PROJECT 10073 RECORD

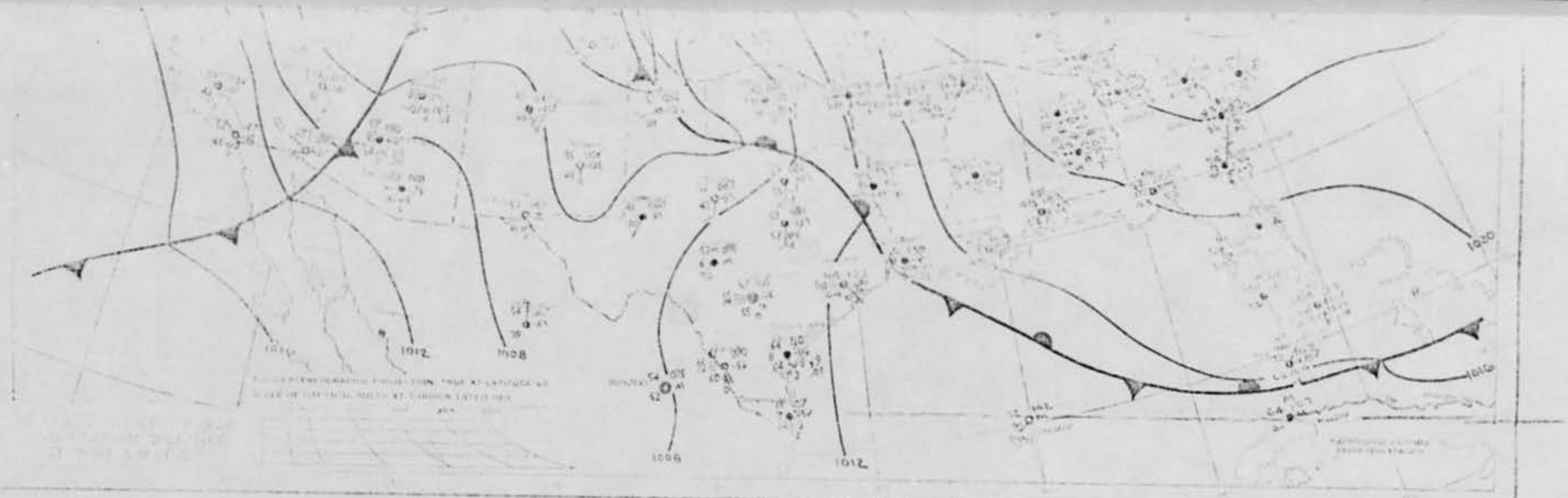
1. DATE - TIME GROUP 27/2115Z 27 January 69 28/0215Z	2. LOCATION Boydton, Virginia
3. SOURCE Civilian	10. CONCLUSION Probable (BALLOON)
4. NUMBER OF OBJECTS One	Description consistent with that of a garment bag hot air balloon.
5. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 12 Minutes	11. BRIEF SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS The observer sighted an orange firey light that traveled north at a slow speed and seemed to go down in a lake.
6. TYPE OF OBSERVATION Ground-Visual	
7. COURSE N	
8. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No	
9. PHYSICAL EVIDENCE ☐ Yes ☒ No	

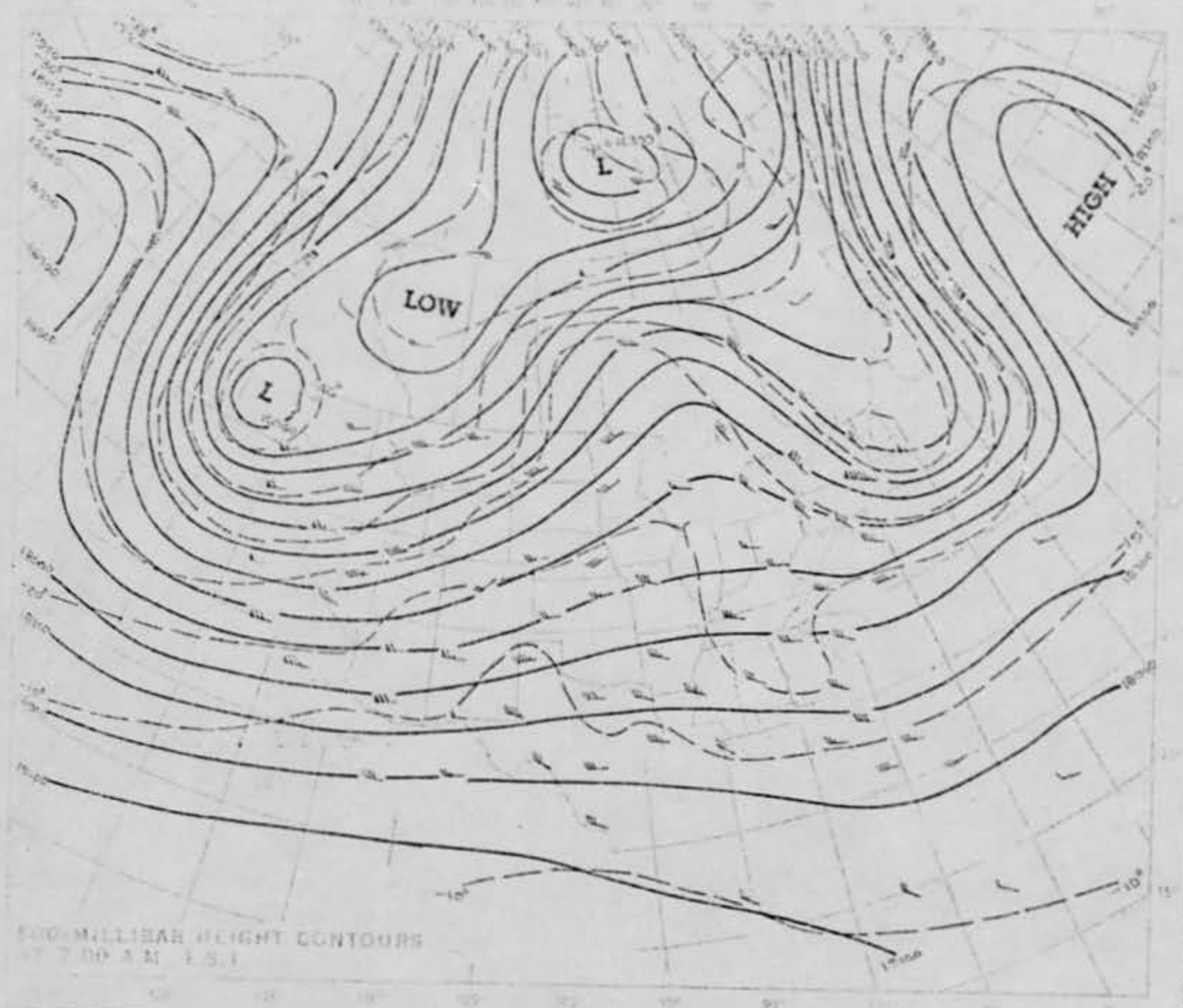
FORM
FTD SEP 63 0-329 (TDE) Previous editions may be used.

27. INFORMATION WHICH YOU FEEL IS PERTINENT BUT WHICH IS NOT ADEQUATELY COVERED IN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE, ALTERNATIVELY PROVIDE A NARRATIVE EXPLANATION OF THE SIGHTING.

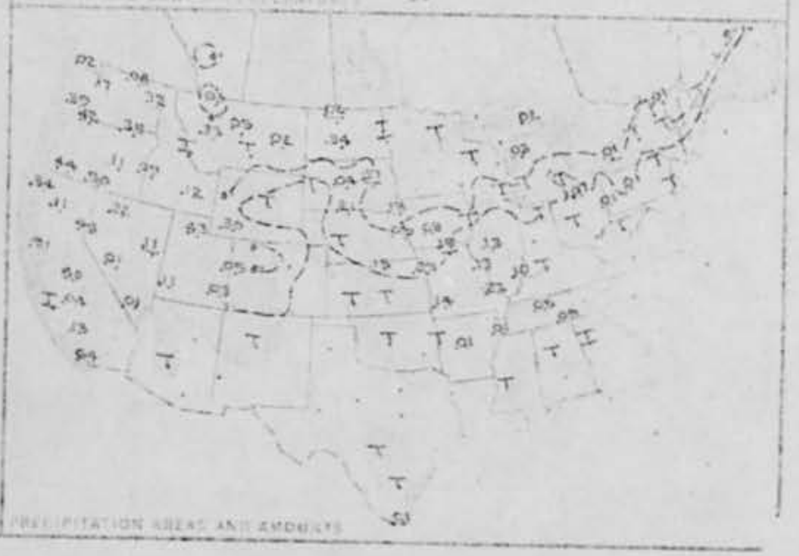
I have since sighted the object apprimitly 8 times, usually on Sun or Mon. all people who have seen it when I did, & when I did have them fill out !!

[redacted]





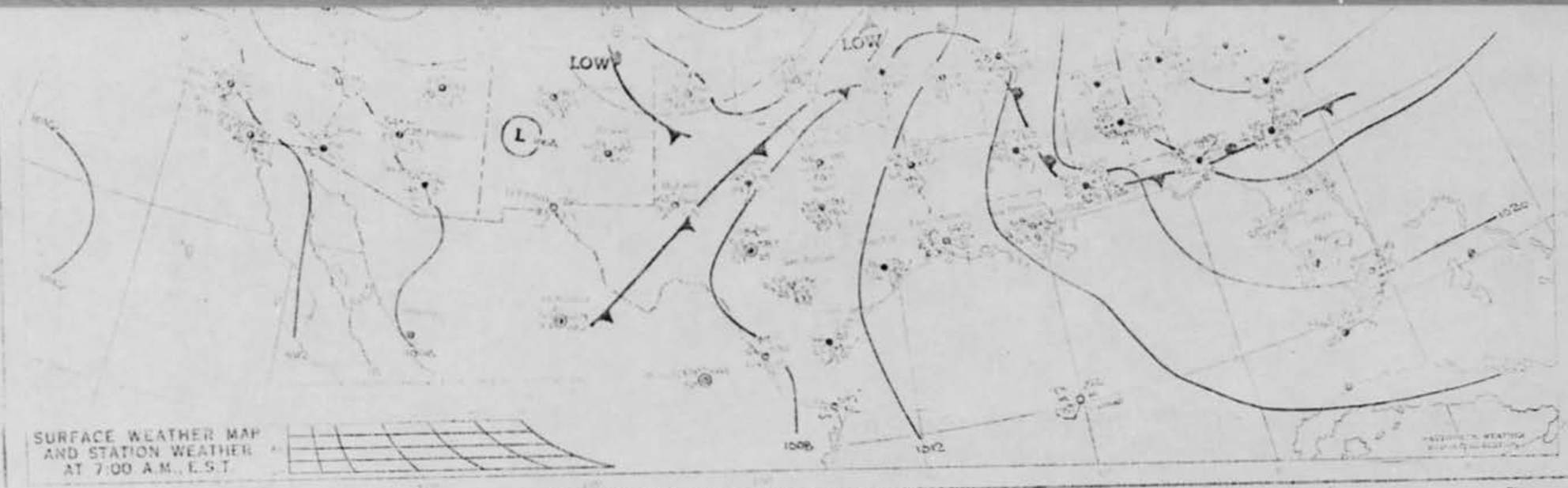

HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES


PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS

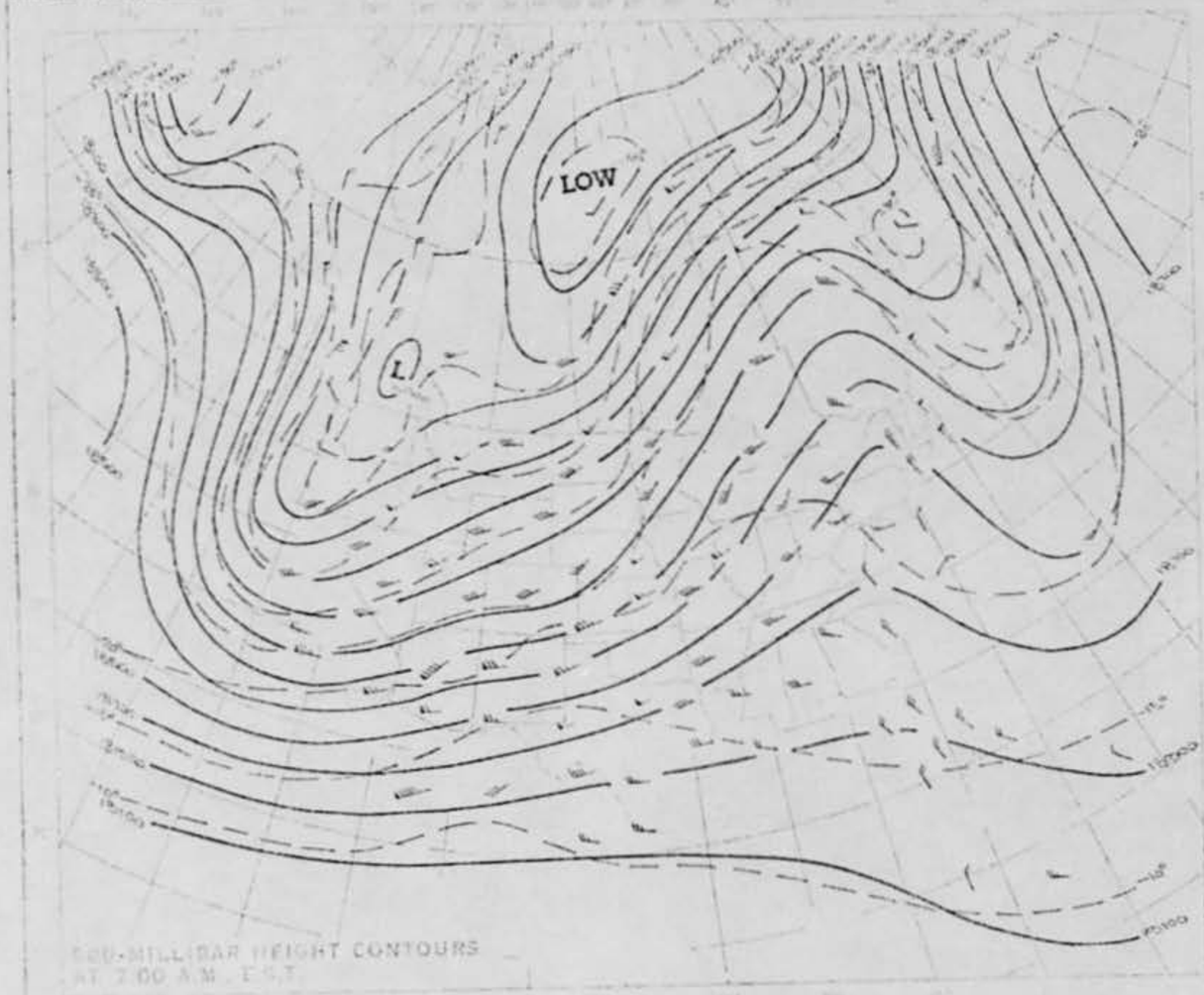
HIGH
HIGH
LOW
LOW
LOW
LOW
L
1012
1008
1008
1012

SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.

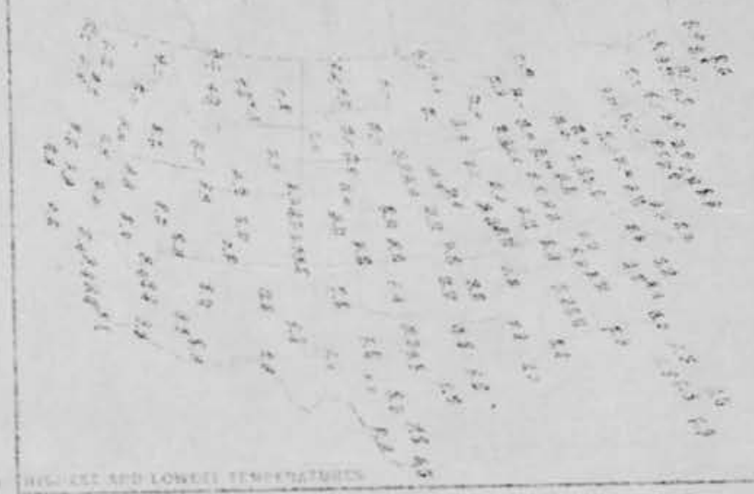
LOW



SURFACE WEATHER MAP AND STATION WEATHER AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.



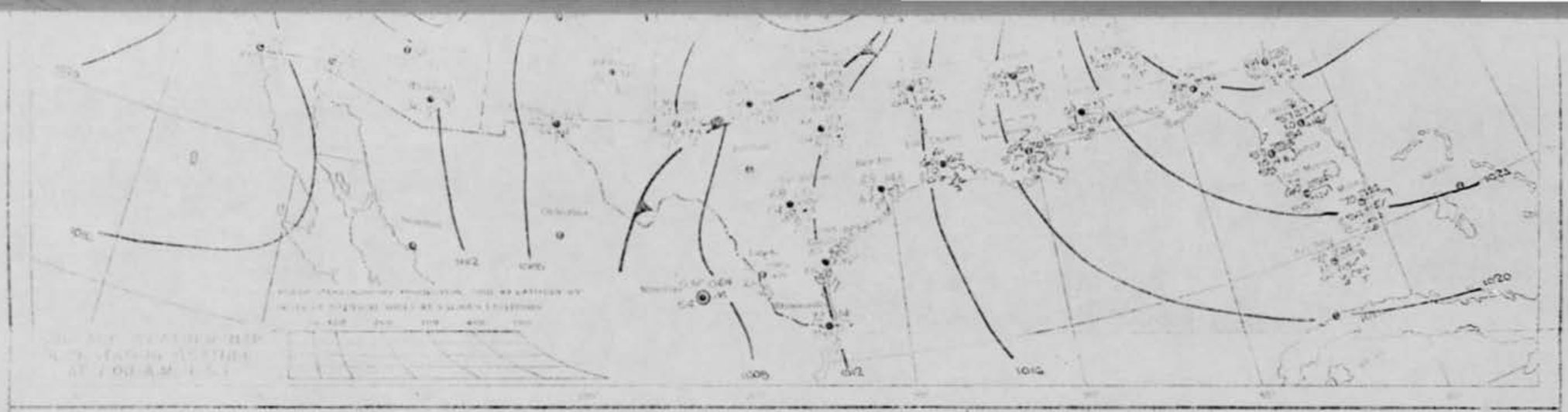
500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.

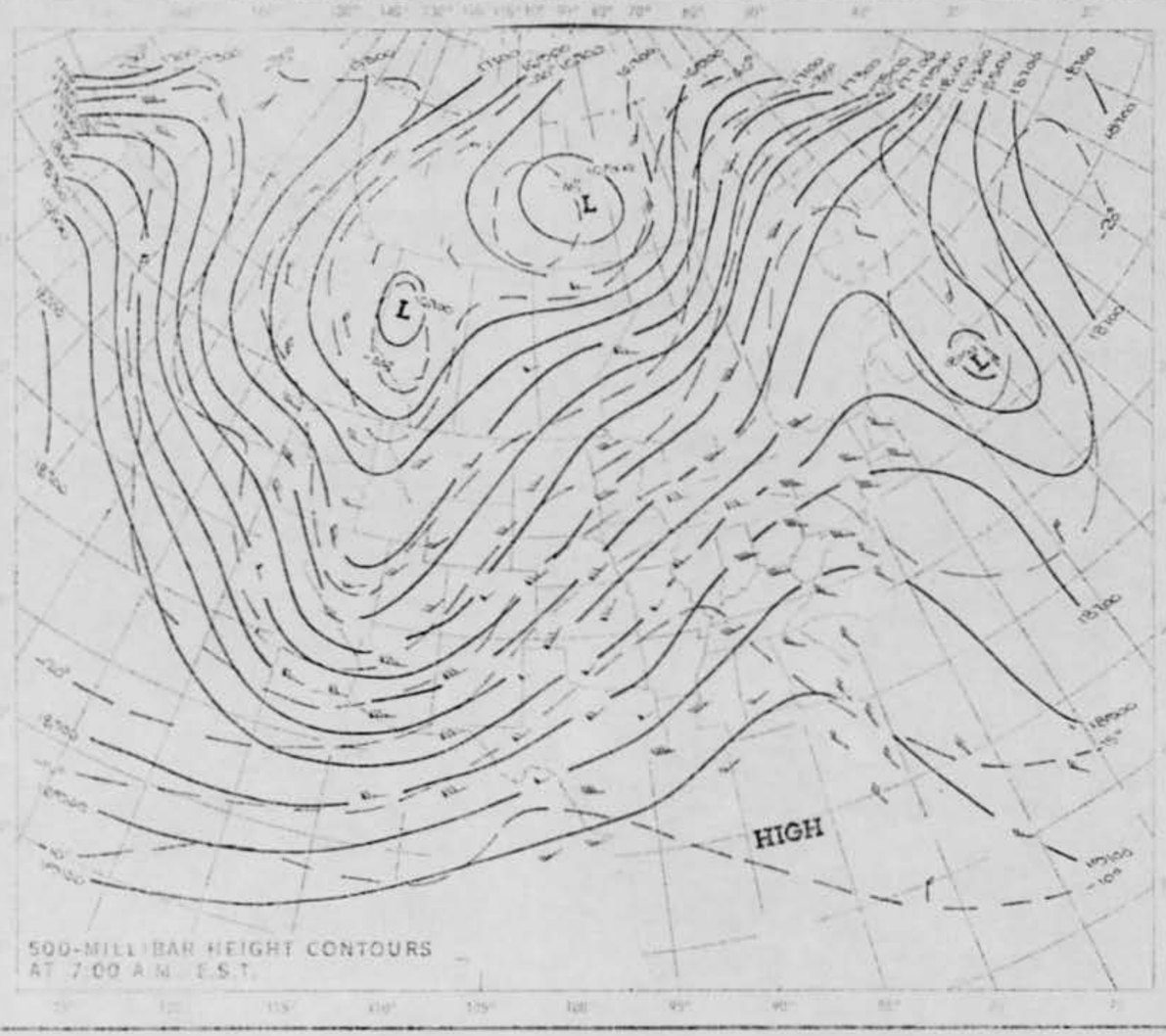


HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES

PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS

HIGH
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.

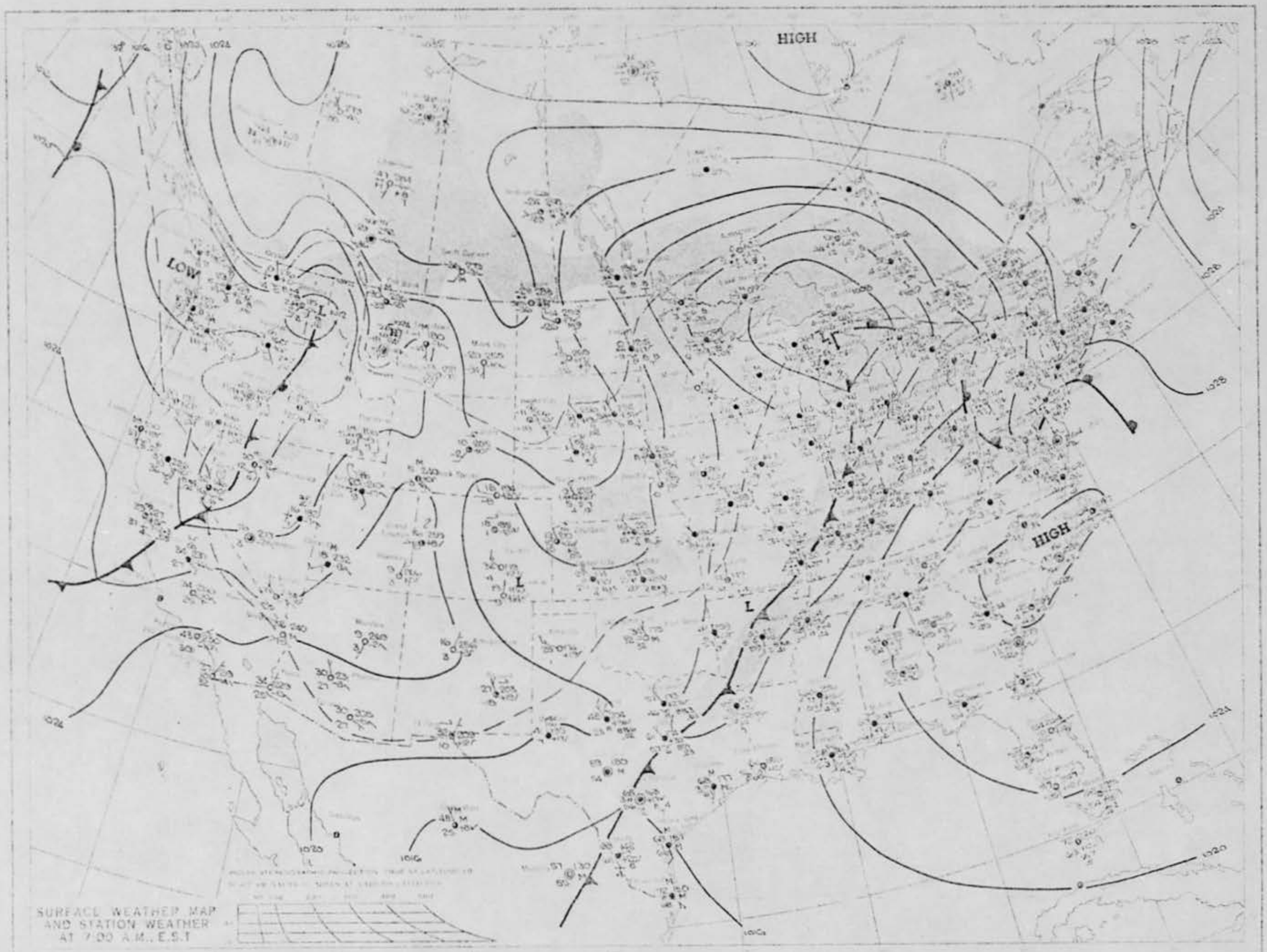


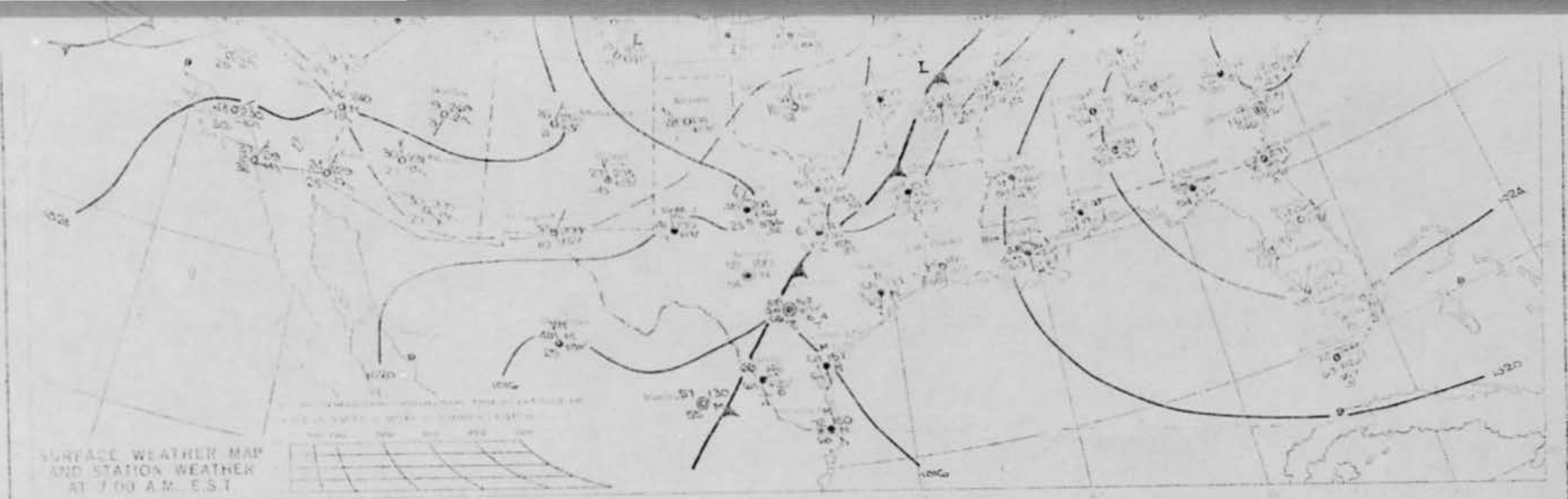


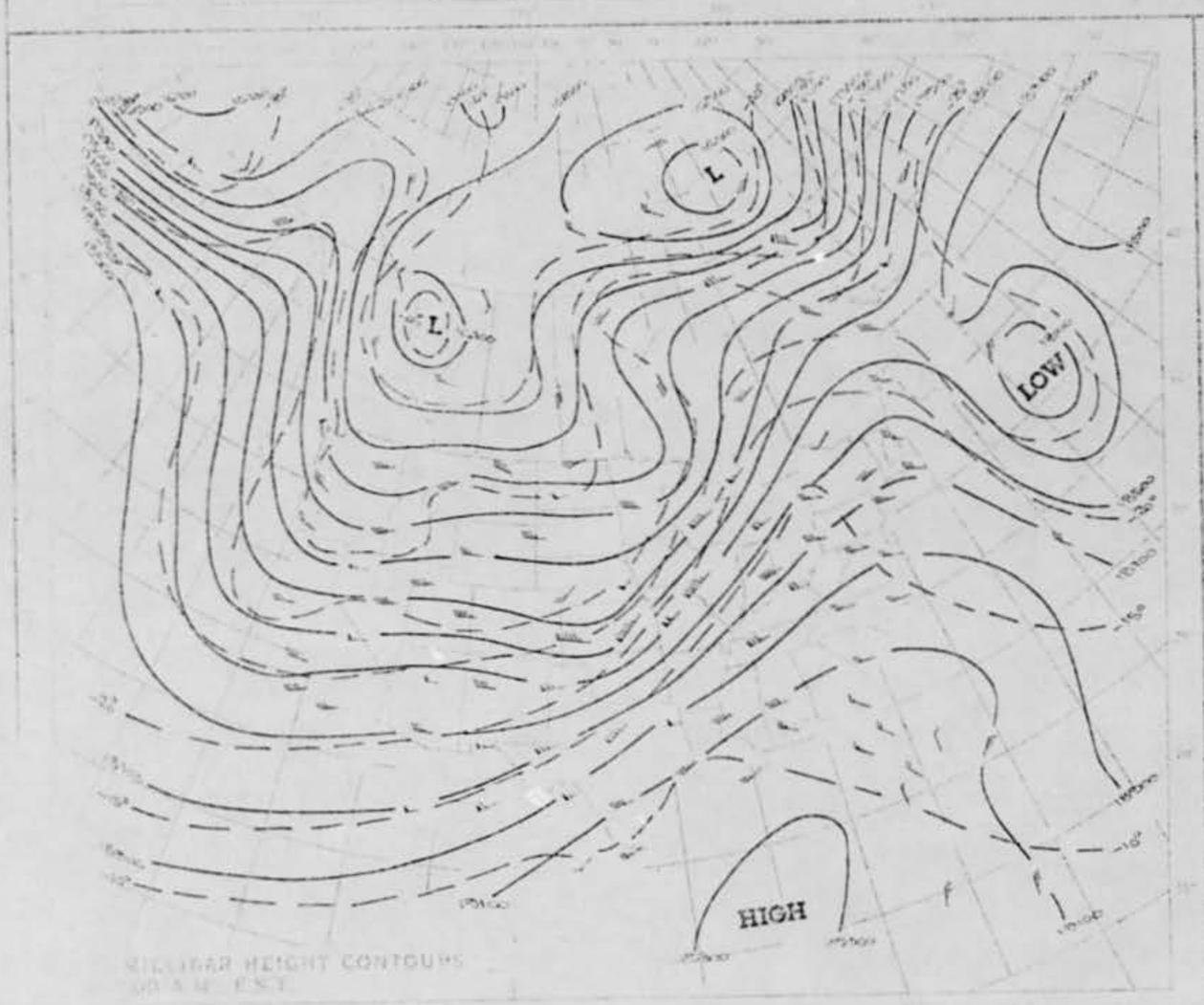
500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES

PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS


HIGH
LOW
HIGH
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.


L
L
L
1020
1024
1020
1016
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.


L
L
LOW
HIGH
-15°
-15°
-15°
MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
7:00 A.M. E.S.T.

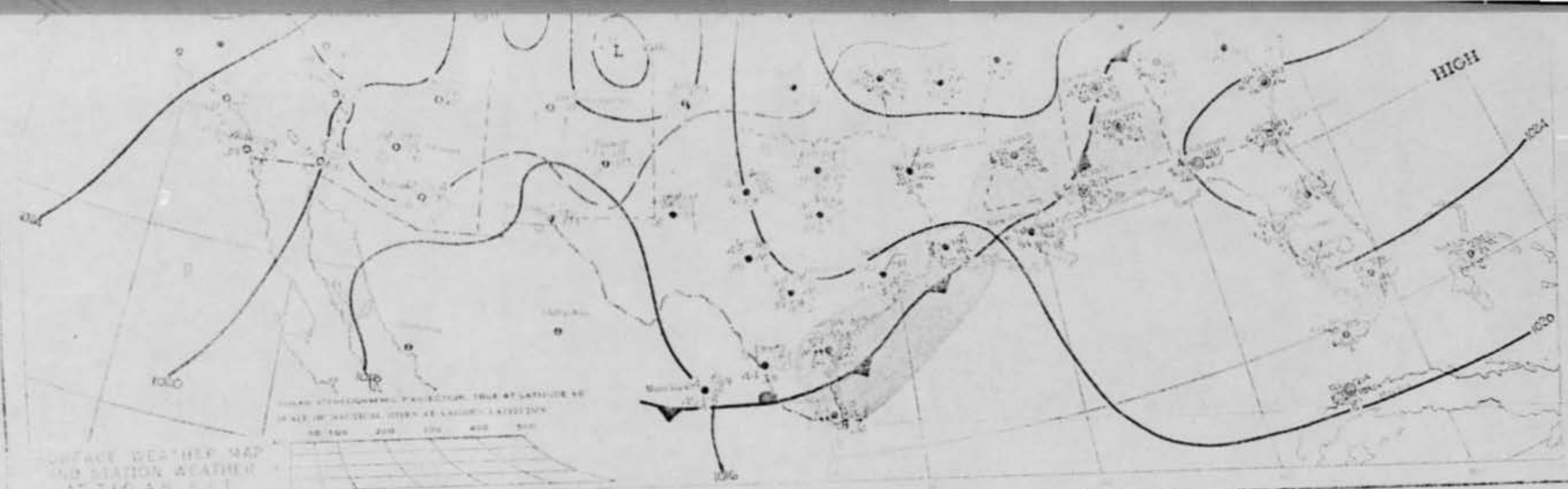

HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES


AREAS AFFECTED BY PRECIPITATION

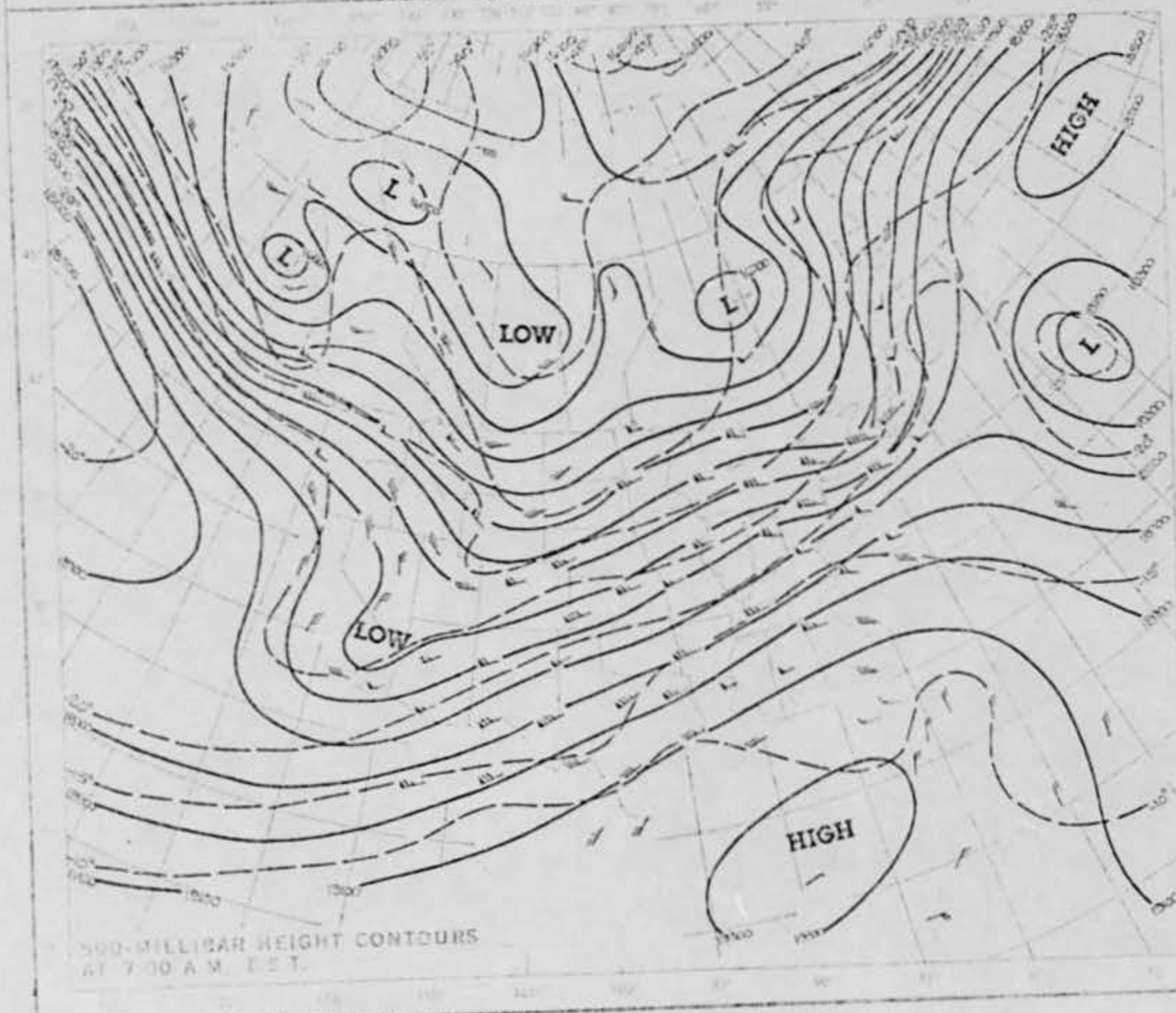
HIGH
HIGH
LOW
H
HIGH
L
L
L
L
1020
1016
1012
1008
1004
1000
1024
1028
1032
1036

SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T

HIGH
LOW
L
L
L
L
1020
1016
1012
1008
1004
1000



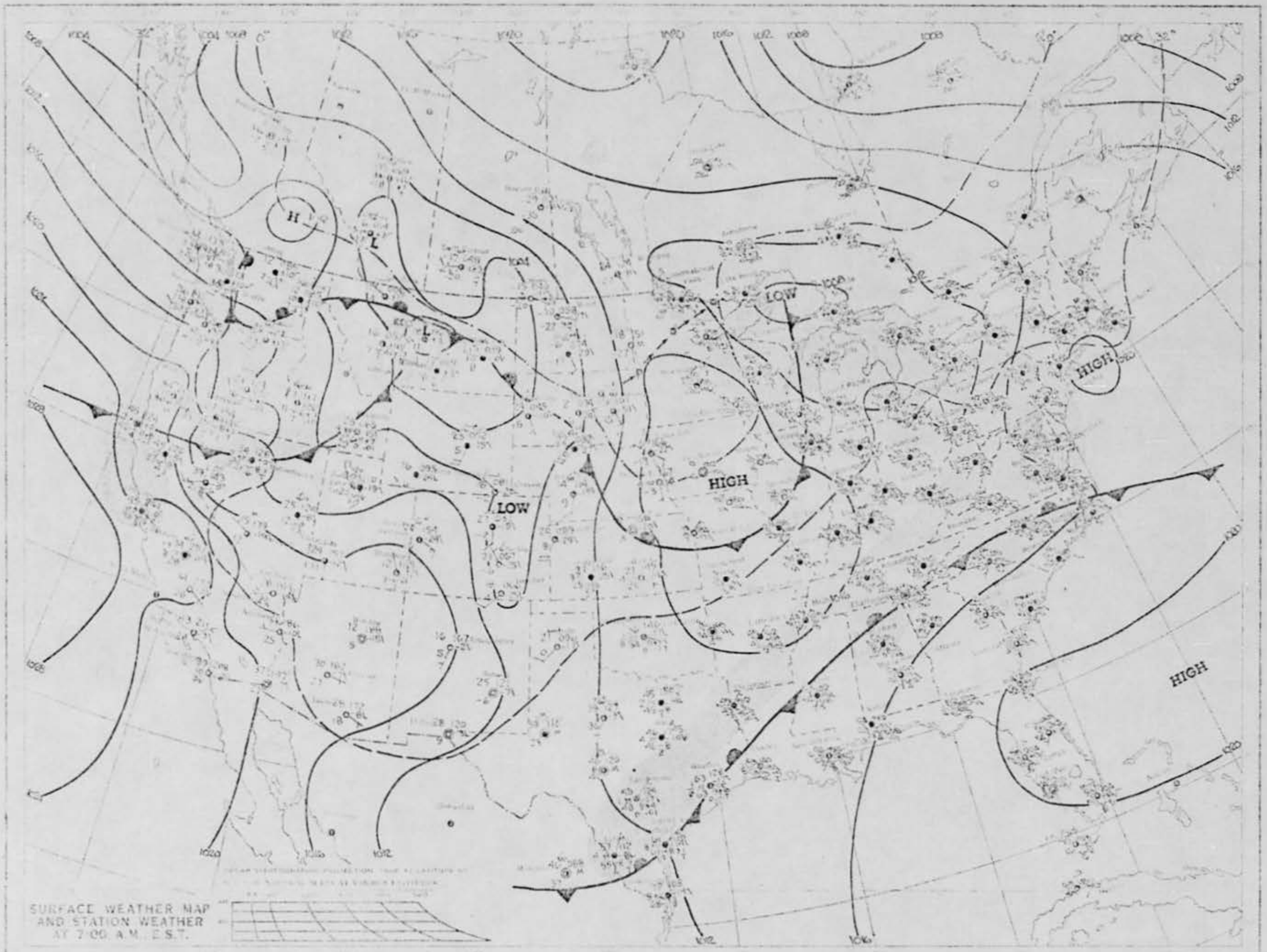
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.



500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES

PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS


H
L
L
LOW
HIGH
LOW
HIGH
HIGH
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.


