. IDENTIFYING INFORMATION ON OBSERVER. CIVILIAN [redacted] AGE [redacted] D, TUCSON, ARIZONA, STUDENT, JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL, RELIABILITY CONSIDERED GOOD AS WITNESS APPEARED SURE OF HIMSELF AND SEEMED TO KNOW WHAT HE WAS TALKING ABOUT. G. WEATHER INFORMATION. 1. CLEAR. 2. WIND DIRECTION AND VELOCITY SURFACE 310/4K, 6000--330/7K. 10000-230/17K. 16000--270/18K. 20000-280/19K. 30000-270/35K. 50000-290/40K. 80000--260/8K. 3. UNLIMITED. 4. 50 MILES PLUS. 5. 7/8 of THIN CIRRUS. 6. NONE. 7. NORMAL TEMPERATURE CURVE. H. OTHER UNUSUAL ACTIVITY; NONE. I. INTERCEPTION OR IDENTIFICATION ACTION. NONE. J. AIR TRAFFIC OR BALLOON RELEASES. NONE. K. COMMENTS: REPORT PREPARED BY 2D LT DONALD G. CHAPLAIN, OIC, OPERATIONS BR, INFORMATION DIVISION. SIGHTING TENTATIVELY ATTRIBUTED TO A VIVID IMAGINATION ON THE PART

CONTROL NO.	TOR/TOD	PAGE NO.	NO. OF PAGES	MESSAGE IDENTIFICATION	INITIALS
		2	3	ECXI	
REGRADING INSTRUCTIONS				SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	

ABBREVIATED JOINT MESSAGEFORM and/or CONTINUATION SHEET		SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: UNCLAS	
PRECEDENCE	RELEASED BY	DRAFTED BY	PHONE
ACTION PRIORITY			
INFO	C. S. DEFN, CAPT	D. G. CHAPLAIN, 2D LT	3232

OF WITNESS. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT TWO DAYS PREVIOUS TO THE SIGHTING, A SPEECH ON THE SUBJECT OF UFOS HAD BEEN DELIVERED IN TUCSON BY DR JAMES MCDONALD OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA INSTITUTE OF ATMOSPHERIC PHYSICS. DR MCDONALD HAS BEEN HIGHLY CRITICAL OF AIR FORCE INVESTIGATION OF UFOS, AND IS IN ADDITION A FRIEND OF THE WITNESS'S PARENTS. DR MCDONALD WAS CALLED BY WITNESSES FATHER AND HAS VISITED THE SITE OF TAKEOFF AT LEAST TWICE. PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE AREA FROM WHICH THE OBJECT TOOK OFF WERE MADE AND WILL BE FORWARDED BY LETTER MAIL TO TDETR, SAF-OI, AND UNIV OF COLORADO.

CONTROL NO.	TOR/TOD	PAGE NO.	NO. OF PAGES	MESSAGE IDENTIFICATION	INITIALS
		3	3	BCXI	
REGRADING INSTRUCTIONS: NONE				SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: UNCLAS	

DD FORM 1 NOV 63 173-1 REPLACES EDITION OF 1 MAY 55 WHICH MAY BE USED.

FEB 13 1968

TDPT (UFO) Maj Quintanilla/70916/mhs/12 Feb 68

UFO Observation, 9 October 1967

12th Strategic Aerospace Division (BCXI)
Attn: Captain Claude S. Deen

1. Reference the unidentified observation of 9 October 1967, Tucson, Arizona by Charles Easter.

2. The soil samples and photographs that you sent to us were forwarded to the Ohio River Division Laboratories at Cincinnati, Ohio, for their comments. As you can see by reading the attached report, they show that the "landing" is almost undoubtedly a hoax.

3. Thank you for your assistance and efforts in providing a comprehensive report on this alleged landing. Your report has enabled the Ohio River Division Laboratories to supply us with their comments on this incident.

FOR THE COMMANDER

HECTOR QUINTANILLA, Jr, Major, USAF
Chief, Aerial Phenomena Office
Aerospace Technologies Division
Production Directorate

1 Atch
Ohio River Div Lab
Rpt on sighting 9 Oct 67

TDPT (UFO) OFFICIAL FILE CY

9 Oct 67

Mr. Frank M. Mellinger, Director
U. S. Army Engineer Division, Ohio River
Ohio River Division Laboratories
Cincinnati, Ohio 454227

Dear Mr. Mellinger

I wish to express my sincere appreciation for your excellent report of 17 January 1968 which you submitted to the Aerial Phenomena Office. Your comprehensive report has enabled my UFO Office to properly evaluate the alleged Tucson UFO incident as a hoax.

Once again, thank you for the assistance you have given to the Foreign Technology Division.

Sincerely

RAYMOND S. SLEEPER, Colonel, USAF
Commander

T.DPT (UFO) FILE COPY

STAFF SUMMARY SHEET

TO	ROUTE	DESIRED ACTION	SIGNATURE	DATE
TDPT		COORDINATION	Paul D. Van Horn	26 Jan 68
TDP		COORDINATION	Col Spencer	
TDGS		COORDINATION	Opr	OFFICE OF PREPARATION
TDG		SIGNATURE		TDPT (UFO)
				GRADE - SURNAME / PHONE
				MAJ QUINTANILLA / 70916

SUBJECT

Letter of Appreciation

SUMMARY

Upon our request, the Ohio River Division Laboratories provided pertinent information relating to an alleged UFO landing near Tucson, Arizona. It was necessary to obtain the additional information onthe sighting since Dr. James McDonald "private UFO investigator" of the University of Arizona also investigated the report and to back up our belief that the sighting was a hoax. The report is one of the most comprehensive and scientific reports that has been presented to the Aerial Phenomena Office on a UFO sighting. For this reason, I feel that a Letter of Appreciation should be sent to Mr. Mellinger of the Army Engineers Division to express our thanks for a job well done.

Do not forward to Command Section until this block has been signed and dated by the appropriate OPR. This block, when signed, signifies completed coordination and that the OPR is aware of concurrence, non-concurrence and either resolution of difference or why the non-concurrence should be overridden.

Signature Lucius R. Standefer Date _____

ORDLB-RP (9 November 1967) 1st Ind
SUBJECT: UFO Observation, 9 October 1967

U. S. Army Engineer Division, Ohio River; Ohio River Division Laboratories, Cincinnati, Ohio 17 January 1968

TO: Headquarters Foreign Technology Division (AFSC), Attn: TDET/UFO, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio 45433

1. In the basic letter, four questions were asked concerning the flying object (UFO) report and the inclosed photographs and soil samples. The following information was developed in reply to the four questions and may be helpful in your evaluation.

2. With reference to the first question concerning a feasible explanation for the cause of the impressions in the sand, the following paragraphs describe the limited laboratory study which provided relevant information.

Site Information

a. These Laboratories have on file numerous Corps of Engineer Condition Survey or Airfield Pavement Evaluation reports of Davis-Monthan Air Force Base. Although the information in these reports primarily relates to the airfield, general observations of soil and climatic conditions apply to the location of the UFO observance.

b. The climate in the area is generally arid. Rainfall in the fall months averages about 0.75 inches per month. Free ground water is rarely found at depths less than 200 feet.

c. The natural subgrade soils in the area consist mainly of sand (SC-SM), gravel (GP), and sandy clay (CL) in various proportions with an appreciable filling of lime carbonate. Sandy clays occur in many areas to depths of at least six feet, and caliche materials, ranging from a loose to medium dense structure,are of common occurrence at depths varying from three to six feet.

d. The strength of these dry soils is low in their natural uncompacted state. The modulus of subgrade reaction is on the order of 100 psi per inch. This measure of soil strength is significant because of the way in which test values are obtained. The test procedure involves applying a static load to a 30-inch diameter plate and observing the indentation below the ground surface.