LOW
L
L

ard MEMO ROUTING SLIP	Never use for Approvals, Disapprovals, Concurrences, or Similar Actions		ACTION
1 TO		INITIALS	CIRCULATE
		DATE	COORDINATION
2			FILE
			INFORMATION
3			NOTE AND RETURN
			PER CONVERSATION
4			SEE ME
			SIGNATURE

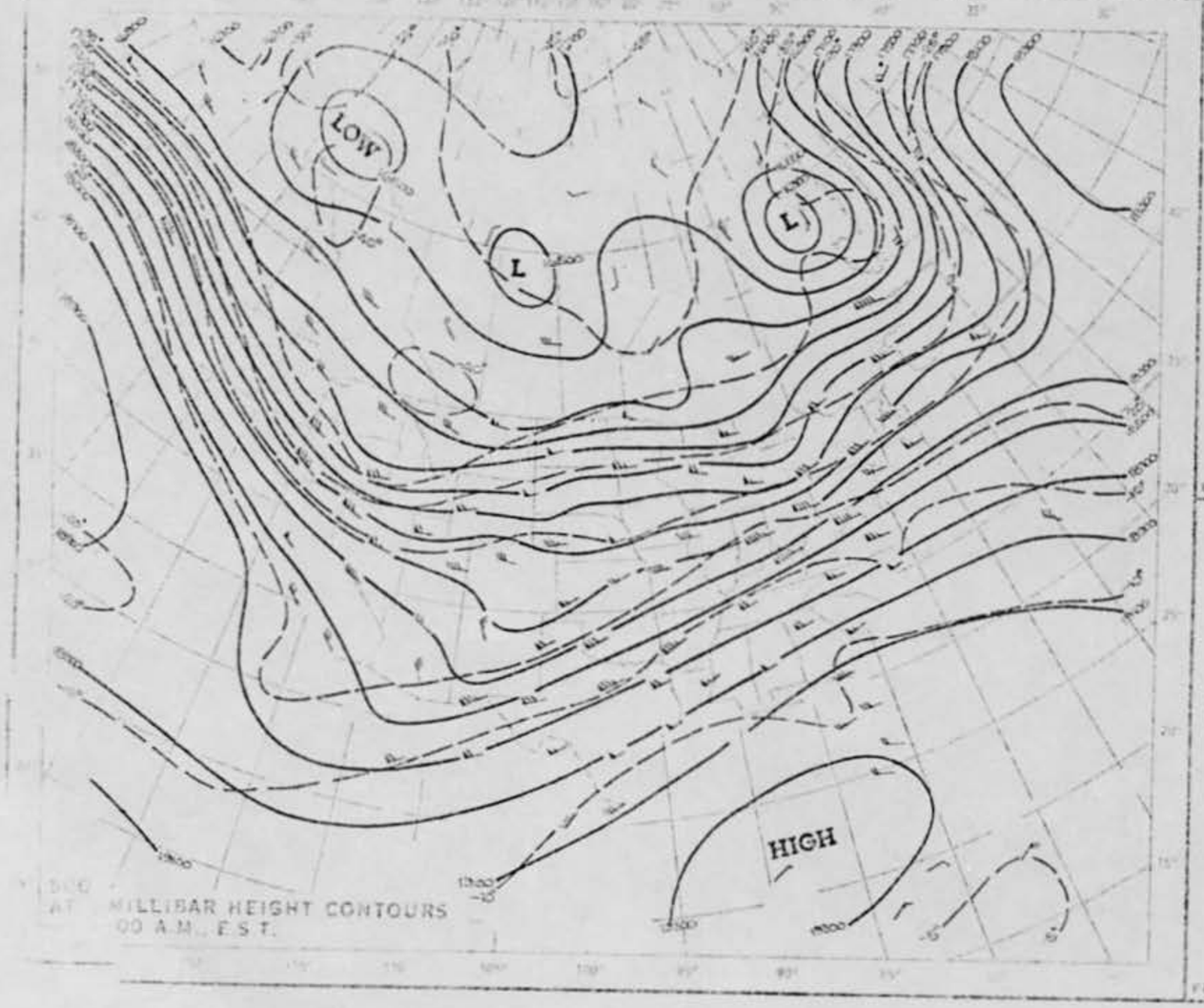
REMARKS

Was TDY when this was received and was unable to make any disposition until this. [redacted] By the time I could get back to this, the information I could get was incomplete investigation.

FROM	DATE
	PHONE

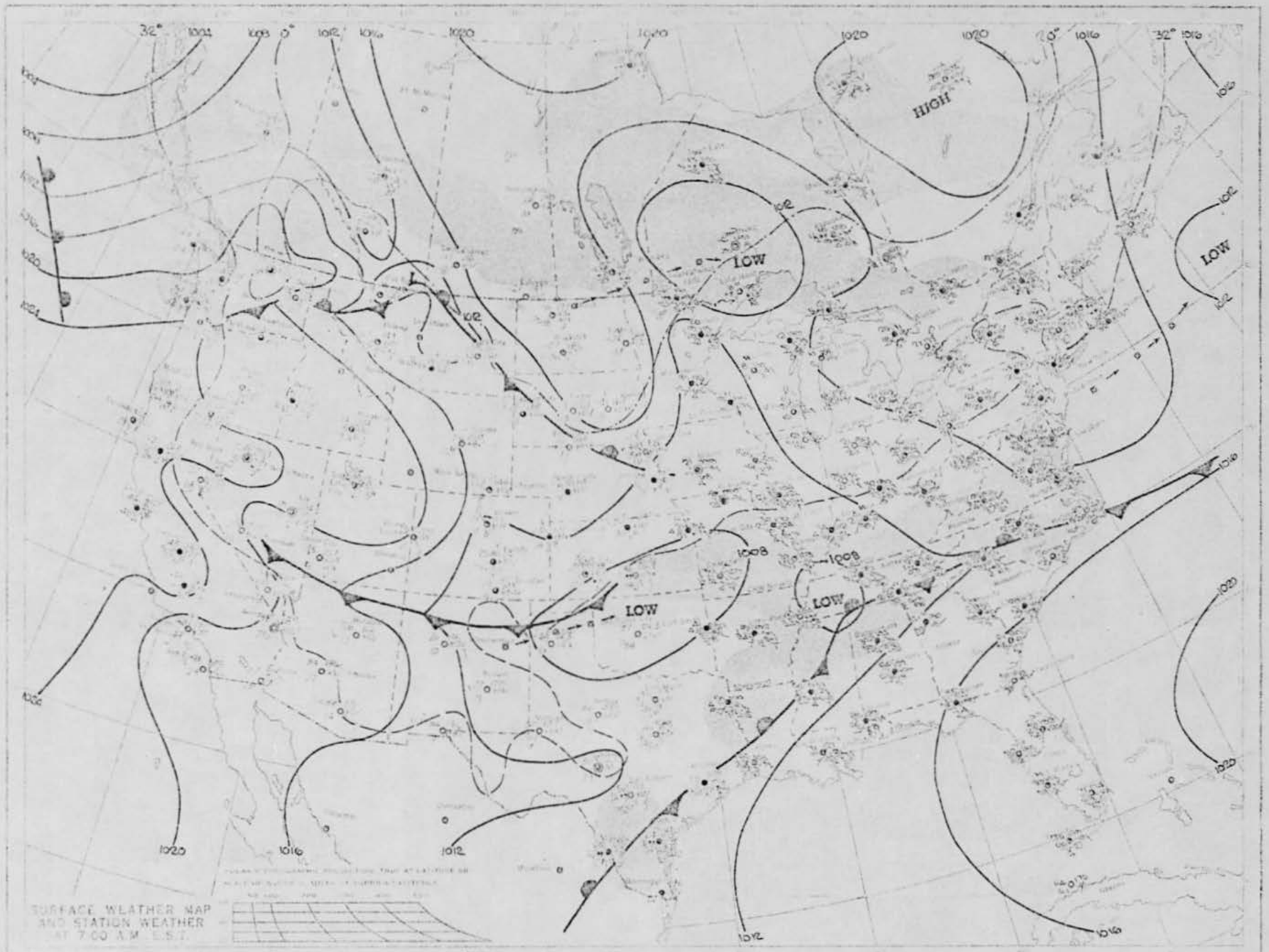
DD FORM 1 OCT 60 95 Replaces DD Form 94, 1 Feb 50, and DD Form 95, 1 Feb 50, which will be used until exhausted. * GPO : 1968 O - 295-658

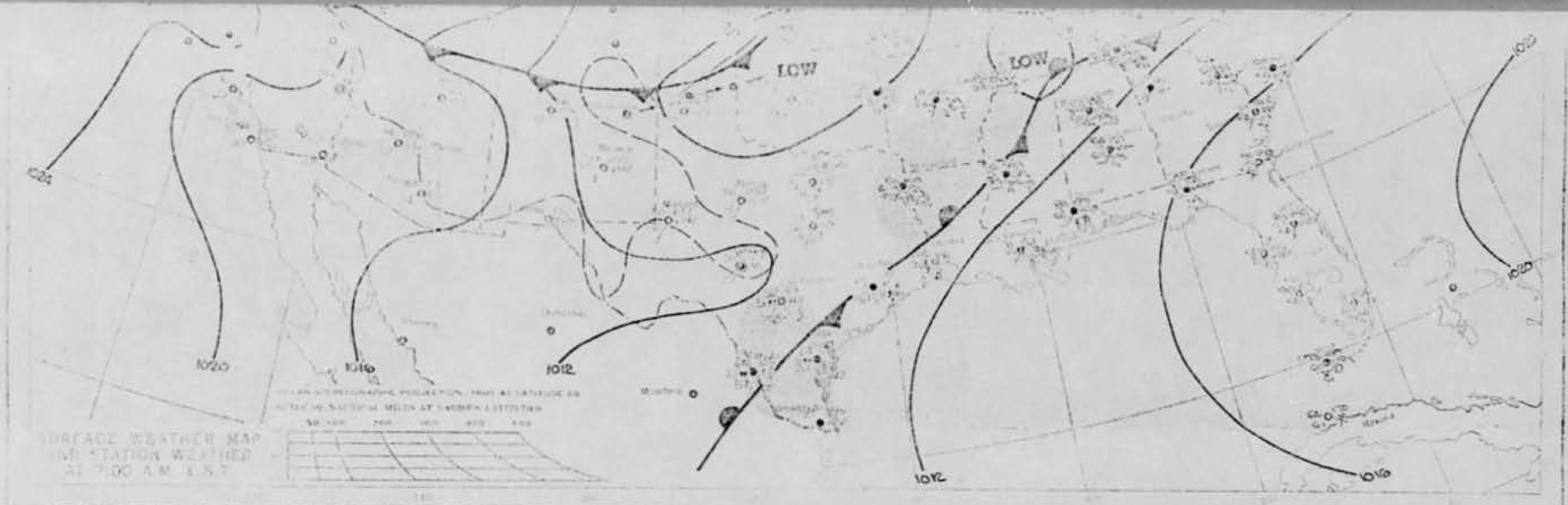

HIGH
1020
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.


LOW
L
L
HIGH
MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
00 A.M. E.S.T.

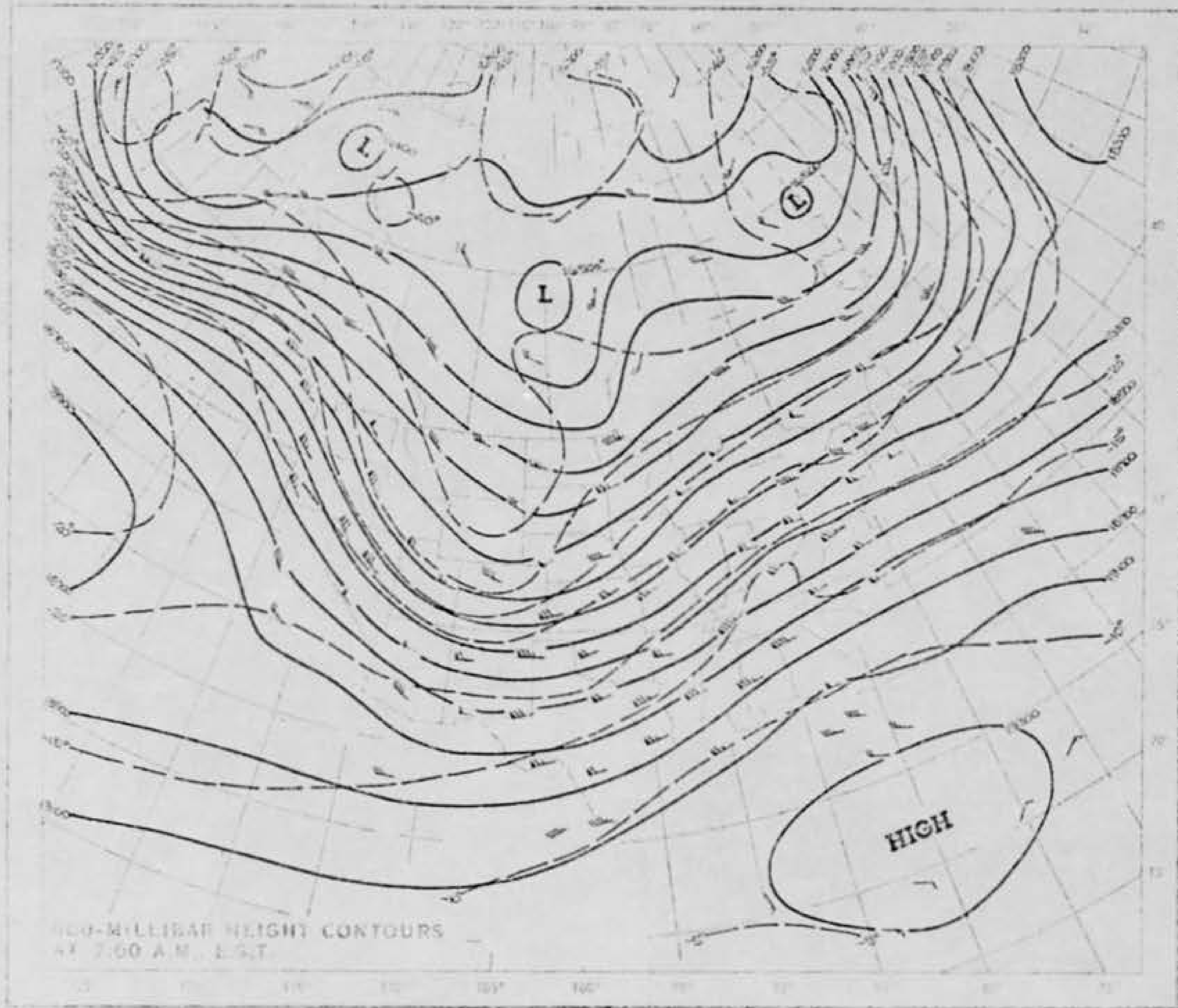

HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES


PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS


HIGH
LOW
LOW
LOW
LOW
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.



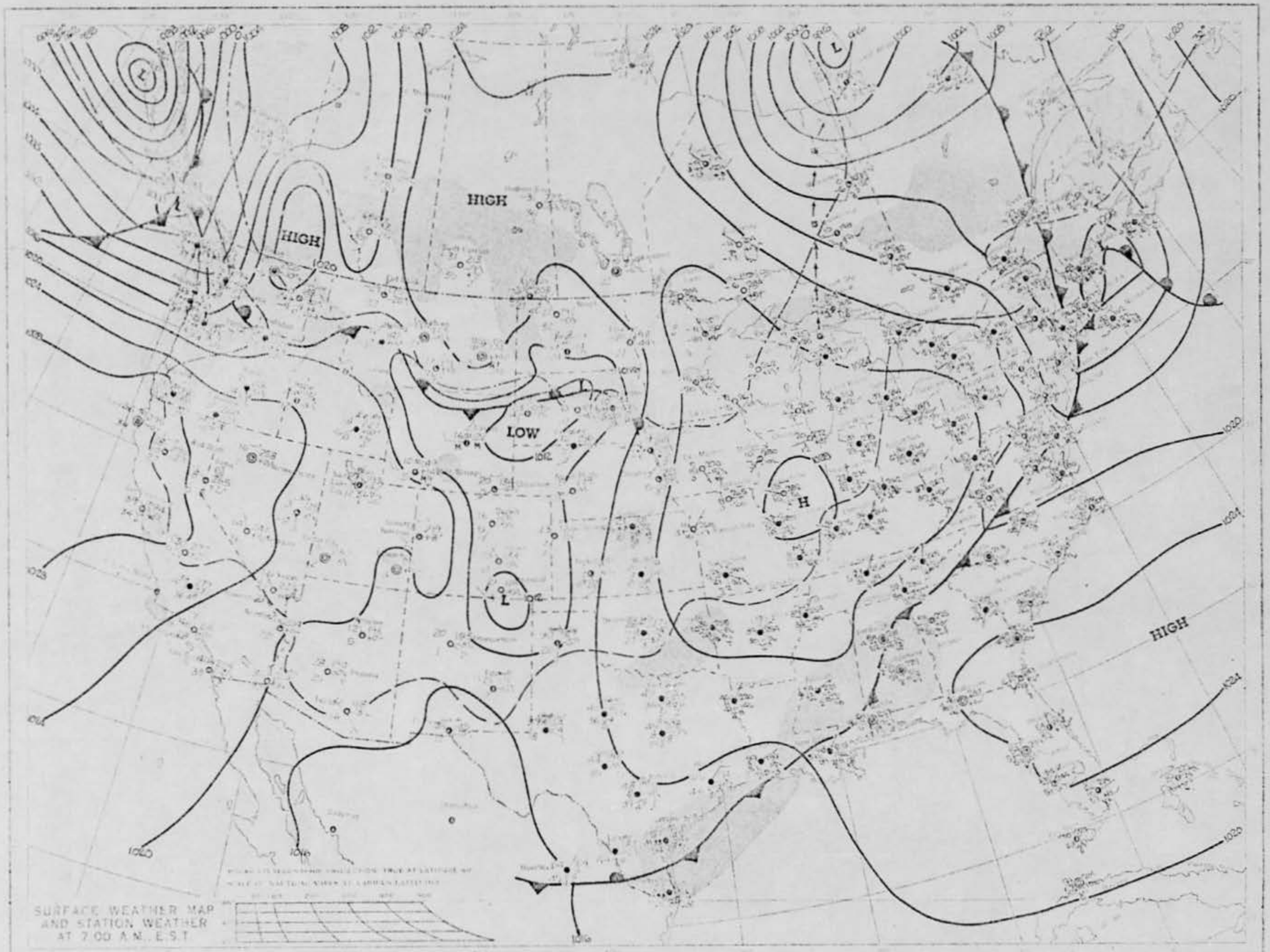
SURFACE WEATHER MAP AND STATION WEATHER AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.



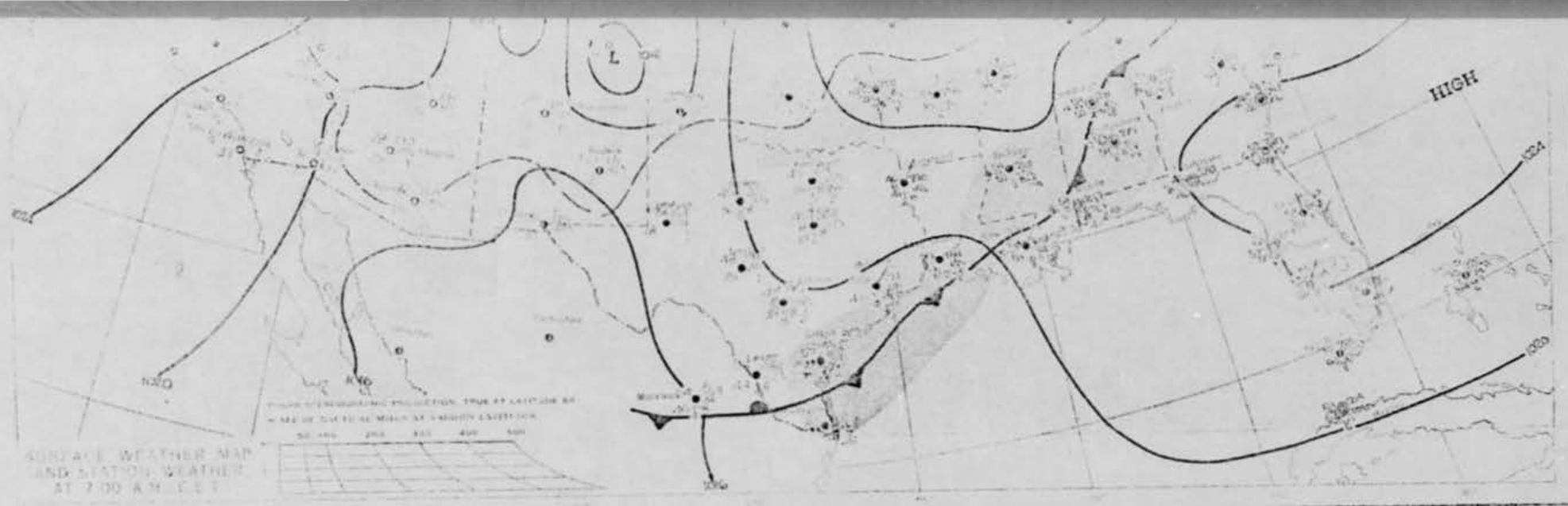
500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.

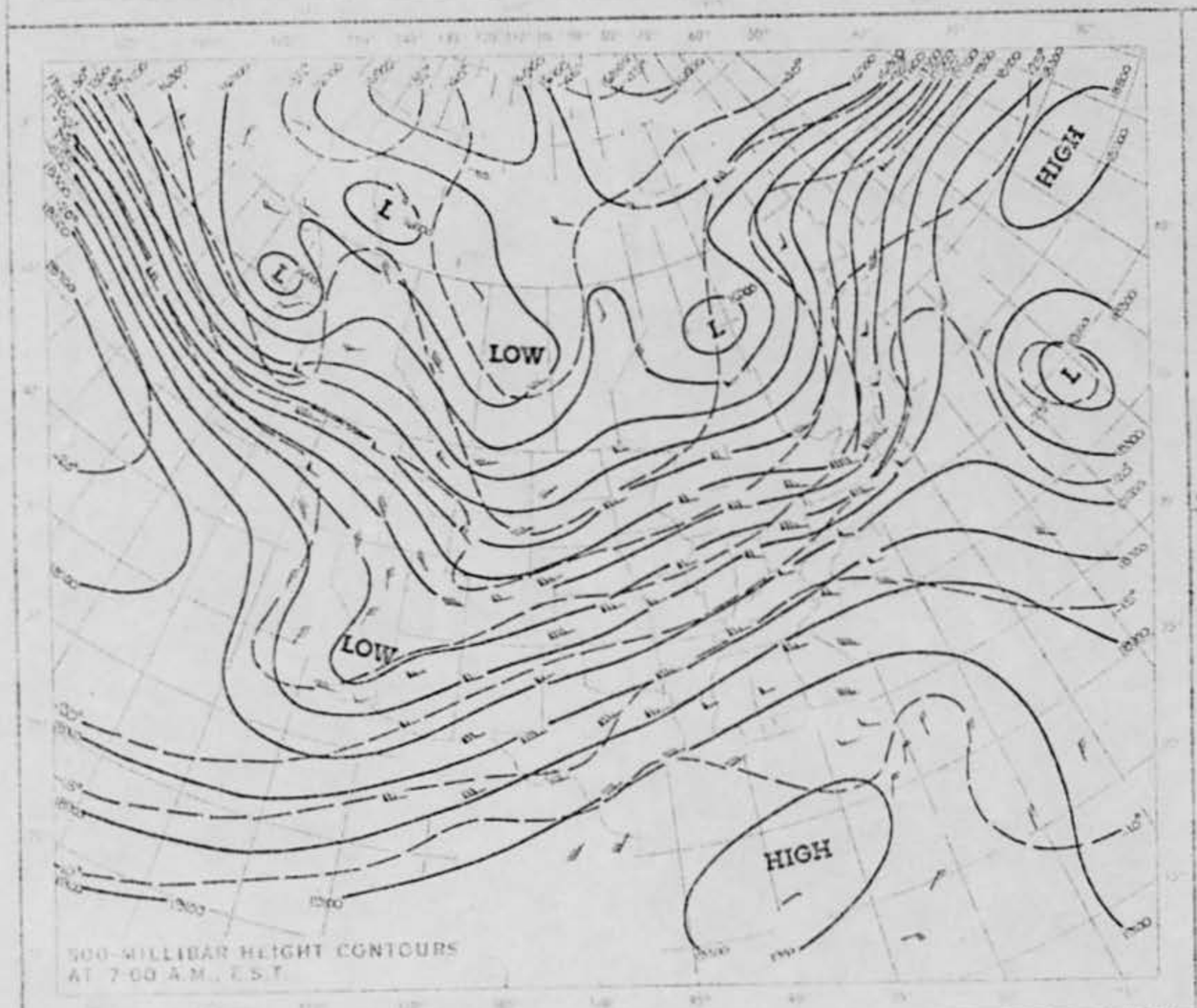
HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES

PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS

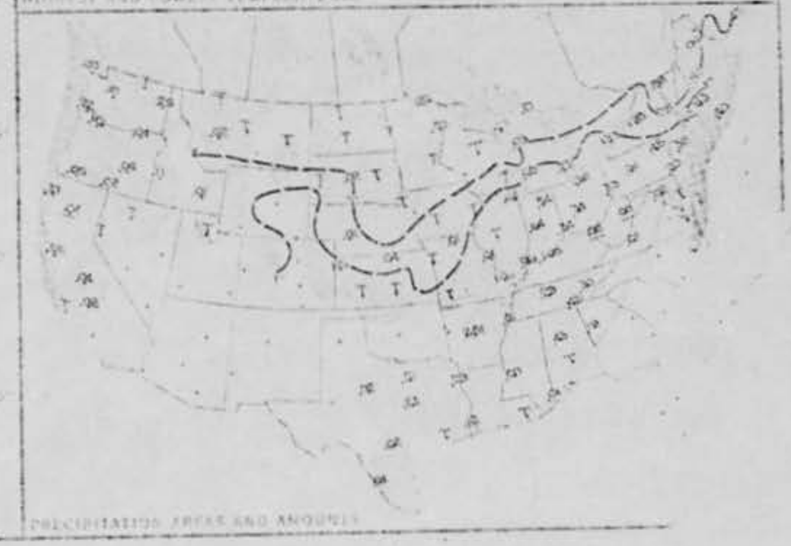

HIGH
HIGH
LOW
H
HIGH
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.

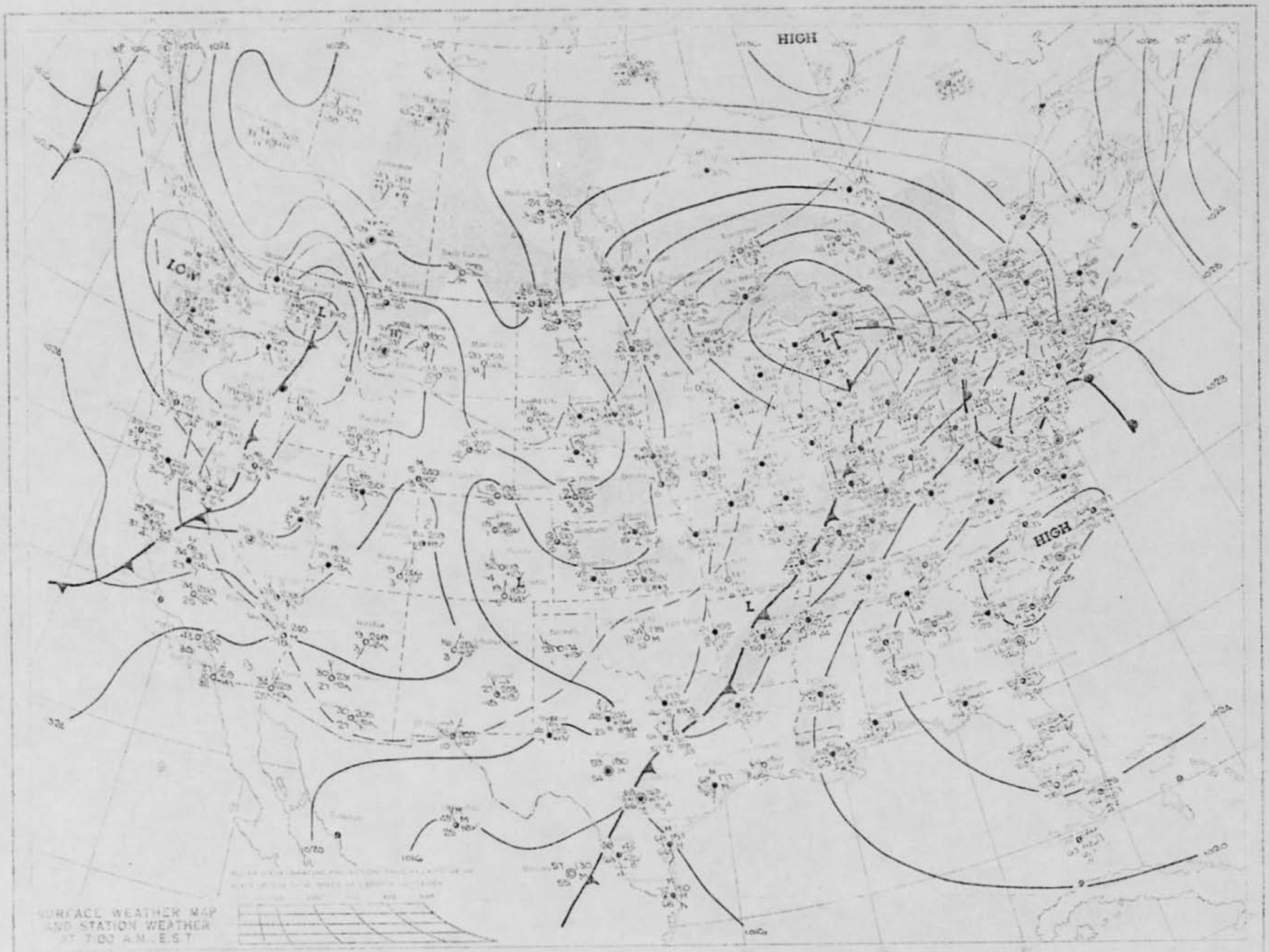
HIGH



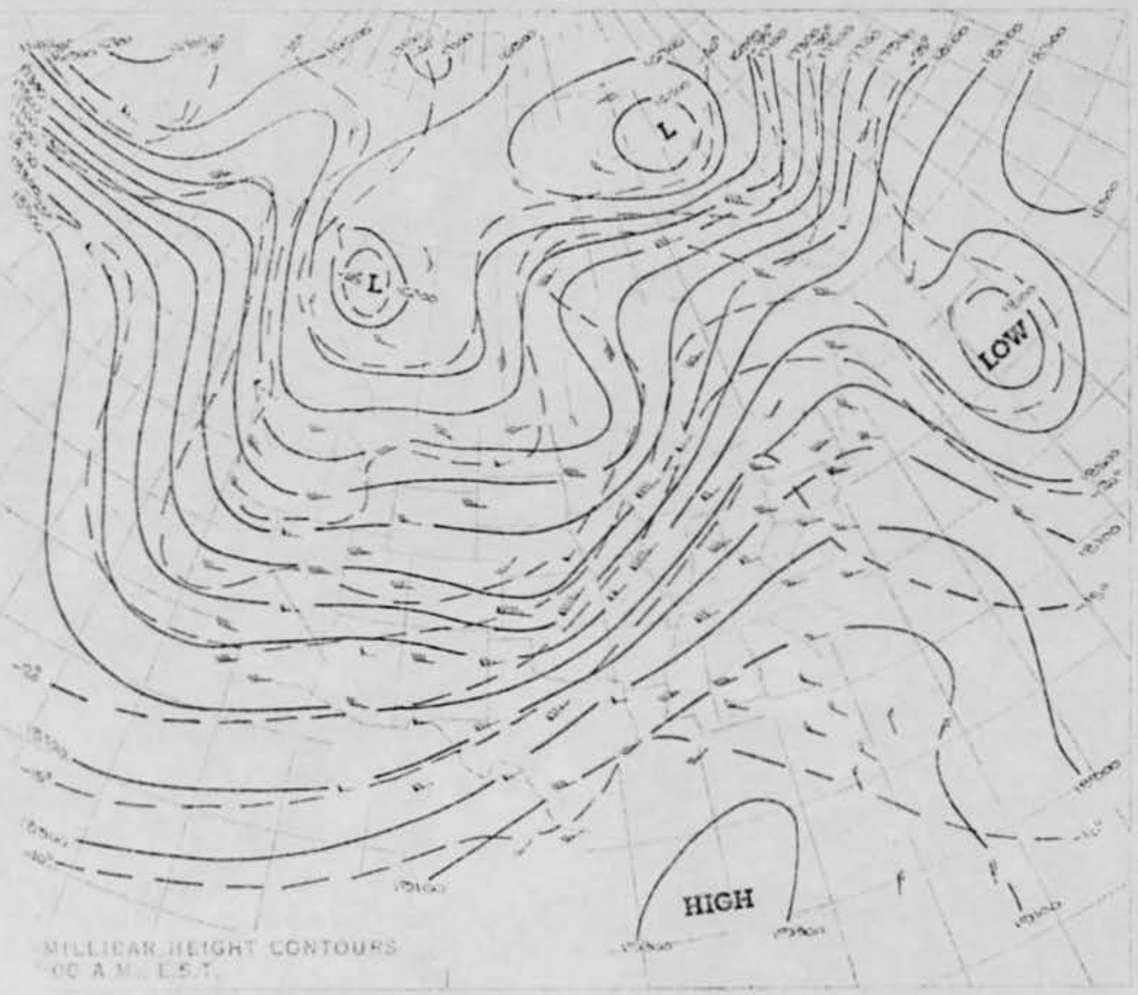



HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES


PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS


HIGH
LOW
HIGH
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.


SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.


L
L
LOW
HIGH
MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
OO A.M. E.S.T.


HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES


PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS

1 - 28 FEBRUARY 1969 SIGHTINGS

DATE	LOCATION	OBSERVER	EVALUATION
Feb	Hamburg, New York		Photo: other (Light Source)
Feb	Miamisburg, Ohio		Insufficient Data
Feb	Grosse Ile, Michigan		Satellite
Feb	Shingel Spring, California		Satellite
4	Columbus, Ohio		Insufficient Data
4	Marengo, Indiana		Aircraft
5	Virginia Beach, Virginia		Aircraft
7	Auburn, New York		Aircraft
7	Fairfax, Virginia		Balloon
9	Natrona, Pennsylvania		Other (UNRELIABLE REPORT)
9	Kettering, Ohio		Astro (VENUS)
10	Kettering, Ohio		Insufficient Data
10	Dayton, Ohio		Astro (METEOR)
10	St Louis, Missouri		Astro (METEOR)
10	Pine Bluff, Arkansas		Aircraft
11	Belridge, Missouri		Astro (METEOR)
14	Vandalia, Ohio		Balloon
15	Dallastown, Pennsylvania		Satellite
15	Clifton, Ohio		Astro (ALTAIR)
17	Twinsburg, Ohio		Aircraft
18	Kettering, Ohio		Aircraft
18	Dayton, Ohio		Other (KITE)
23	Springfield, Ohio		Other (UNRELIABLE REPORT)

ADDITIONAL REPORTED SIGHTINGS (NOT CASES)

DATE	LOCATION	SOURCE	EVALUATION
Jan	United States	NICAP Monthly Report	
Feb	United States	NICAP Monthly Report	
8	Mexico, Texas Area	Newsclipping	
10	Dartmouth, Massachusetts	NICAP	
13-14	Virginia	News Release	
3-[illegible]	Daily Weather Map?		

Seen at 20 (Local)
Reported to Command post
At 2200 Hours

16-17 Jan 1969
New Mexico

16 JAN 1969
(Date)

[redacted]
Individual
Sighting (Receiving Rept)

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFO) - Outline of Reporting Format
(AFR 80-17, 19 Sep 66)

a. Description of the Object(s):

(1) Shape: ROUND BALL

(2) Size compared to a known object: BASKETBALL AND WAS THROWING SPARKS

(3) Color: RED

(4) Number: ONE

(5) Formation, if more than one —

(6) Any discernible features or details NONE

(7) Tail, trail, or exhaust, including its size NONE

(8) Sound NO

(9) Other pertinent or unusual features NONE

b. Description of Course of Object(s):

(1) What first called the attention of observer(s) to the objects

U.F. JUST LOOKING UP, OBJECT WAS GOING NORTH IN THE DIRECTION OF PLACITAS

(2) Angle of elevation and azimuth of object(s) when first observed. (Use theodolite or compass measurement if possible.)

STRAIGHT [redacted] ABOVE

(3) Angle of elevation of object(s) upon disappearance. (Use theodolite or compass measurement if possible.)

STRAIGHT ACROSS [illegible]

(4) Description of flight path and maneuvers of object(s). (Use elevations and azimuth, not altitude.)

(5) How did the object(s) disappear? (Instantaneously to the North, for example.)

To The North Behind The Mountain

(6) How long were the object(s) visible? (Be specific--5 minutes, 1 hour, etc.)

About Ten Min

c. Manner of Observation:

(1) Use one or any combination of the following items: Ground-visual, air-visual, ground-electronic, air-electronic. (If electronic, specify type of radar.)

Ground Visual

(2) Statement as to optical aids (Telescopes, binoculars, etc.) used and description thereof.

None

(3) If the sighting occurred, while airborne, give type of aircraft, identification number, altitude, heading, speed, and home station.

d. Time and Date of Sighting:

(1) Greenwich date-time group of sighting and local time.

(6) Thunderstorms in area and quadrant in which located.

(7) Vertical temperature gradient

h. Any other unusual activity or condition, meteorological, astronomical, or otherwise, that might account for the sighting.

i. Interception or identification action taken (such action is authorized whenever feasible and in compliance with existing air defense directives).

j. Location, approximate altitude, and general direction of flight of any air traffic or balloon releases in the area that might possibly account for the sighting.

k. Position title and comments of the preparing officer, including his preliminary analysis of the possible cause of the sighting(s).

(2) Light conditions (use one of the following terms: Night, day, dawn, dusk).

Night

e. Location of Observer(s). Give exact latitude and longitude coordinates of each observer, and/or geographical position. In electrical reports, give a position with reference to a known landmark in addition to the coordinates. For example, use "2 mi N of Deeville"; "3 mi SW of Blue Lake," to preclude errors due to teletype garbling of figures.

f. Identifying Information on Observer(s):

(1) Civilian -- Name, age, mailing address, occupation, education and estimate of reliability.

[redacted]

(2) Military -- Name, grade, organization, duty, and estimate of reliability.

g. Weather and Winds-Aloft Conditions at Time and Place of Sightings:

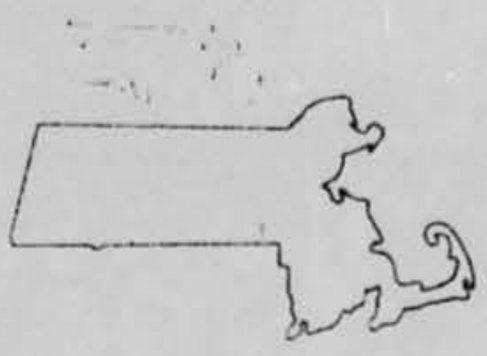
(1) Observer(s) account of weather conditions

(2) Report from nearest AWS or US Weather Bureau Office of wind direction and velocity in degrees and knots at surface 6,000', 10,000', 16,000', 20,000', 30,000', 50,000', and 80,000', if available.

(3) Ceiling

(4) Visibility

(5) Amount of cloud cover



NICAP MASSACHUSETTS INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

BOX 19 WENHAM MASS 01984
AC 617/468 4815

SUBJECT: NICAP MASS SUBCOM ANNUAL REPORT - 1968

DATE : 7 January 1969

FROM : Raymond E. Fowler, Chairman

TO : NICAP, Washington, D.C.

Enclosed for your file is the third of a series of Annual reports based upon statistics compiled from the NICAP MASS SUBCOM UFO Report files.

This report has been prepared in the same format as the 1967 Annual Report submitted to you on 17 February 1968. One should refer to the 1967 Annual Report Cover letter of that date for detailed information relating to the purpose, content and usage of these reports.

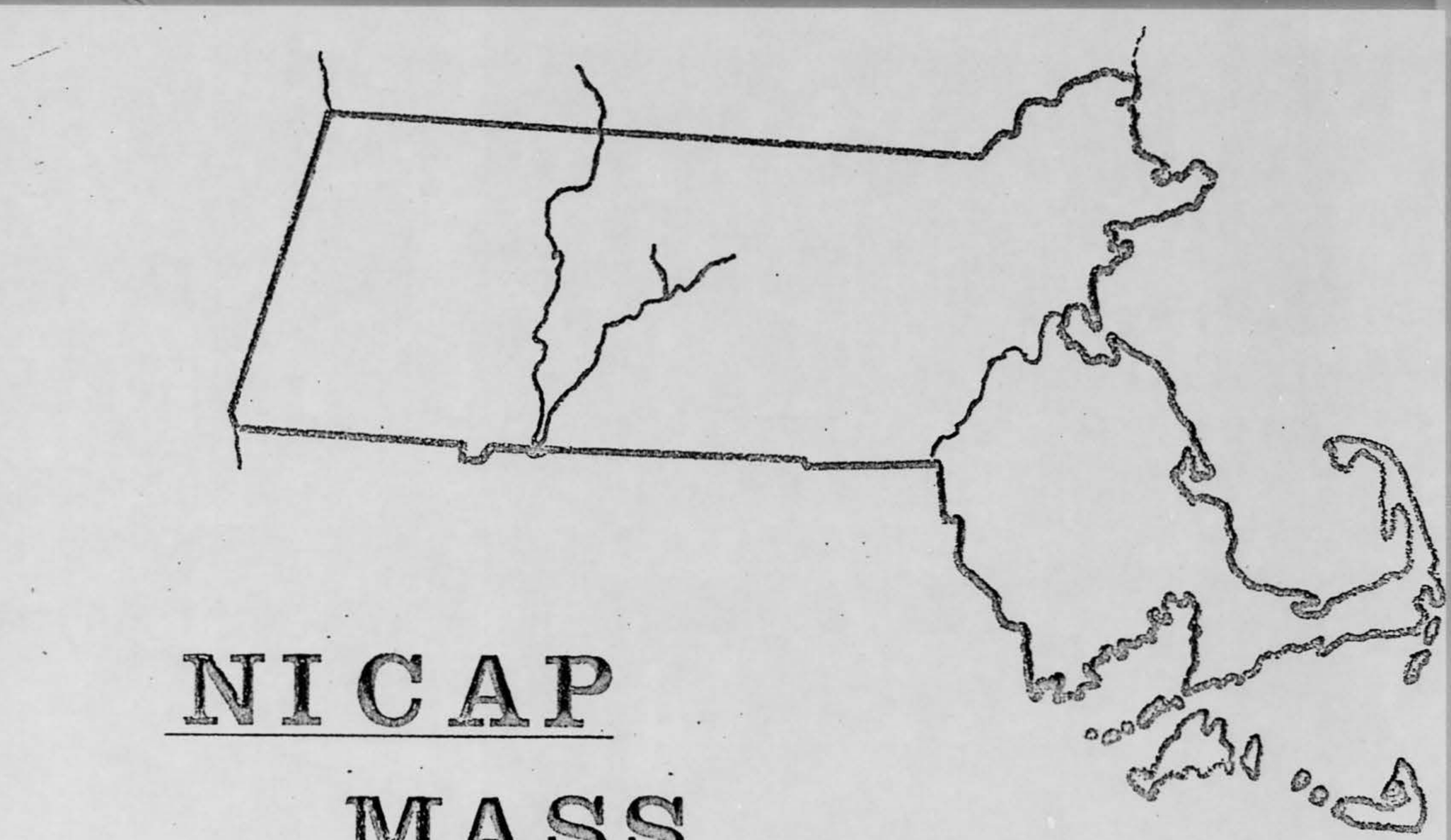
Respectfully submitted,

Raymond E. Fowler

Raymond E. Fowler

REF/rd

cc: Congressman William H. Bates
FTD-TDETR, WPAFB
Dr. J. Allen Hynek
Dr. James E. McDonald



NICAP

MASS

ANNUAL REPORT - 1968

TABLE OF CONTENTS - NICAP MASS UFO STATISTICS REPORT FOR YEAR 1968

NICAP MASSACHUSETTS INVESTIGATING SUBCOMMITTEE
(Box 19 Wenham 01984 - AC 617/468-4815)

FOWLER

ANNUAL REPORT for 1968

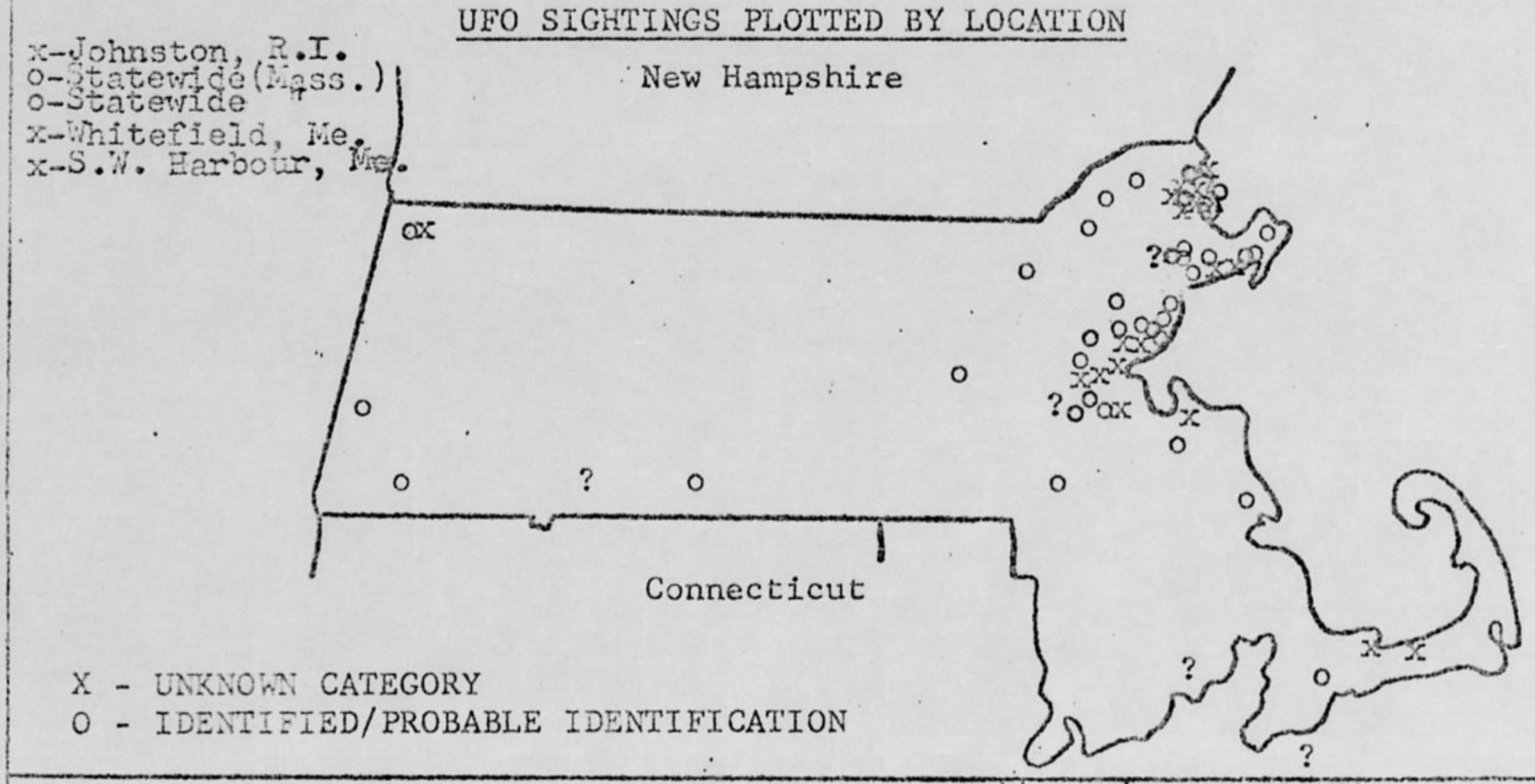
Total Reports
(65)

(21)
Unknown Category
32 %

(5)
Insufficient Data
10 %

(39)
Identified Probable Identification (I & P)
59 %

UFO SIGHTINGS PLOTTED BY LOCATION



UFO SIGHTING CONFIGURATION STATISTICS

DESCRIPTION	(I & P)		UNKNOWN	
CLOUD CIGAR				
CONE				
CRESCENT				
CYLINDER			1	2%
GLOBE			1	2%
GLOWING OBJECT	1+?	3%	3	4%
LIGHT CLUSTER	8	12%	1	2%
LIGHTED OBJECT	5+?	9%	6	9%
LIGHT STRING	5	8%	2	3%
LIGHT SOURCE	19	28%	3	4%
OVAL/NOT GLOBE	1+?	3%	1	2%
RECTANGULAR				
RING/OPEN CENTER				
SATURN-SHAPED	?	2%	1	2%
SAUCER-INVERTED-ON-SAUCER			2	3%
TRIANGULAR				

UFO/SIGHTING TIME STATISTICS

TIME	(I & P)		UNKNOWN	
DAY AM				
DAY PM	3	5%		
NIGHT PM	35+2?	56%	16	24%
NIGHT AM	2+2?	6%	5	9%

UFO/WEATHER STATISTICS

STATUS	(I & P)		UNKNOWN	
CLEAR	23	35%	13	20%
FEW CLOUD	6	9%	4	6%
OVERCAST	3	5%	4	6%
RAIN/SNOW	1	2%		

Jean Moore

SIGHTING OF UNIDENTIFIED PHENOMENA QUESTIONNAIRE

BUDGET BUREAU APPROVAL NUMBER 21-R258

THIS QUESTIONNAIRE HAS BEEN PREPARED SO THAT YOU CAN GIVE THE U.S. AIR FORCE AS MUCH INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE CONCERNING THE UNIDENTIFIED PHENOMENON THAT YOU HAVE OBSERVED. PLEASE TRY TO ANSWER ALL OF THE QUESTIONS. THE INFORMATION YOU GIVE WILL BE USED FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES YOUR NAME WILL NOT BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY OF YOUR STATEMENTS OR CONCLUSIONS WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION. RETURN TO AIR FORCE BASE INVESTIGATOR FOR FORWARDING TO FTD (TDETR), WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, OHIO 45433, IAW AFR 80-17. *(IF ADDITIONAL SHEETS ARE NEEDED FOR NARRATIVE OR SKETCHES ATTACH SECURELY TO THIS FORM OR ANNOTATE WITH YOUR NAME FOR IDENTIFICATION.)*

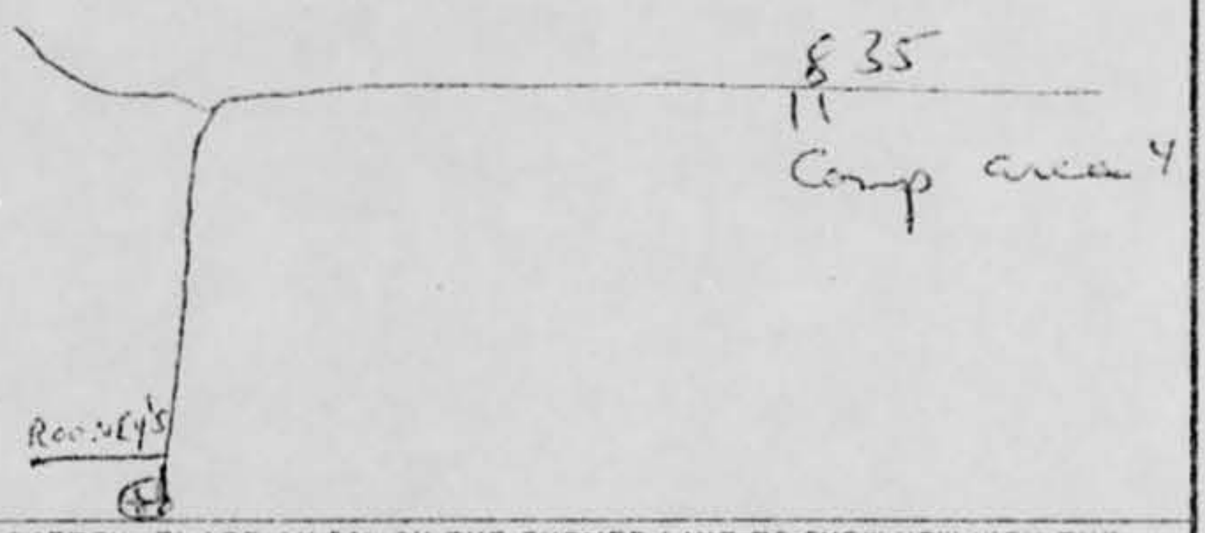
1. WHEN DID YOU SEE THE PHENOMENON? DAY 27 MONTH JAN YEAR 67

2. WHAT TIME DID YOU FIRST SIGHT THE PHENOMENON? HOUR 9 MINUTES 15 ☐ A.M. ☒ P.M.

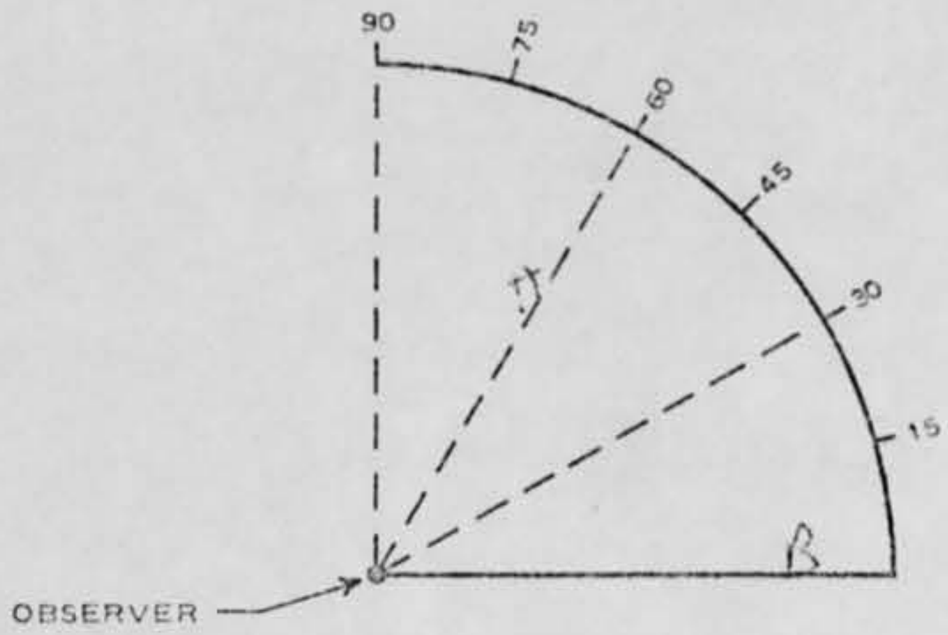
3. WHAT TIME DID YOU LAST SIGHT THE PHENOMENON? HOUR 9 MINUTES 27 ☐ A.M. ☒ P.M.

4. TIME/ZONE ☐ DAYLIGHT SAVINGS ☒ STANDARD
☒ EASTERN ☐ CENTRAL ☐ MOUNTAIN ☐ PACIFIC ☐ OTHER

5. WHERE WERE YOU WHEN YOU SAW THE PHENOMENON? IF IN CITY, GIVE THE NEAREST STREET ADDRESS AND INDICATE ON A HAND DRAWN MAP WHERE YOU WERE STANDING WITH REFERENCE TO THE ADDRESS. IF IN THE COUNTRY, IDENTIFY THE HIGHWAY YOU WERE ON OR NEAR AND TRY TO FIX A DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM SOME RECOGNIZABLE LANDMARK.



6. IMAGINE YOU ARE AT THE POINT SHOWN IN THE SKETCH, PLACE AN "A" ON THE CURVED LINE TO SHOW HOW HIGH THE PHENOMENON WAS ABOVE THE HORIZON, OR SKYLINE, WHEN FIRST SEEN. PLACE A "B" ON THE SAME CURVED LINE TO SHOW HOW HIGH ABOVE THE HORIZON THE PHENOMENON WAS WHEN LAST SEEN.



AF FORM AUG 67 117

(I) - Identified

(P) - Probable Identification

NICAP MASS SUBCOM ANNUAL STATISTICS 1968

(*)-Insufficient Data/Other

YEAR

CATEGORY	( )	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	#	%
AIRCRAFT	I	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	7	10%
AIRCRAFT	P	2	-	1	2	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	9	14%
ASTRONOMICAL	I	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	2	-	2	12	18%
ASTRONOMICAL	P	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6%
BALLOON(S)	I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BALLOON(S)	P	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2%
BIRD(S)	I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BIRD(S)	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FLARE/FIREWORKS	I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FLARE/FIREWORKS	P	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2%
HOAX	I	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2%
HOAX	P	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2%
SATELLITE(S)	I	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2%
SATELLITE(S)	P	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2%
SEARCHLIGHT(S)	I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2%
SEARCHLIGHT(S)	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN CATEGORY	X	2	1	-	8	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	-	21	31%
MONTHLY TOTALS →	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	1	6	9%
	TOT	6	4	2	16	4	2	7	9	5	4	3	3	65	100%

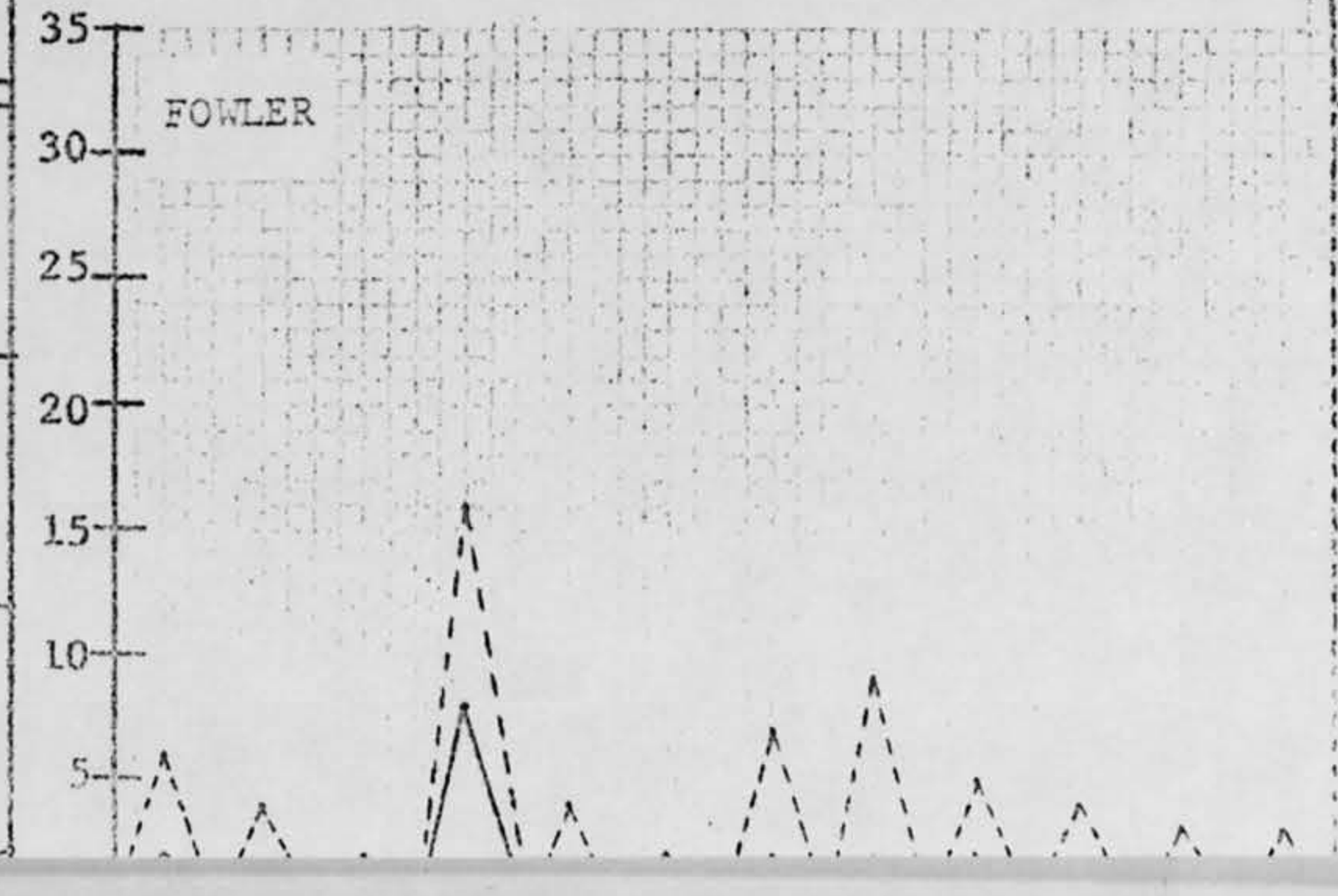
GRAPH LEGEND

REPORTS REC'D

KNOWNS (I & P) AND (*)

Subtract Difference From Curves

UNKNOWNS



TOTAL REPORTS

PG 2B

(I) - Identified

(P) - Probable Identification

NICAP MASS SUBCOM ANNUAL STATISTICS 1968 YEAR

(*)-Insufficient Data/Other

CATEGORY	( )	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	#	%
AIRCRAFT NICAP MASSACHUSETTS STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1968													-	7	10%
AIRCRAFT	P	2	-	1	2	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	9	14%
ASTRONOMICAL	I	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	2	-	PAGE 2 2	2A 12	18%
ASTRONOMICAL	P	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6%
BALLOON(S)	I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BALLOON(S)	P	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2%
BIRD(S)	I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BIRD(S)	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FLARE/FIREWORKS	I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FLARE/FIREWORKS	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2%
HOAX	I	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2%
HOAX	P	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2%
SATELLITE(S)	I	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2%
SATELLITE(S)	P	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2%
SEARCHLIGHT(S)	I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2%
SEARCHLIGHT(S)	P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN CATEGORY	X	2	1	-	8	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	-	21	31%
MONTHLY TOTALS →	(*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	1	6	9%
	TOT	6	4	2	16	4	2	7	9	5	4	3	3	65	100%

PLANETS + MARS/EARTH DISTANCES

Graphical "Overlay" for Page 2B to show the relationship between UFO sightings and MARS/EARTH Cycle

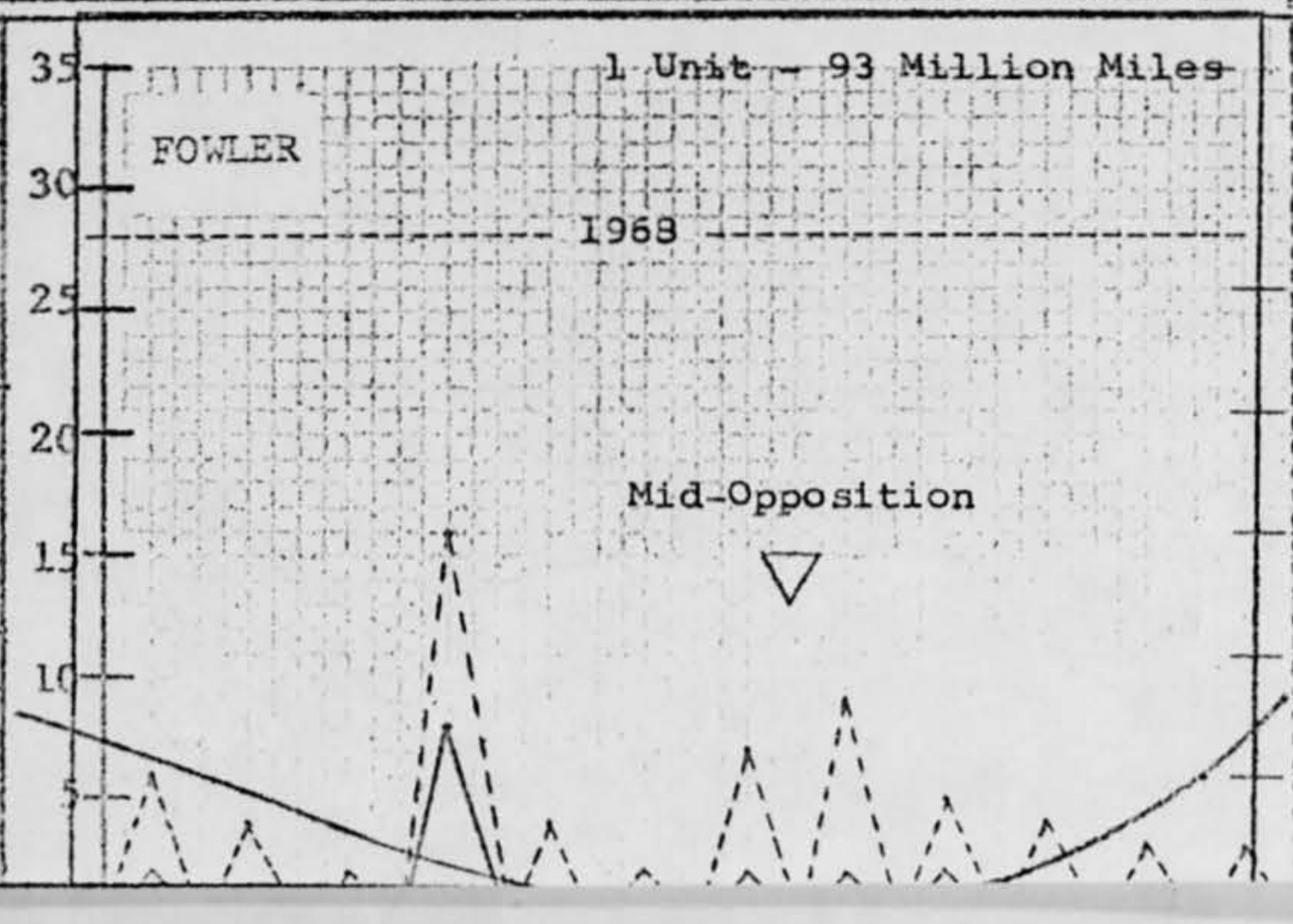
GRAPH LEGEND

REPORTS REC'D

KNOWNS (I & P) AND (*)

Subtract Difference From Curves

UNKNOWNS



TOTAL REPORTS

PG 2B

NICAP MASS UFO REPORT STATISTICS/VALLEE CLASSIFICATION FOR YEAR 1968

TYPE	CLASS	WEIGHT *		WEIGHT +		WEIGHT Blank		WEIGHT :?:		WEIGHT ---		%
I	A	-	-	1	2%	2	3%	2	3%	5	7%	15%
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2%	-	-	2%
	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	D	-	-	-	-	1	2%	-	-	-	-	2%
II	A	-	-	-	-	2	3%	-	-	-	-	3%
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III	A	-	-	-	-	3	5%	-	-	1	1%	6%
	B	-	-	-	-	3	5%	-	-	-	-	5%
	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	E	-	-	-	-	1	2%	-	-	5	7%	9%
IV	A	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5%	12	17%	22%
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	C	-	-	-	-	1	2%	-	-	1	1%	3%
	D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V	A	-	-	-	-	3	5%	4	6%	6	9%	20%
	B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	11%	11%
	C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2%	2%

CLASSIFICATION SUMMARY LEGEND

IA-Treetop level
B-Near Water
C-Intelligent Signals
D-Scouting a vehicle
IIA-Cloud Cigar/Erratic
B-Cloud Cigar Stationary Absorb/Eject Objects
C-Cloud Cigar & Satellites
IIIA-Flight Discontinuity/ Pendulum/up-and-down,etc.
(III)B-Object Halts
C-Halts/Changes Shape/Ejects Obj
D-Ejects/Dog Fights
E-Change course/Circle
IVA-Continuous Flight
B-Affected by Aircraft
C-Formation
D-Wave/Zig-zag
VA-Point Source
B-Starlike/Long, Hover
C-Erratic/Fast Point(s)
*-Great Significe
:-Significant
BLANK-Ordinary
:?:-Borderline
---Not UFO

(FOR DETAILED LEGEND: REFER "CHALLENGE TO SCIENCE", VALLEE - APPENDIX IV)

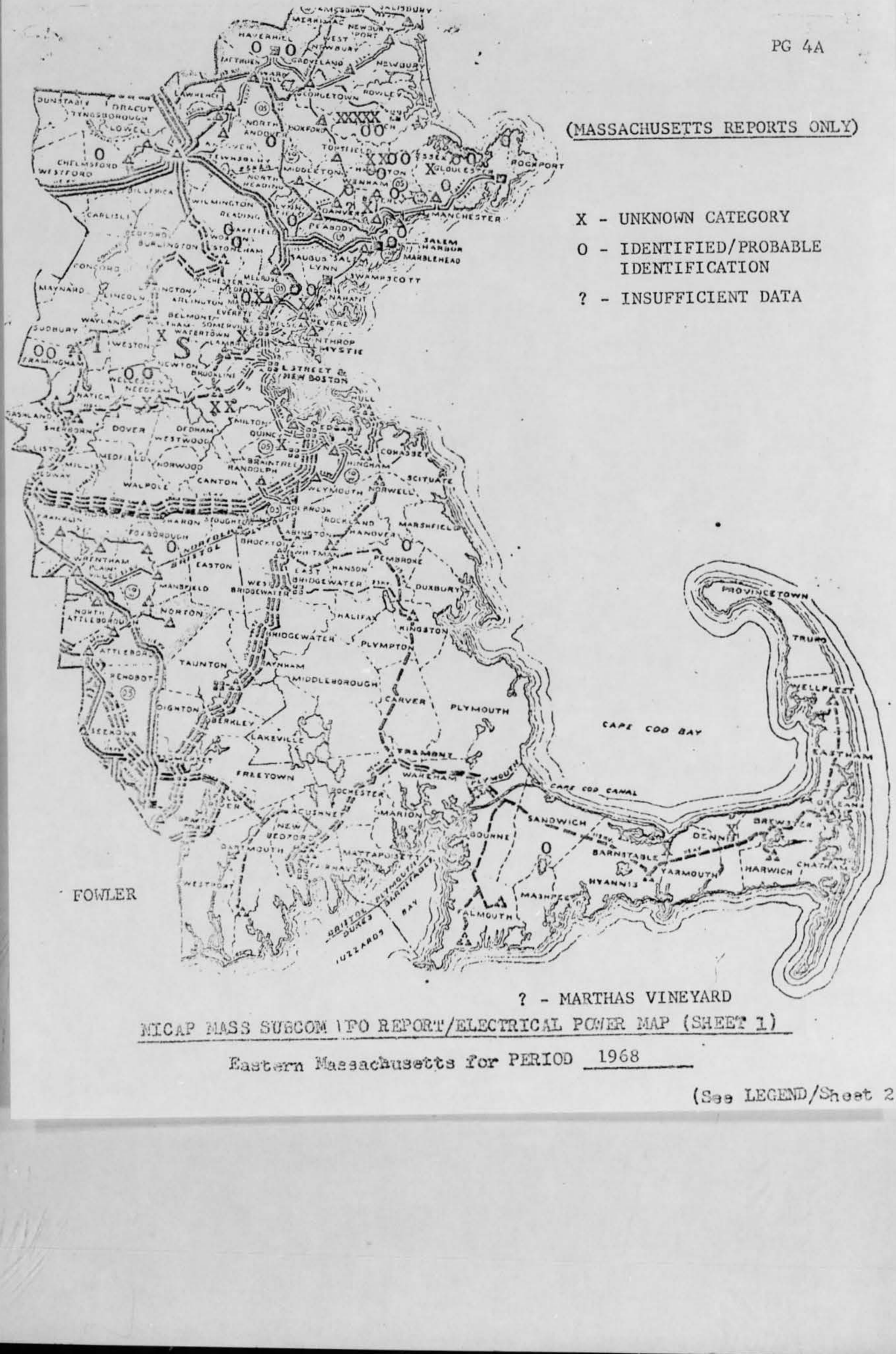
FOWLER (I-19%; II-3%; III-20%; IV-25%; V-33%)

(MASSACHUSETTS REPORTS ONLY)

X - UNKNOWN CATEGORY

O - IDENTIFIED/PROBABLE IDENTIFICATION

? - INSUFFICIENT DATA



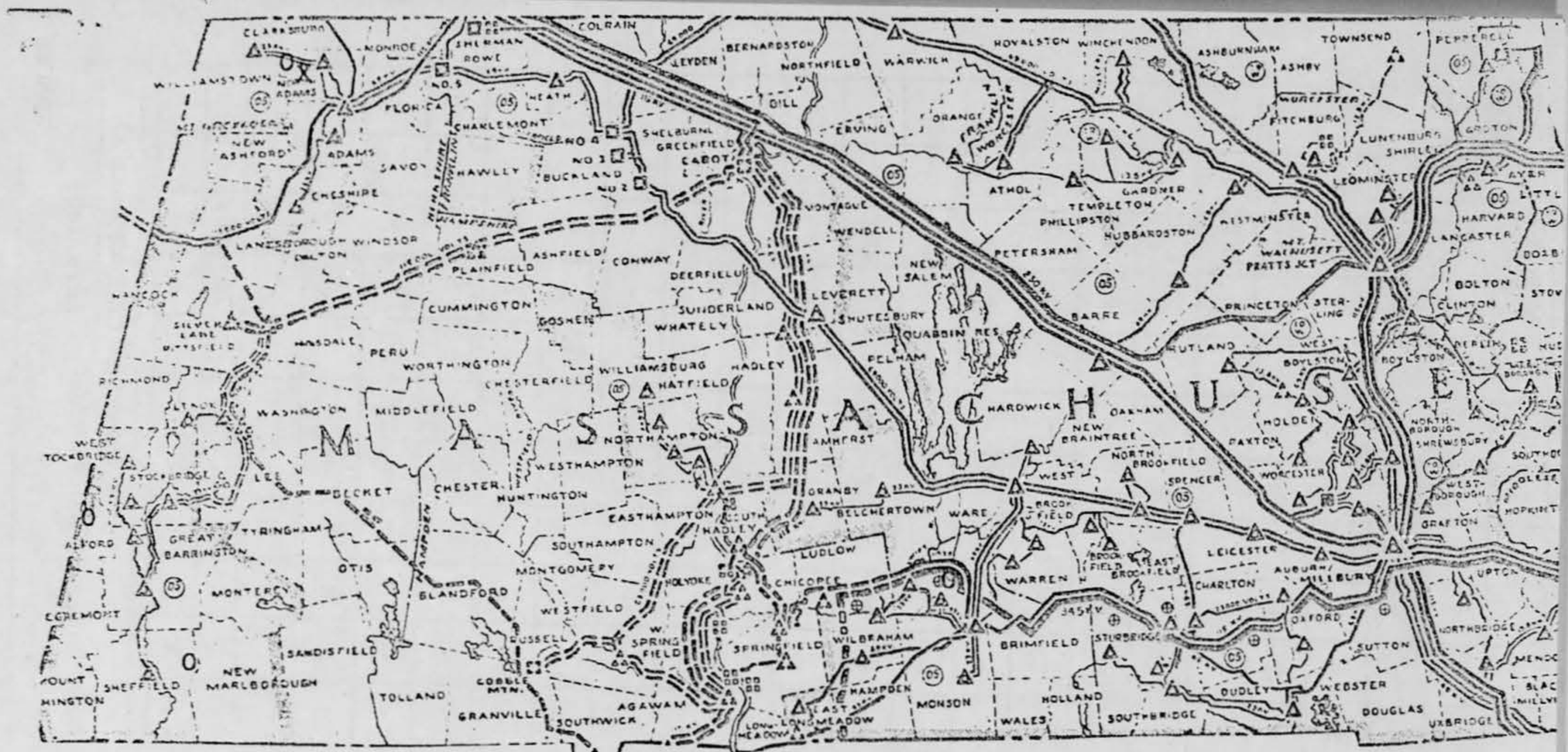
FOWLER

? - MARTHAS VINEYARD

MICAP MASS SUBCOM \FO REPORT/ELECTRICAL POWER MAP (SHEET 1)

Eastern Massachusetts for PERIOD 1968

(See LEGEND/Sheet 2)



LEGEND

- Hydro-Electric Plants
- Steam-Electric Plants
- Steam- and Hydro-Electric Plants
- Diesel or Gas Turbine Electric Plants
- Substations

345000 Volt Circuits
230000 Volt Circuits
115000 Volt Circuits
69000 Volt Circuits
Circuits less than 69000 Volts
Storage Dams

345000 VOLTS
230000 VOLTS
115000 VOLTS
69000 VOLTS

⊕ Under Construction or Scheduled For Construction

Principal Lines, Plants and Stations of New England Electric System Companies Shown by Solid Symbols
Lines, Plants and Stations not a part of New England Electric System Companies Shown by Broken Symbols

SCALE OF MILES
5 0 5 10 15 20

FOWLER

NICAP MASS SUBCOM UFO REPORT/ELECTRICAL POWER MAP (SHEET 2)

Central and Western Massachusetts for PERIOD 1968

PG 4B

NICAP MASS UFO REPORT STATISTICS AFFECT/EFFECT/LOCALE FOR YEAR 1968

(UNKNOWN CATEGORY ONLY)

MONTH OF	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D		#	%		
#/REPORTS	2	1	0	8	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	0		21	100%		
AFFECT																	
ANIMAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		
BIRDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		
GROUND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		
HUMAN	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	5%		
POWER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		
WATER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		
EFFECT																	
E-M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		
HEAT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		
LIGHT	2	1	-	8	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	-		21	100%		
SIGNAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		
SMELL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		
SOUND	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		3	14%		
VAPOUR	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	5%		
LOCALE																	
BLDG	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		4	19%		
CITY	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	2	1	1	-	-		9	43%		
COUNTRY	1	1	-	4	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-		9	43%		
FIELD	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		4	19%		
POWER	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		1	5%	PG 5	
WATER	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-		5	24%		

NICAP MASS SUBCOM UFO REPORT WITNESS PROFILE FOR THE YEAR OF 1968

(UNKNOWN CATEGORY ONLY)

WITNESS DESCRIPTION	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	#	%
CHILD -(7 - 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TEENAGER -(13 - 19	4	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6%
YOUNG ADULT-(20 - 30	-	1	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	7	5%
MIDDLE ADULT(31 - 59	-	-	-	12	1	1	-	1	2	-	3	-	20	12%
SENIOR ADULT(60 -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	4	2%
GRAMMAR SCHOOL	3	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	9%
HIGH SCHOOL	1	-	-	8	-	2	4	2	-	1	2	-	20	12%
SPECIAL TRAINING	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	5%
DEGREE	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	3%
ARTS	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	2%
BUSINESS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEDICAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCIENCE	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1%
TECHNICAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1%
NO DEGREE/TRAINING	4	1	-	18	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	25	15%
ADMINISTRATIVE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1%
ENGINEERING	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1%
LABORER	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2%
PILOT	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1%
POLICE	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2%
SCIENTIST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TEACHER	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2%
TECHNICIAN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1%
OTHER	4	1	-	13	-	1	3	2	1	1	1	-	27	17%
WITNESS TOTALS -----	16	4	-	89	4	6	12	6	8	4	9	-	158	100%

TOTAL UFO REPORTS 21 UNKNOWNS TOTAL WITNESSES 158

AVERAGE NUMBER OF WITNESSES PER EACH UFO REPORT-------- 7

/ % OF WITNESSES WITH SCIENTIFIC OR TECHNICAL TRAINING 4/2%

STATION: UNKNOWN REPORT #: 69 - 4

[illegible]
(P.O. Box [illegible])
AC & W: [illegible]

U F O [illegible]

DATE: 13 JANUARY 1969 [illegible]: 31°

PLACE: E. WEYMOUTH, MASS. [illegible]: N.E.

TIME: 8:30 P.M. E.S.T. [illegible]: 7 MPH

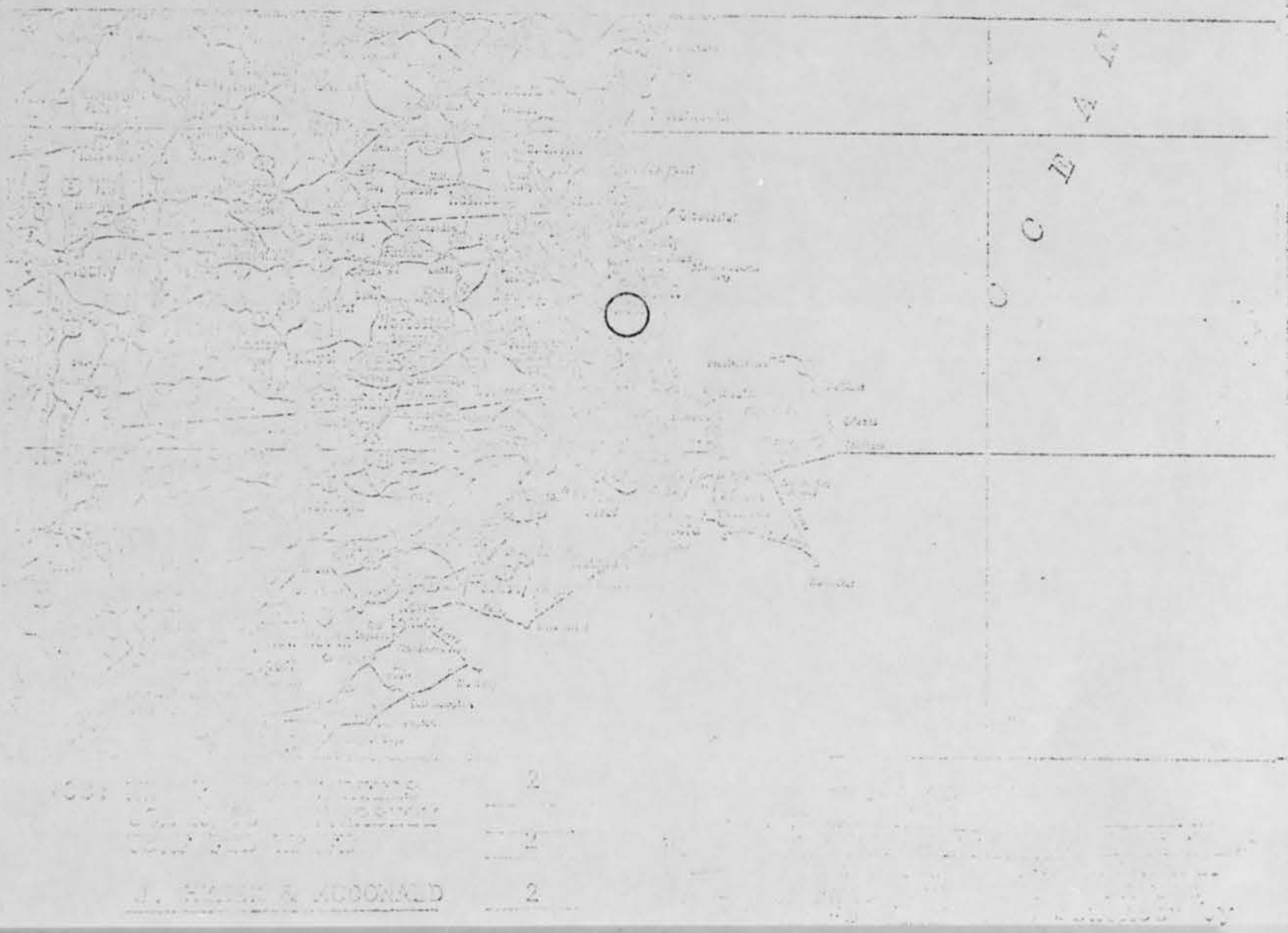
WITNESSES: 2 [illegible]: 15 MILES PLUS

CLOUDS: 1 [illegible]: HI-THIN BROKEN

[illegible]: 1

CLASS: A

WHICH:



[illegible] 2

[illegible] 2

J. [illegible] MCDONALD 2

NICAP MASSACHUSETTS INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE
BOX 15 WEST NEWTON, MASS. 02165
TEL 617/332-4515

DATE/TIME: 0130 EST/30 JANUARY 1969/S. WEYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS

PLACE: 1 MILE SOUTH 1969

FROM: M. R. Fowler, Chairman

TO: NICAP, Washington, D. C.

cc: PHD (TOSIR) MR.HE
J. MANK
J. MC DONALD

SYNOPSIS/SUMMARY

I received a letter concerning this sighting on 25 January 1969 from one of the witnesses' mother - Mrs. William J. Boyne. (See Attachment A.) Before proceeding on investigation, I called Mrs. Boyne to question both her and her son. It was soon apparent that whatever the boys witnessed had frightened them. Her son, David, was still upset and was even afraid to go upstairs alone. He was asking her whether "they" would invade and whether it would land on top of their house, etc. I must admit that before talking to this mother and boy I would have been skeptical and probably would have related the sighting to Venus or a conventional aircraft. However, I felt the sighting worthy of investigation and dispatched NICAP MASS Investigator, Dale Thorsos (a PHD/PHYSICS candidate at M. I. T.) to investigate. His report is attached.

INVESTIGATIVE EVALUATION DATA

Witness(es): Venus set at 8:40 P.M. E. S. T.

Venus would probably have not been visible in the SW to the boys at 8:30 PM because the horizon was obscured by a hill and trees. It is interesting to note that they were looking approximately [illegible] object description, lack of noise, high elevation, [illegible] stars, apparent brightness, subtle erratic movements at least forty degrees and the oblique path into the north would [illegible] rule out Venus.

Witness Lie Detector Test: No response

Investigator Impressions Thereof: Not available.