Air Force Photographs

e. For convenience in discussion, the Air Force photographs have been assigned the arbitrary numbers A1 through A7.

f. Photographs A1 through A3 show many footprints indicating sandy material that is both dry and loose. The footprints near the impressions indicate a sinkage of about 1/2 inch which implies a material that could be easily disturbed by shovelling. Static loading on a circular footing of approximately 24-inch diameter would induce a heaving failure including a raised lip outside the footing. However, the cross section of the lip would show a rounded rather than a sharply peaked shape.

g. Photographs A3 through A6 indicate areas immediately adjacent to the depressions that appear smooth. The overall appearance suggests a flattening of the loose surface material by a flat board or the back of a shovel.

h. The shape of the raised lip (Photographs A2, A3, and A6) is sharply peaked. This sharp lip is not characteristic of soil failure due either to static surface loads or to ejecta from high-velocity impact.

i. Photographs A2 through A6 reveal disturbances on the inside of the depressions which further rule out static loading. These disturbances are aligned along a diameter of

each depression and consist of a ridge of material built up on the inside surface of each depression. The ridge is not uniform in height but is divided and curved as shown by Photographs A3 through A6. The inside surface of the depression other than the ridge appears smooth but less compacted than the ground surface of the immediate vicinity.

Simulation Tests

j. In an effort to simulate the observed depressions, these Laboratories conducted a limited series of tests based on the hypothesis that some mechanism other than static or dynamic loading produced the unique appearance.

k. A standard sieve analysis completed on the material sent to us from the site revealed a sandy material similar in gradation to bank run sands present in the Cincinnati area. A gravel pit near the Laboratories has sand of similar gradation to the Arizona sand and was selected as a site for field testing.

l. The ridges in the left-hand depression of Photograph A6 appear to be the result of a rotational digging action. To test this hypothesis, simulation tests in the laboratory and in the field were completed and recorded on Photographs 01 through 07. Photographs 01 through 03 were taken in the laboratory using dry sand. The remaining photographs were taken at the nearby gravel pit.

m. The device used to make depressions in the laboratory was a steel plate measuring 6" x 7" x 1/2". Photographs 01 and 02 show the pattern developed after standing the plate on edge and forcing it, corner foremost, into the sand and turning it counterclockwise. The sand was level and smooth at the start of each test. The raised lip with its sharp crest was caused by spillage around the leading edges of the plate and not by displacement. The ridge was formed by simply stopping

the rotation and removing the plate vertically. However, the resultant ridge appeared too large in comparison with the Arizona disturbances. Photograph 03 shows that the volume of the ridge can be reduced while still retaining the sharp peaked toroidal lip. This depression was started in the same way as the previous tests except that several handfuls were scooped from the bottom of the depression after which the steel plate was again rotated. The 7-inch edge of the plate was parallel to the ground surface during the rotation which was completed after the scooping operation.

n. Photographs 04 through 07 record the tests completed in the field. The large piece of plywood shown on Photograph 05 produced all depressions in this test series. The principle difficulty with these tests was the existing natural water content of the sand. The material did not flow as readily as the dry sand tested in the laboratory and left marked striations along the sides of the depression. We were unable to obtain photographs of the freshly made depressions because of malfunctioning equipment. Photographs 04, 06, and 07 were, however, made a week after testing and indicate a softening of the material due to weathering. Photographs A4, A5 and A6 show some breakdown in structure along the lip presenting the possibility of the start of weathering. Photograph A5 was made during the second visit to the gravel pit and shows the effect of moisture on the configuration of a freshly-dug depression. All of these depressions approximated the dimensions of the Arizona disturbances. The bottoms of the depressions in each case contained loose material.

Summary - First Question

o. The shape and depth of the depressions rule out the possibility of either static or dynamic loading applied through 24-inch diameter footings.

p. The general appearance of the depressions can be duplicated by rotating a vertically oriented, flat plate in loose sand.

3. With reference to the second question concerning the weight necessary to make an impression of the size reported, the strength of dry soils can be based on a static load test on a flat plate. The estimated modulus of subgrade reaction for the general area is about 100 psi per inch. If a two-foot diameter plate is loaded statically on such a material, approximately 500 psi would be required to produce the observed penetration of 4 inches below the ground surface. The loading intensity and penetration depth corresponds to a total static load of about 230,000 pounds. Assuming that each pad or vehicle support carried the same load, the total weight of the object would be about 460,000 pounds. If the observed object was solid steel, the required vehicle size (volume) would be still over nine times larger than the 4-foot diameter by 8-foot high object described.

4. The estimated modulus of subgrade reaction of about 100 psi per inch used above was the minimum found for the area in the site data. The soil sample furnished and assuming a low moisture content for the soil, based on the photographs, would indicate that the modulus of subgrade reaction would be in the range of 300 psi per inch. The higher the actual modulus, the greater the weight would have to be to produce the observed penetration. On site tests could provide a more accurate value, if necessary, for the modulus.

5. As described in paragraph 2m and 2n, the depressions that we produced in the laboratory and in the field were made by a single individual whose height and weight are 5'8" and 180 pounds. This person required moderate effort to turn and embed the plate into the soil.

6. With reference to the third question of whether it would be feasible for a two-legged object of the shape described to make the depressions, the object sketched would be inherently unstable unless it contained some sort of stabilizing mechanism or the two legs penetrated deeply into the soil.

ORDLB-RP (9 November 1967) 1st Ind 17 January 1968
SUBJECT: UFO Observation, 9 October 1967

7. With reference to the fourth question of whether it would be possible for a vehicle to make a deep depression and leave a lip like those in the photographs, the results of the laboratory study provide some insight into ways the depression can be duplicated. Based on required weight and stability, it does not seem reasonable that a vehicle would produce the depressions. Such depressions, however, were reproduced with little difficulty by a single individual.

FRANK M. MELLINGER
Director

Incl
as

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION (AFSC)
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO 45433

REPLY TO ATTN OF: TDET/UFO

NOV 9 1967

SUBJECT: UFO Observation, 9 October 1967

TO:

Ohio River Division Laboratory
Corp of Engineers
5851 Mariemont Avenue
Mariemont, Ohio 45227

1. The Aerial Phenomena Branch is in receipt of an unidentified flying object (UFO) report that occurred on 9 October 1967 at Tucson, Arizona; a copy of this report is attached.

a. From the inclosed photographs and soil samples, would it be possible to give us a statement as to what could have possibly caused the impressions in the sand?

b. Could you give us information on the weight that would be necessary to make an impression this size?

c. Would it be feasible for a two-legged object to make this type of impression?

d. Would it have been possible for a vehicle to make a deep depression and leave a lip like those in the pictures?

2. Your assistance in providing any information on this case will be helpful in our evaluation and is appreciated. Please return the attached case and your reply to the following address:

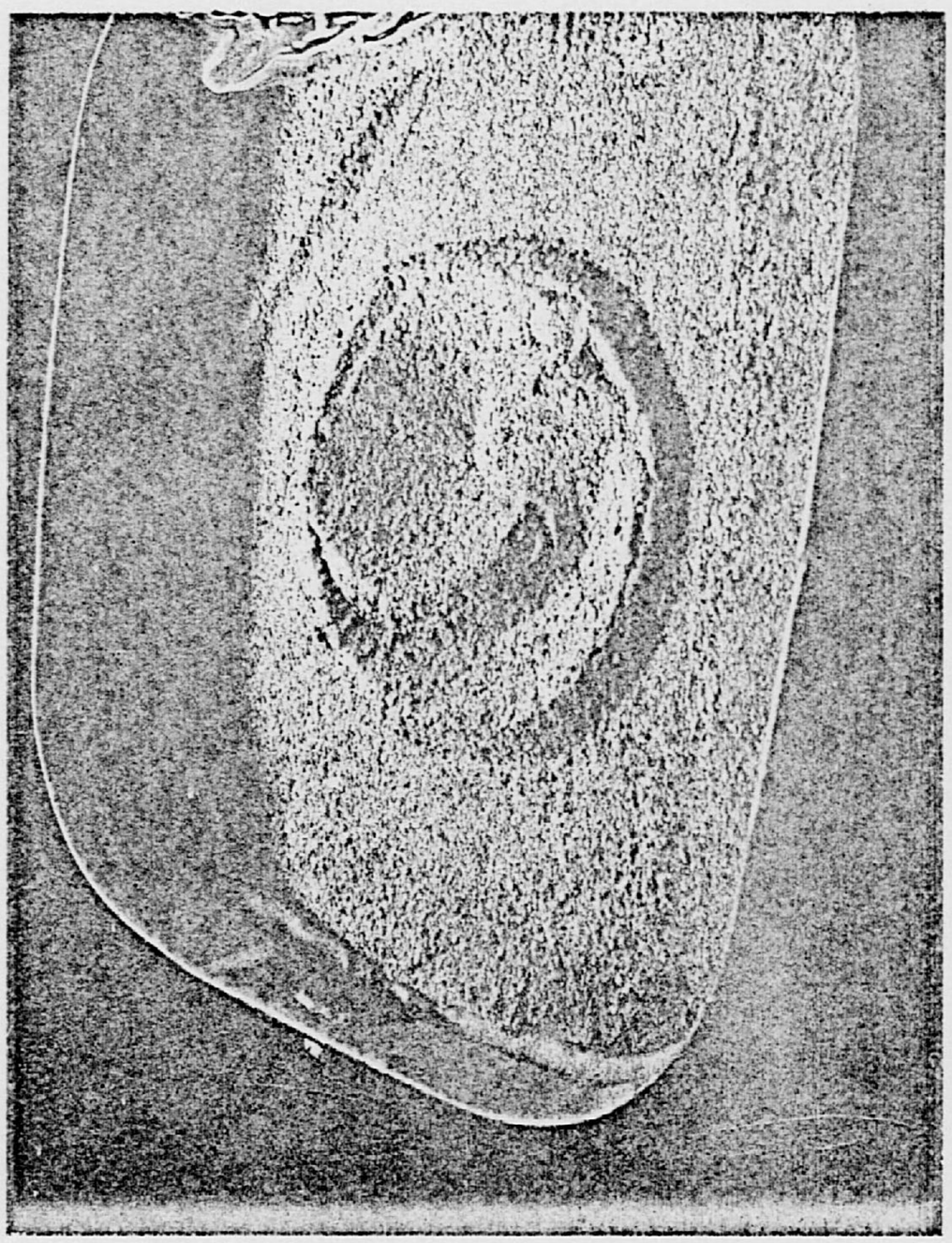
FTD (TDET/UFO)
Aerial Phenomena Branch
Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio 45433

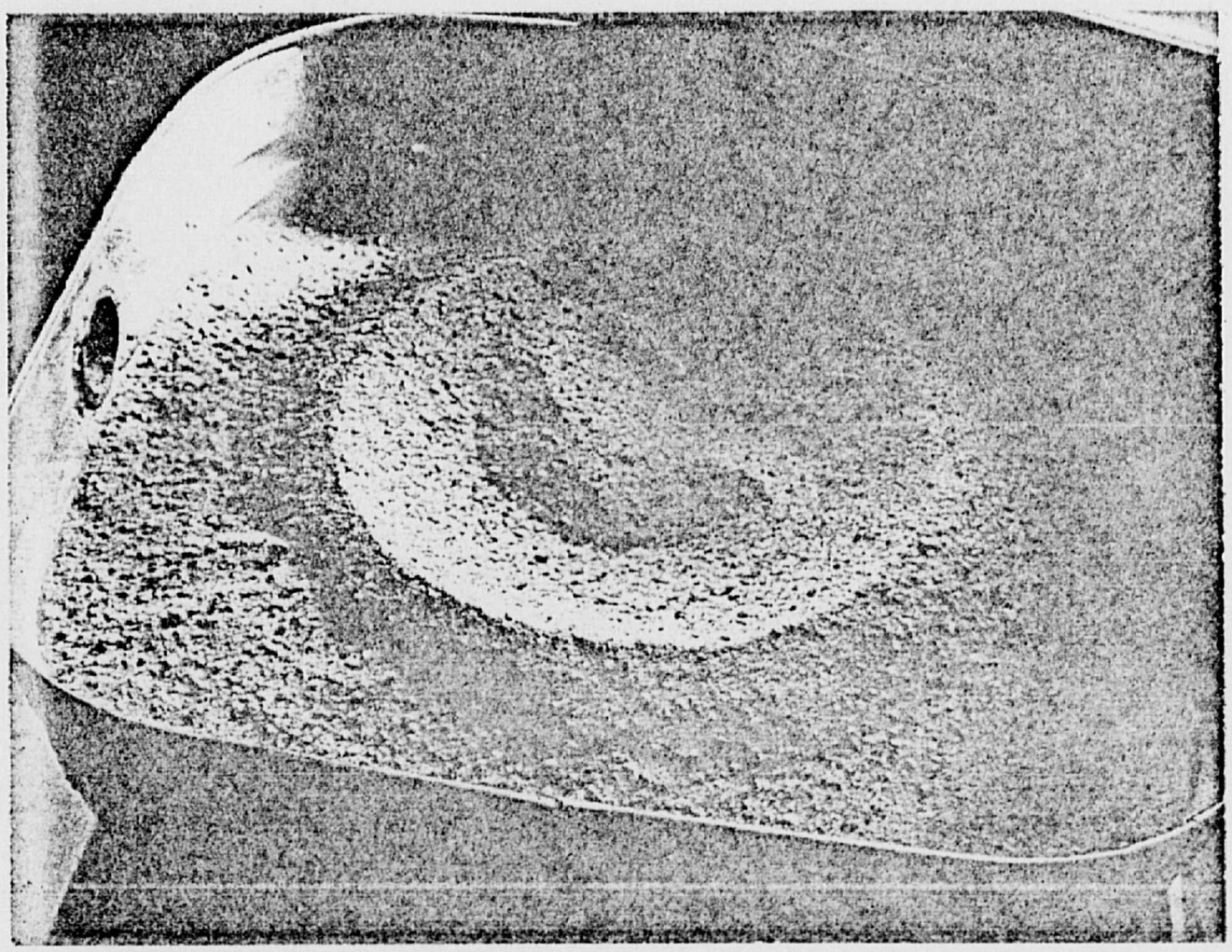
JAMES D. HANATT, Colonel, USAF
Director of Technology and Subsystems

1 Atch
Case File, 9 Oct 67,
Tucson, Arizona

This case contains 11, 7"x4" photos and 7, 4"x5" negatives.