[illegible] (See Report Cover)

[illegible] Recommendations: No report

[illegible]:

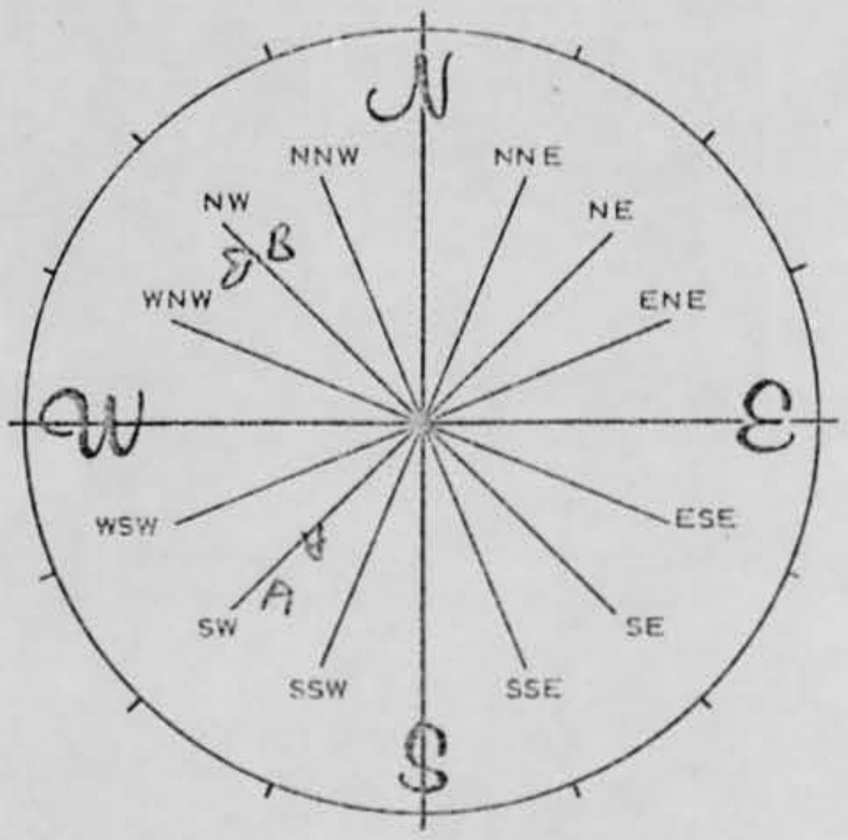
[illegible] with the forward [illegible] base [illegible] of the observations [illegible] even [illegible] scientist, the boys apparently [illegible] an unknown object [illegible]. The [illegible] of hundreds of other UFO sightings [illegible]. Each one [illegible] by the UFO to puzzling [illegible] invariably lowers the weight of the report.

Respectfully submitted,

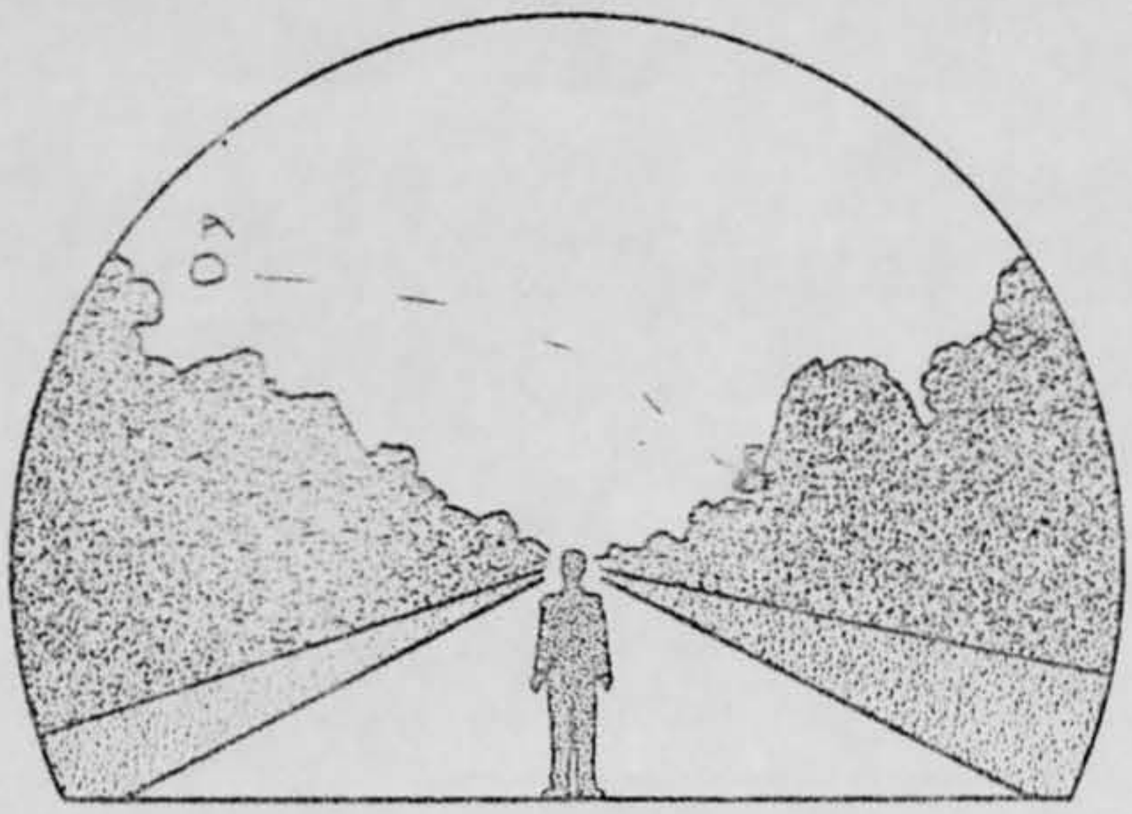
Raymond E. Fowler
Chairman NICAP MASS SUBCOM

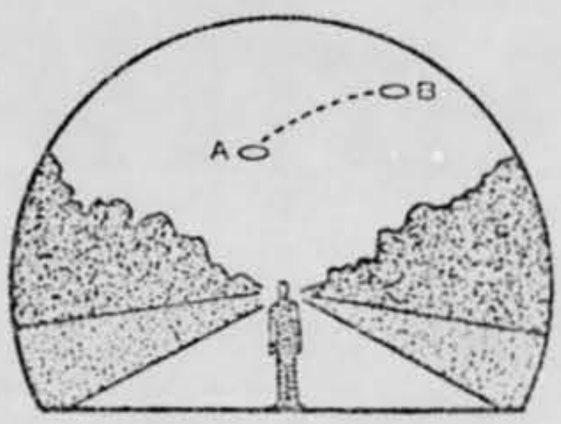
REF/jc

6A. NOW IMAGINE YOU ARE AT THE CENTER OF THE COMPASS ROSE. PLACE AN "A" ON THE COMPASS TO INDICATE THE DIRECTION TO THE PHENOMENON WHEN FIRST SEEN. PLACE A "B" ON THE COMPASS TO INDICATE THE DIRECTION TO THE PHENOMENON WHEN LAST SEEN.



7. IN THE SKETCH BELOW, PLACE AN "A" AT THE POSITION OF THE PHENOMENON WHEN FIRST SEEN, AND A "B" AT THE POSITION OF THE PHENOMENON WHEN LAST SEEN. CONNECT THE "A" AND "B" WITH A LINE TO APPROXIMATE THE MOVEMENT OF THE PHENOMENON BETWEEN "A" AND "B". THAT IS, SCHEMATICALLY SHOW WHETHER THE MOVEMENT APPEARED TO BE STRAIGHT, CURVED OR ZIG-ZAG. REFER TO SMALLER SKETCH AS AN EXAMPLE OF HOW TO COMPLETE THE LARGER SKETCH.



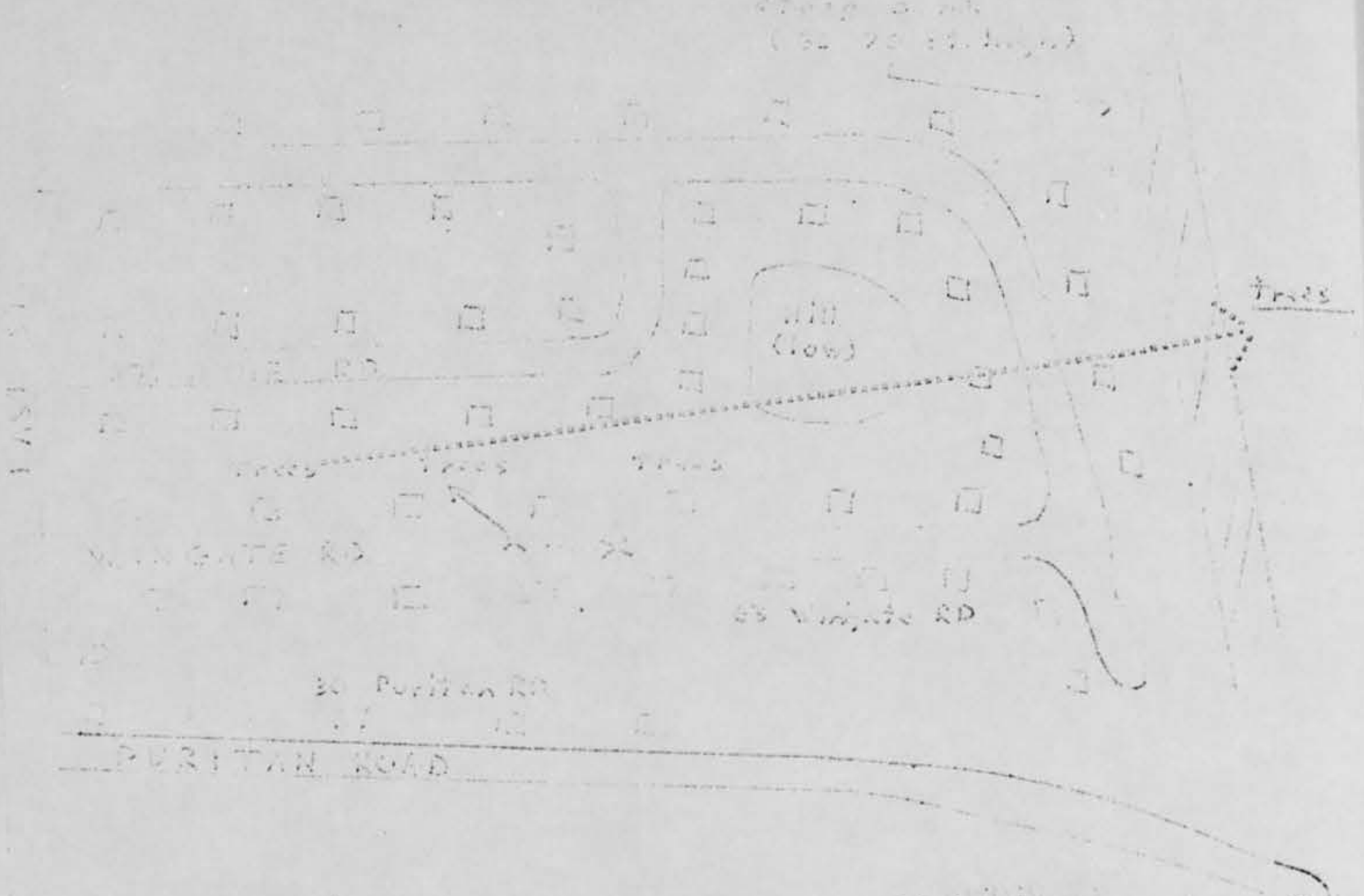


[redacted]

Banking Hours: 9:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M.

[redacted]

[redacted]



The squares give the approximate number of homes in the area.

fig. 1

A

three lights
in "front".
(two red, one white)

Fig 3

Some protuberance was noted
on top

three lights
in "front".
(two red, one white)

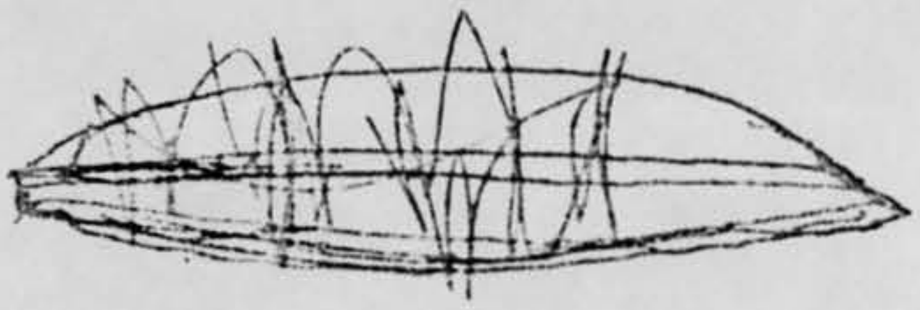
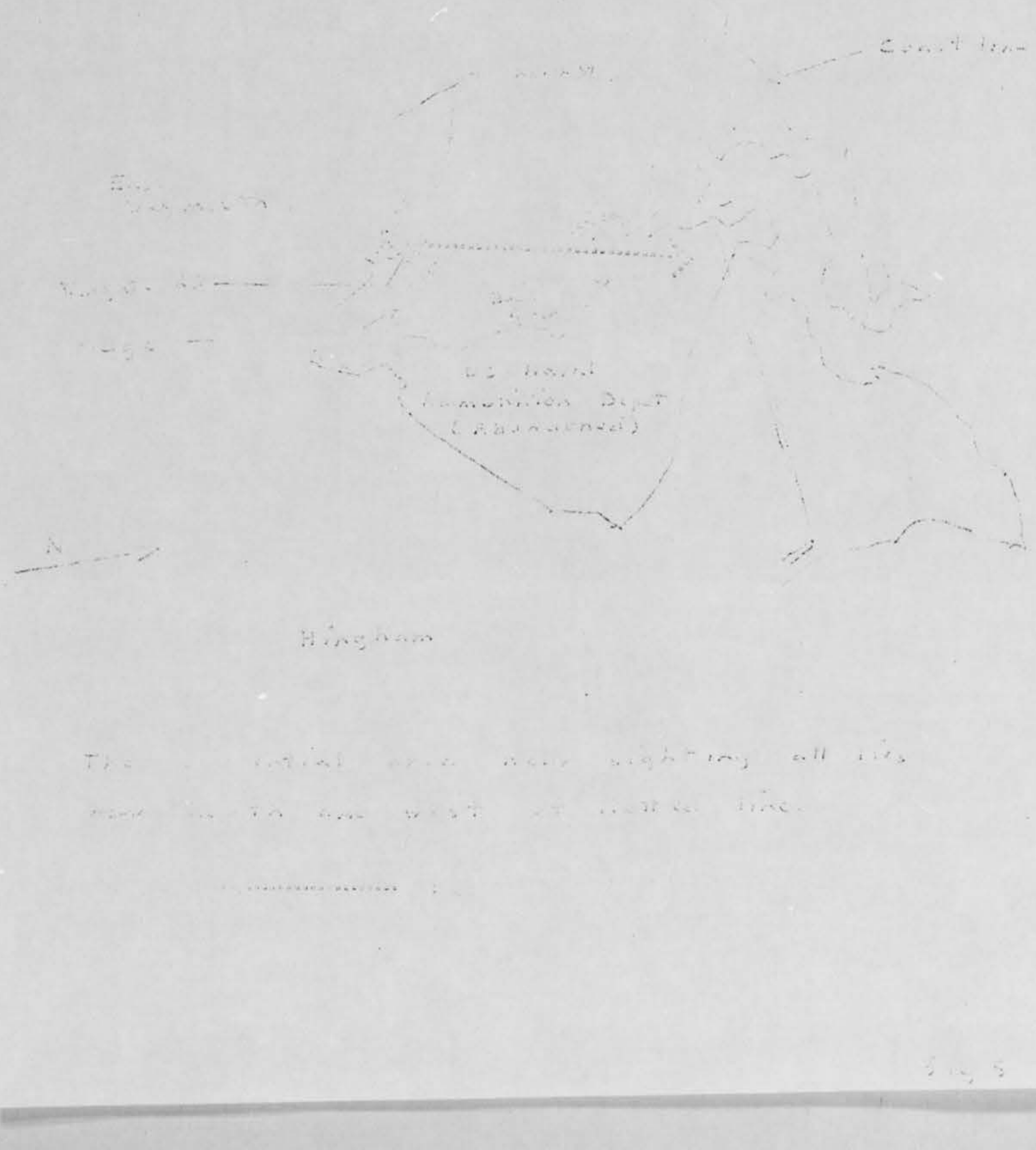


Fig. 4A

[redacted]rawi


Hingham

OFFICIAL U.S. AIR FORC

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?

23 (Day) January (Month) 1969 (Year)

2. Time of day: 5 (Hours) 15 (Minutes)

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

3. Time Zone:

(Circle One): a. Eastern, b. Central, c. Mountain, d. Pacific, e. Other ATLANTIC

(Circle One): a. Daylight Saving, (b. Standard)

4. Where were you when you saw the object?

Sighted 50 miles "as the crow flies" from CALAIS, MAINE

[redacted] EAST RIVERSIDE (City or Town) KINGS COUNTY (State or County)

NEW BRUNSWICK CANADA

5. How long was object in sight? (Total Duration) ____ (Hours) 10-15 (Minutes) ____ (Seconds)

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

5.1 How was time in sight determined? by wrist 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

It had just set.

8. IF you saw the object at NIGH

8.1 STARS (Circle One):

a. None
b. A few
c. Many
d. Don't remember

9. What were the weather condit

CLOUDS (Circle One):

(a. Clear sky)
b. Hazy
c. Scattered clouds
d. Thick or heavy clouds

10. The object appeared: (Circle O

a. Solid
b. Transparent
c. Vapor → G

11. If it appeared as a light, was it

a. Brighter
b. Dimmer

11.1 Compare brightness to son

It was

12. The edges of the object were:

(Circle One): a. Fuzzy or bl
b. Like a brigh
c. Sharply ou
d. Don't reme

13. Did the object:

a. Appear to stand still at any
b. Suddenly speed up and rus
c. Break up into parts or explo
d. Give off smoke?
e. Change brightness?
f. Change shape?
g. Flash or flicker?
h. Disappear and reappear?

It just disappeared

FORM FTD OCT 62 164 This form supersedes FTD 164, jul 61, which is obsolete.

8. WHERE WERE YOU WHEN YOU SAW THE PHENOMENON? *(Check appropriate blocks.)*

X	OUTDOORS		IN BUSINESS SECTION OF CITY
	IN BUILDING		IN RESIDENTIAL SECTION OF CITY
X	IN CAR ☒ AS DRIVER ☐ AS PASSENGER	X	IN OPEN COUNTRYSIDE
	IN BOAT		NEAR AIRFIELD
	IN AIRPLANE ☐ AS PILOT ☐ AS PASSENGER		FLYING OVER CITY
	OTHER		FLYING OVER OPEN COUNTRY
			OTHER

A. IF YOU WERE IN A VEHICLE, COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:

WHAT DIRECTION WERE YOU MOVING?			
	NORTH		EAST
	SOUTH	X	WEST
	NORTHEAST		SOUTHEAST
	NORTHWEST		SOUTHWEST

HOW FAST WERE YOU MOVING?
15 mph

DID YOU STOP ANYTIME WHILE OBSERVING THE PHENOMENON?
☑ YES ☐ NO

EXPLAIN WHETHER SUCH MOVEMENT AFFECTS YOUR SKETCHES IN ITEMS 5 AND 6.
No

DESCRIBE TYPE OF VEHICLE YOU WERE IN AND TYPE OF ROAD, TERRAIN OR BODY OF WATER YOU TRAVERSED DURING THE SIGHTING. STATE WHETHER WINDOWS OR CONVERTIBLE TOP WERE UP OR DOWN.
1969 Camaro - up, traveling Gravel road, elevated. Car windows Ken Lake.

HOW MUCH OTHER TRAFFIC WAS THERE?
None

DID YOU NOTICE ANY AIRPLANES? ☒ YES ☐ NO. IF "YES," DESCRIBE WHEN THEY WERE IN SIGHT RELATIVE TO THE TIME OF SIGHTING THE PHENOMENON AND WHERE THEY WERE IN THE SKY RELATIVE TO THE POSITION OF THE PHENOMENON
At approx. 9:35 PM., two jets, & helo to be intruders came in on the lake and broke to sound Barrier.

9. HOW LONG WAS THE PHENOMENON IN SIGHT?

LENGTH OF TIME				
1-2 minutes	X	CERTAIN OF TIME		NOT VERY SURE
		FAIRLY CERTAIN		JUST A GUESS

HOW WAS TIME DETERMINED?
Watch

WAS THE PHENOMENON IN SIGHT CONTINUOUSLY? ☒ YES ☐ NO. IF "NO," INDICATE WHETHER THIS IS DUE TO YOUR MOVEMENT OR THE BEHAVIOR OF THE PHENOMENON, AND DESCRIBE SUCH MOVEMENT OR BEHAVIOR. INDICATE DISAPPEARANCES ON PREVIOUS SKETCHES.

R FORCE UFO FORM

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

The temperature was 47°. Were had two cloudless days of January (spring-like) then crew weather. Snow on ground. Ice in river

10. The object appeared: *(Circle One)*:

a. Solid
b. Transparent
c. Vapor → As a line was closed
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:

It was very white.

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 Even, well closed - like

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

It just disappeared into the west until it was too hard to see.

Official U.S. Air Force UFO form cc

14. Did the object disappear while you were watching it? If so, how? Yes, It disappeared towards the direction of the sun, which had just set, in a straight line - very rapidly

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: There were no clouds in the sky at all. The sun had set behind a low, low cloud bank on the horizon - Not a vestige of a cloud in the sky

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:

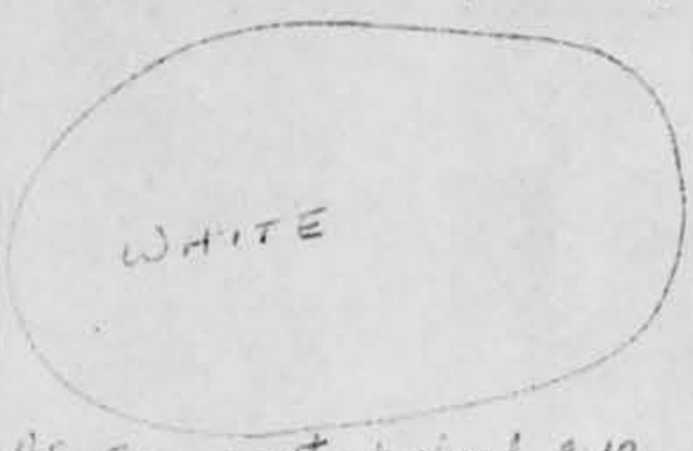
a. Sound We were amiss to hear sound

b. Color White

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?

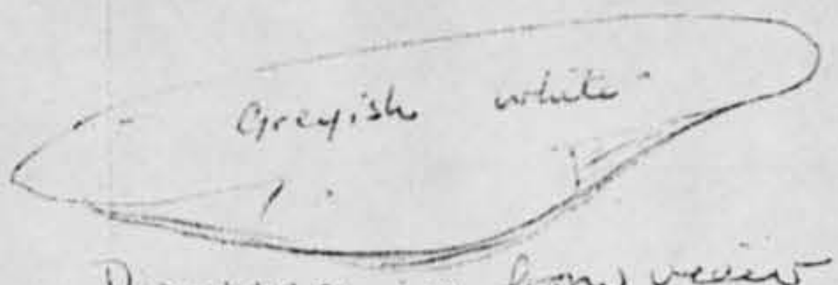
I can't answer this question correctly with a match. On page 35 ("look magazine" special $1.00 issue 1967 entitled "Flying Saucers") - the pictures are the same size as what we saw, only no color change

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.



As seen with naked eye

Saucer shaped.



Disappearing from view.
As seen through 8X30 binoculars

20. Do you think you can estimate

(Circle One)

IF you answered YES, then wh

21. Do you think you can estimate

(Circle One)

IF you answered YES, then how

22. Where were you located when

(Circle One):

a. Inside a building
b. In a car
(c. Outdoors)
d. In an airplane (type)
e. At sea
f. Other

24. IF you were MOVING IN AN

24.1 What direction were you

a. North
b. Northeast

24.2 How fast were you movin

24.3 Did you stop at any time

(Circle One)

25. Did you observe the object thr

a. Eyeglasses Y
b. Sun glasses Y
c. Windshield Y
d. Window glass Y

26. In order that you can give as cl jects which, when placed up in

ce UFO form continued

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

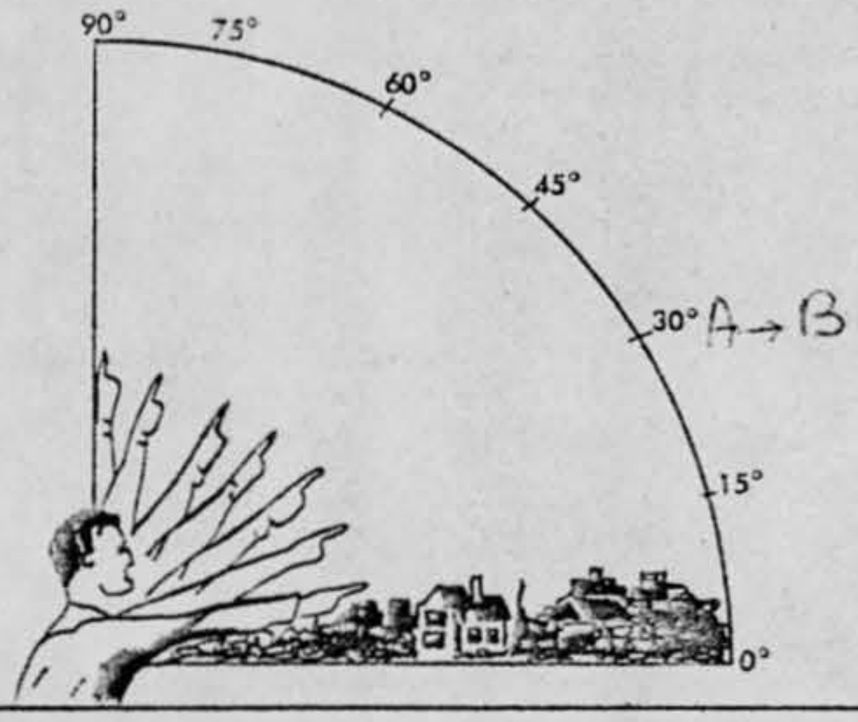
25. Did you observe the object through any of the following?

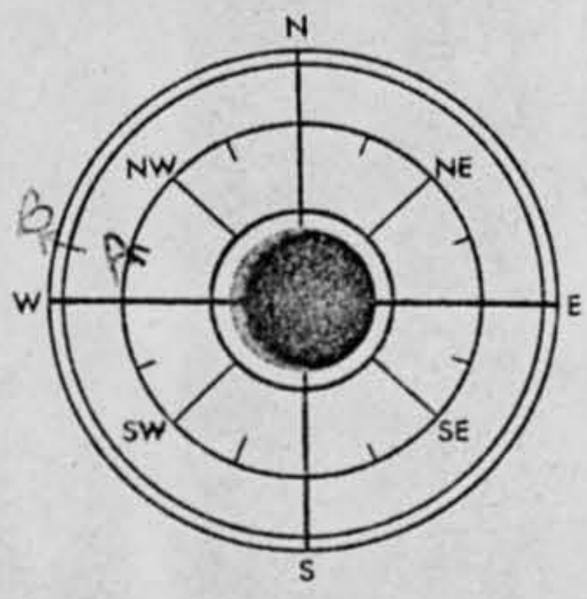
a. Eyeglasses	Yes	No	e. Binoculars	(Yes)	No
b. Sun glasses	Yes	No	f. Telescope	Yes	No
c. Windshield	Yes	No	g. Theodolite	Yes	No
d. Window glass	Yes	No	h. Other_____		

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.

Official U.S. Air Force UFO form co

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 when 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? Quite one)
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 sim
No

31. Was anyone else with you at the
31.1 IF you answered YES, did th
31.2 [redacted] their names and c

32. Please give the following informat
NAME [redacted] Name
ADDRESS [redacted] Stre
TELEPHONE NUMBER [redacted]
Indicate any additional informatic

33. When and to whom did you report
23 Jan
Day
5:30 PM A.S.T.

orce UFO form continued

5

e object
ject was
he com-

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:

[redacted]

32. Please give the following information about yourself:

NAME [redacted]
Name First Name

ADDRESS [redacted] East Riverside City Zone New Brunswick State Province Canada

TELEPHONE NO. [redacted] AGE 41 SEX female

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? I. C.H.S.G. Radio Station Saint John, N.B. B

23 Day January Month 1969 Year

5:30 PM A.S.T. I. Weather Office - Saint John Airport

Official U.S. Air Force UFO form cor

34. Date you completed this questionnaire: 23 (Day) January (Month) 1968 (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.

At the time of sighting, a jet from St. Margarets Airforce Base, Chatham, New Brunswick (at least I presume it was from there) was making and decent in the far western sky-probably many miles from the objet. This flying saucer disappeared in the direction towards the jet. An exciting event. We live on a height of land overlooking Kennebecasis Bay, which is 2 miles wide, hence the name of our village East Riverside. The river is so wide at this point the nautical maps refer to it as a Bay. East Riverside is 8 miles from the city of Saint John on the

Bay of F
an ice-f
at present
from several
For your
Canadian au
town. N.B. a
somebody e
we have
January than
50° in the mo
January than
this year.
In 1967.
Magazine" publ
this from u
If you wi
report to the
Hoping it
I am.

orce UFO form continued

Bay of Fundy. Saint John is an ice-free seaport in winter & at present is filled with ships from several nations.

For your information the largest Canadian armed forces base is at Gagetown. N.B. only 50 miles away. (Surely somebody else has witnessed this sighting)

We have been experiencing an unusual January thaw with temperatures as high as 50° in the valley - nights are 15°. Usually our January thaw consists of much rain - not so this year.

In 1969 we purchased the special "LOOK Magazine" publication entitled, "Flying Saucers - this form was in the back of that periodical

If you wish you might send this report to the proper Canadian authorities.

Hoping this report is of some importance I am.

Yours truly.

[redacted]

NCIO

30 Jan 1969

MEMO FOR RECORD 7 Mar 69

SUBJECT: Report of 3 Feb 69

On 3 Feb 69, Mr. [redacted] 1099 Lebanon Pike, Centerville, Ohio, telephone numbe[redacted] called to report that on Thursday night, 30 Jan 69, between 1930 and 2030 hours he heard a noise and his house shook. The next day his son found a hole by his garage that was about 1 ft to 1 1/2 ft in diameter, 8 ft deep and almost straight down. Mr. [redacted] thought the hole could have been produced by a meteorite. He lives at the intersection of Route 48 and Webshaw Drive about 3 miles south of Centerville.

Lt. Marano notified Mr[redacted] above and asked about possibility of satellite decay producing a hole 8 ft deep. Mr.[redacted] in turn notified Lt. McGill.

At 1400 hours on 3 Feb 1969, Lt. Marano called Mr[redacted] at the Smithsonian Observatory, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Mr[redacted] talked to Dr. McCrosky about the possibility of the hole being produced by a meteorite. Dr. McCrosky said it was possible but improbable. Possible only if the ground was "stiff and punchy". Mr. Citron said that he would appreciate a piece if it was a meteorite. I said I could call him back the next day. (Mr. Citron suggested testing with a magnetometer, mine sweeper, etc. or even a magnet on a stick.

6 FEB 1969

TDPT(UFO)

Posaible meteor impact of 30 January 1969 near Centerville, Ohio

Mr Robert Citron
Center for Short Lived Phenomenon
Smithsonion Astrophysical Observatory
60 Garden St
Camoridge, Massachusetts 02138

Dear Mr Citron:

1. On the evening of 30 January 1969, between 7:30 and 8:30 PM EST, the observer heard a loud noise similar to thunder or a sonic boom. The next day he found a hole in his back yard that is about 11 inches in diameter and about 7 feet deep. This hole had not been there the day before. He contacted this office because he thought that the hole might have been caused by a meteorite.

2. The observers name and address is;

[redacted]

If you decide to contact the observer, please contact Lt Marano at this office also.

3. We would appreciate any comments you would care to make on the possibility of a meteorite causing this hole.

FOR THE COMMANDER

HECTOR QUINTANILLA, Jr, Lt Col, USAF
Chief, Aerial Phenomena Branch
Aerospace Technologies Division
Production Directorate

7 Atchs
6 4X5 Black & White Photos
1 8X10 Black & White Photo

MEMO FOR RECORD 7 Mar 69

SUBJECT: Report of 3 Feb 69

Smithsonian received the photos but Dr. McCrosky is in Mexico picking up meteorites and won't be able to look at them for a while yet. The Mexican meteorite impacted at 0705 GMT 8 Feb 69. The Smithsonian has four scientists in the area and have recovered 7 pieces so far, 2 of which are over 12 Kgm. M[redacted] said that the meteorite may be a carbonaceous meteorite. Kirtland AFB had a B-57 dispatched within 12 hours to take samples of the meteor trail.

10. IF THERE WERE MORE THAN ONE PHENOMENON, HOW MANY WERE THERE? DRAW A PICTURE TO SHOW HOW THEY WERE ARRANGED. DID THIS ARRANGEMENT CHANGE DURING THE SIGHTING?

11. CONDITIONS *(Check appropriate blocks.)*

A. SKY

	DAY
	TWILIGHT
X	NIGHT
X	CLEAR
	PARTLY CLOUDY
	COMPLETELY OVERCAST

B. WEATHER

	CUMULUS CLOUDS *(Low fluffy)*		FOG OR MIST
	CIRRUS CLOUDS *(High fleecy or Herring-bone)*		HEAVY RAIN
			LIGHT RAIN OR DRIZZLE
	NIMBUS CLOUDS *(Rain)*		HAIL
	CUMULONIMBUS CLOUDS *(Thunderstorms)*		SNOW OR SLEET
			UNKNOWN
	HAZE OR SMOG		NONE OF THE ABOVE

C. IF THE SIGHTING WAS AT TWILIGHT OR NIGHT, WHAT DID YOU NOTICE ABOUT THE STARS AND MOON?

(1) STARS

	NONE
	A FEW
X	MANY
	UNKNOWN

(2) MOON

	BRIGHT MOONLIGHT		NO MOONLIGHT
	MOON WITH HALO	X	UNKNOWN
	MOON HIDDEN BY CLOUDS		
	PARTIAL *(New or quarter)*		

D. IF SIGHTING WAS IN DAYLIGHT, WAS THE SUN VISIBLE? ☐ YES ☐ NO. IF "YES," WHERE WAS THE SUN AS YOU FACED THE PHENOMENON?

	IN FRONT OF YOU		TO YOUR RIGHT		OVERHEAD *(Near noon)*
	IN BACK OF YOU		TO YOUR LEFT		UNKNOWN

E. SPECIFY THE MAJOR SOURCE OF ILLUMINATION PRESENT DURING THE SIGHTING, SUCH AS THE SUN, HEADLIGHTS OR STREET LAMP, ETC. FOR TERRESTRIAL ILLUMINATION, SPECIFY DISTANCE TO LIGHT SOURCE.

Major source of illumination was the light

12. GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHENOMENON, INDICATING WHETHER IT APPEARED DARK OR LIGHT, WHETHER IT REFLECTED LIGHT OR WAS SELF-LUMINOUS AND WHAT COLORS YOU NOTICED. DESCRIBE YOUR IMPRESSION OF WHETHER IT WAS SOLID OR TRANSPARENT, WHETHER EDGES WERE SHARP OR FUZZY. DESCRIBE THE SHAPE OR INDICATE IF IT APPEARED AS A POINT OF LIGHT. INDICATE COMPARISONS WITH OTHER OBSERVED OBJECTS, LIKE STARS, A LIGHT OR OTHER OBJECT IN YOUR FIELD OF VIEW.

When I saw the light, it was an orange mass & fire trailing at a slow speed. It appeared to be down in the lake. I reported it to the Sheriffs dept. immediately thinking it to be a small plane going down in flames.

MEMO FOR RECORD 7 Mar 69

SUBJECT: Report of 3 Feb 69

On 3 Mar 69, Mr. [redacted] called to say that our impact specialists stated that the impressions were not caused by an impact of any kind, but appear to be the result of a well or similar hole that had been dug, covered over, and then partially caved in.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE/Environmental Science Services Administration/Environmental Data Service

DAILY WEATHER MAPS

WEEKLY SERIES JAN. 6-12, 1969

The charts in this publication are a continuation of the principal charts of the Weather Bureau publication, Daily Weather Map. They include the Surface Weather Map, the 500-Millibar Chart, the Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart, and the Daily Precipitation Chart. All of the charts for one day are arranged on a single page of this publication. They are copied from operational weather maps prepared by the National Meteorological Center, Weather Bureau. The symbols used on the Surface Weather Map and the 500-Millibar Chart are the same as those used previously in Daily Weather Map. An explanatory sheet is available, and single copies may be obtained without charge by writing to: Environmental Science Services Administration, Publications Section, AD 1-43, Rockville, Maryland 20852. Bulk copies may also be ordered, at a cost of $2.30 per 50 copies. Checks should be made payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

The Surface Weather Map presents station data and the analysis for 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The tracks of well-defined low pressure areas are indicated by chains of arrows; the locations of these centers at times 6, 12, and 18 hours preceding map time are indicated by small black squares enclosing white crosses. Areas of precipitation are indicated by shading. The weather reports that are printed here are only a fraction of those that are included in the operational weather maps, and on which the analyses are based. Occasional apparent discrepancies between the printed station data and the analyses result from those station reports that cannot be included in the published maps because of lack of space.

The 500-Millibar Chart presents the height contours and isotherms of the 500-millibar surface at 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet above sea level. The isotherms are shown as dashed lines, and are labeled in degrees Celsius. The arrows show the wind direction and speed at the 500-millibar level.

The Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart presents the maximum and minimum values for the 24-hour period ending at 1:00 a.m./e.s.t. The names of the reporting points can be obtained from the Surface Weather Map. The maximum temperature is plotted above the station location, and the minimum temperature is plotted below this point.

The Precipitation Areas and Amounts Chart indicates by means of shading the areas that had precipitation during the 24 hours ending at 1:00 a.m. Amounts in inches to the nearest hundredth of an inch are for the same period. Incomplete totals are underlined. "T" indicates a trace of precipitation. Dashed lines show the depth of snow on the ground in inches as of 7:00 a.m. of the previous day.

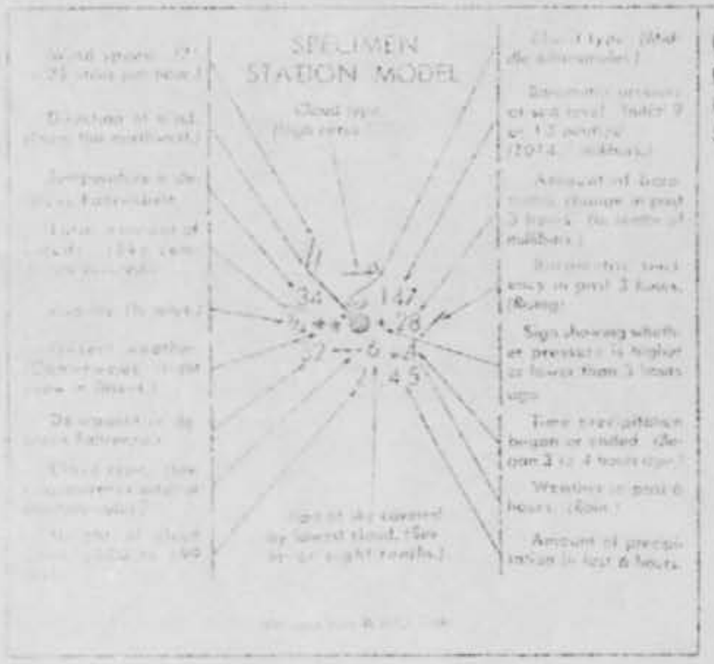
Bureau. The symbols used on the Surface Weather Map and the 500 Millibar Chart are the same as those used previously in Daily Weather Map. An explanatory sheet is available, and single copies may be obtained without charge by writing to: Environmental Data Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Public Information Section, D/E43, Rockville, Maryland 20852. Bulk copies may also be ordered, at a cost of $2.30 per 50 copies. Checks should be made payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

the operational weather maps and on which the analyses are based. Occasional apparent discrepancies between the printed station data and the analyses result from those station reports that cannot be included in the published maps because of lack of space.

The 500 Millibar Chart presents the height contours and isotherms of the 500-millibar surface at 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet above sea level. The isotherms are

below this point.

The Precipitation Areas and Amounts Chart indicates by means of shading the areas that had precipitation during the 24 hours ending at 1:00 a.m. Amounts in inches to the nearest hundredth are given for the same period. Incomplete totals are underlined. "T" indicates a trace of precipitation. Dashed lines show the depth of snow on the ground in inches as of 7:00 a.m. of the previous day.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
Environmental Data Service
SILVER SPRING, MD. 20910

Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

IMMEDIATE – U.S. Weather Report

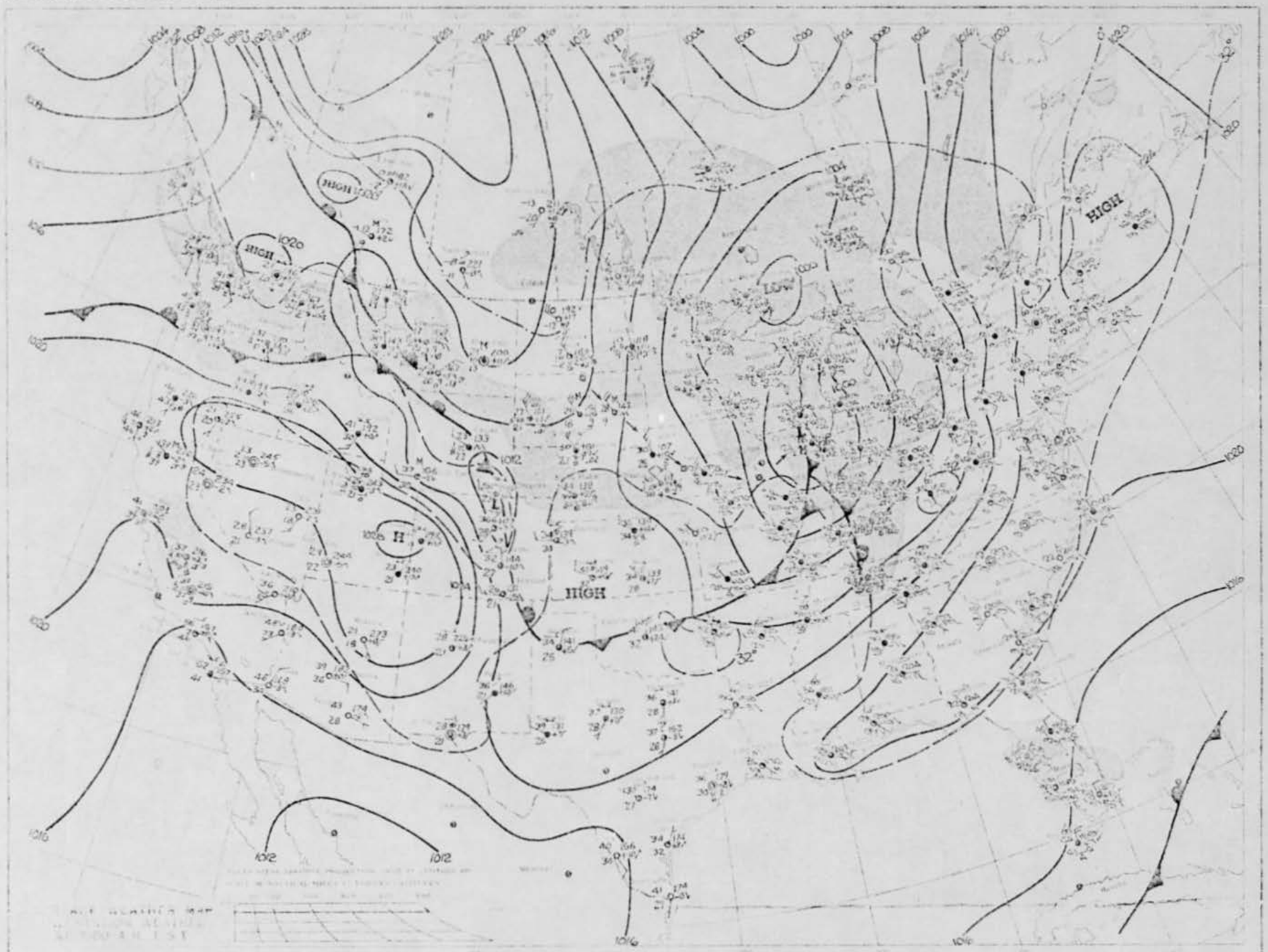
FIRST CLASS MAIL

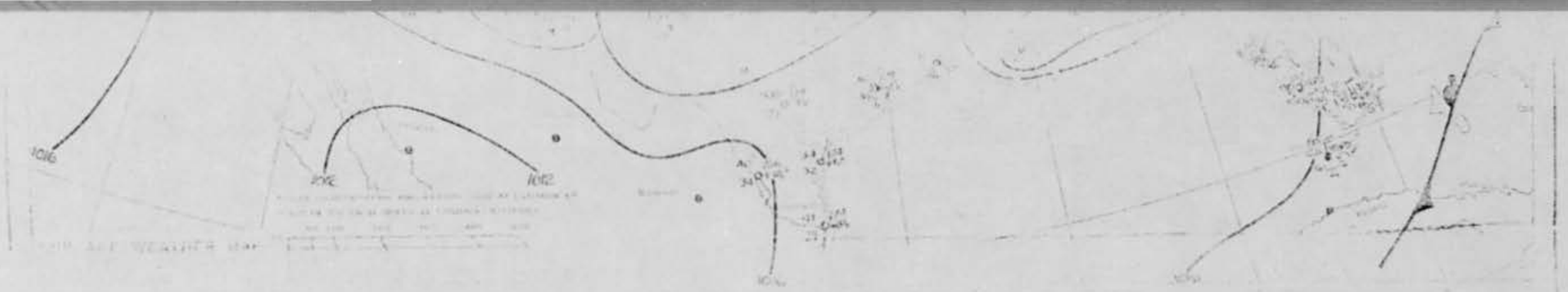
UFO

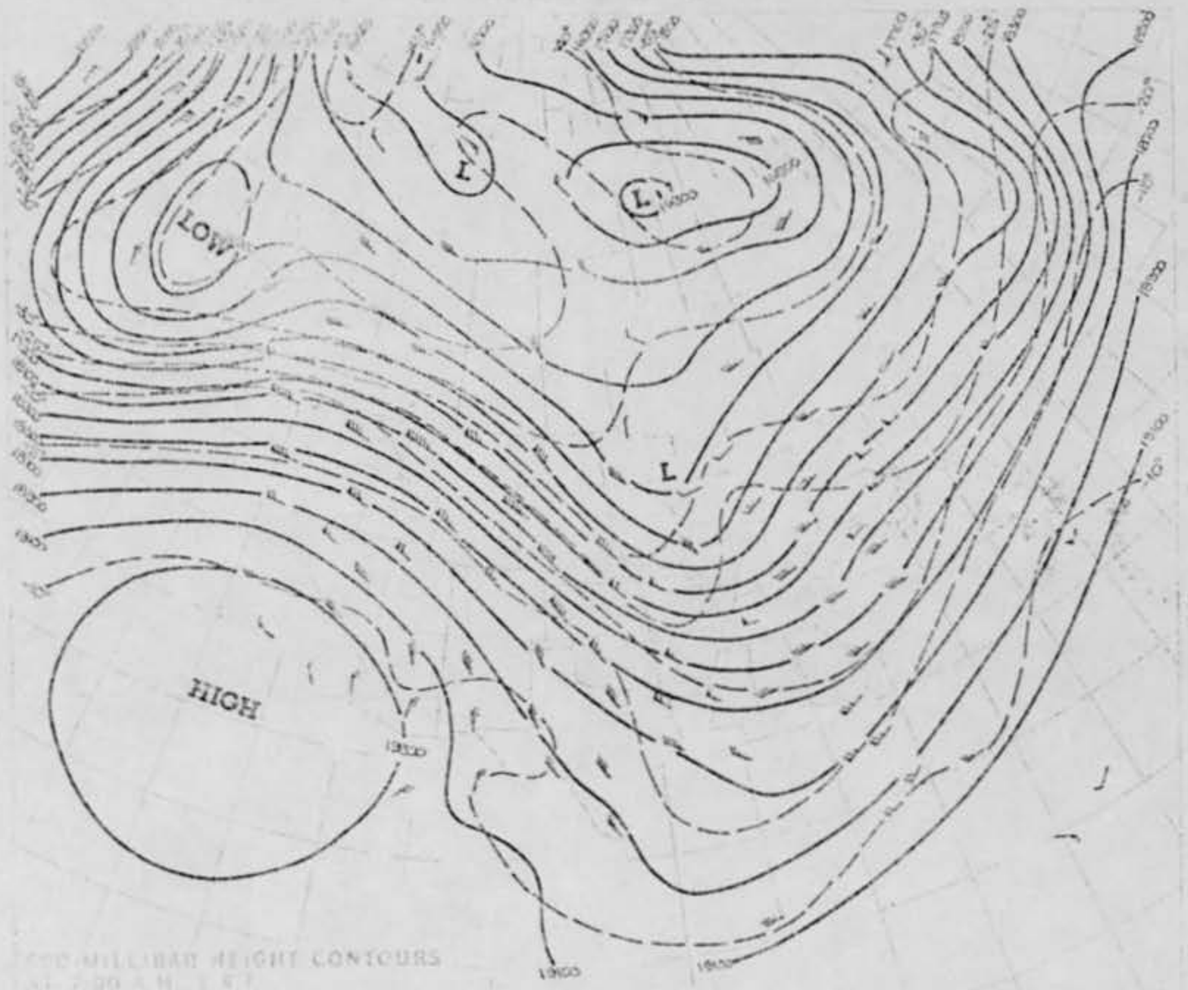
DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AIR FORCE TECHNOLOGY DIV.
AFSC-ADLIB
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, OHIO 45433
M

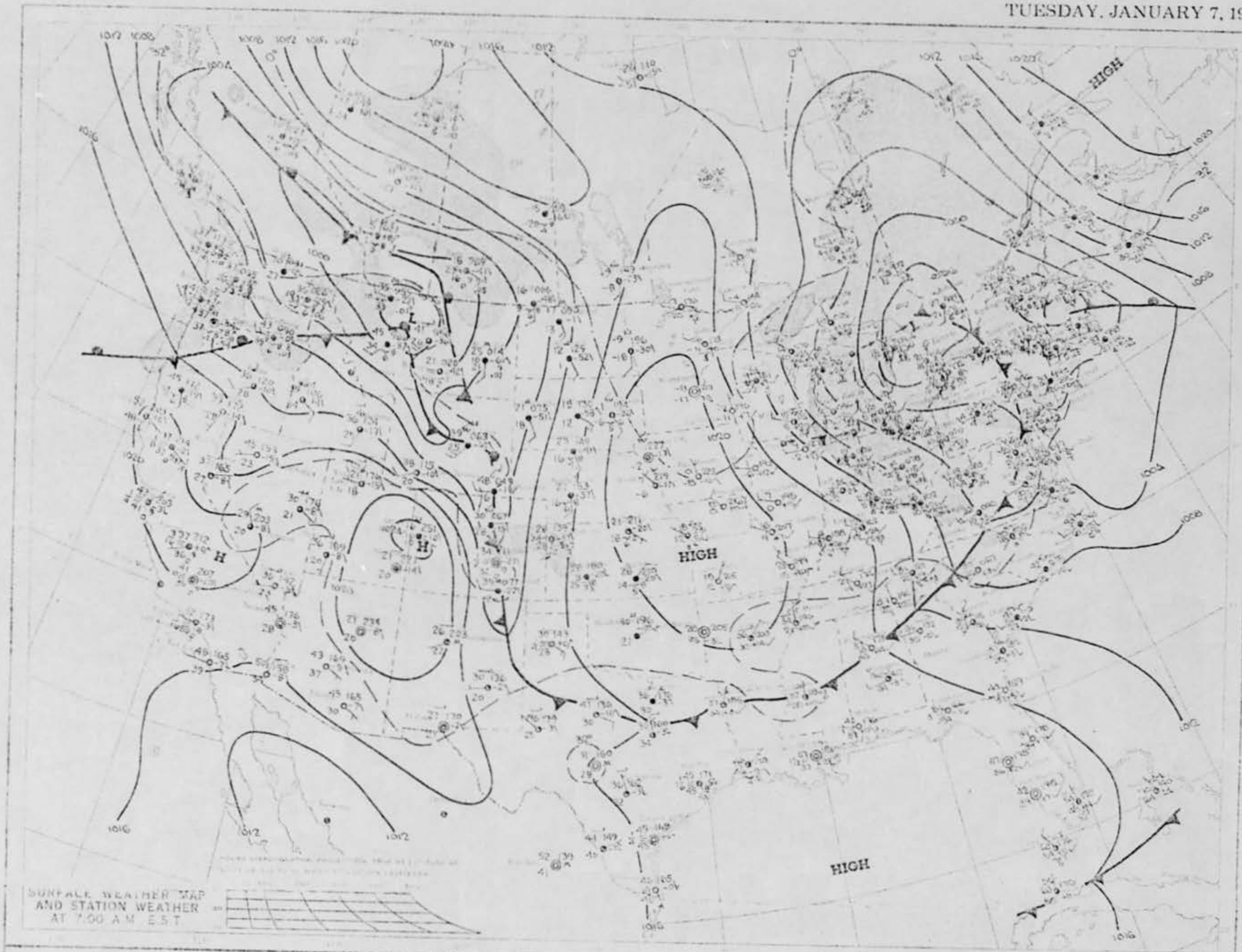
Subscription price: $4.50 per year; $5.20 additional for airmail within the U.S., $3.25 additional for foreign mail; single copy 15c each. Send remittance to: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

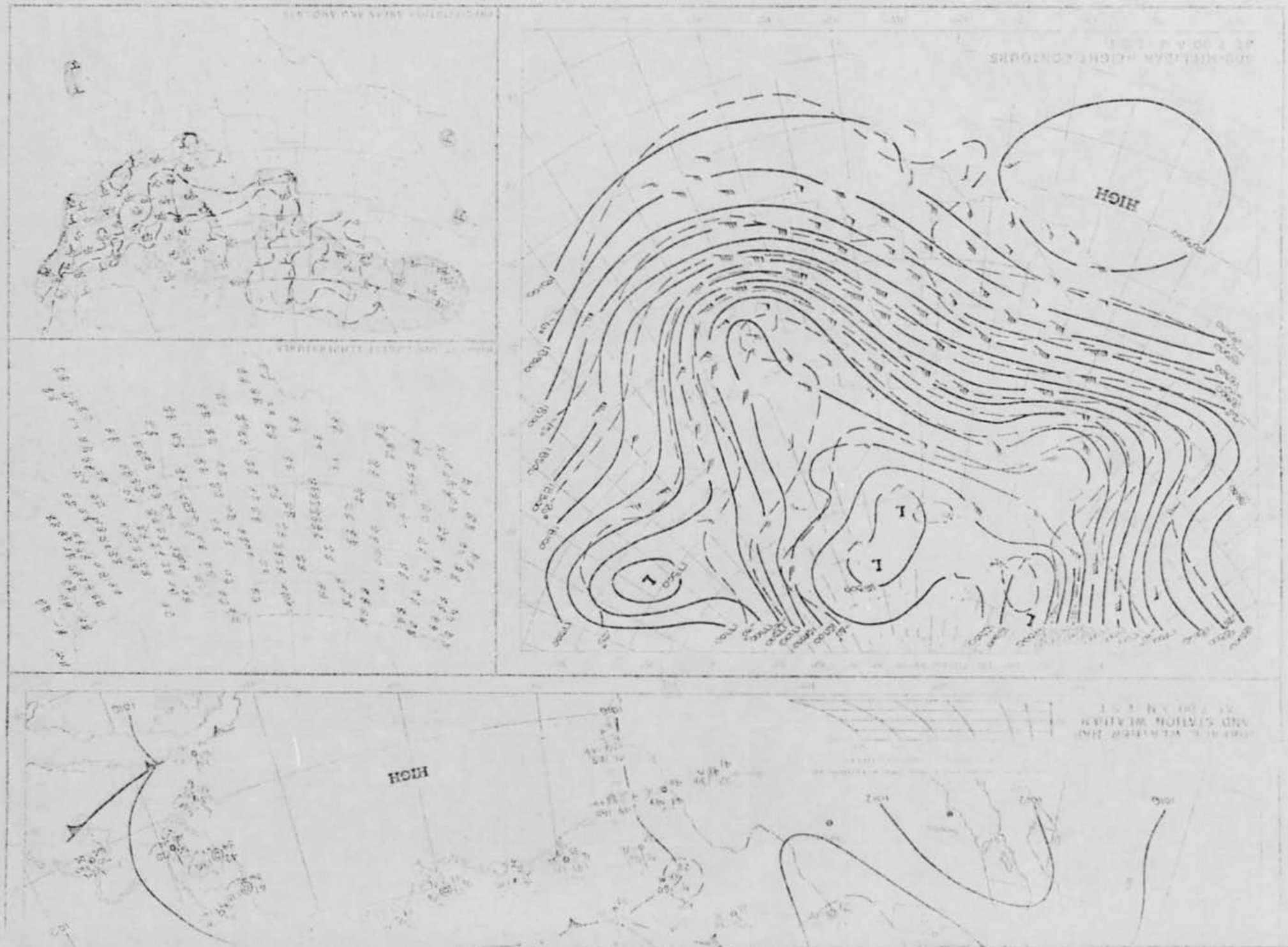
ENVIRONMENTAL WEATHER

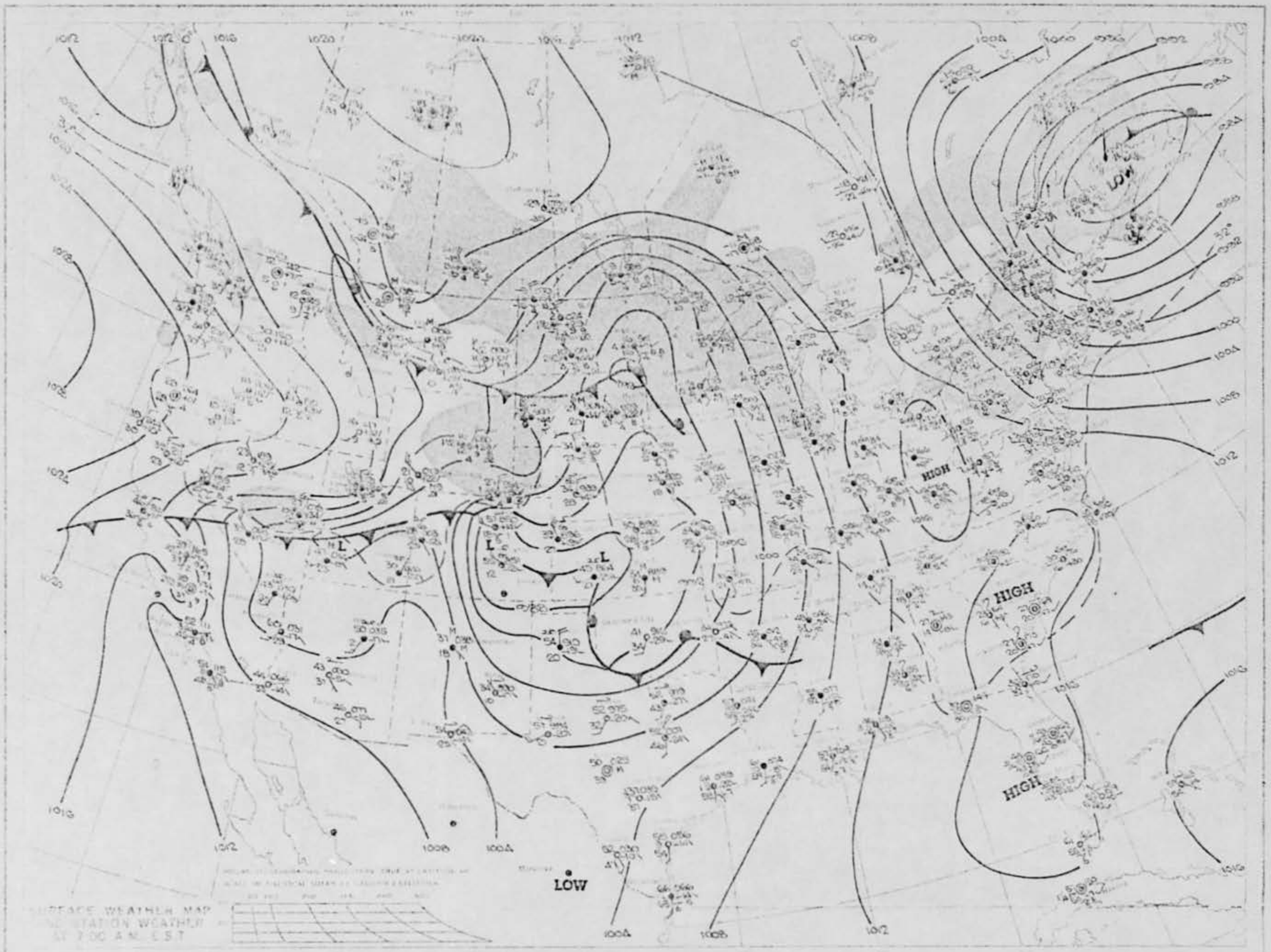

HIGH
HIGH
HIGH
HIGH
LOW
1020
1016
1012



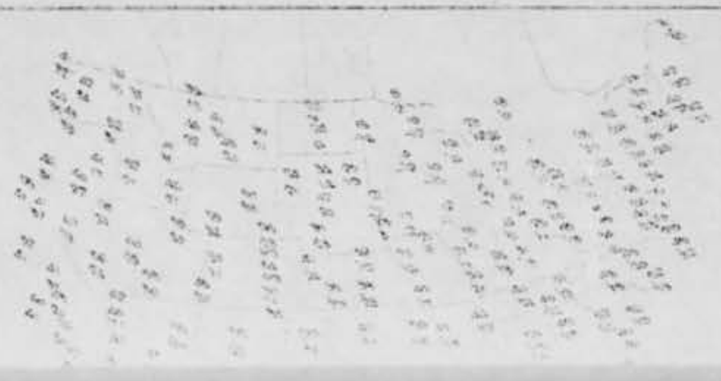

LOW
L
L
HIGH
1500
1500


HIGH
HIGH
HIGH
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.

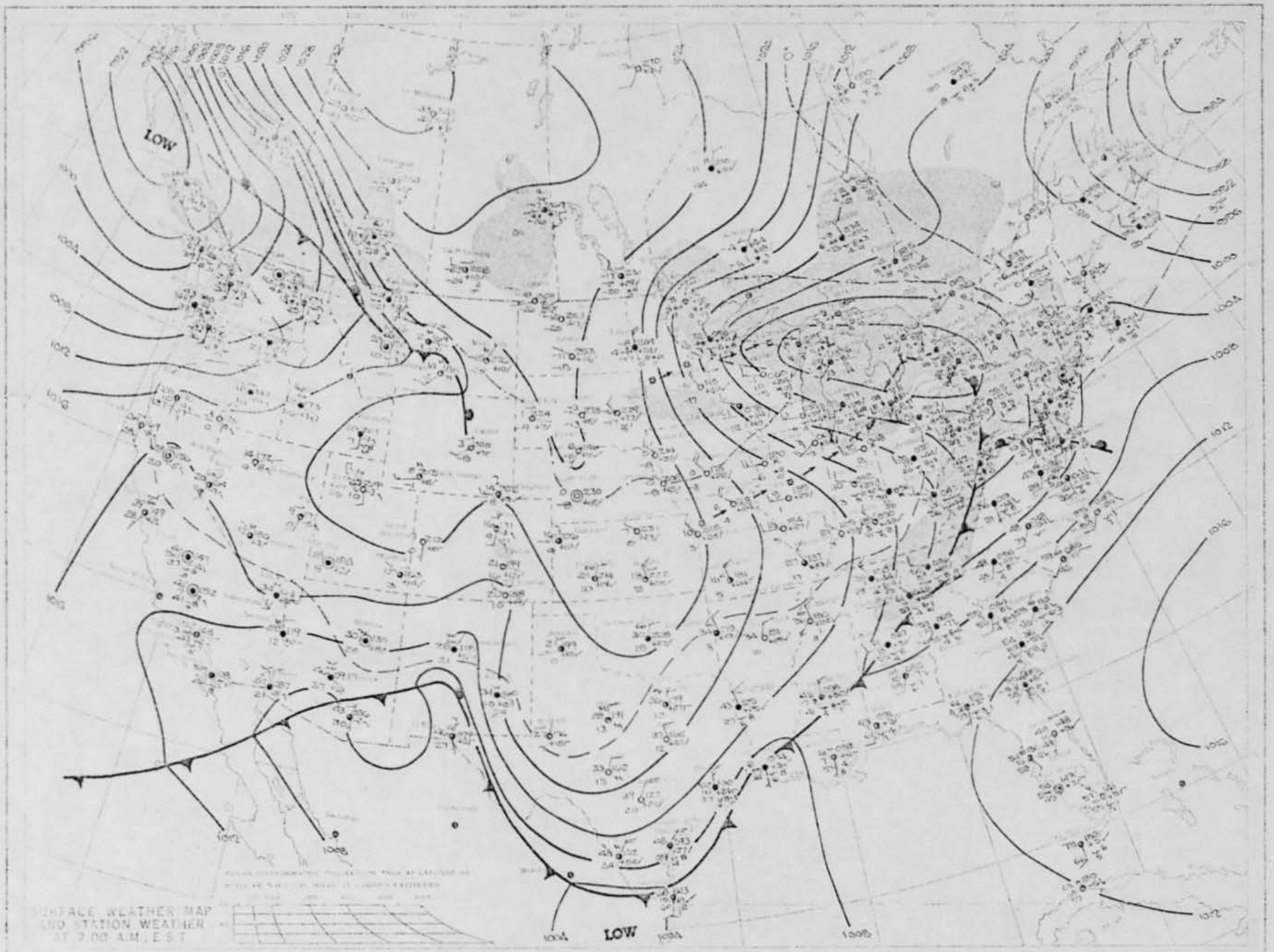

HIGH
L
L
L
HIGH


HIGH
HIGH
HIGH
LOW
L
L
L


L
L
L




HIGH
LOW


LOW
LOW
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.


H
L
L
L

13. DID THE PHENOMENON	YES	NO	UNKNOWN
MOVE IN A STRAIGHT LINE?	X		
STAND STILL AT ANYTIME?		X	
SUDDENLY SPEED UP AND RUN AWAY?		X	
BREAK UP IN PARTS AND EXPLODE?		X	
CHANGE COLOR?	X		
GIVE OFF SMOKE?		X	
CHANGE BRIGHTNESS?	X		
CHANGE SHAPE?	X		
FLASH OR FLICKER?	X		
DISAPPEAR AND REAPPEAR?		X	
SPIN LIKE A TOP?		X	
MAKE A NOISE?		X	
FLUTTER OR WOBBLE?	X		

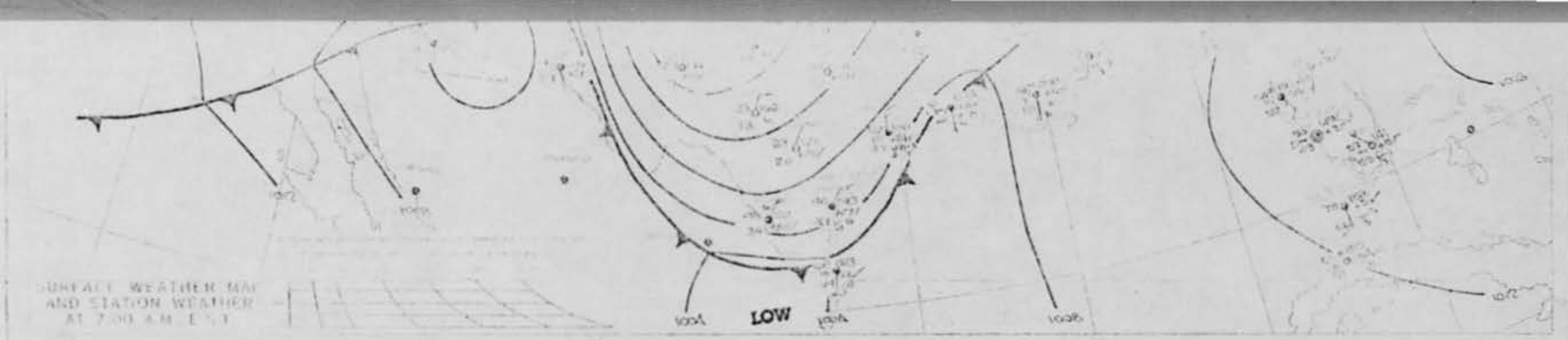
14. WHAT DREW YOUR ATTENTION TO THE PHENOMENON?

I just looked to the sky and, there it was.

A. HOW DID IT FINALLY DISAPPEAR?

It went almost straight down and into the lake.

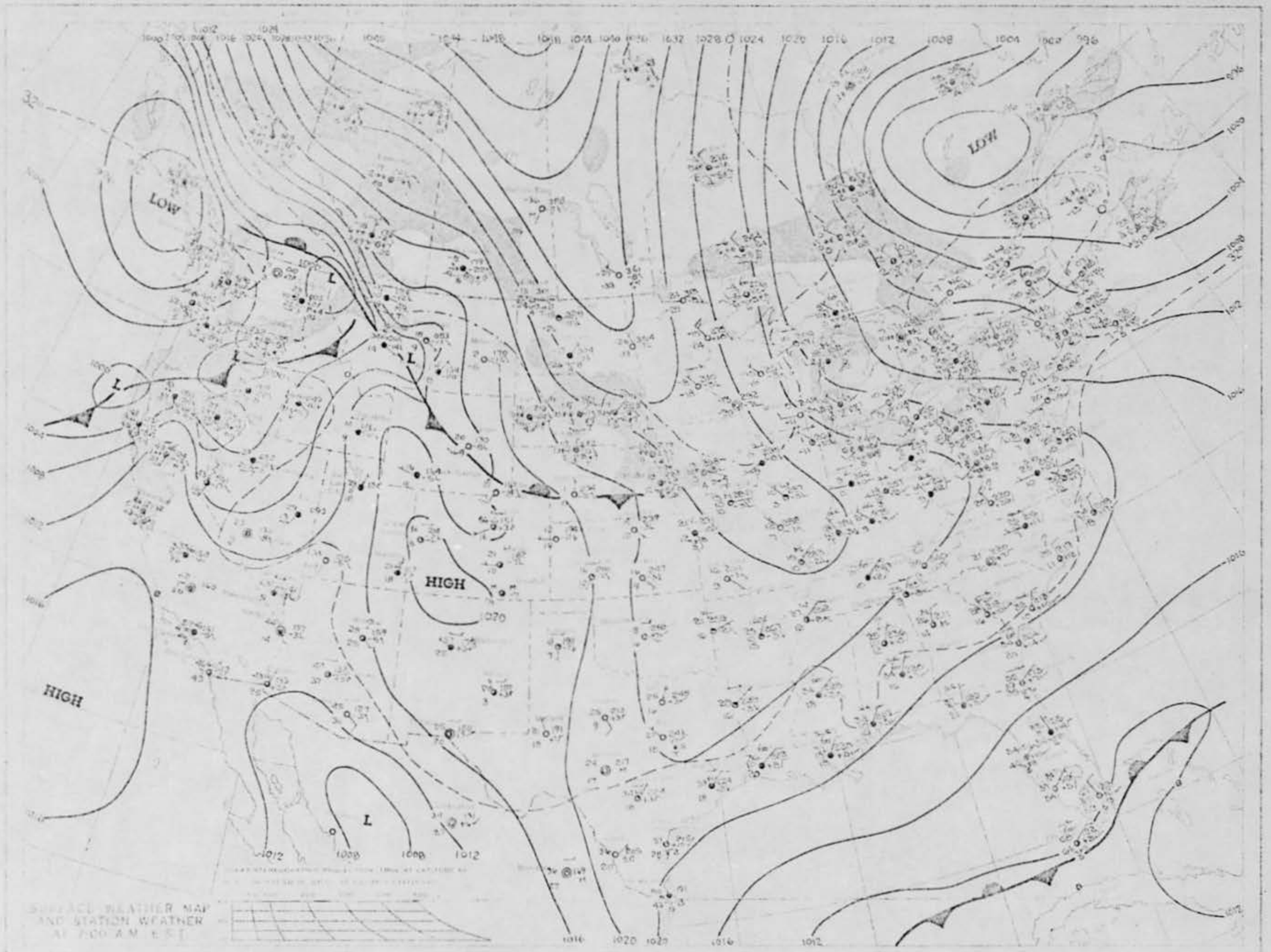
B. DID THE PHENOMENON MOVE BEHIND OR IN FRONT OF SOMETHING, LIKE A CLOUD, TREE, OR BUILDING AT ANY TIME?
☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "YES," DESCRIBE.

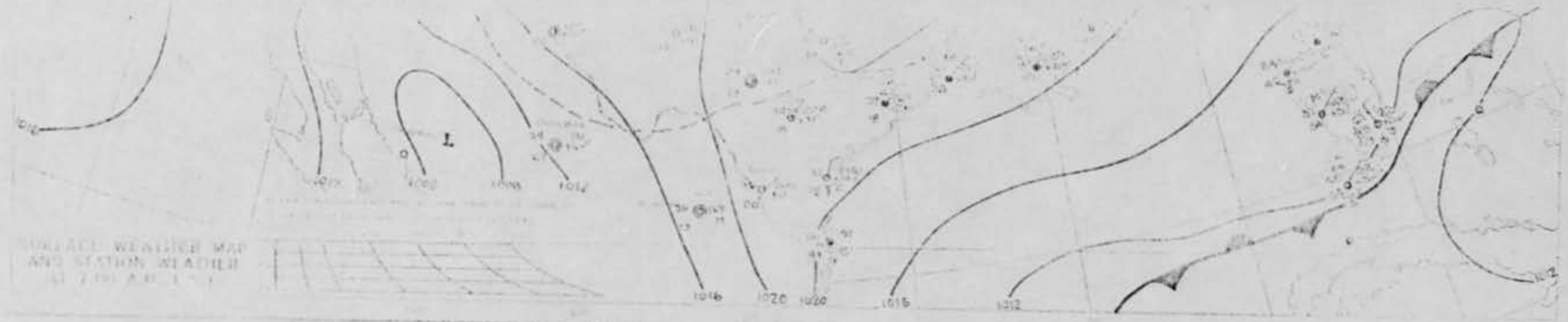


SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.

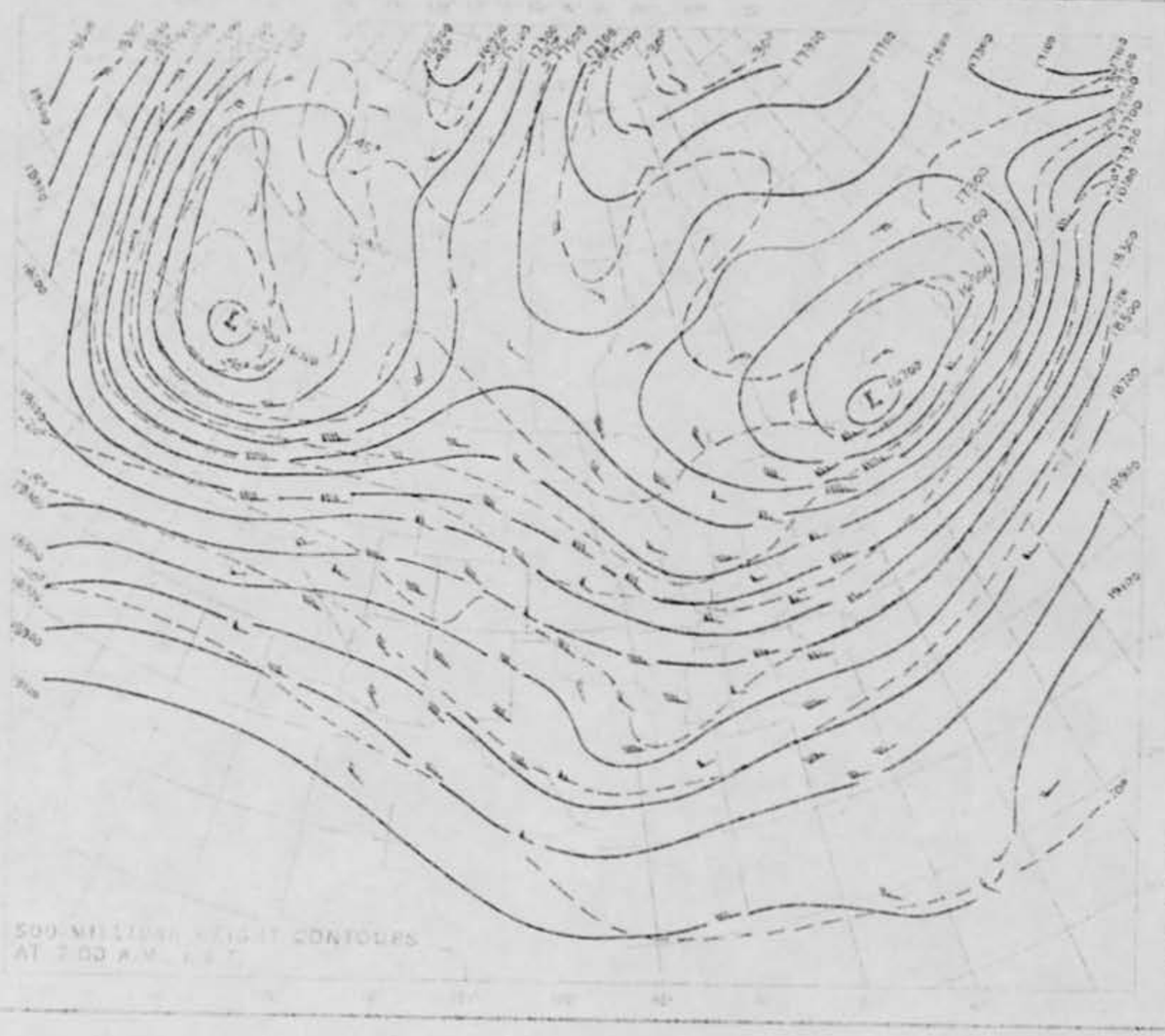
500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.

PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS

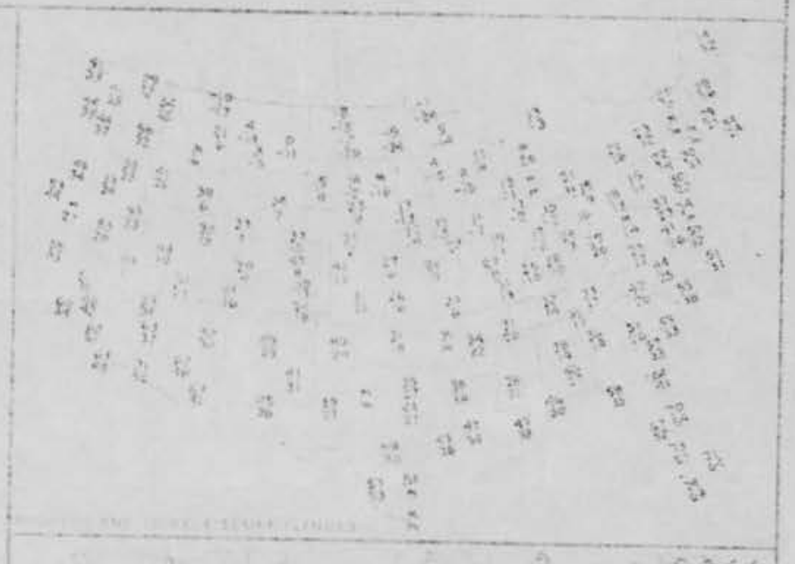

LOW
LOW
HIGH
HIGH
L
L
L
L
1012
1008
1008
1012
1016
1020
1020
1016
1012



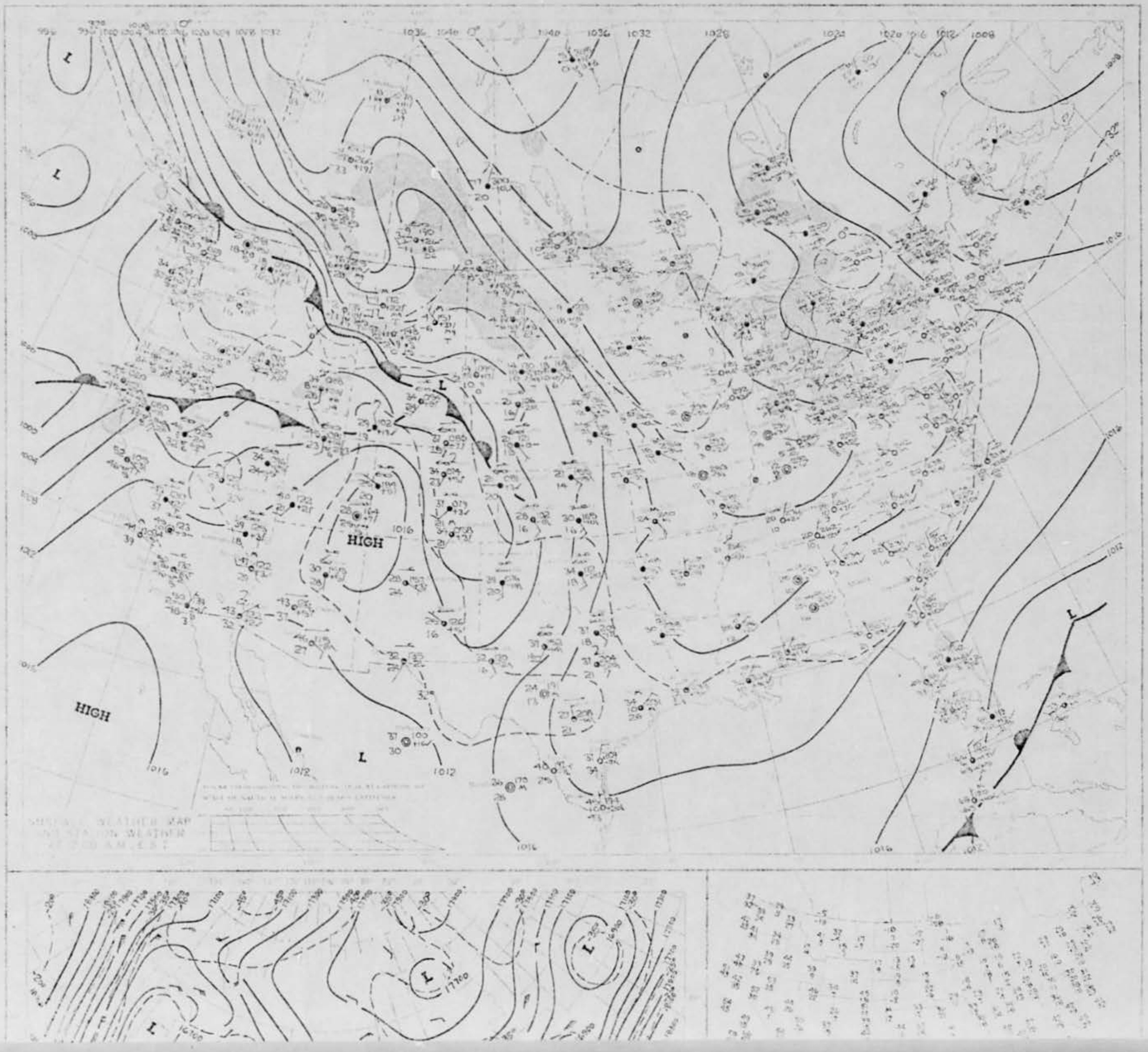
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.

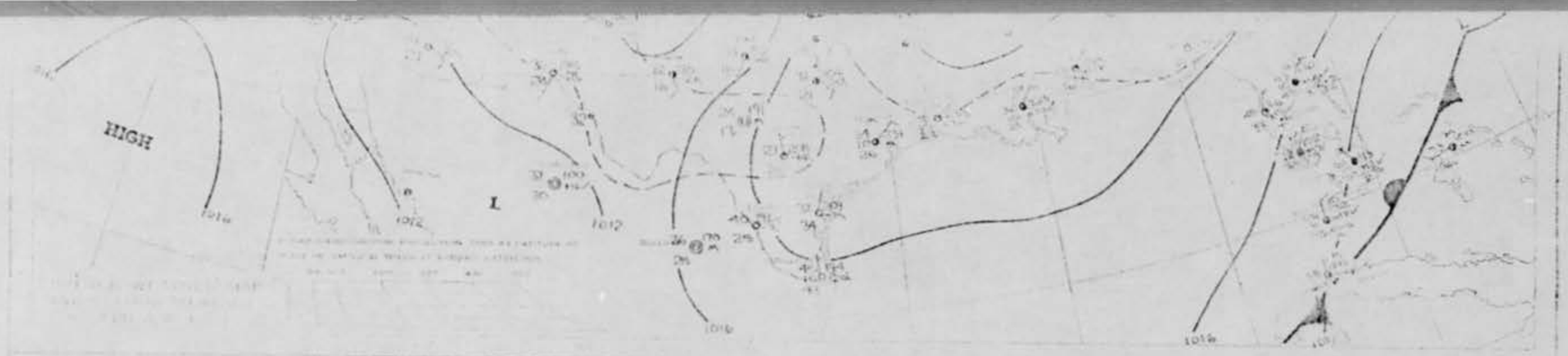


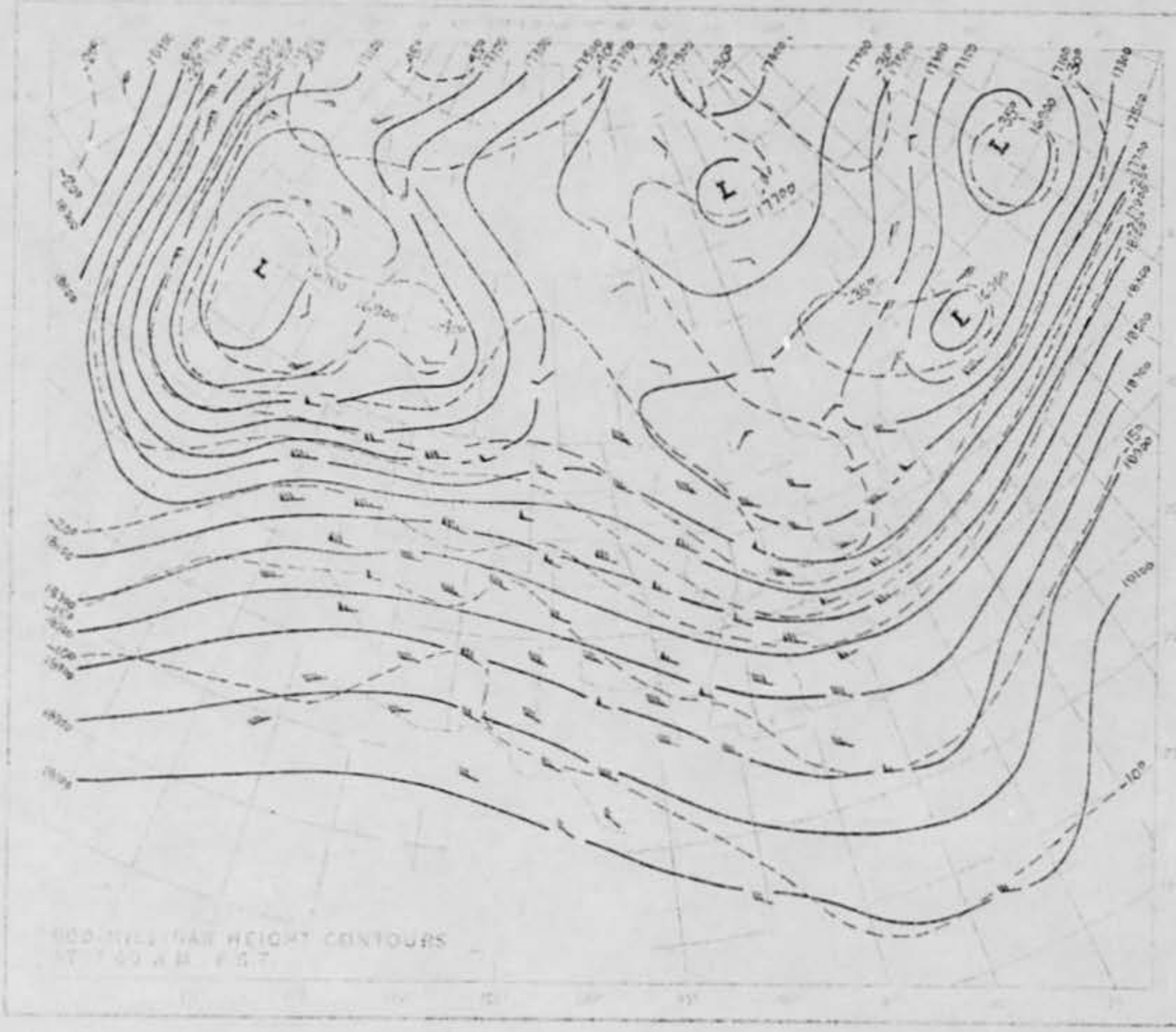
500 MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.



PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS


HIGH
HIGH
L
L
L
L
L
1016
1012
1016
1012
1016




1016
1012
1008
1004
1000
996
992
988
984
980
976
972
968
964
960
956
952
948
944
940
936
932
928
924
920
916
912
908
904
900
896
892
888
884
880
876
872
868
864
860
856
852
848
844
840
836
832
828
824
820
816
812
808
804
800
796
792
788
784
780
776
772
768
764
760
756
752
748
744
740
736
732
728
724
720
716
712
708
704
700
696
692
688
684
680
676
672
668
664
660
656
652
648
644
640
636
632
628
624
620
616
612
608
604
600
596
592
588
584
580
576
572
568
564
560
556
552
548
544
540
536
532
528
524
520
516
512
508
504
500
496
492
488
484
480
476
472
468
464
460
456
452
448
444
440
436
432
428
424
420
416
412
408
404
400
396
392
388
384
380
376
372
368
364
360
356
352
348
344
340
336
332
328
324
320
316
312
308
304
300
296
292
288
284
280
276
272
268
264
260
256
252
248
244
240
236
232
228
224
220
216
212
208
204
200
196
192
188
184
180
176
172
168
164
160
156
152
148
144
140
136
132
128
124
120
116
112
108
104
100
96
92
88
84
80
76
72
68
64
60
56
52
48
44
40
36
32
28
24
20
16
12
8
4
0
-4
-8
-12
-16
-20
-24
-28
-32
-36
-40
-44
-48
-52
-56
-60
-64
-68
-72
-76
-80
-84
-88
-92
-96
-100
-104
-108
-112
-116
-120
-124
-128
-132
-136
-140
-144
-148
-152
-156
-160

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE/Environmental Science Services Administration/Environmental Data Service

DAILY WEATHER MAPS

WEEKLY SERIES JAN. 13-19, 1969

UFO

The charts in this publication are a continuation of the principal charts of the weather Bureau publication, Daily Weather Map. They include the Surface Weather Map, the 500-Millibar Chart, the Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart, and the Daily Precipitation Chart. All of the charts for one day are arranged on a single page of this publication. They are copied from operational weather maps prepared by the National Meteorological Center Weather Bureau. The symbols used on the Surface Weather Map and the 500-Millibar Chart are the same as those used previously in Daily Weather Map. An explanatory sheet is available, and single copies may be obtained without charge by writing to: Environmental Science Services Administration, Publications Section, AD 143, Rockville, Maryland 20852. Bulk copies may also be ordered at a cost of $2.30 per 50 copies. Checks should be made payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

The Surface Weather Map presents station data and the analysis for 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The tracks of well-defined low pressure areas are indicated by chains of arrows; the locations of these centers at times 6, 12, and 18 hours preceding map time are indicated by small black squares enclosing white crosses. Areas of precipitation are indicated by shading. The weather reports that are printed here are only a fraction of those that are included in the operational weather maps, and on which the analyses are based. Occasional apparent discrepancies between the printed station data and the analyses result from those station reports that cannot be included in the published maps because of lack of space.

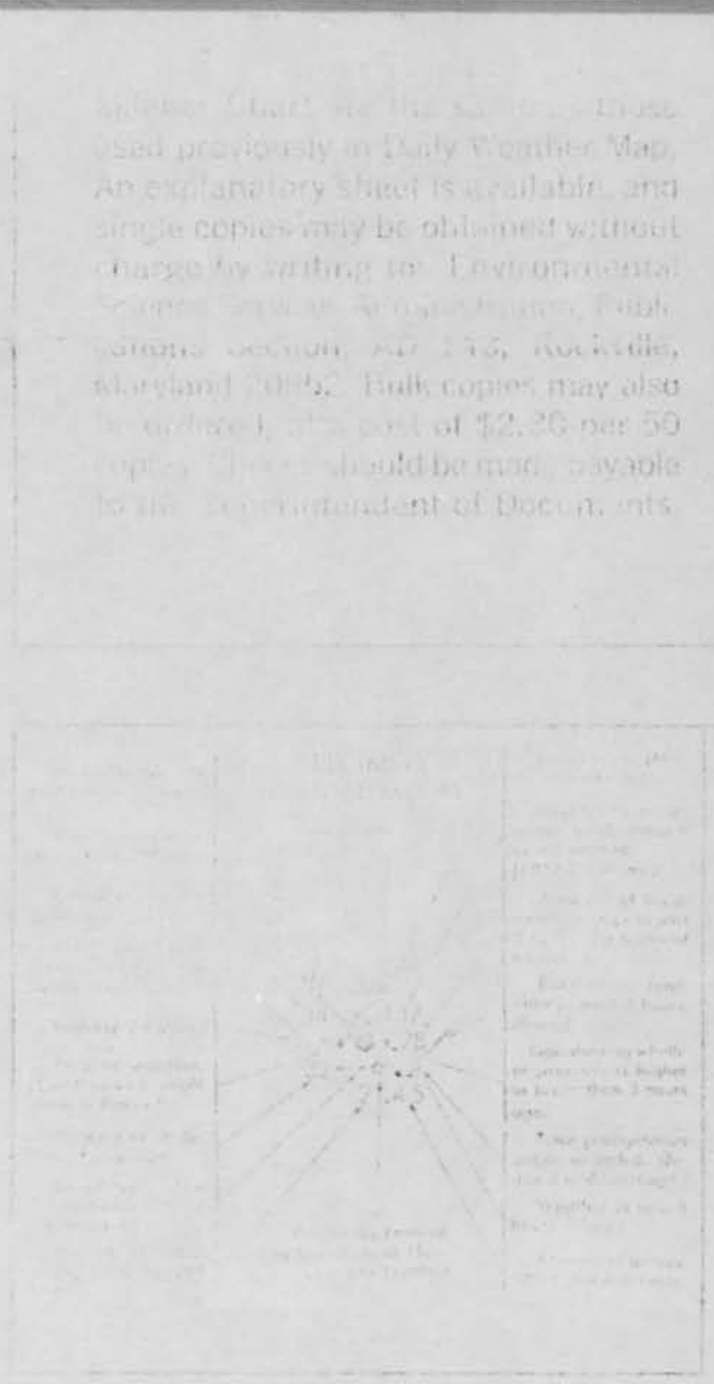
The 500-Millibar Chart presents the height contours and isotherms of the 500-millibar surface at 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet above sea level. The isotherms are shown as dashed lines, and are labeled in degrees Celsius. The arrows show the wind direction and speed at the 500-millibar level.

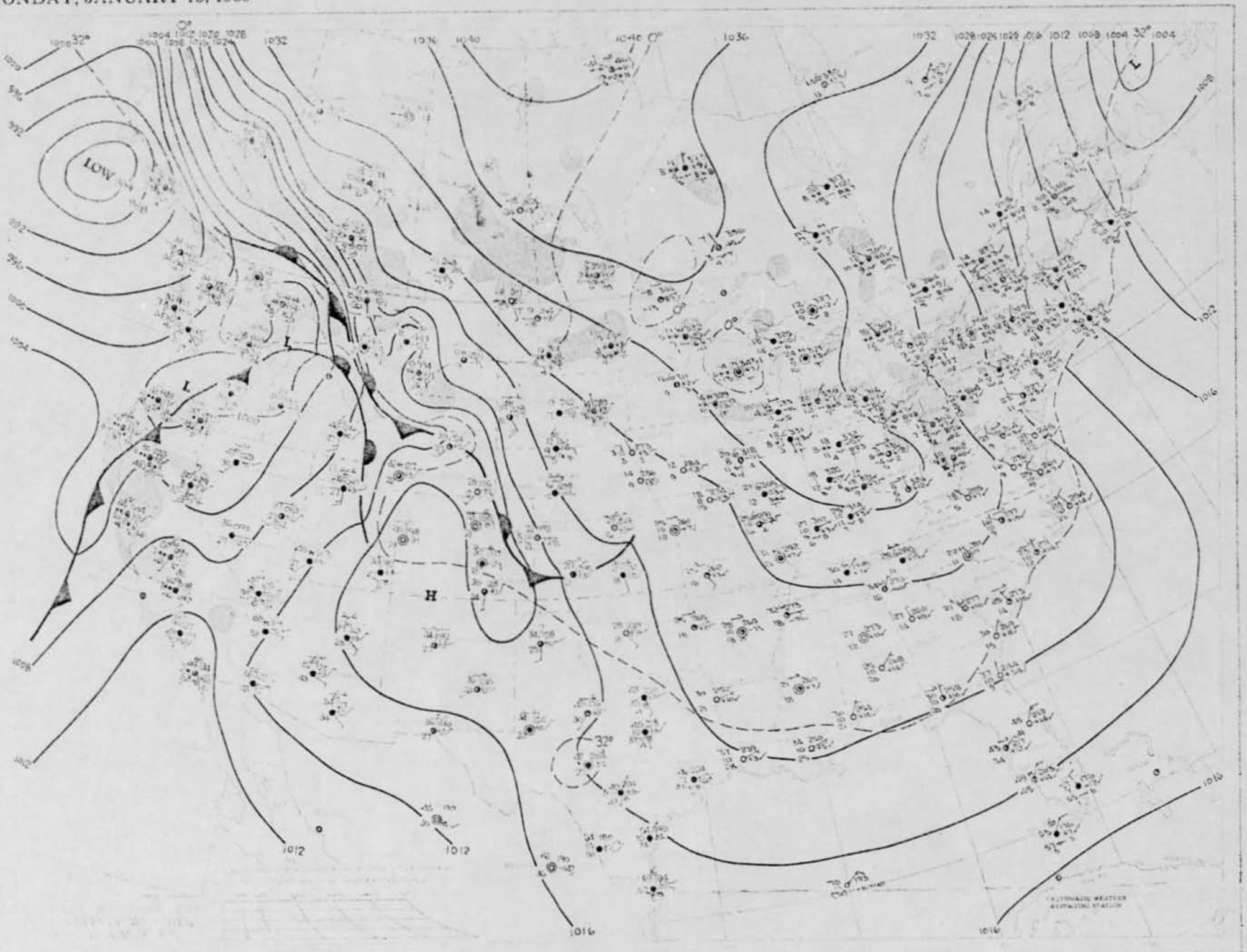
The Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart presents the maximum and minimum values for the 24-hour period ending at 1:00 a.m./e.s.t. The names of the reporting points can be obtained from the Surface Weather Map. The maximum temperature is plotted above the station location, and the minimum temperature is plotted below this point.

The Precipitation Areas and Amounts Chart indicates by means of shading the areas that had precipitation during the 24 hours ending at 1:00 a.m. Amounts in inches to the nearest hundredth of an inch are for the same period. Incomplete totals are underlined. "T" indicates a trace of precipitation. Dashed lines show the depth of snow on the ground in inches as of 7:00 a.m. of the previous day.

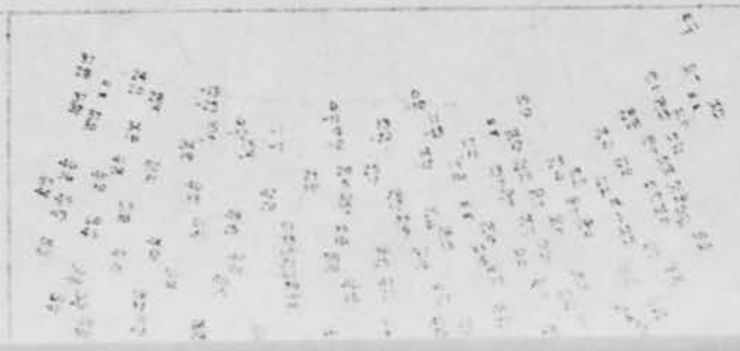
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

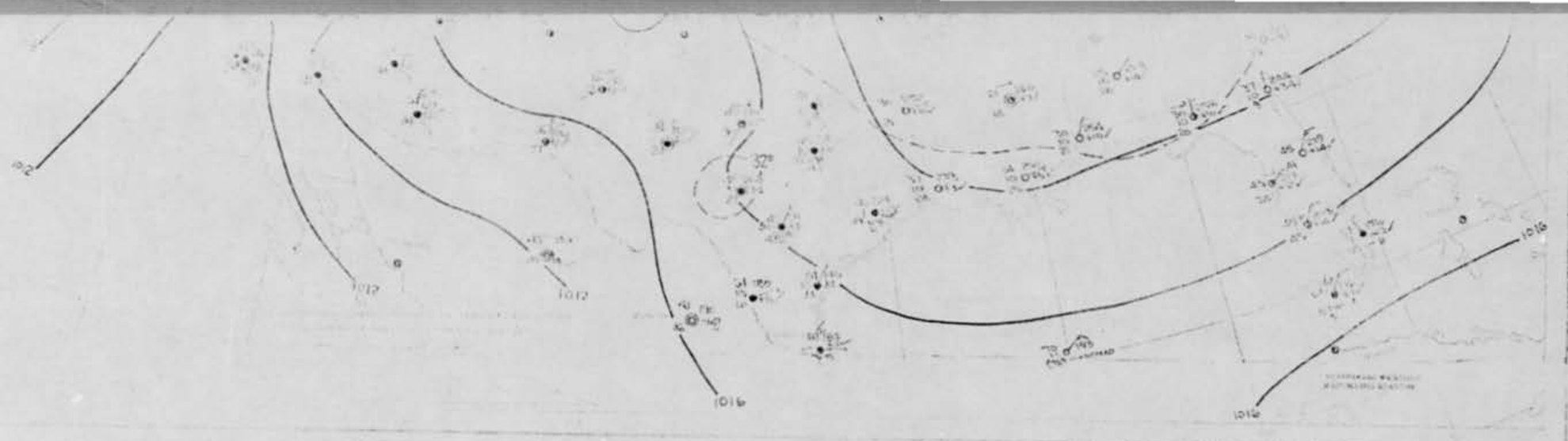
Chart indicates by means of shading the areas that had precipitation during the 24 hours ending at 1:00 a.m. Amounts in inches to the nearest hundredth of an inch are for the same period. Incomplete totals are underlined. "T" indicates a trace of precipitation. Dashed lines show the depth of snow on the ground in inches as of 7:00 a.m. of the previous day.

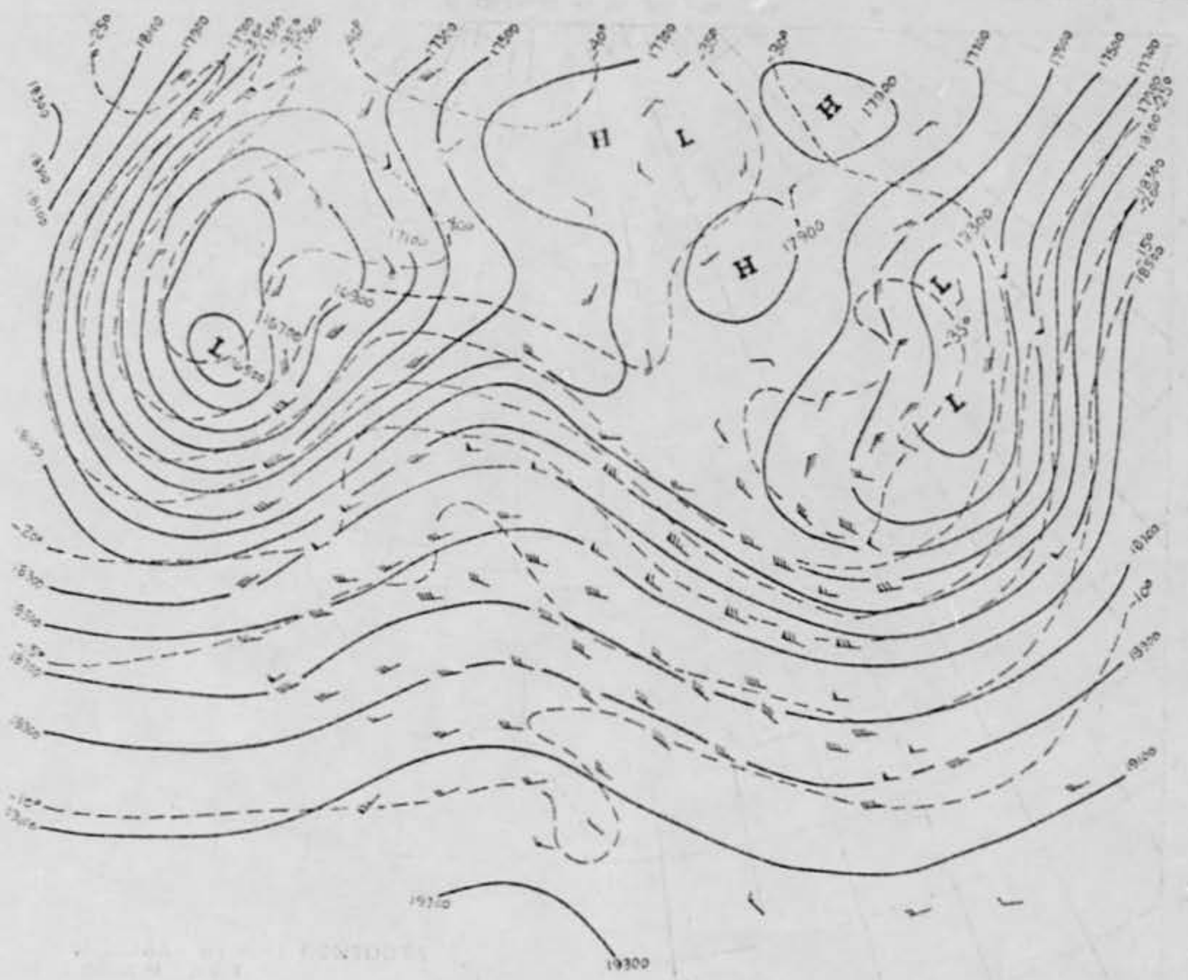


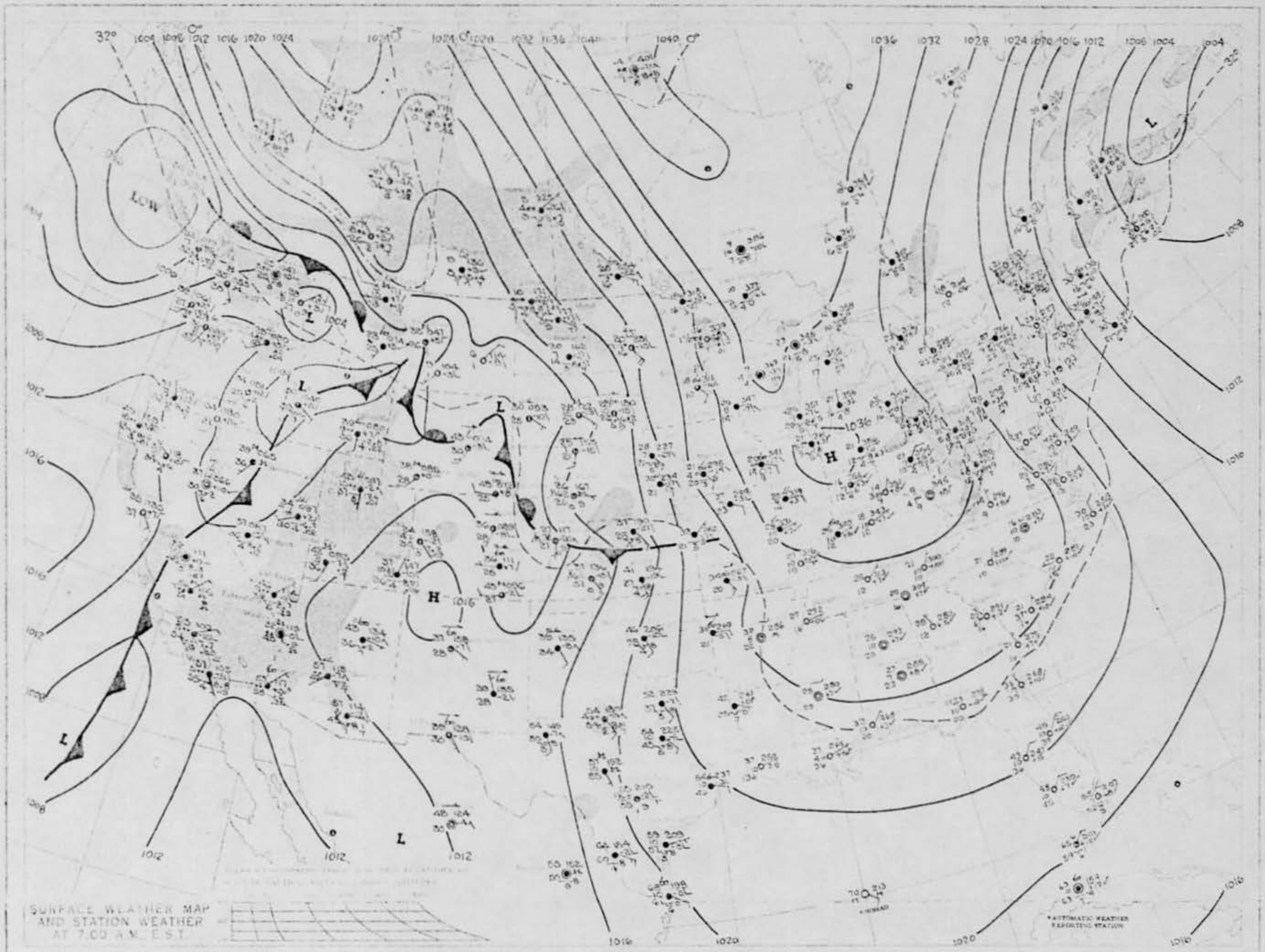

LOW
L
H
1012
1016
32°


H
L

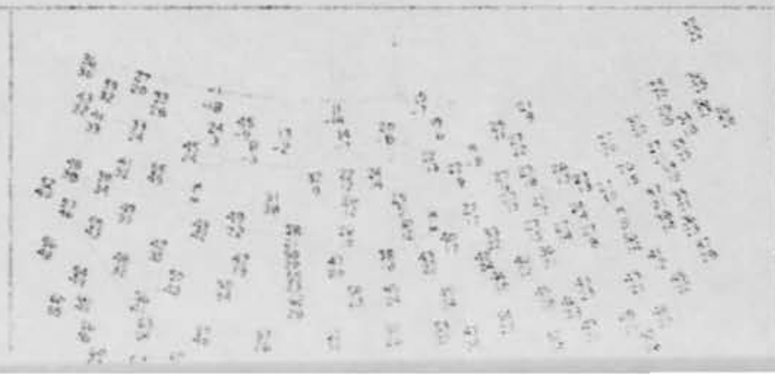



1012
1012
1016
1016

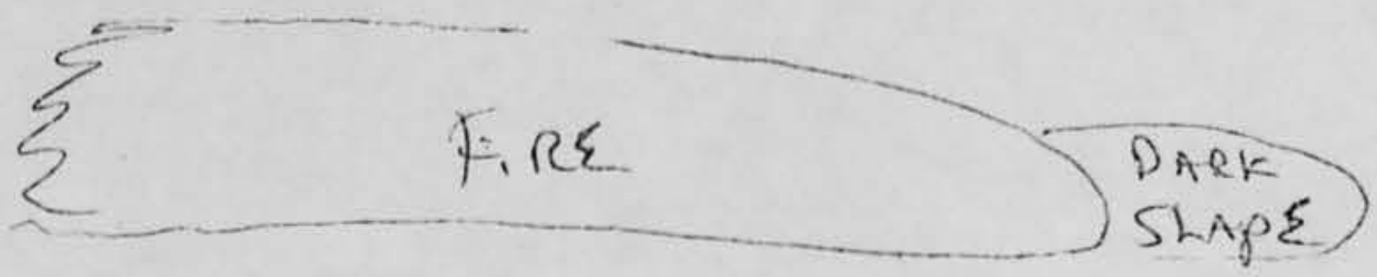

H
H
H
L
L
L
L
17700
17800
17900
18000
18100
18200
18300
18400
18500
18600
18700
18800
18900
19000
19100
19200
19300


LOW
H
L
1012
1016
1020
1036
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.
* AUTOMATIC WEATHER
REPORTING STATION


H
L

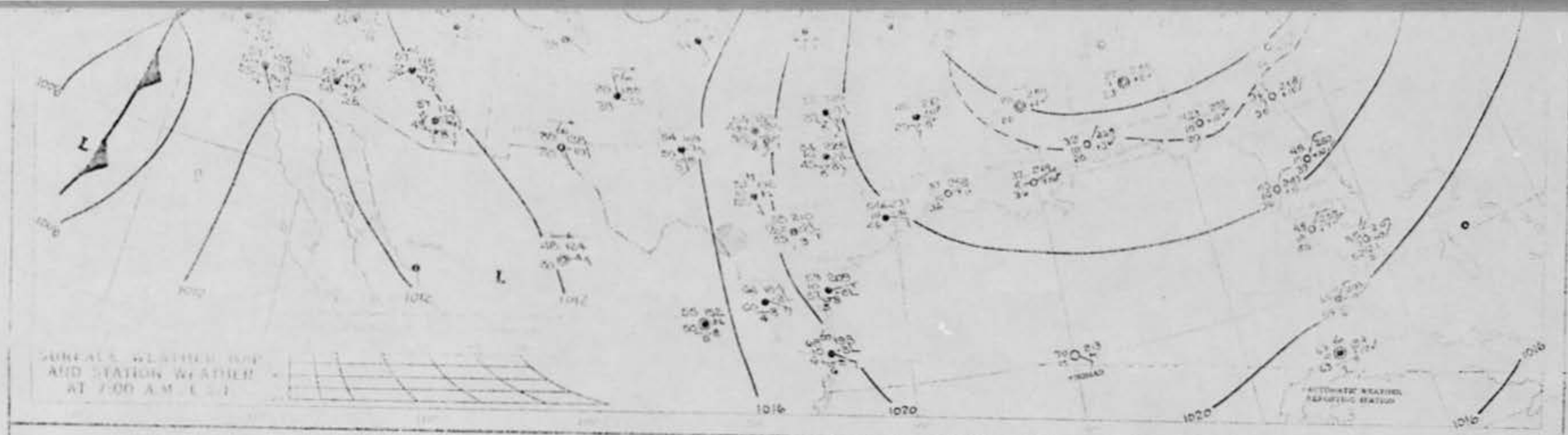


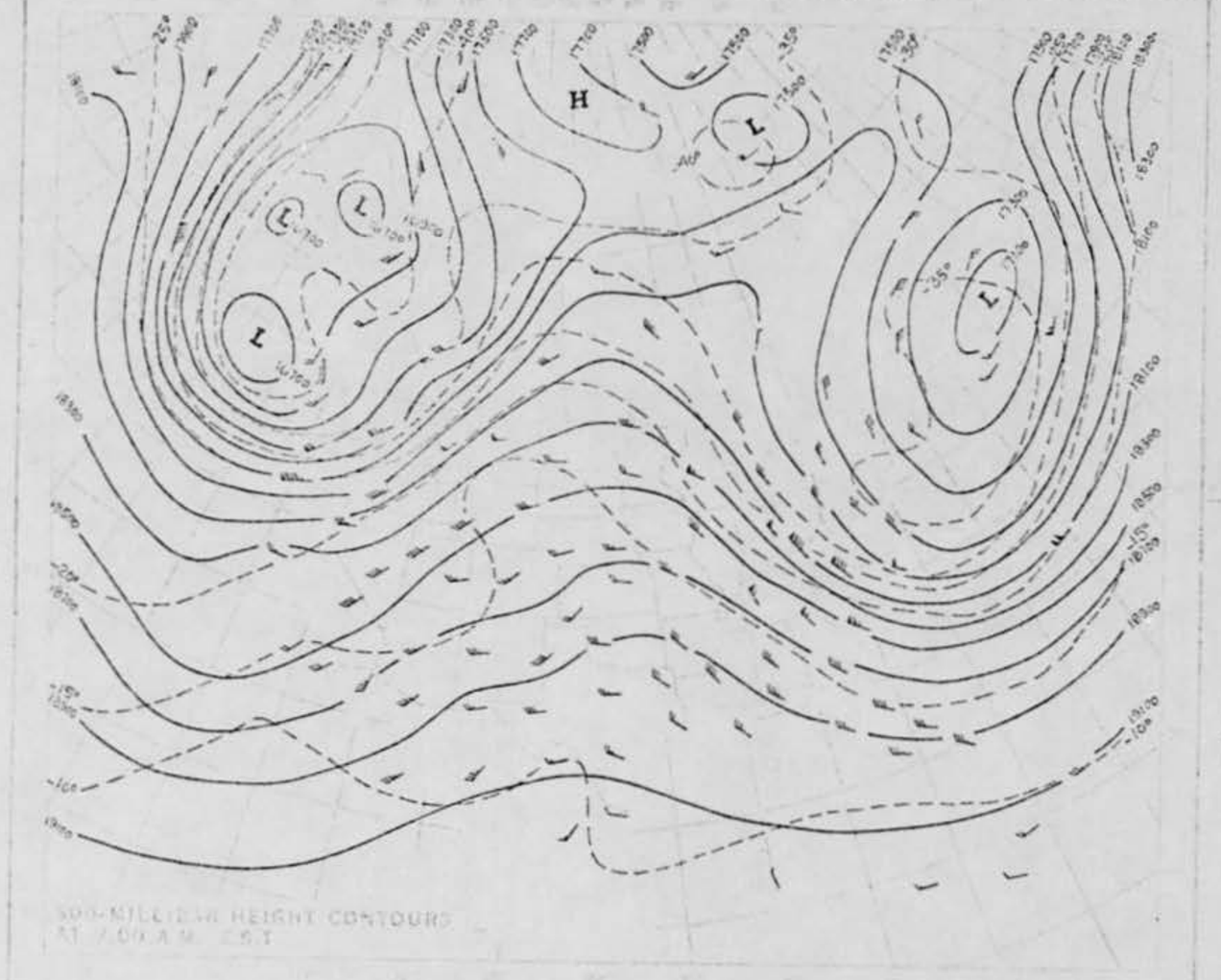
15. DRAW A PICTURE THAT WILL SHOW THE SHAPE OF THE PHENOMENON. INCLUDE AND LABEL ANY DETAILS THAT MIGHT HAVE APPEARED AS WINGS OR PROTRUSIONS, AND INDICATE EXHAUST OR VAPOR TRAILS. INDICATE BY AN ARROW THE DIRECTION THE PHENOMENON WAS MOVING.

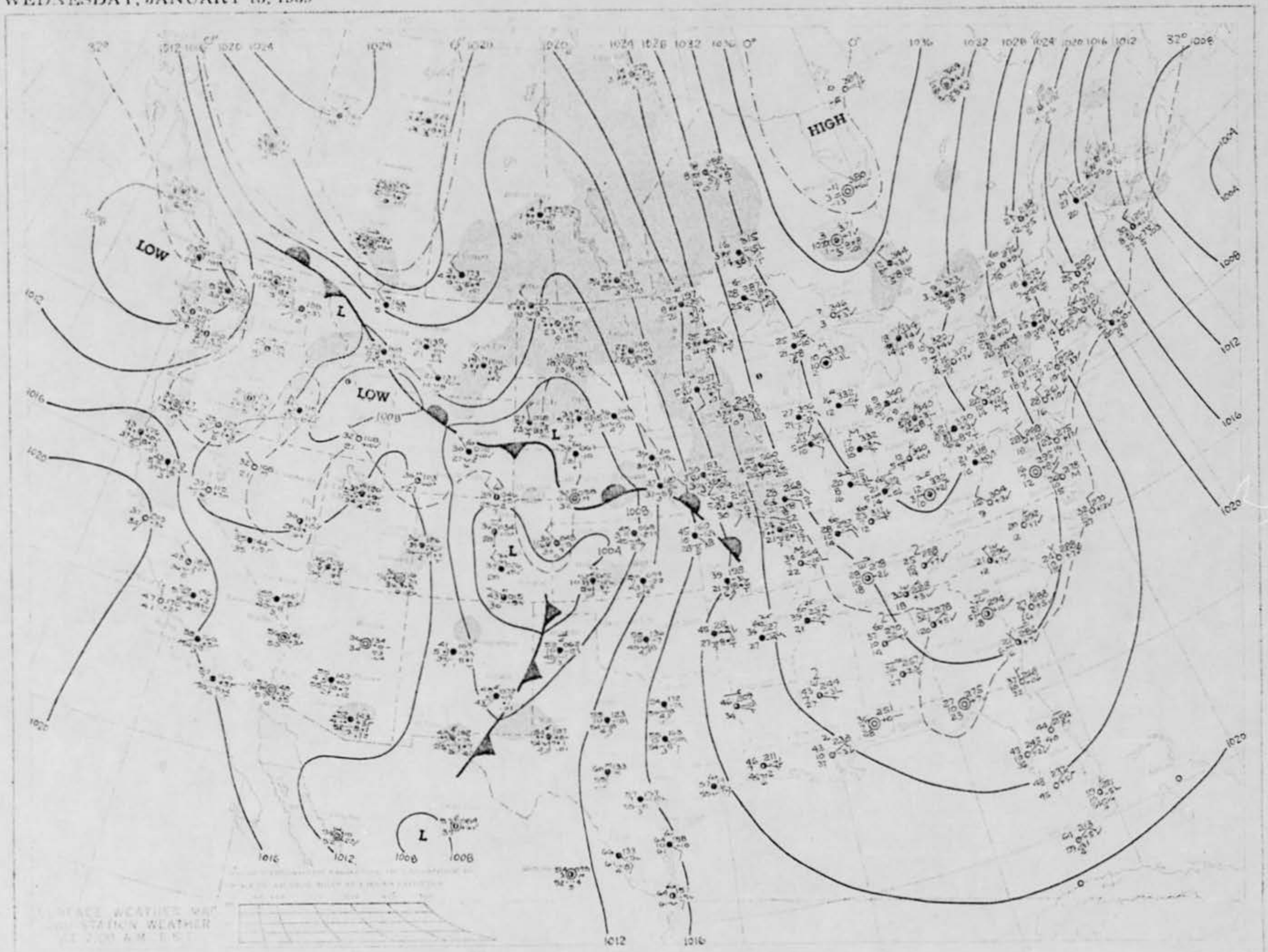


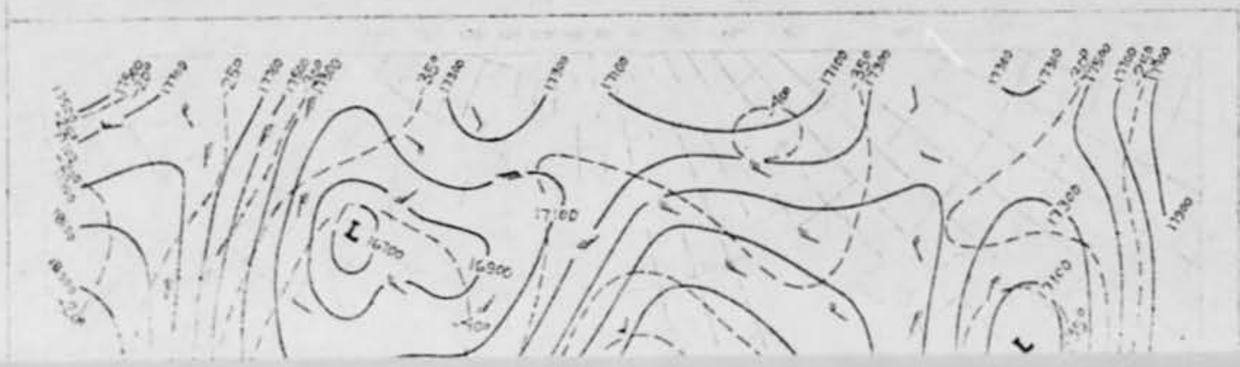
16. WHAT WAS THE ANGULAR SIZE? HOLD A MATCH AT ARM'S LENGTH IN FRONT OF A KNOWN OBJECT, SUCH AS A STREET LAMP OR THE MOON. NOTE HOW MUCH OF THE OBJECT IS COVERED BY THE HEAD OF THE MATCH. NOW IF YOU HAD BEEN ABLE TO PERFORM THIS EXPERIMENT AT THE TIME OF THE SIGHTING, ESTIMATE WHAT FRACTION OF THE PHENOMENON WOULD HAVE BEEN COVERED BY THE MATCH HEAD.