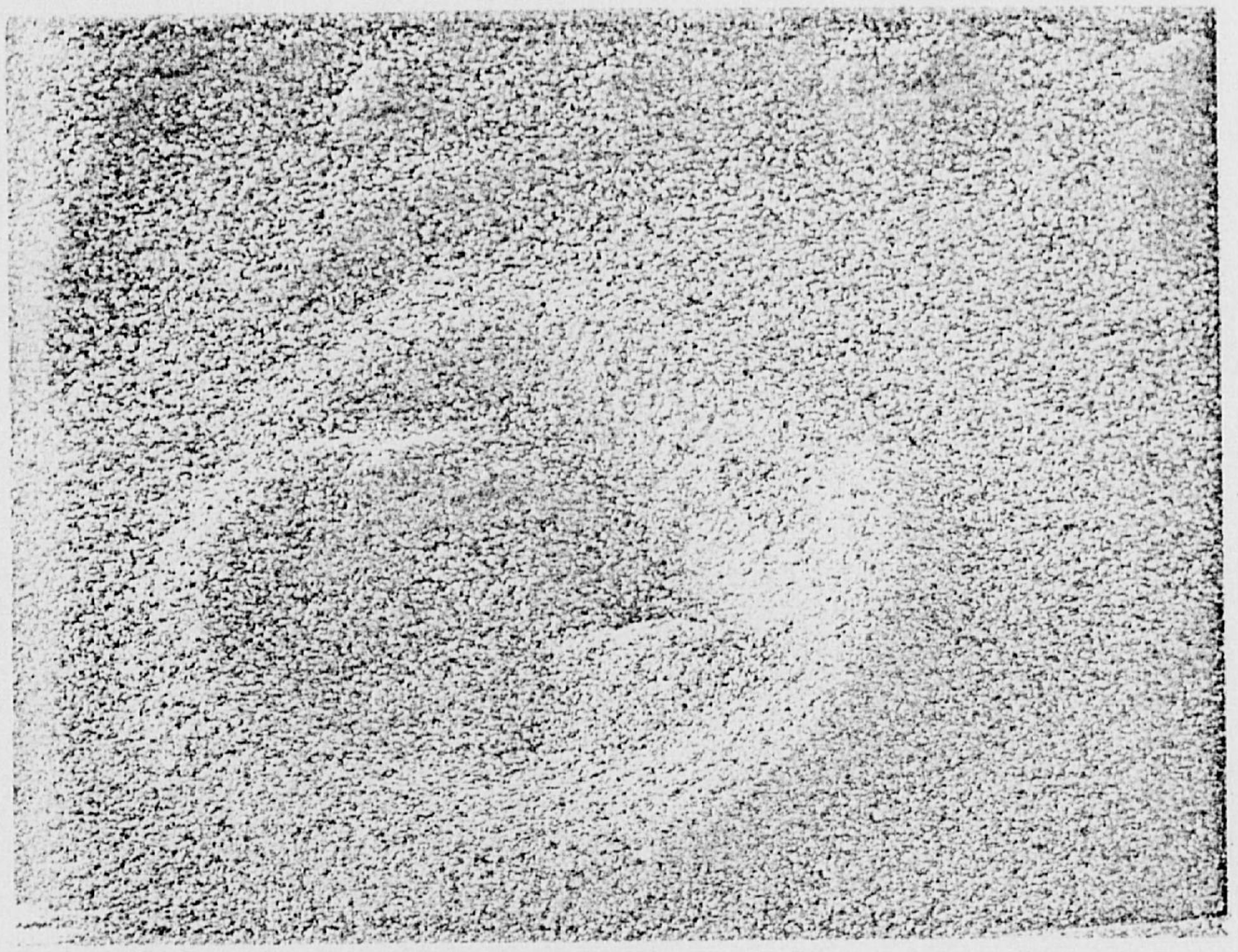
D-1

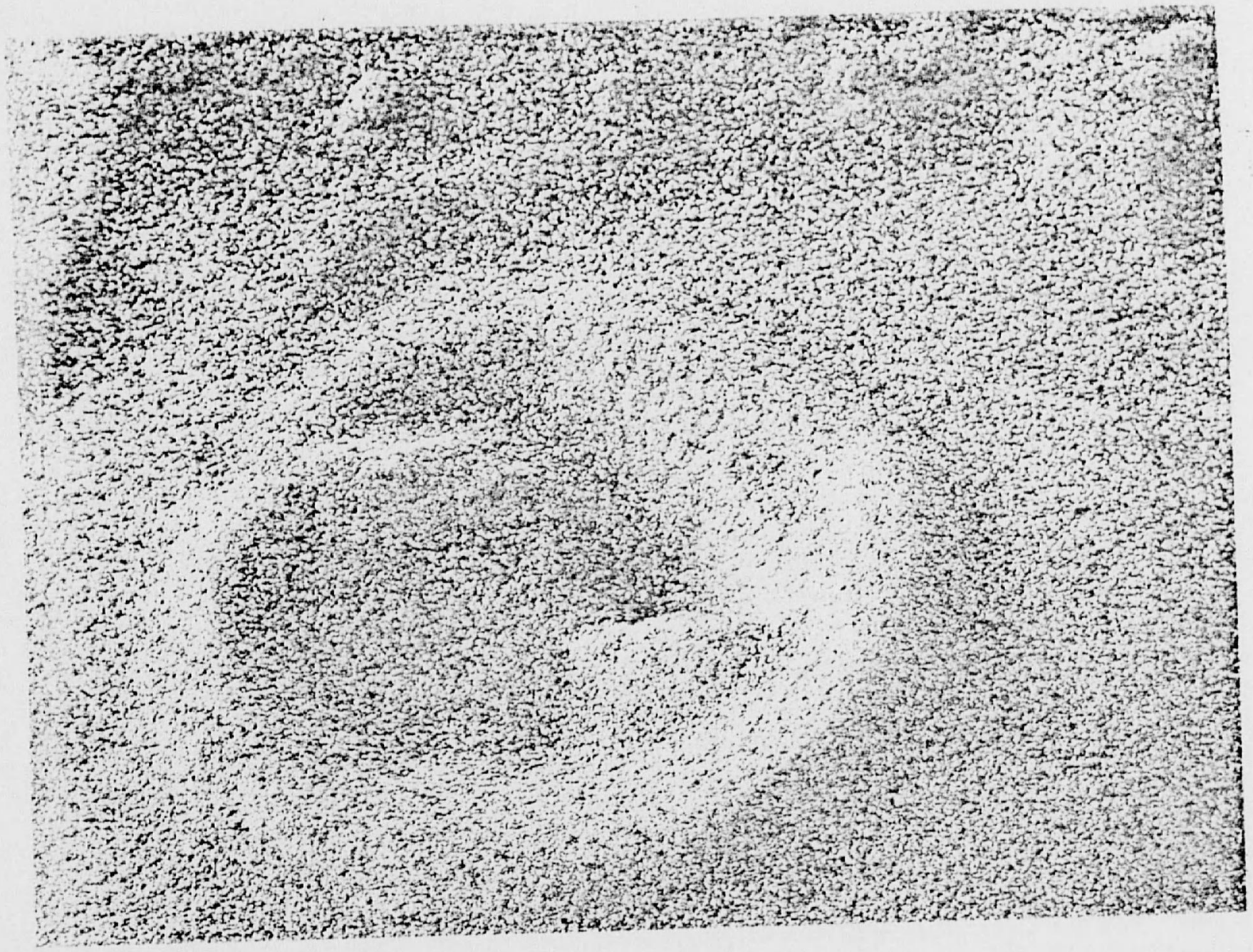


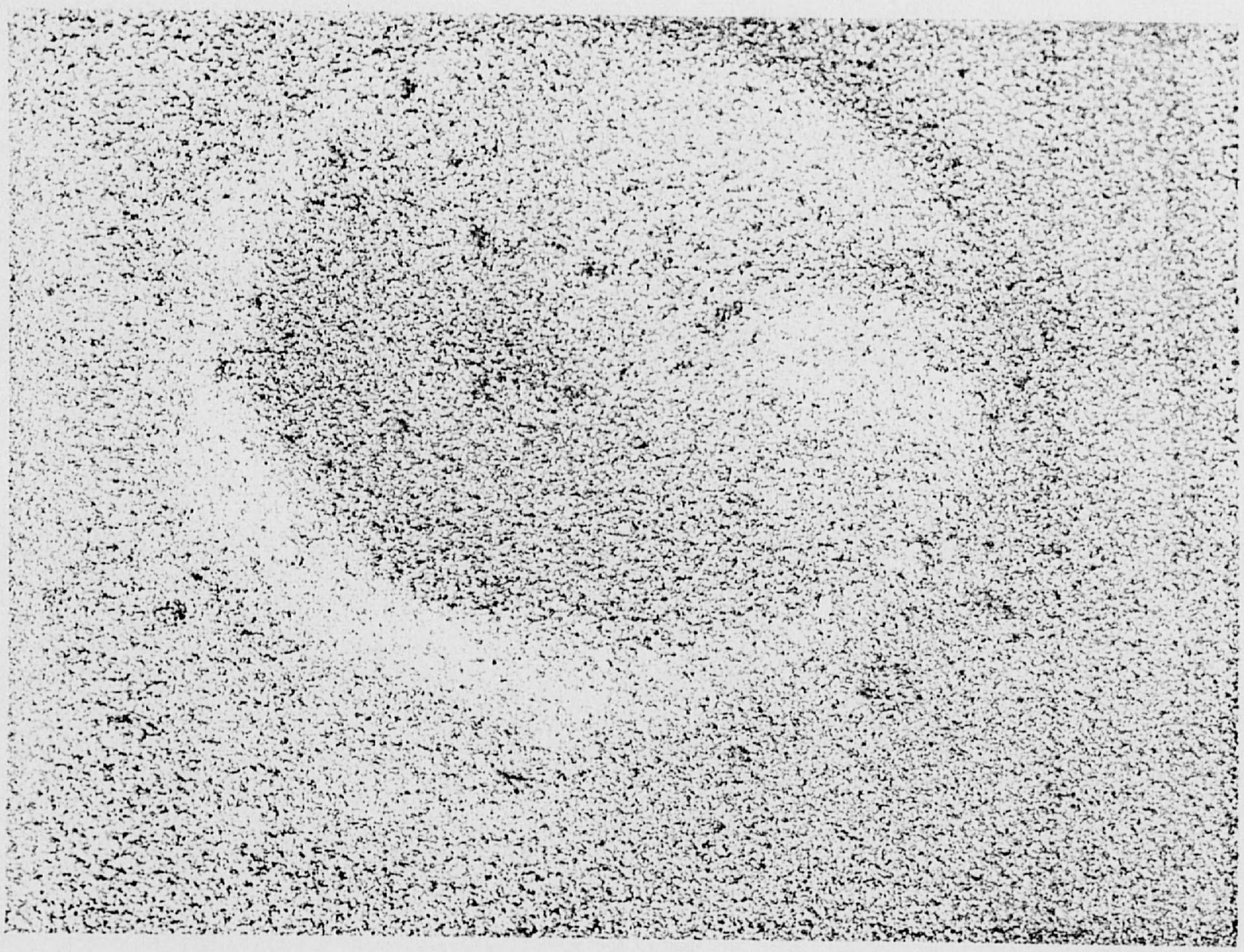


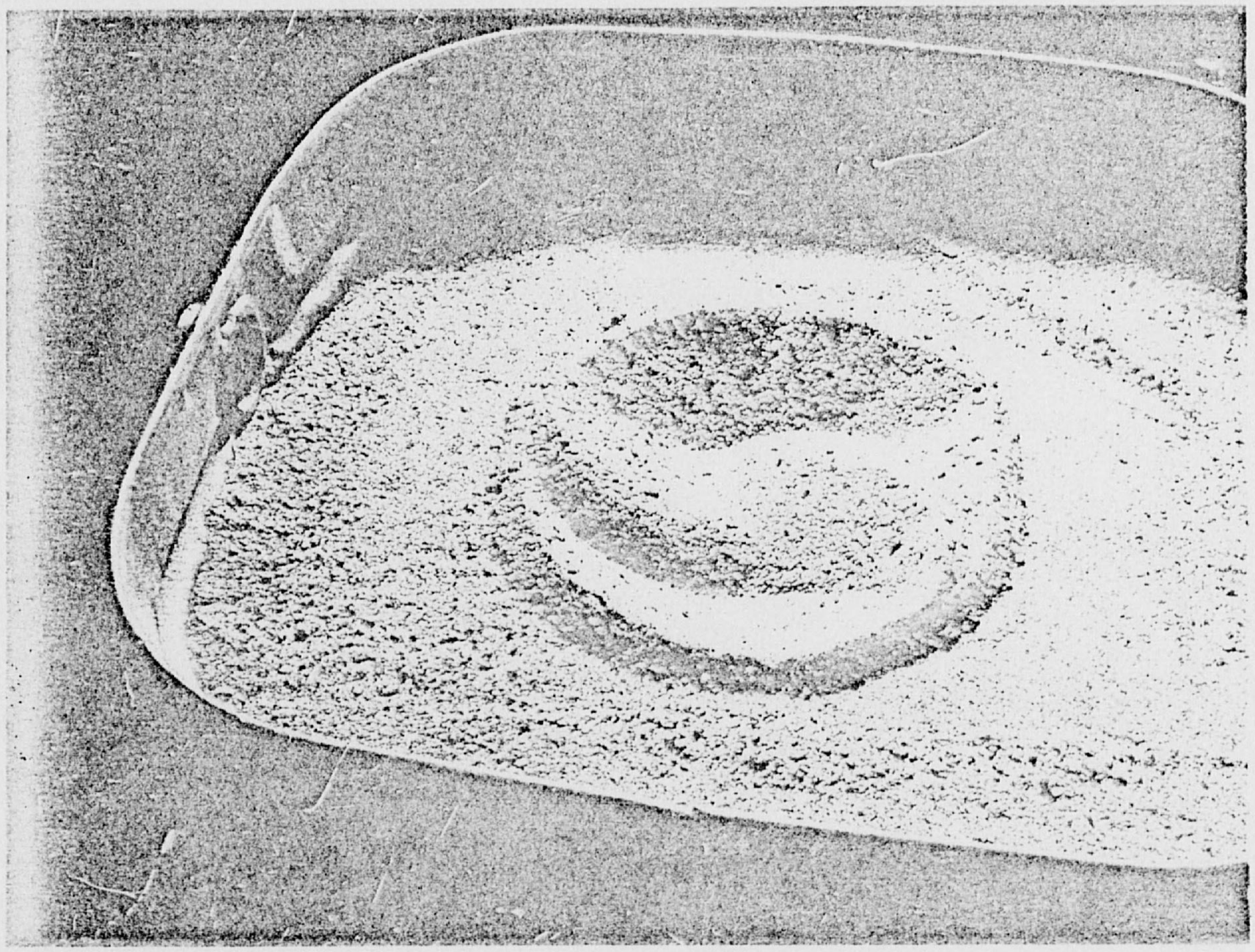
0-5

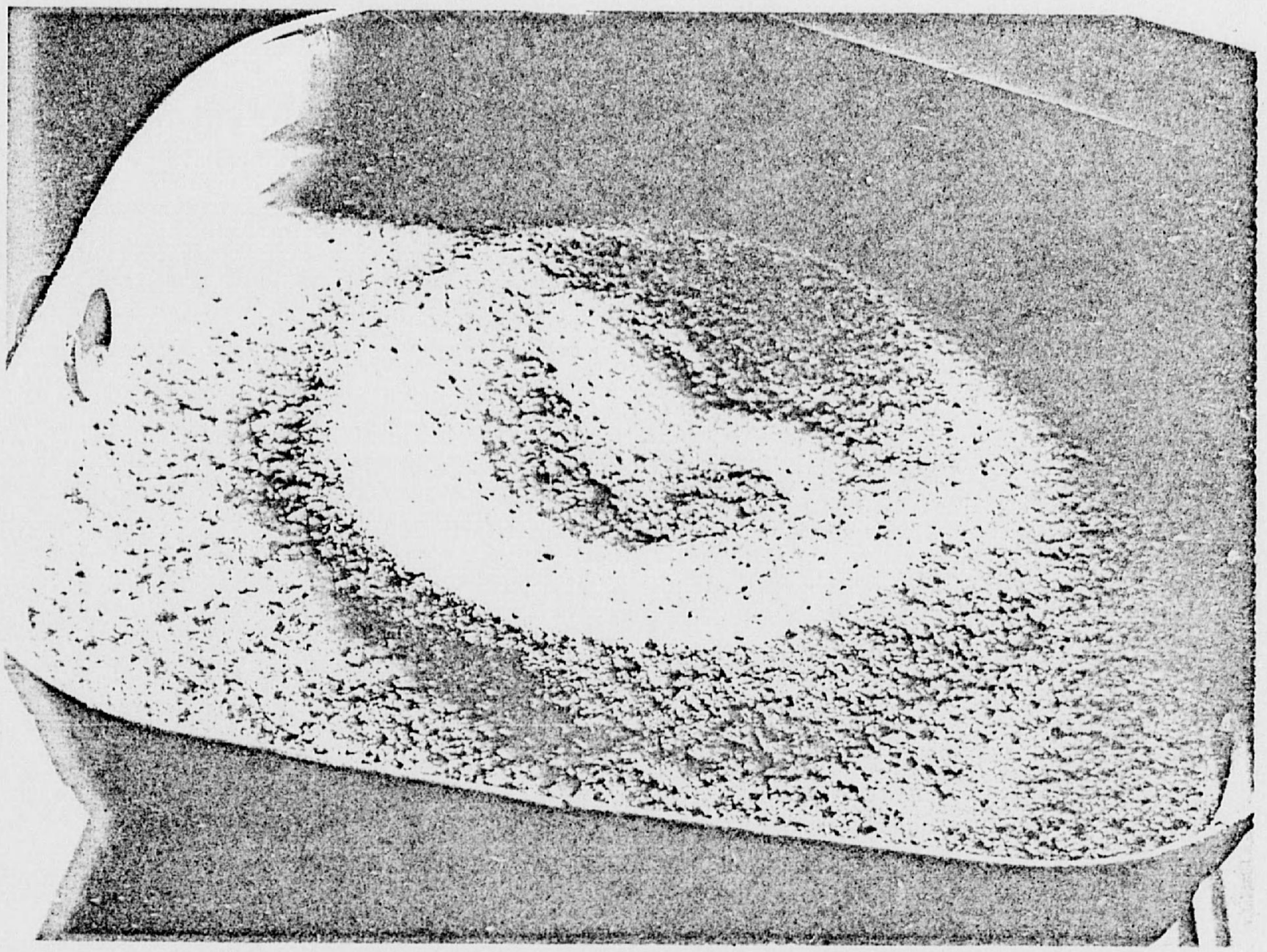
J-7

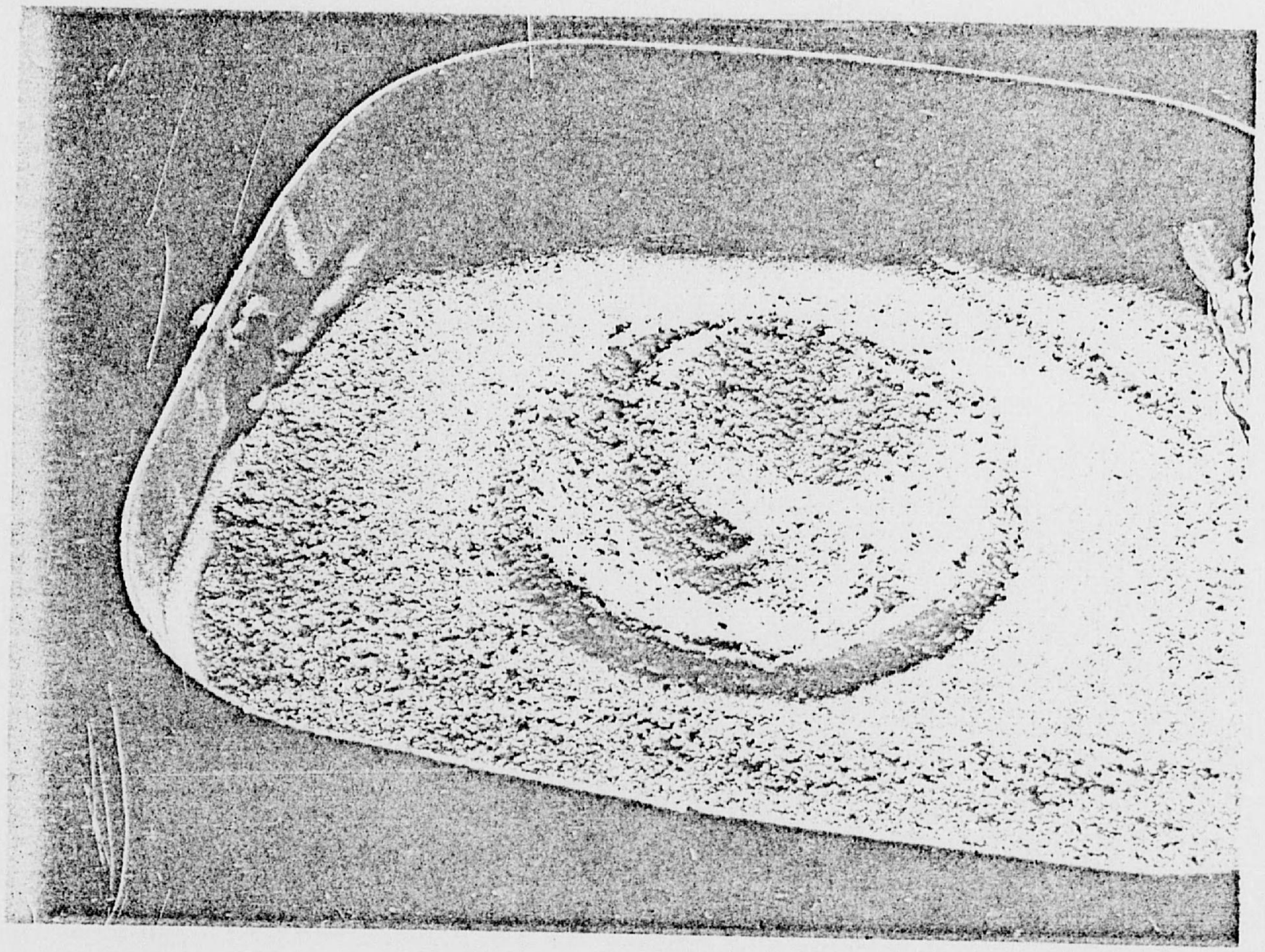












To TDET/UFO

Lt. Marano:

I am not able to answer your question in regard to computation of (1) a sound from the information supplied. It is possible that a local contractor other Corps of Engineers or other may be able to run some computations of the sort.

Suggest you get in touch with the Soils Dept of Ohio River Division Lab. Corps of Engineers 6831 Marimont Ave, Marimont, Ohio 45237 Phone 271-3600 Code 513. for their comments.

9 Oct 67

OCT 19 1967

TDET/UFO (Maj Quintanilla/70916/mhs/19 Oct 67)

UFO Observation, 9 October 1967

12th Strat Aerosp Div (BCXI)

1. Reference the unidentified flying object (UFO) sighting of 9 October 1967 by Charles Easter.

a. Request you forward information on the diameter of the holes, depth, height of lip above surrounding ground, distance between the two holes, and also a sample of the sand from the area.

b. Did the sand appear to be packed at the bottom of the hole?

c. Was there any type of residue, such as leaves or grass, depressed into the bottom of the hole?

d. Was other loose litter in the area disturbed by take off of object?

e. Were bushes and trees in the area disturbed?

f. Were the principal and teacher of witness consulted as to reliability?