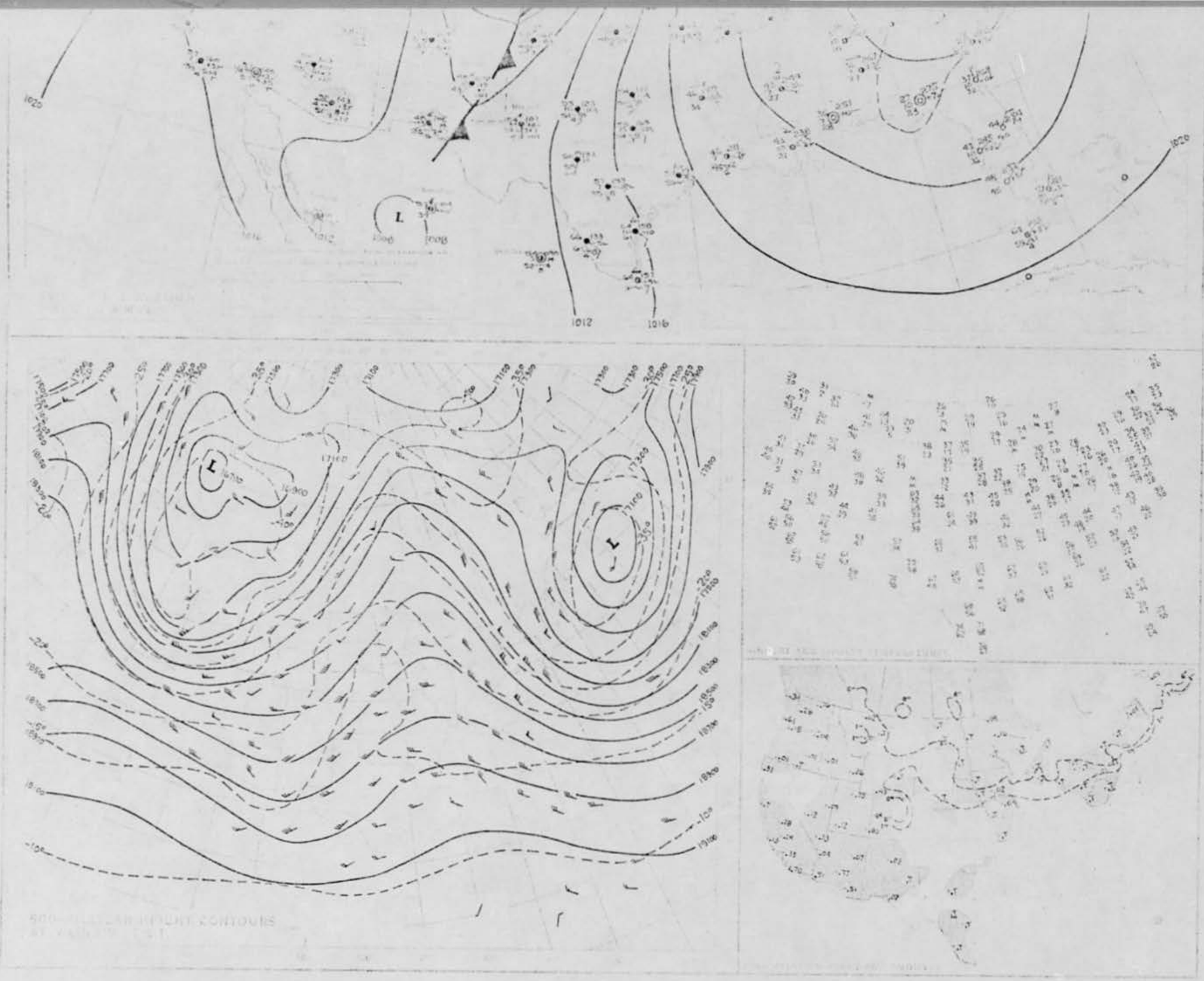
1/10


L
L
1012
1016
1020
1020
1016

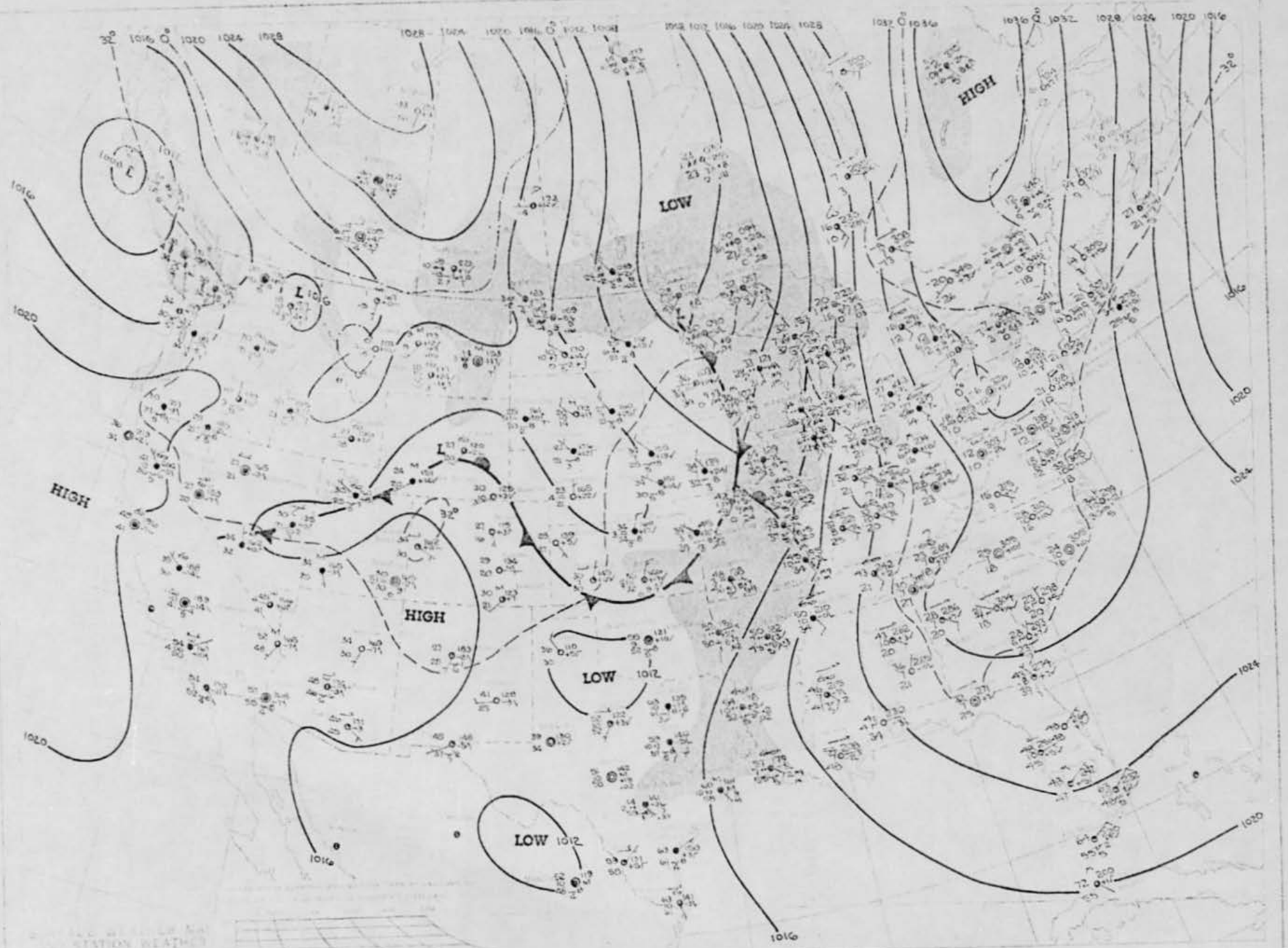

H
L
L
L
L
L
18150
18300
18450
18600
18750
18900
19050
19200

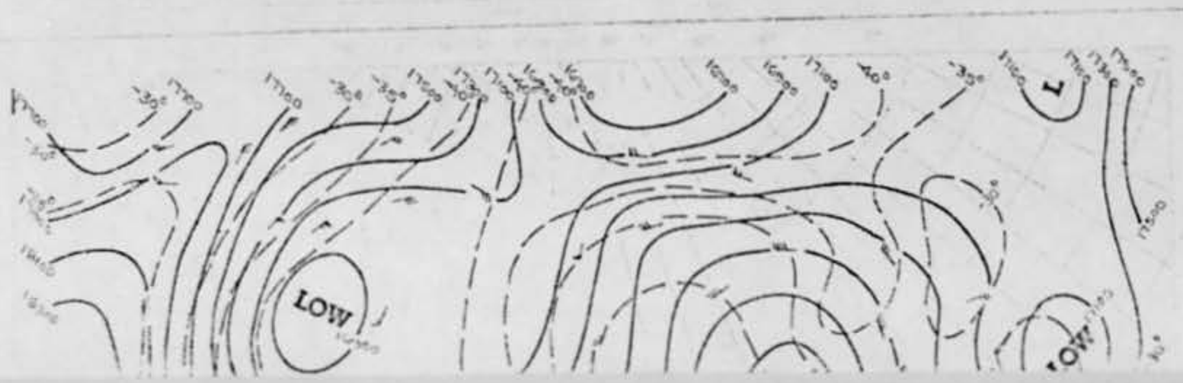

HIGH
LOW
LOW
L
L
L
L
L
1012
1016
1020
1024
1028
1032
1004
1008
1012
1016
1020
1024
1028

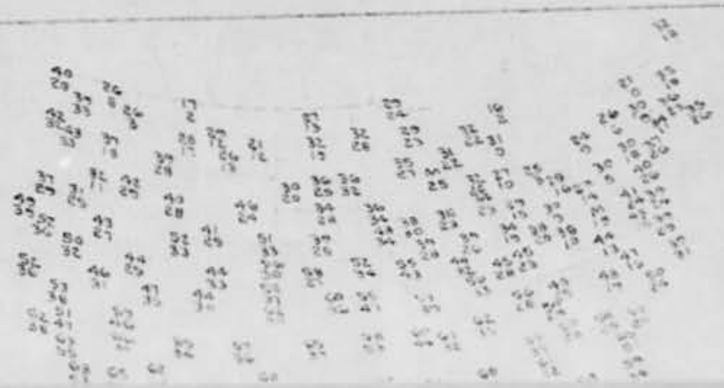

L
16700
16900
17100
17300
17500

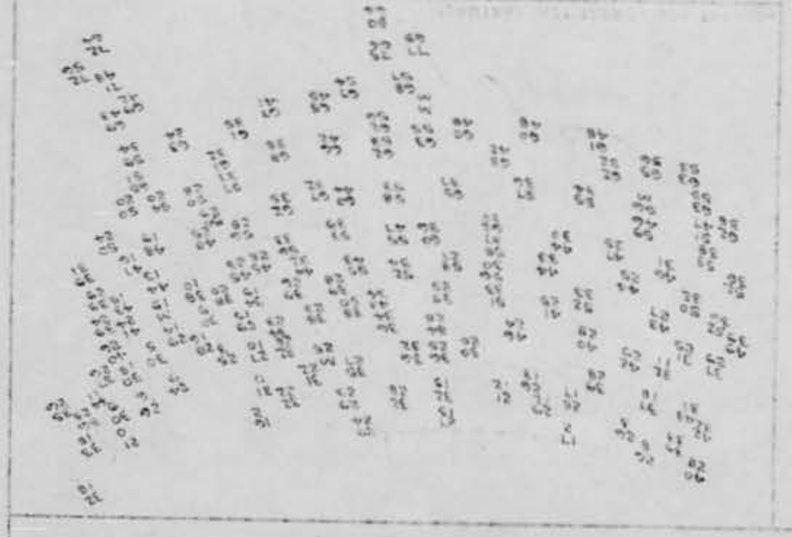

1020
1012
1016
L
1008

L
L
-20
-15
-5°
-10

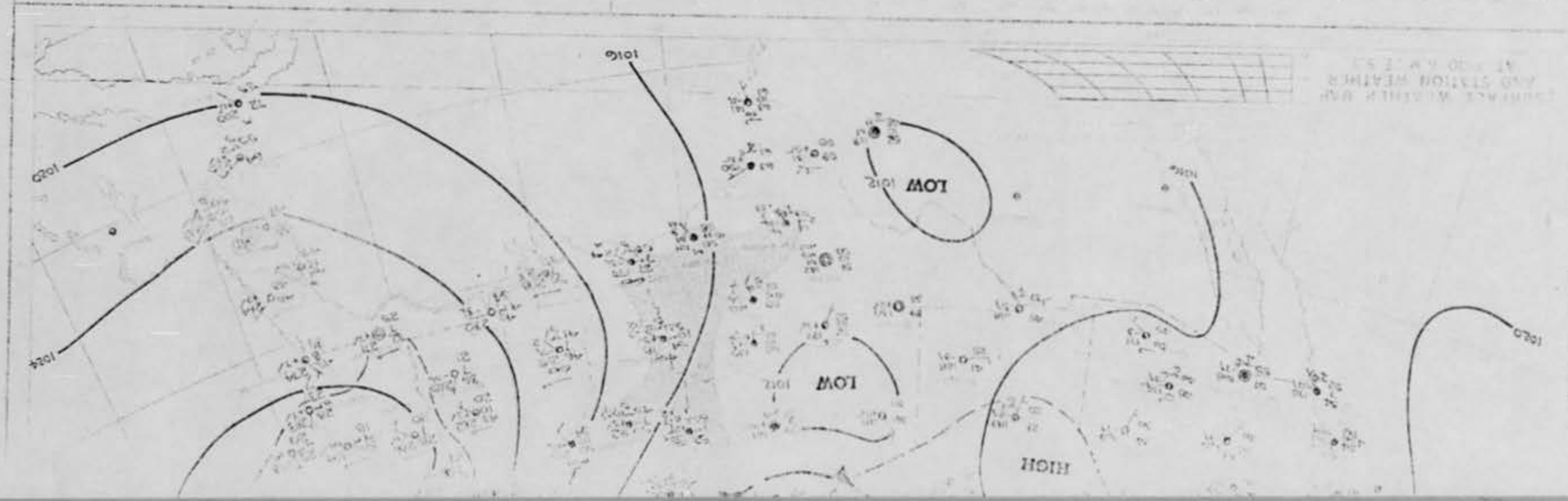

HIGH
LOW
HIGH
LOW 1012
LOW 1012
1016
1020
1024
1028
1032
1036
32°

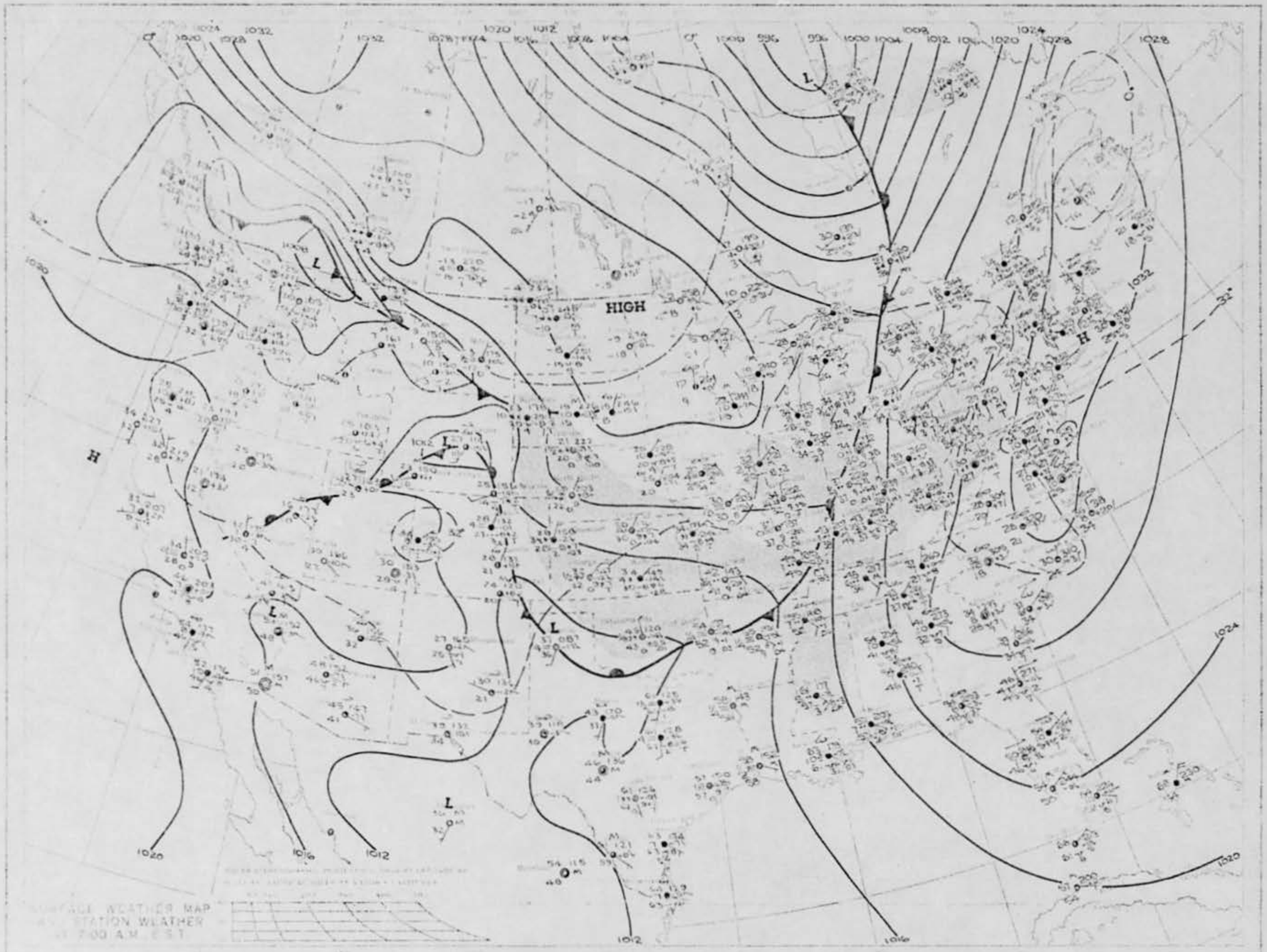

LOW
LOW
T



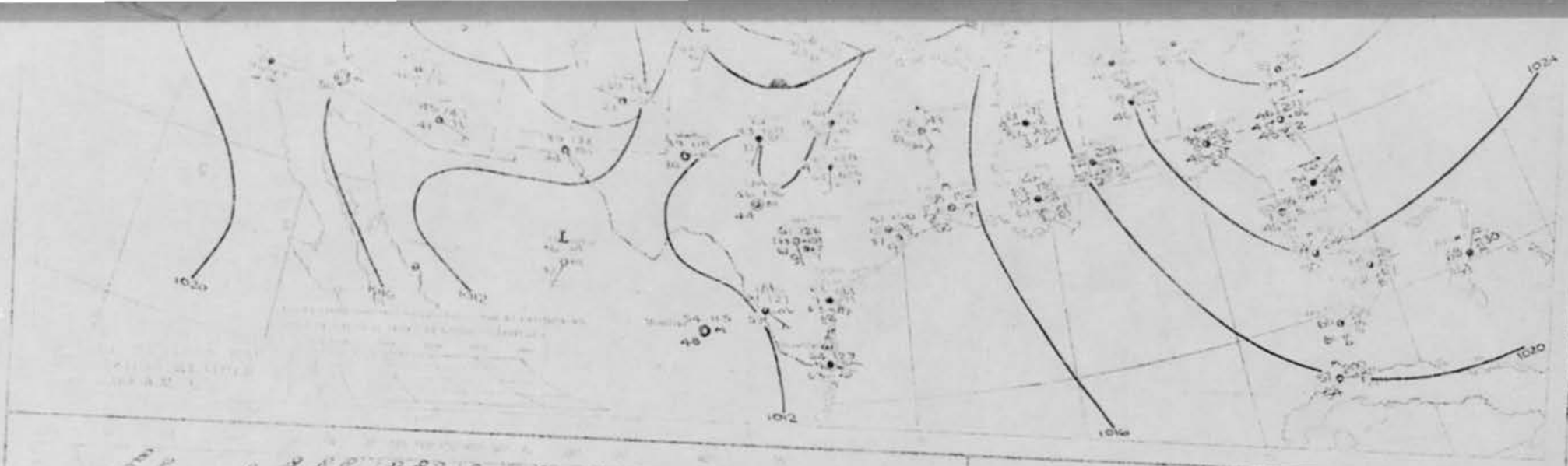


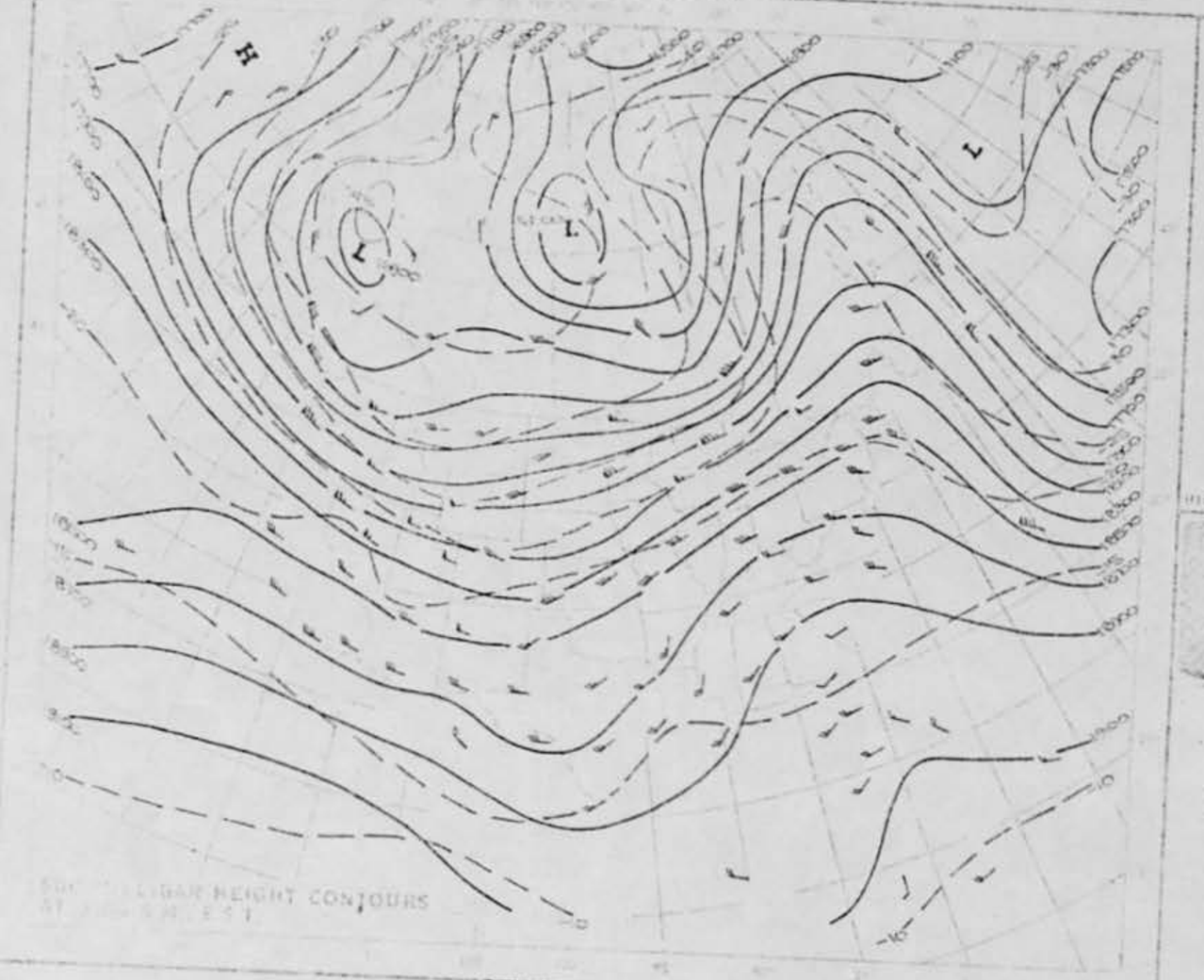

LOW
LOW


LOW
LOW
HIGH


HIGH
H
L
1020
1016
1012
1024
1028
1032
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. EST

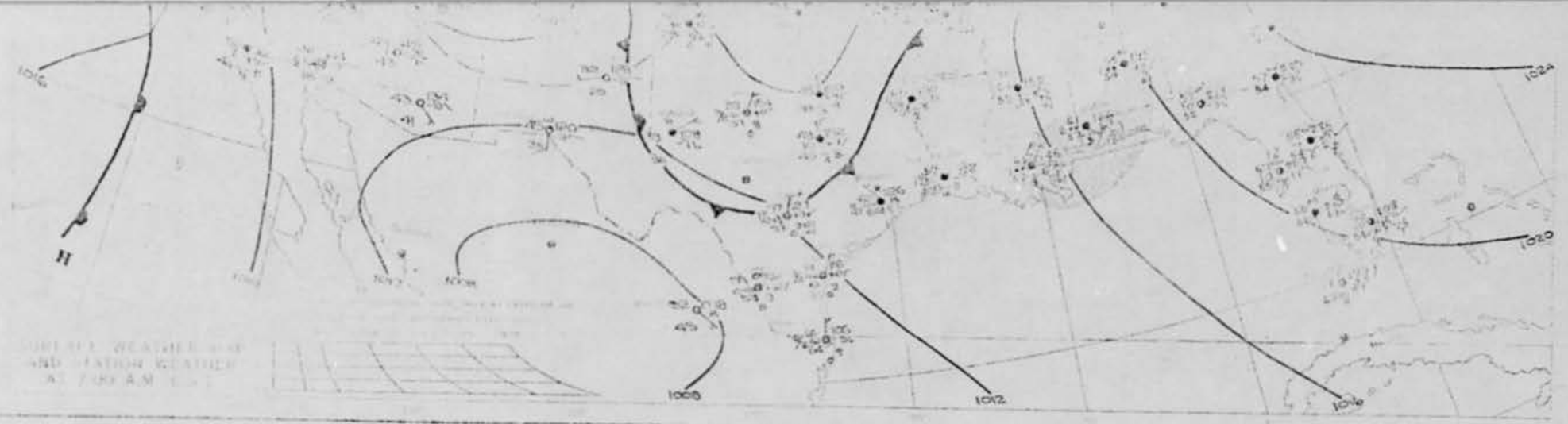

H
L


1020
1012
1024
1020
1016

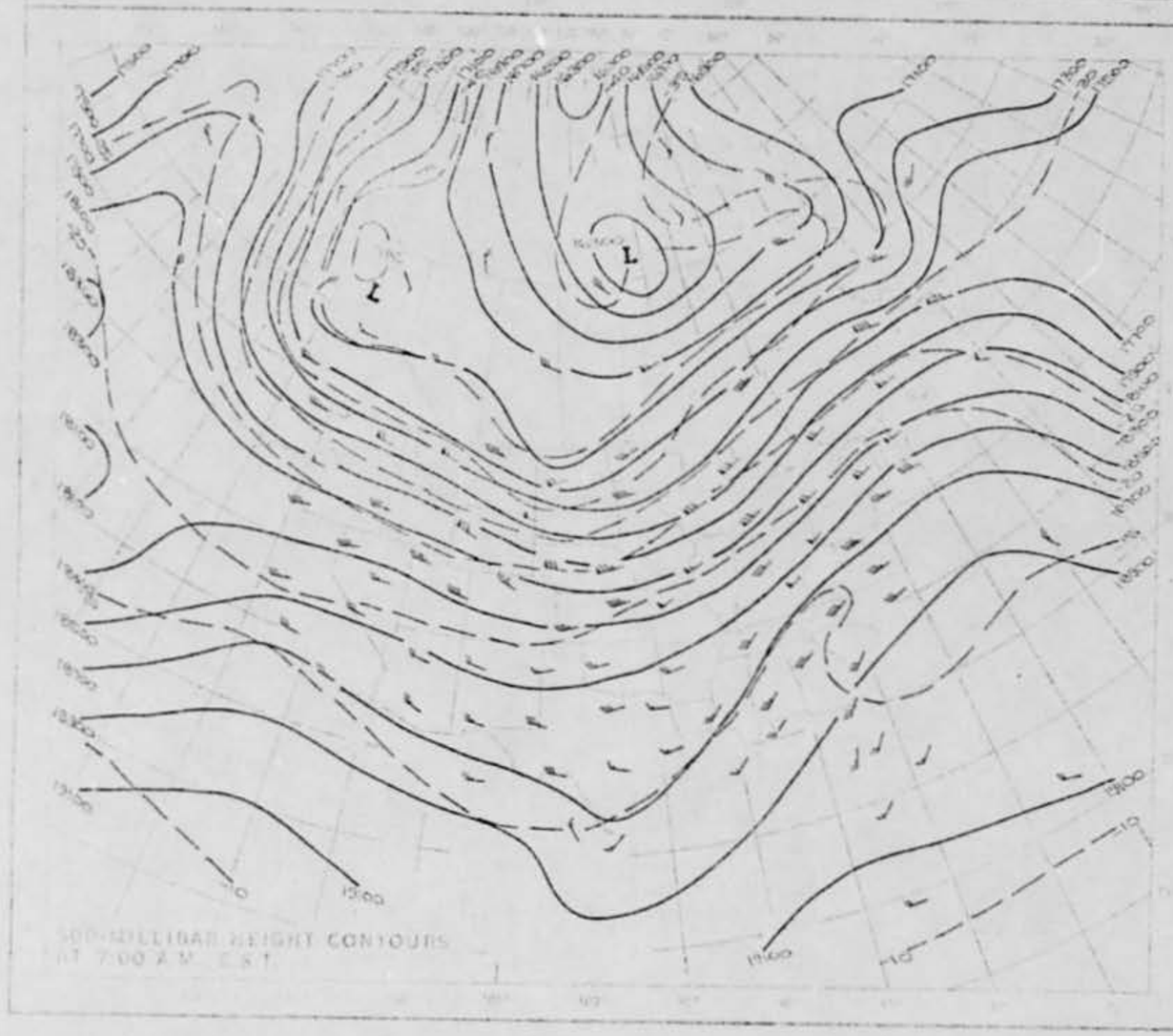

H
L
L
L
L
1100
1200
1300
1400
1500
1600
1700
1800
1900
2000
2100
2200
2300
2400
2500
2600
2700
2800
2900
3000
3100
3200
3300
3400
3500
3600
3700
3800
3900
4000
4100
4200
4300
4400
4500
4600
4700
4800
4900
5000

SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.

HIGH



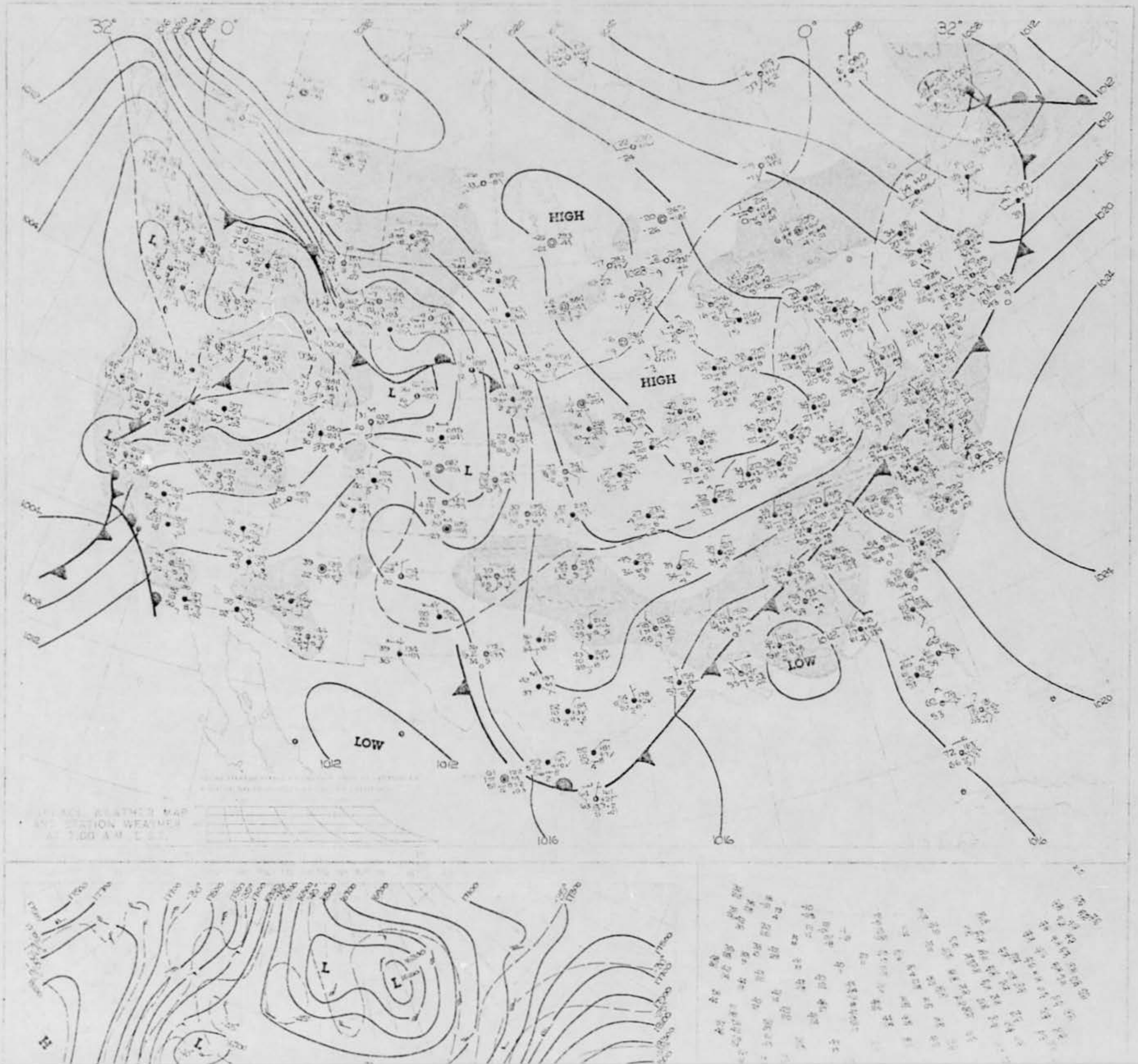
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.



500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.

HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES

PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS


32°
0°
32°
HIGH
HIGH
LOW
LOW
1012
1012
1016
1016
1020
1024
L
L
L
L
L
L

17. DID YOU OBSERVE THE PHENOMENON THROUGH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING? INCLUDE INFORMATION ON MODEL, TYPE, FILTER, LENS PRESCRIPTION OR OTHER APPLICABLE DATA.

	EYEGLASSES		CAMERA VIEWER
	SUNGLASSES	X	BINOCULARS 16 x 50 mm
✓	WINDSHIELD		TELESCOPE
✓	SIDE WINDOW OF VEHICLE		THEODOLITE
	WINDOWPANE		OTHER

A. DO YOU ORDINARILY WEAR GLASSES? ☐ YES ☒ NO

B. DO YOU USE READING GLASSES? ☐ YES ☒ NO

18. WHAT WAS YOUR IMPRESSION OF THE SPEED OF THE PHENOMENON? GIVE ESTIMATE OF SPEED 300 mph

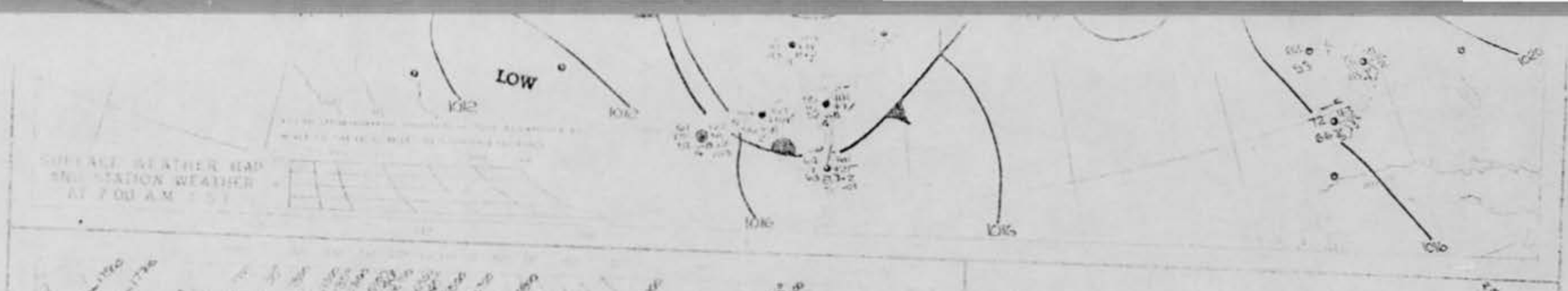
19. WHAT WAS YOUR IMPRESSION OF THE DISTANCE OF THE PHENOMENON? GIVE ESTIMATE OF DISTANCE 1 mile

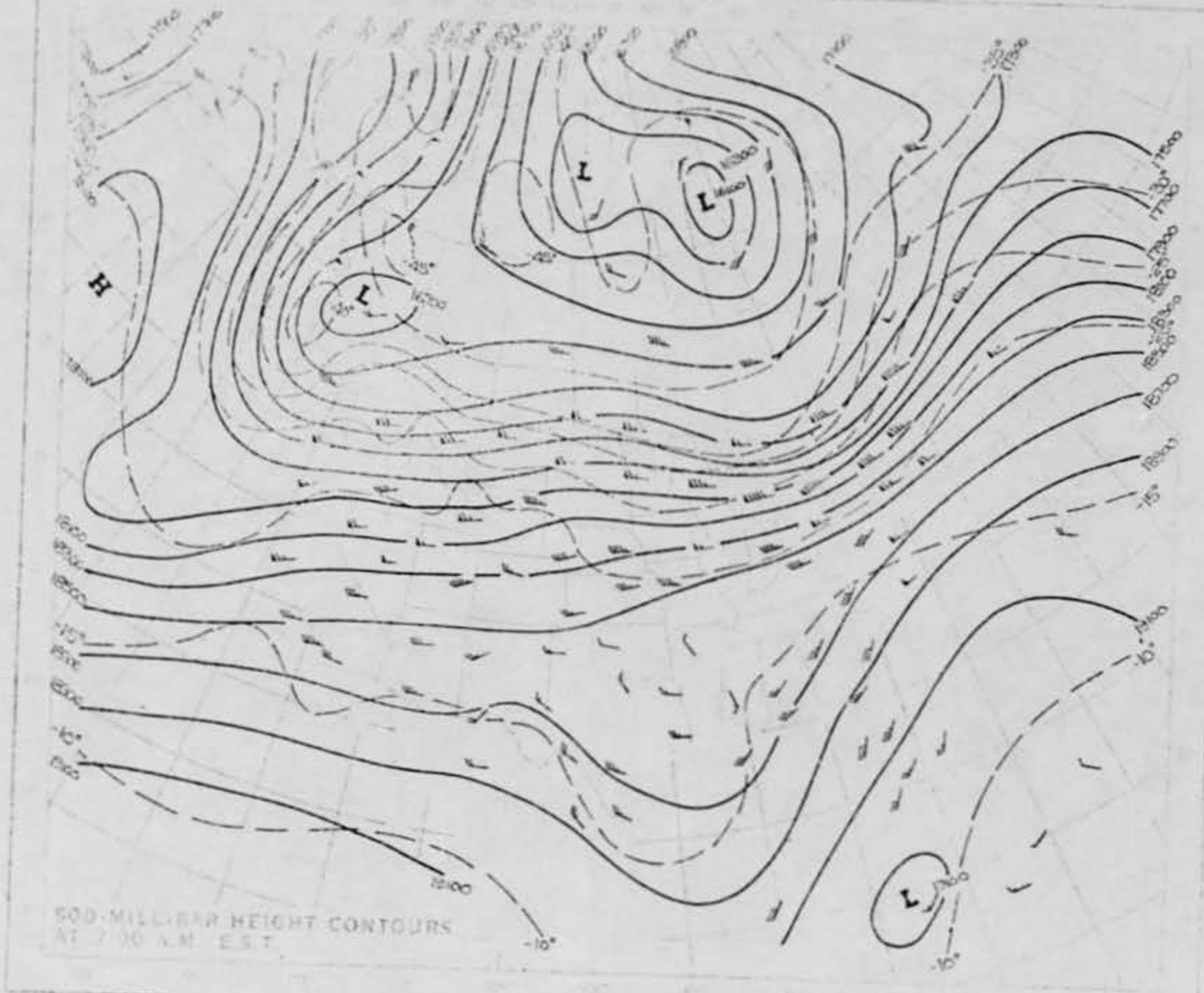
20. IN ORDER THAT WE MAY OBTAIN AS CLEAR A PICTURE AS POSSIBLE OF WHAT YOU SAW, DESCRIBE IN YOUR OWN WORDS A COMMON OBJECT OR OBJECTS WHICH, WHEN PLACED IN THE SKY, SIMILAR TO WHERE YOU NOTED THE PHENOMENON, WOULD BEAR SOME RESEMBLANCE TO WHAT YOU SAW. DESCRIBE SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE COMMON OBJECT AND WHAT YOU SAW.

a boeing airplane

21. DID YOU NOTICE ANY ODOR, NOISE, OR HEAT EMANATING FROM THE PHENOMENON OR ANY EFFECT ON YOURSELF, ANIMALS OR MACHINERY IN THE VICINITY? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "YES," DESCRIBE.

A. DID THE PHENOMENON DISTURB THE GROUND OR LEAVE ANY PHYSICAL EVIDENCE. ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "YES," DESCRIBE.


LOW
1012
1016
1016
1016


H
L
L
L
-15°
-10°
-10°
-10°
500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE/Environmental Science Services Administration/Environmental Data Service

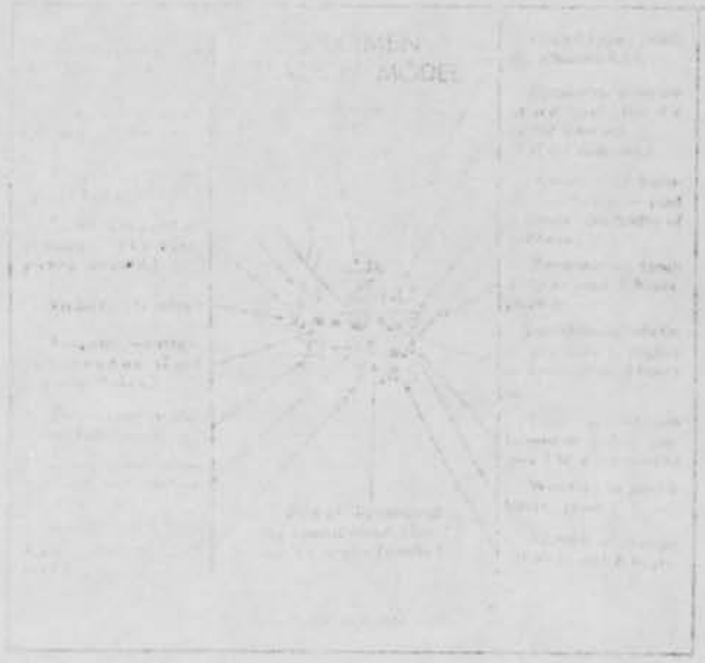
DAILY WEATHER MAPS

WEEKLY SERIES JAN. 20-26, 1969

Maryland 20852. Bulk copies may also be ordered, at a cost of $2.30 per 50 copies. Checks should be made payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

500-millibar surface at 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet above sea level.

period. Incomplete totals are underlined. "T" indicates a trace of precipitation. Dashed lines show the depth of snow on the ground in inches as of 7:00 a.m. of the previous day.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SERVICE ADMINISTRATION
Publication Distribution Unit
SILVER SPRING, MD. 20910

Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

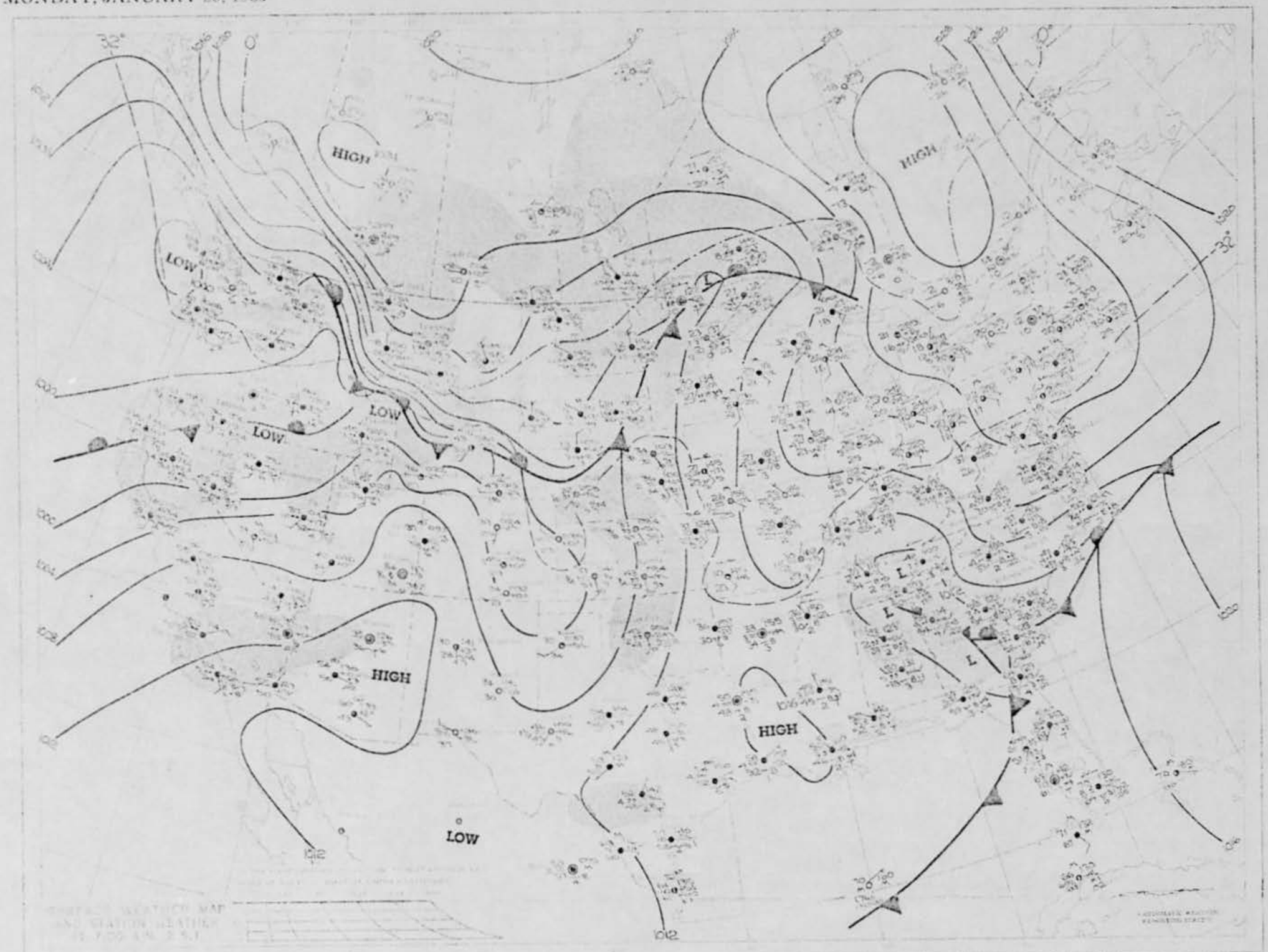
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