g. Was contact made with local police and forest rangers as to reliability of witness and whether they had any reports or observed anything unusual?

h. Did radar facilities, that cover the area, have any traffic on their scopes at the time of observation?

i. Did airport personnel observe anything unusual or have comments on possible cause of the observation?

2. Responses to the above questions will be helpful in our final evaluation. Any additional information that you can provide will be appreciated.

FOR THE COMMANDER

JAMES C. MANATT, Colonel, USAF
Director of Technology and Subsystems

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
12TH STRATEGIC AEROSPACE DIVISION (SAC)
DAVIS-MONTHAN AIR FORCE BASE, ARIZONA, 85707

REPLY TO ATTN OF: BCXI

26 October 1967

SUBJECT: UFO Observation, 9 October 1967

TO: TDET/UFO

1. Reference your letter of 19 October 1967 requesting more information on the sighting of the unidentified flying object by Charles Easter on 9 October 1967.

a. Diameter of the holes: Approximately two feet, one slightly less. Depth of the hole: Both approximately six to eight inches in depth. Height of the lip was estimated to be between two and three inches above ground level. A sample of sand from the center of one of the impressions will be forwarded by regular mail.

b. The sand did not appear to be packed at the bottom of the impression.

c. There was not any type of residue in the impression.

d. The loose litter in the area did not appear to be disturbed.

e. The bushes and trees in the area did not appear disturbed.

f. Yes, the witnesses school counselor noted that [redacted] is "to all indications, very reliable and trustworthy with average or above average stability."

g. Contact with forest rangers does not apply. The incident was not reported to the police or did the police have any other report dealing with the incident.

h. There was no other traffic in the area of the sighting at that time, as reported by radar.

i. Airport personnel did not observe anything unusual at the reported time of the sighting.

2. The following additional information is forwarded for your benefit.

a. A Geiger counter was used at the scene and no reading was obtained from it, other than usual background radiation.

Peace . . . . is our Profession

b. There are four small privately owned water towers in the immediate area of the sighting. These water towers to some degree resemble the witnesses description of what he saw.

c. There is a sizeable amount of ant hill activity in the immediate area of the sighting (reference previously forwarded picture of same). Several of these ant hills were in the dry wash, although not in the exact same location of the impression.

3. We would appreciate your forwarding to us, if possible, the result of your evaluations. This topic may be brought up sometime in the future since we have a local UFO "expert", a Dr James McDonald of the University of Arizona who also investigated this reported sighting.

Donald J. Chaplain

for CLAUDE S. DEEN, Captain, USAF
Chief, Information Division

pending
161

TDET/UFO (Maj. Quintanilla/70916/jaf/13 Oct 67) OCT 17 1967

UFO Observation of 9 Oct 1967

[redacted]ad
Tucson, Arizona 85710

1. Reference your UFO sighting of 9 October 1967. We would like to have you complete the inclosed FTD Form 164 and also write in your own words any additional info you can remember about the sighting.

2. Thank you for reporting your sighting to the Air Force.

JAMES C. MANATT, Colonel, USAF
Director of Technology and Subsystems

1 Atch
FTD Form 164

TDET/UFO OFFICIAL FILE CY

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?

9	10	67
Day	Month	Year

2. Time of day: 5 (Hour) 40 (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) | Tucson (City or Town) | Arizona (State or County)

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

0	0	17
Hours	Minutes	Seconds

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

5.1 How was time in sight determined? counted

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?

It got out of sight very fast.

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 a deep pitched hum

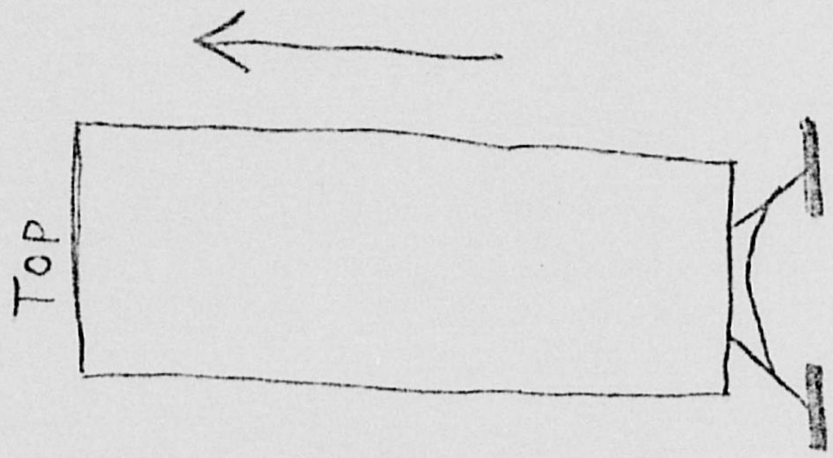
b. Color flat silver not glossy

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?

Not very much.

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)

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? 44 feet

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? 2-4 miles per hour.

24.3 Did you stop at any time while you were looking at the object?

(Circle One) (Yes) No

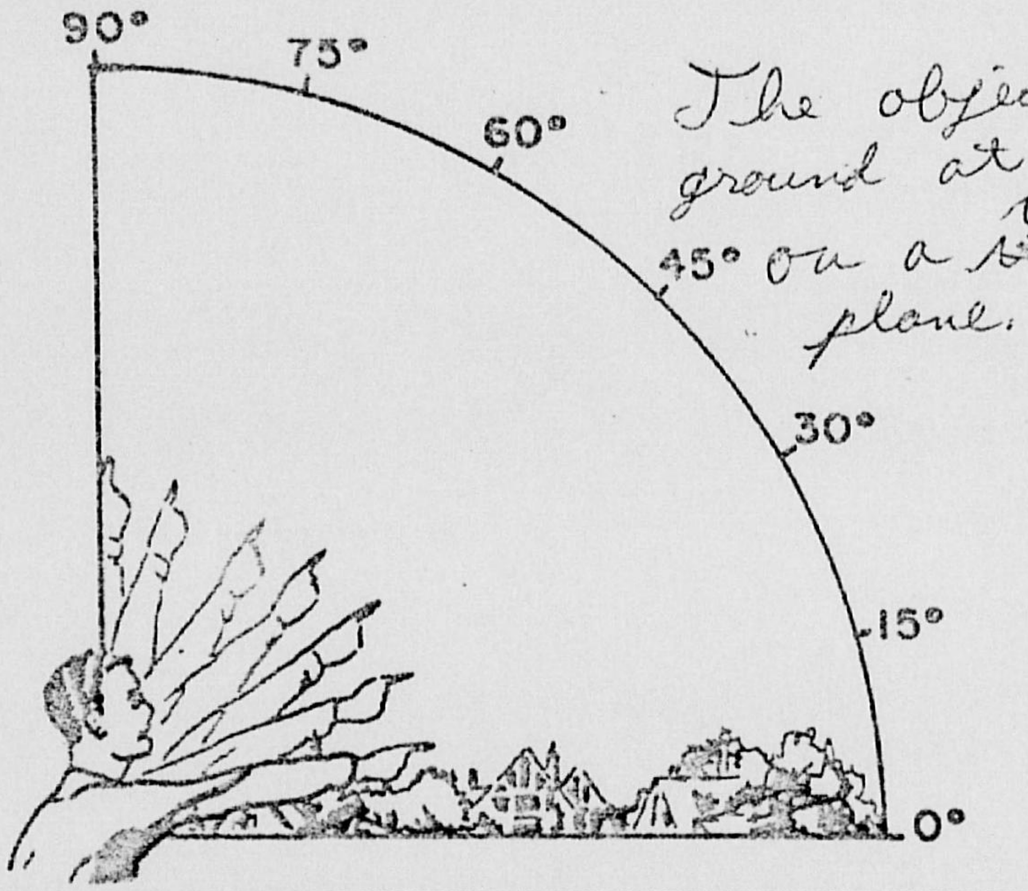
25. Did you observe the object through any of the following?

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

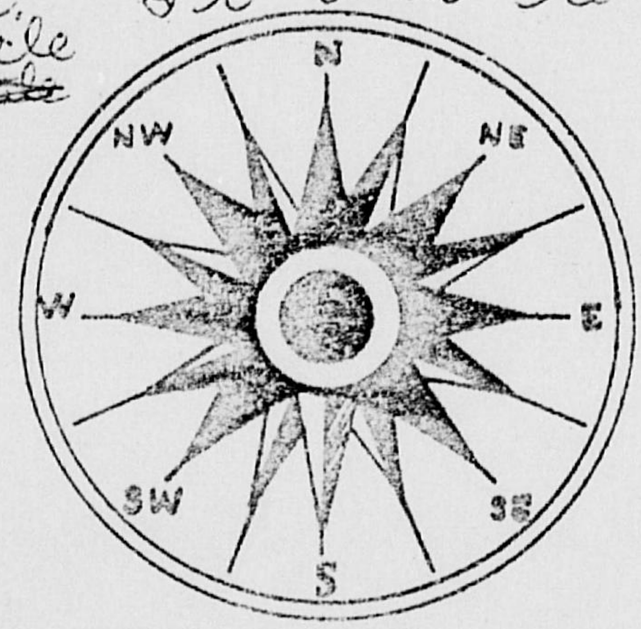
26. In order that you can give as clear a picture as possible of what you saw, describe in your own words a common object or objects which, when placed up in the sky, would give the same appearance as the object which you saw.

A very large hot water heater painted silver on two legs.

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.



The object was first sighted on the ground at rest, verticle 45° on a ~~b~~ plane. It then took off



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.

Ascended verticley while moving from side to side.

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 (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:

NA[redacted] [redacted]
First Name Middle Name

ADDRESS [redacted] Tucson ? Arizona
Street City Zone State

TELEPHONE NUM[redacted] AGE 13 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?

9 10 67 My mother
Day Month Year

34. Date you completed this questionnaire: 21 (Day) 10 (Month) 67 (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.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
12TH STRATEGIC AEROSPACE DIVISION (SAC)
DAVIS-MONTHAN AIR FORCE BASE, ARIZONA, 85707

REPLY TO ATTN OF: BCXI

11 October 1967

SUBJECT: UFO Photographs

TO: FTD (TDETR)
Wright Patterson AFB, Ohio 45433

Reference our BCXI unclassified 18023 message, this date. Attached are photographs taken at the scene of reported UFO.

FOR THE COMMANDER

CLAUDE S. DEEN, Captain, USAF
Chief, Information Division

Atch
a/s

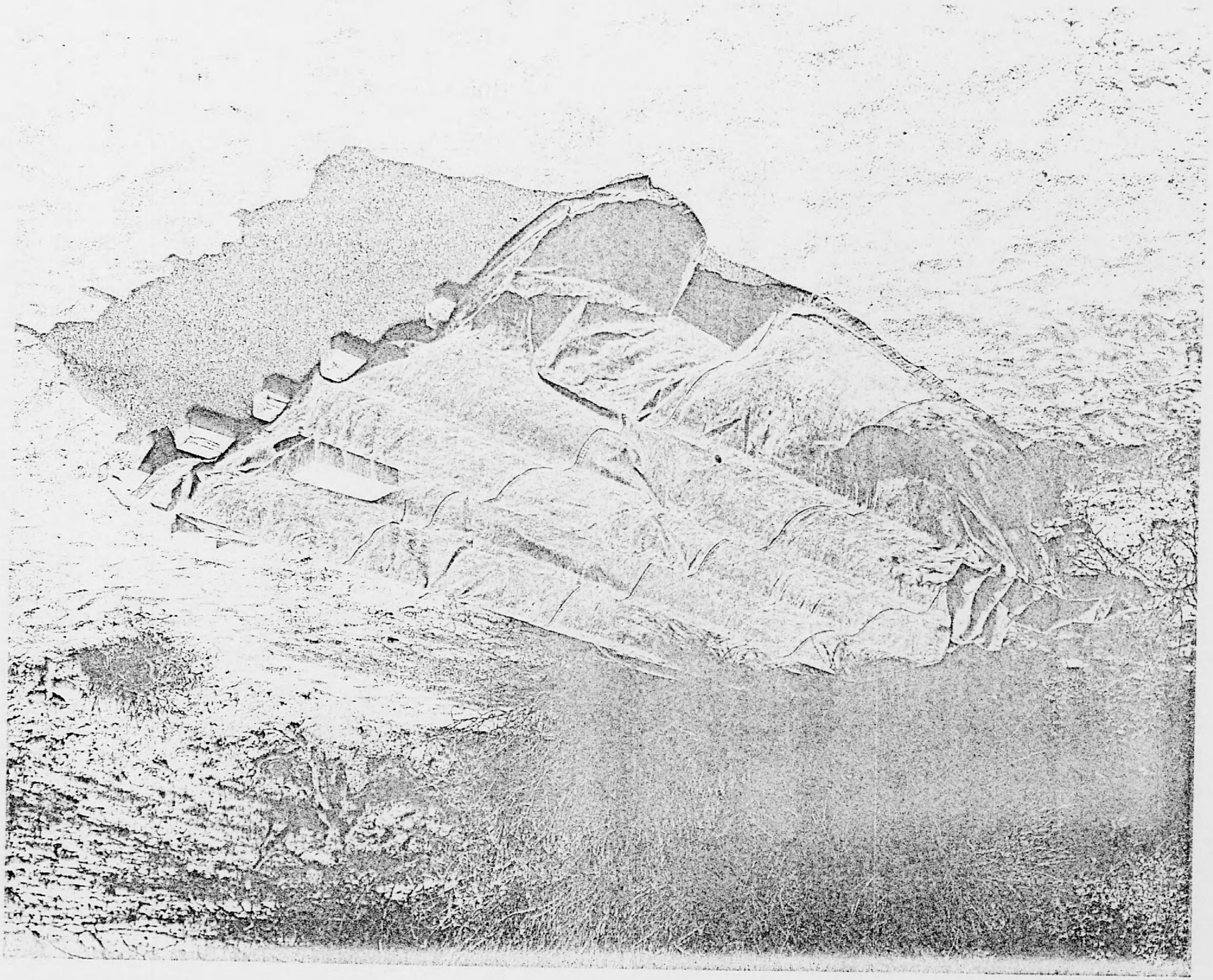
Peace . . . . is our Profession

This case contains 7,

8"x10" photos

Impressions were covered as shown here when the investigation personnel arrived. This cover was placed as such by Dr. James McDonald of the University of Arizona after he took picturers on the night of 9 October, 1967.

A-1



View of the impression from where the withness said he first saw the object (approx. 30 foot from the impressions)

A-2

View of the impression looking south alon
the dry wash were the impressions were found.

A-4

View of the impressions taken from where the witness said the object took off in straight up flight.

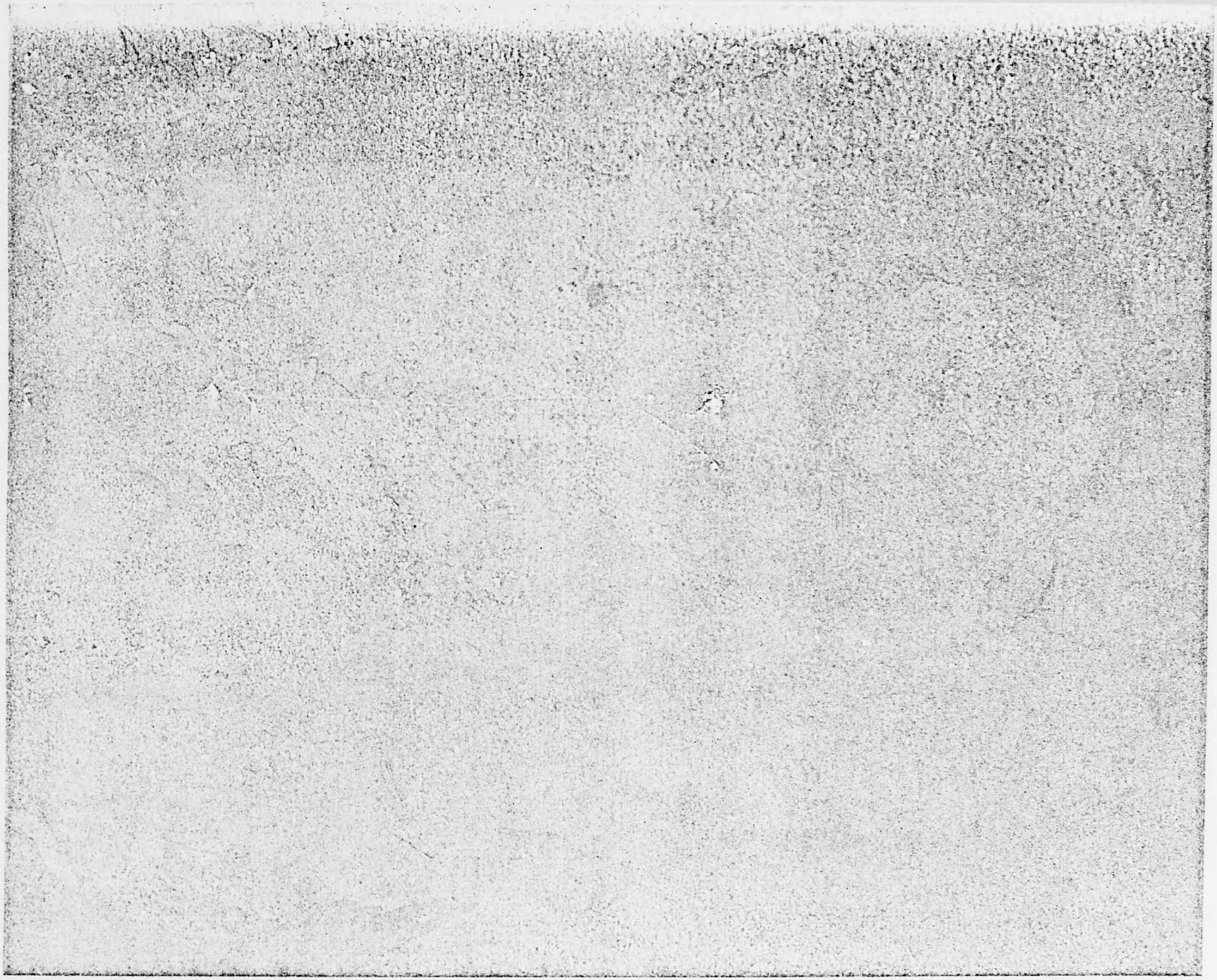
A-3

Close-up of the impressions looking south on the dry wash.

A-5

View of the impressions taken from directly overhead.

A-6



Ant hills found in immediate area of impressions. Note the similarity between the impressions and these structures pictured here.

1-7