FIRST CLASS MAIL

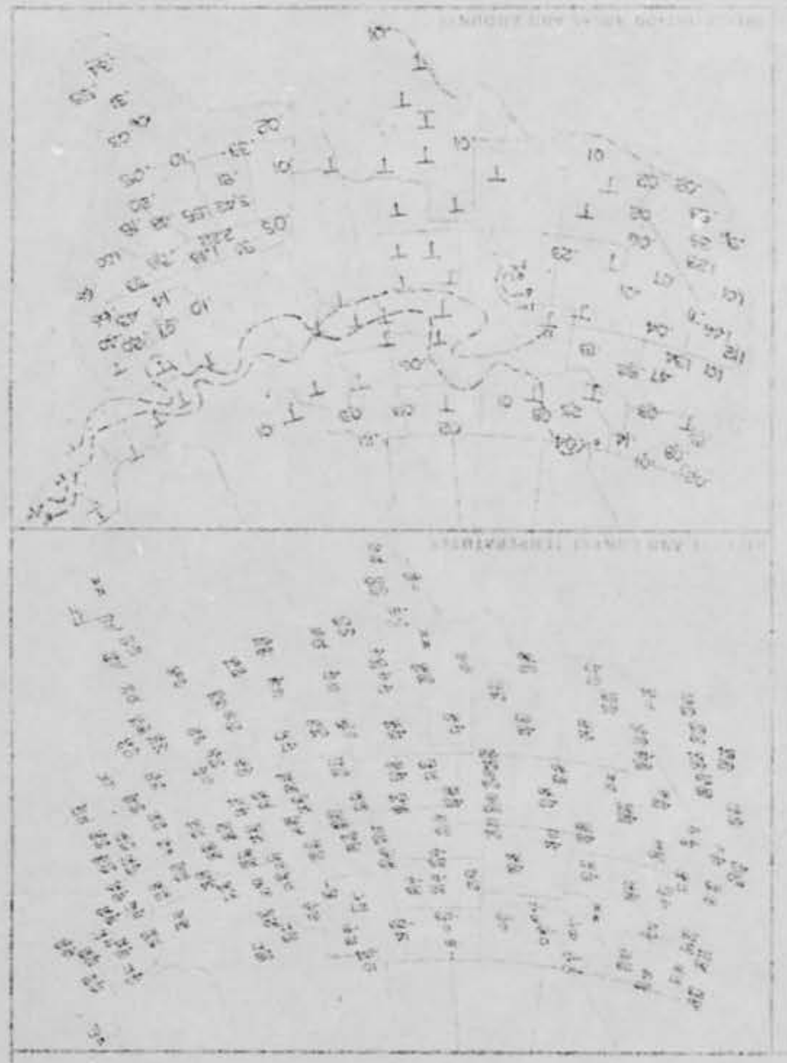
U.S. Weather Report

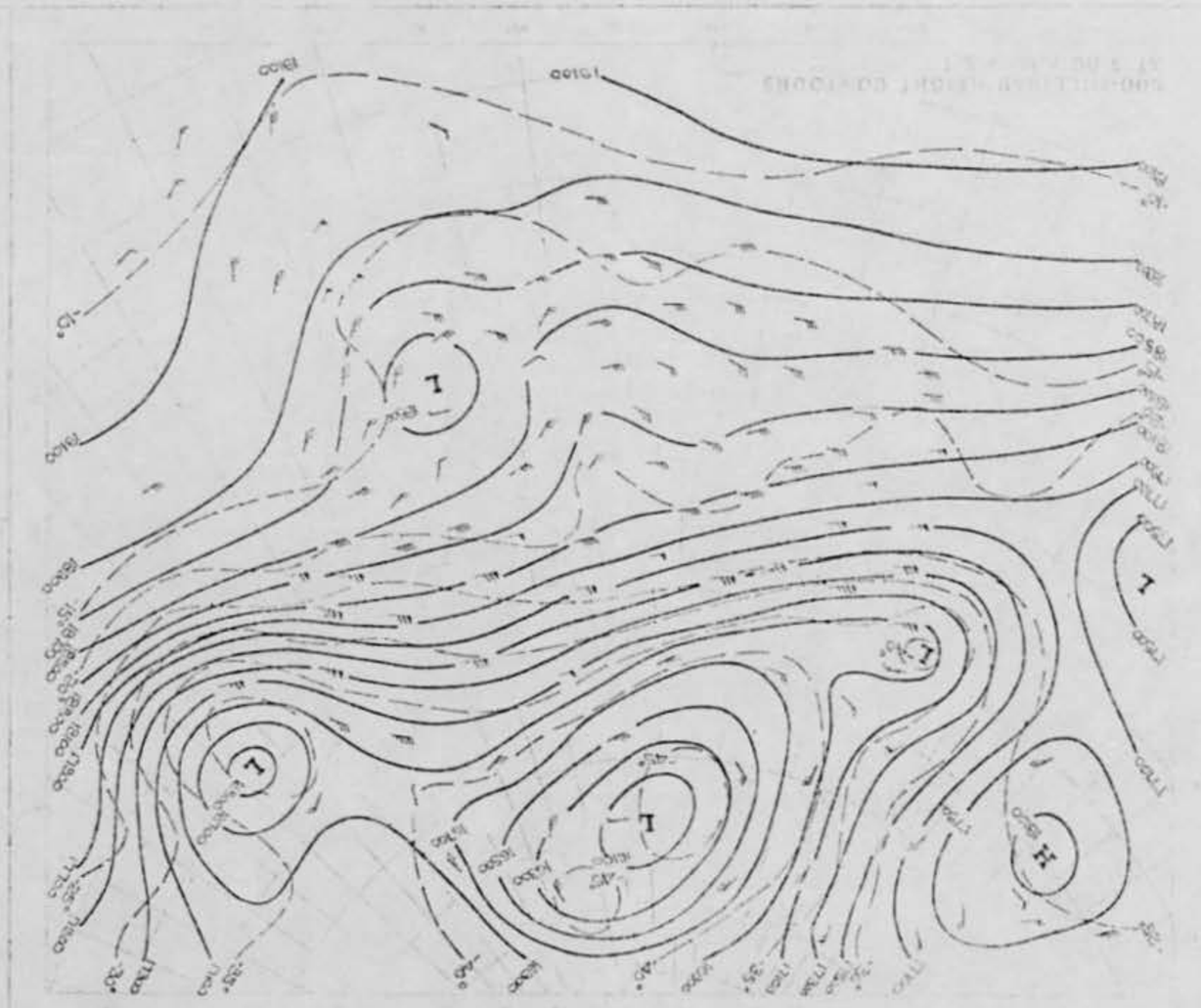
UFO

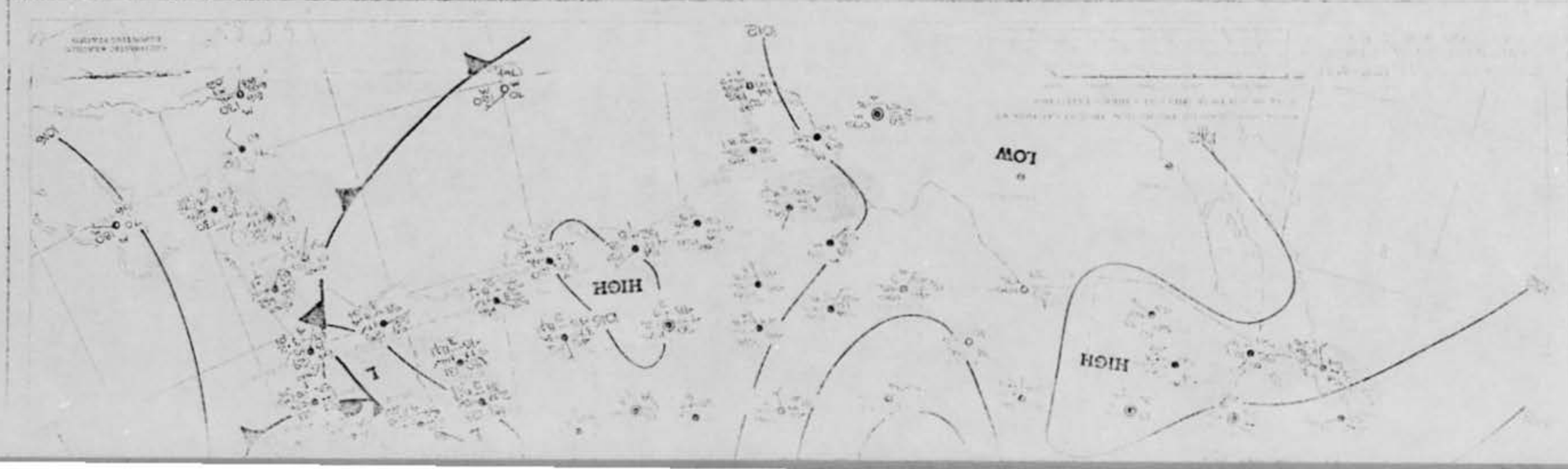
[illegible] TECHNOLOGY (AFIT)
[illegible]
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, OHIO 45433
M

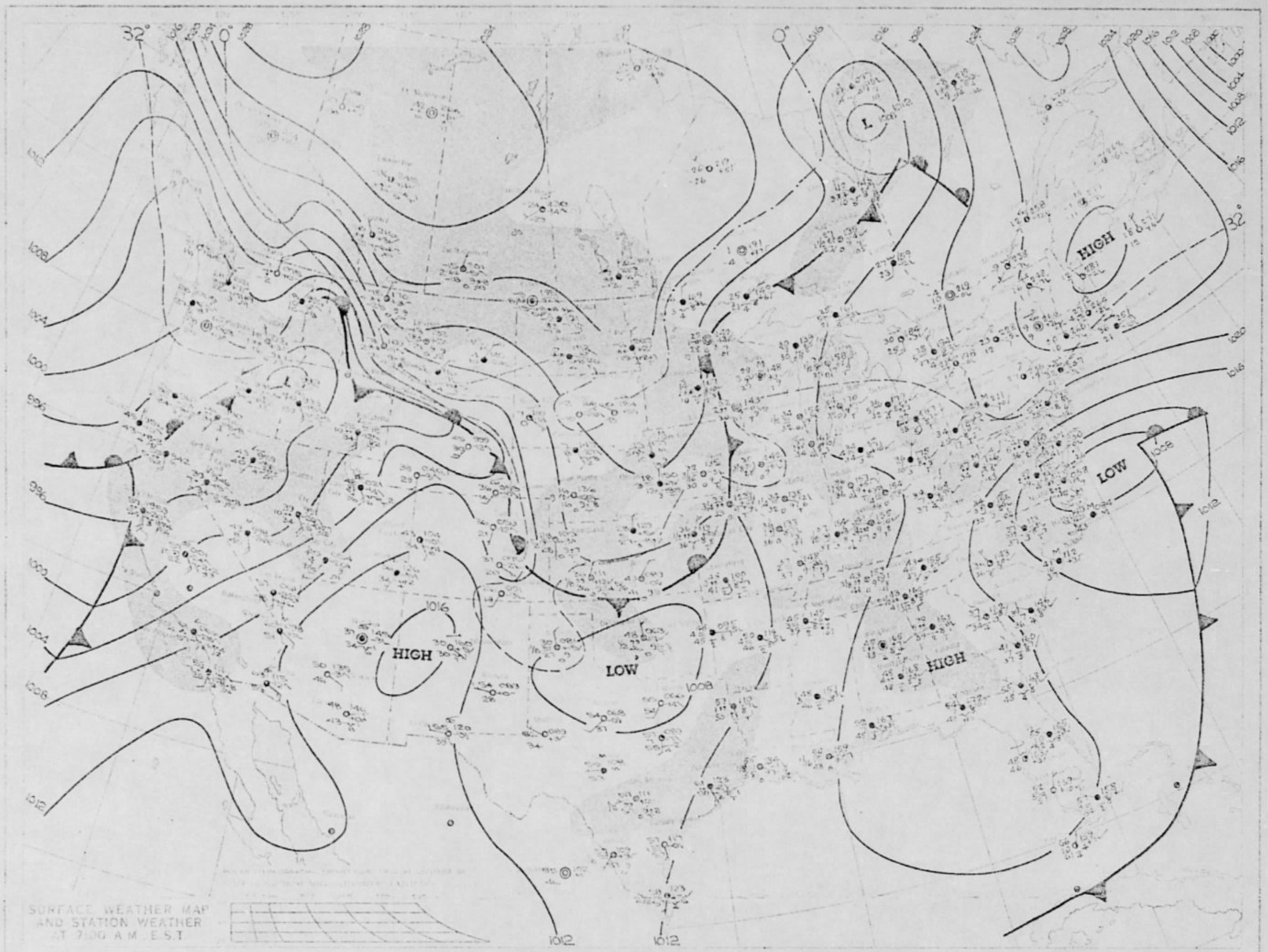

HIGH
HIGH
LOW
LOW
LOW
HIGH
HIGH
LOW
32°
32°

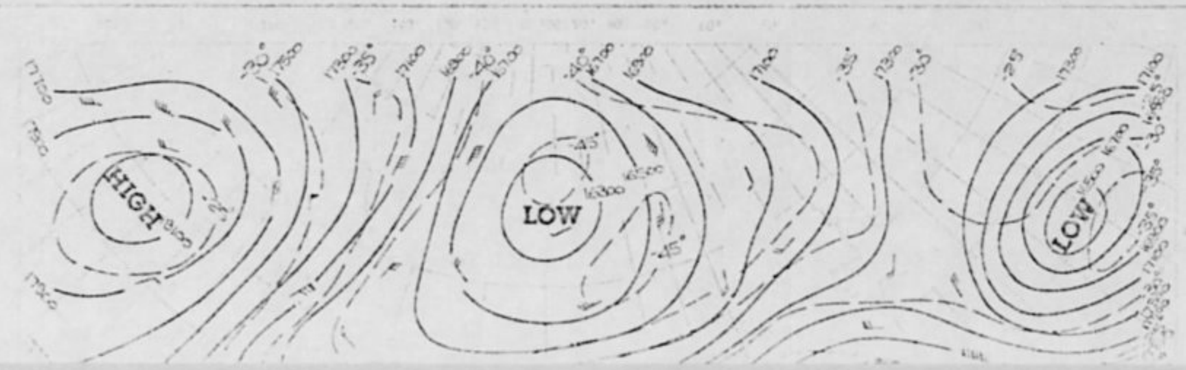

H
L
L

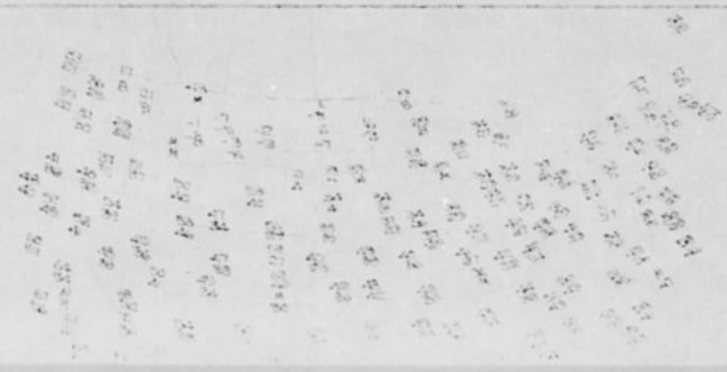


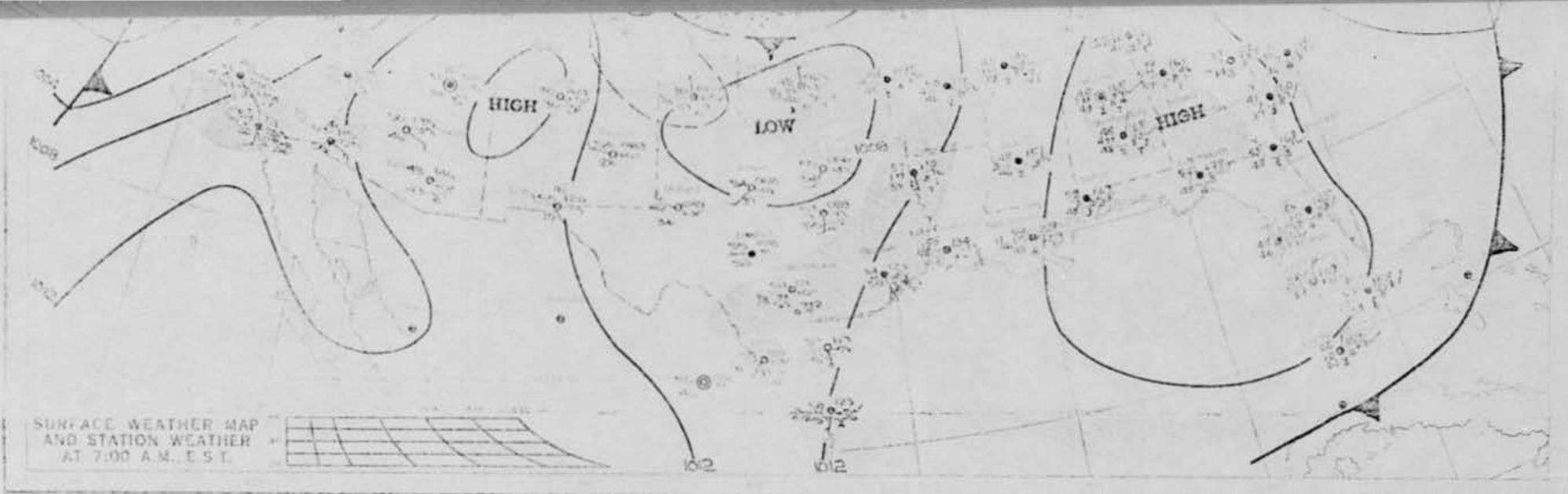


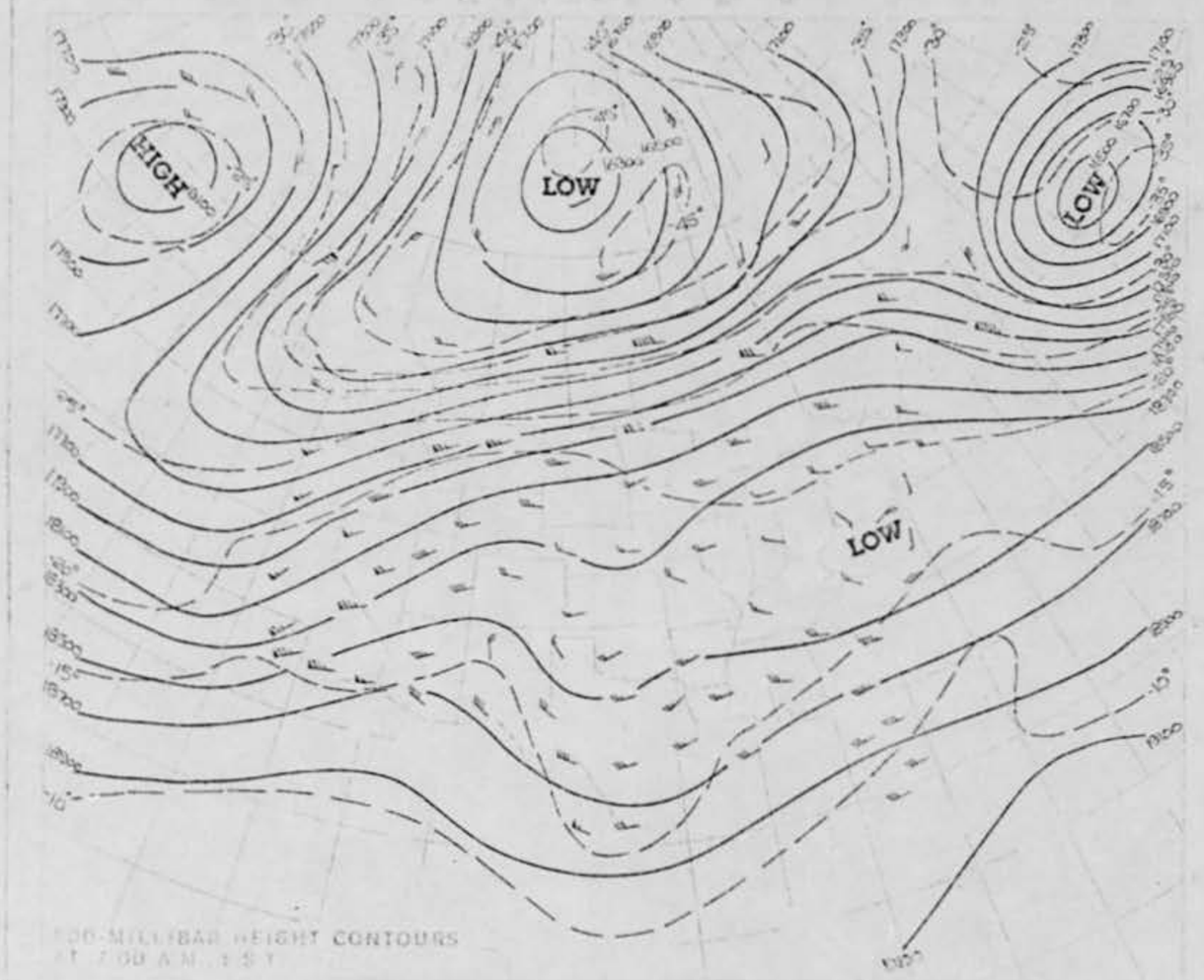

HIGH
LOW
HIGH


32°
0°
0°
32°
L
HIGH
HIGH
LOW
HIGH
LOW
LOW
1016
1008
1012
1012
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.

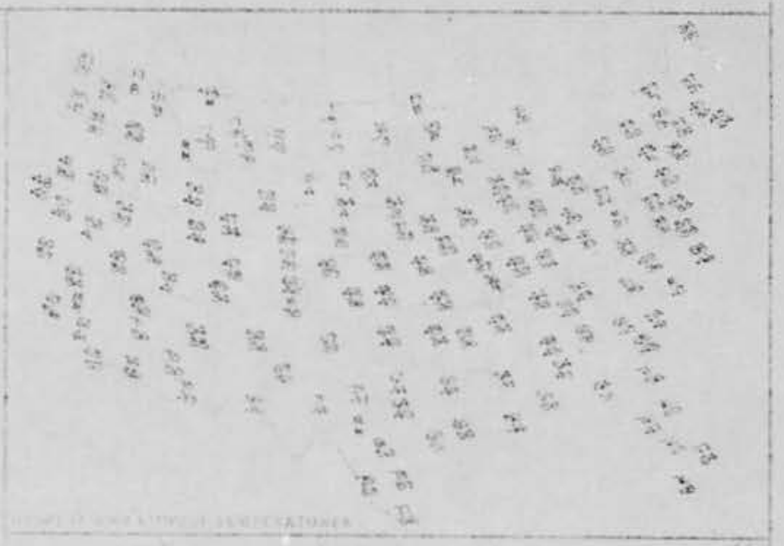

HIGH
LOW
LOW

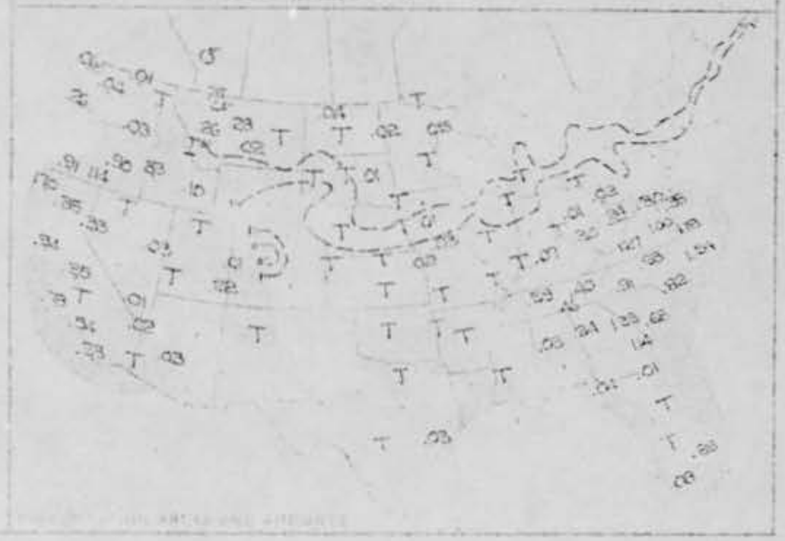




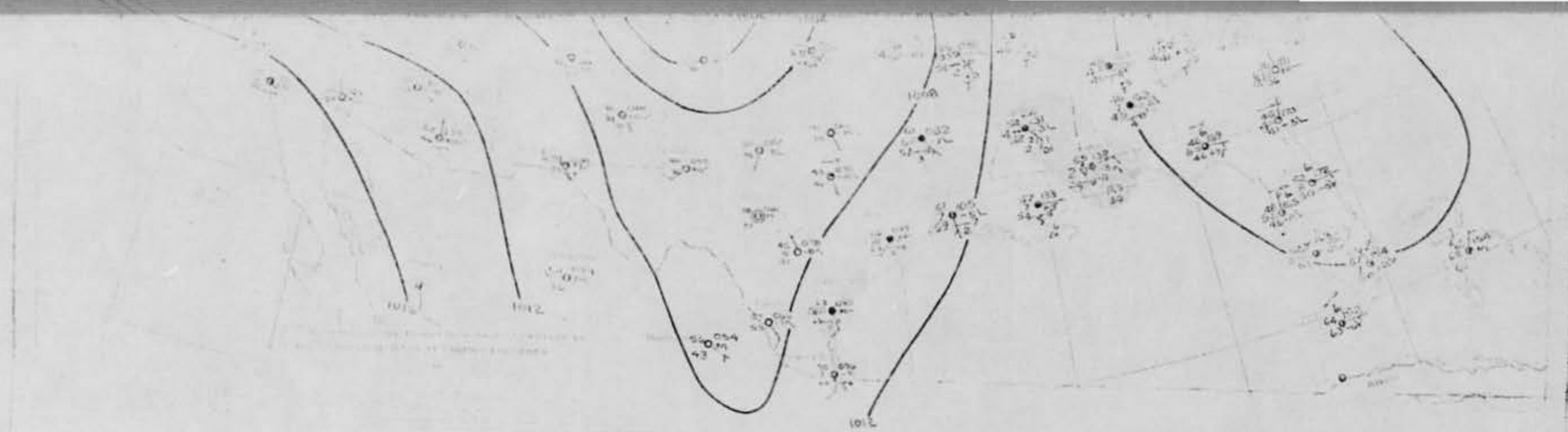


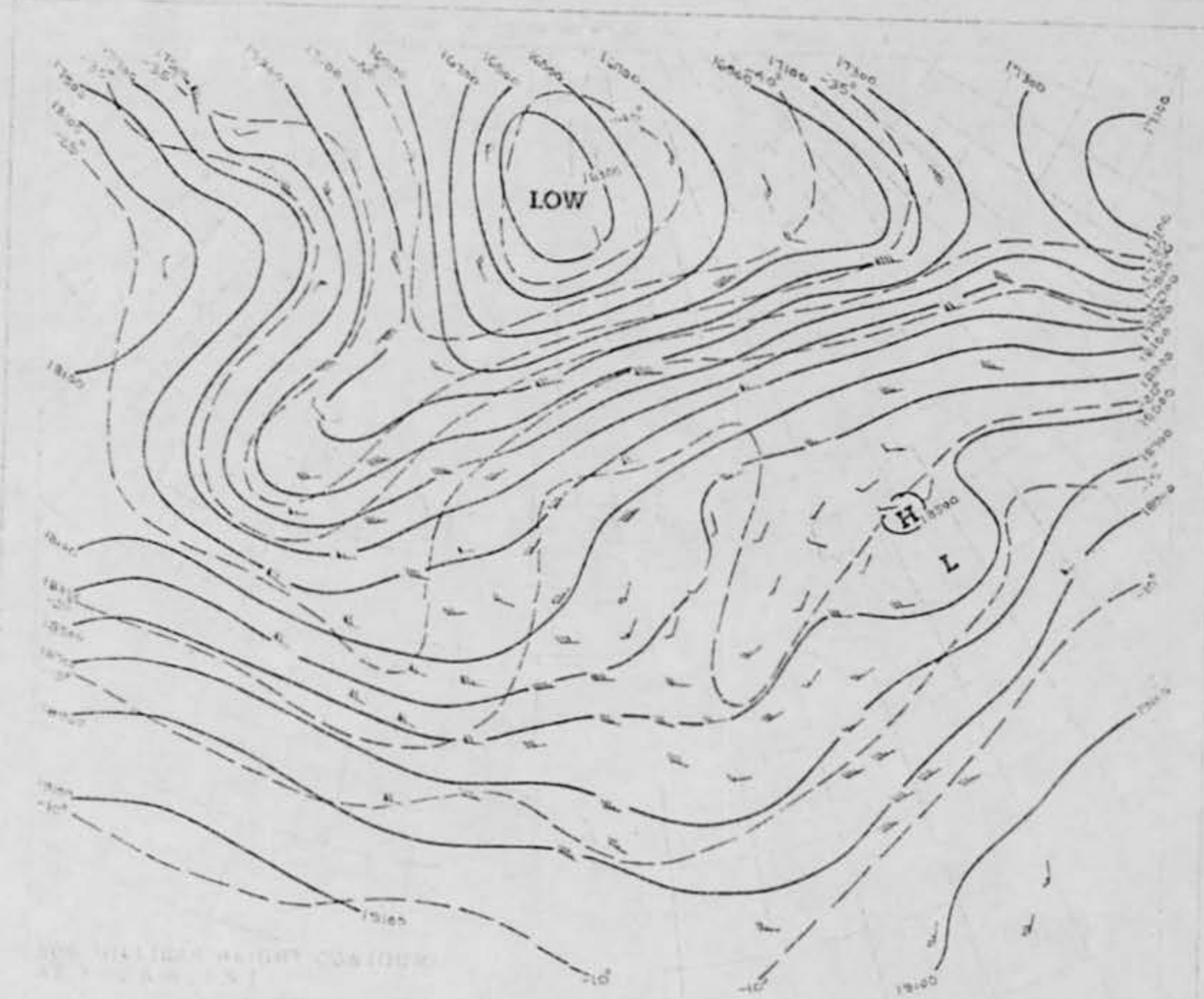
500-MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 A.M., E.S.T.

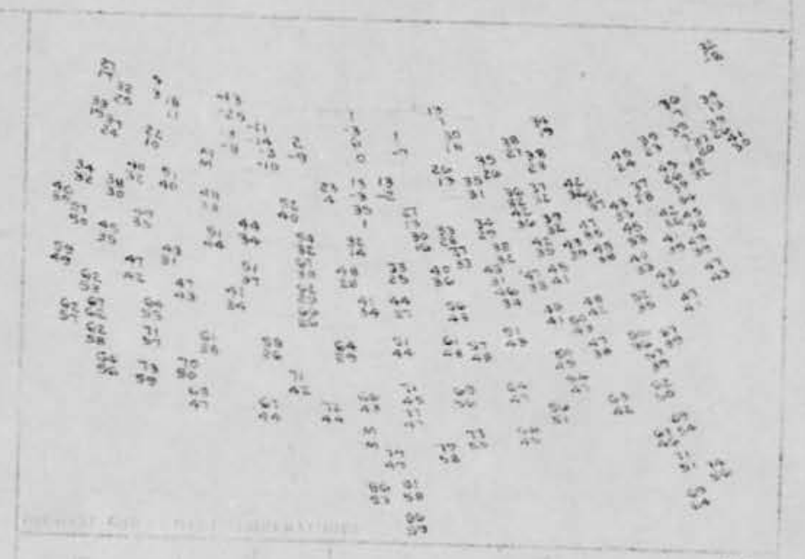


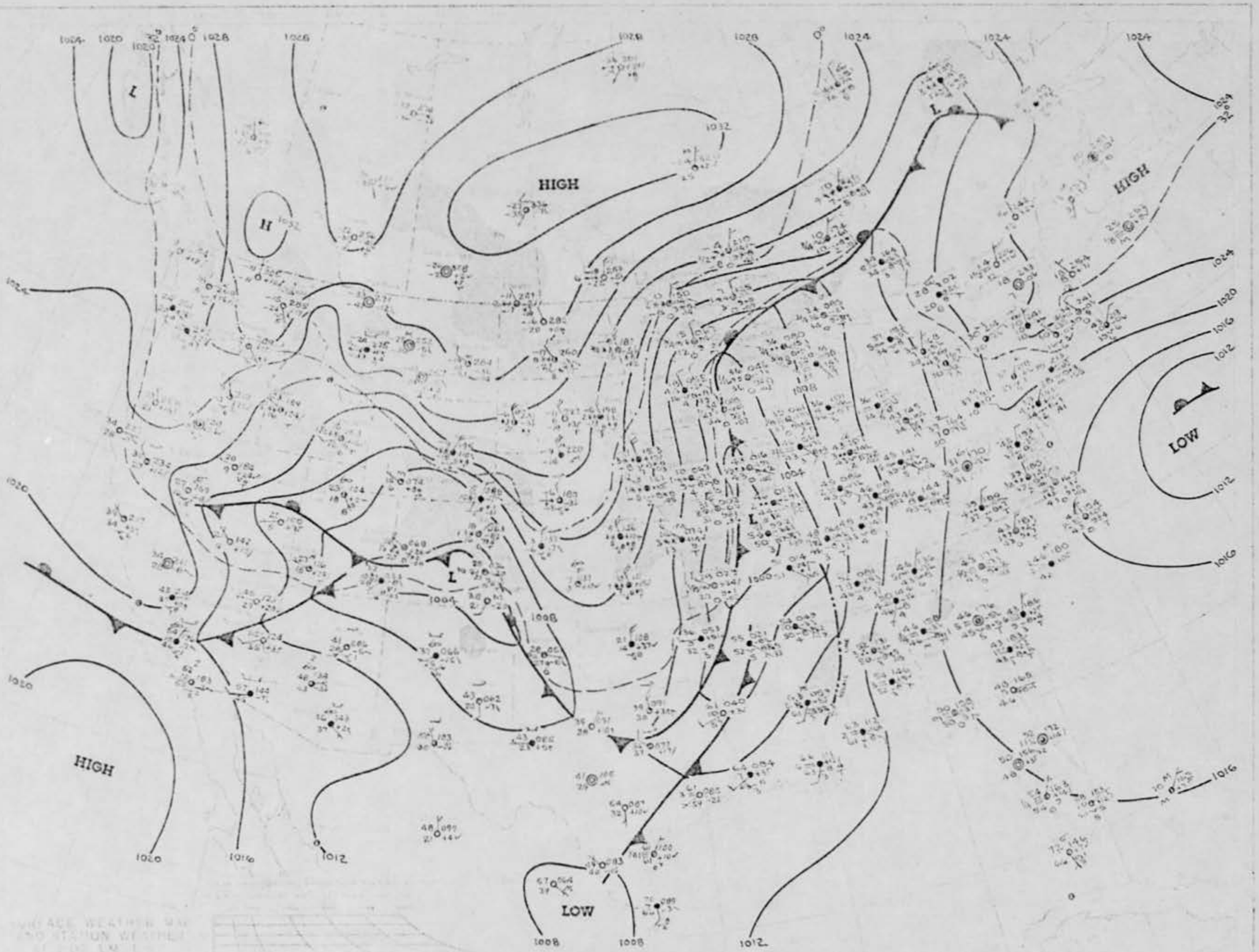


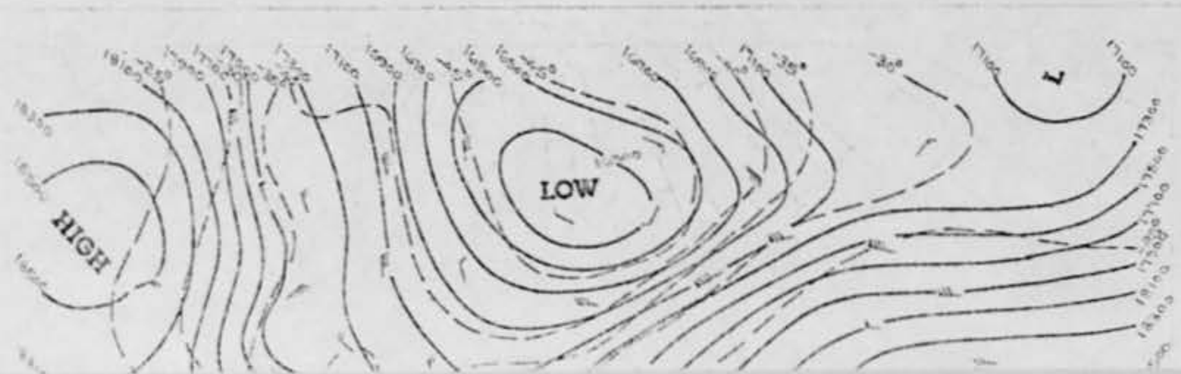

HIGH
HIGH
LOW
LOW




LOW
H
L




HIGH
HIGH
HIGH
LOW
LOW
L
L
L
L
H
1024
1020
1016
1012
1008
1028
1032


HIGH
LOW
T

22. HAVE YOU EVER SEEN THIS OR A SIMILAR PHENOMENON BEFORE? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "YES," GIVE DATE AND LOCATION.

23. WAS ANYONE WITH YOU AT THE TIME YOU SAW THE PHENOMENON? ☐ YES ☒ NO. IF "YES," DID THEY SEE IT TOO? ☐ YES ☐ NO.

A. LIST THEIR NAMES AND ADDRESSES

24. GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ABOUT YOURSELF

LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, MIDDLE NAME [redacted]

ADDRESS [redacted] BOYDTON, VA

TELEPHONE [redacted] AGE 23 ☑ MALE ☐ FEMALE

INDICATE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION INCLUDING OCCUPATION AND ANY EXPERIENCE WHICH MAY BE PERTINENT.

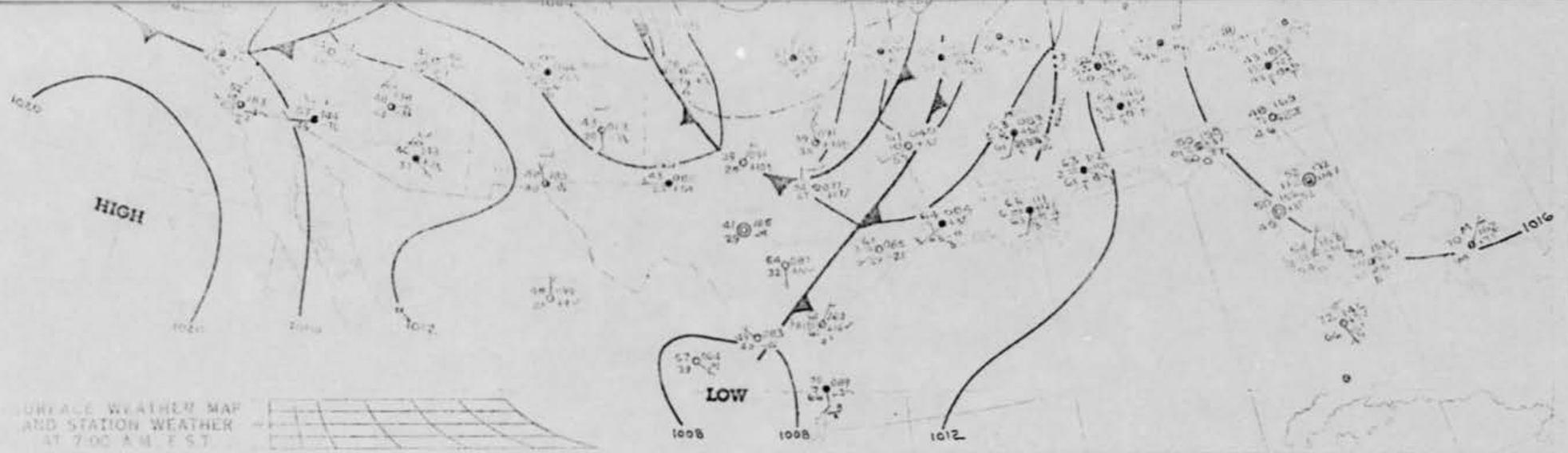
OCCUPATION AS OF 1 APRIL 69 VA STATE TROOPER
JUST COMPLETED 4½ YEARS MILITARY POLICE USA.
SERVED AS HELICOPTER DOOR GUNNER FOR
3 MONTHS IN VIETNAM. I HAVE SEEN
BURNING AIRCRAFT BEFORE!

25. WHEN AND TO WHOM DID YOU REPORT THAT YOU HAD SIGHTED THIS PHENOMENON?

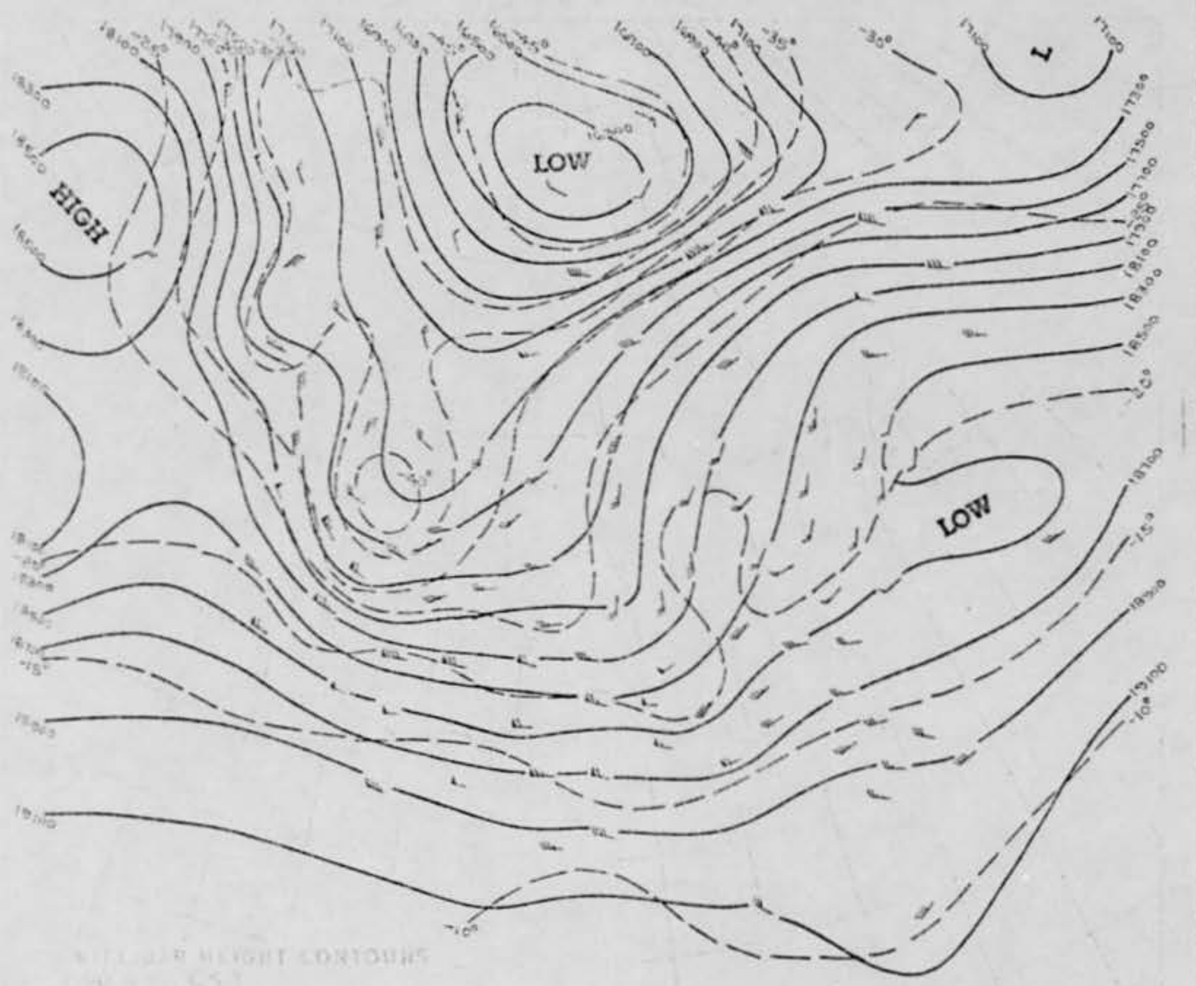
NAME SHERIFF'S DEPT. DAY 27 MONTH JAN YEAR 69

26. DATE YOU COMPLETED THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.

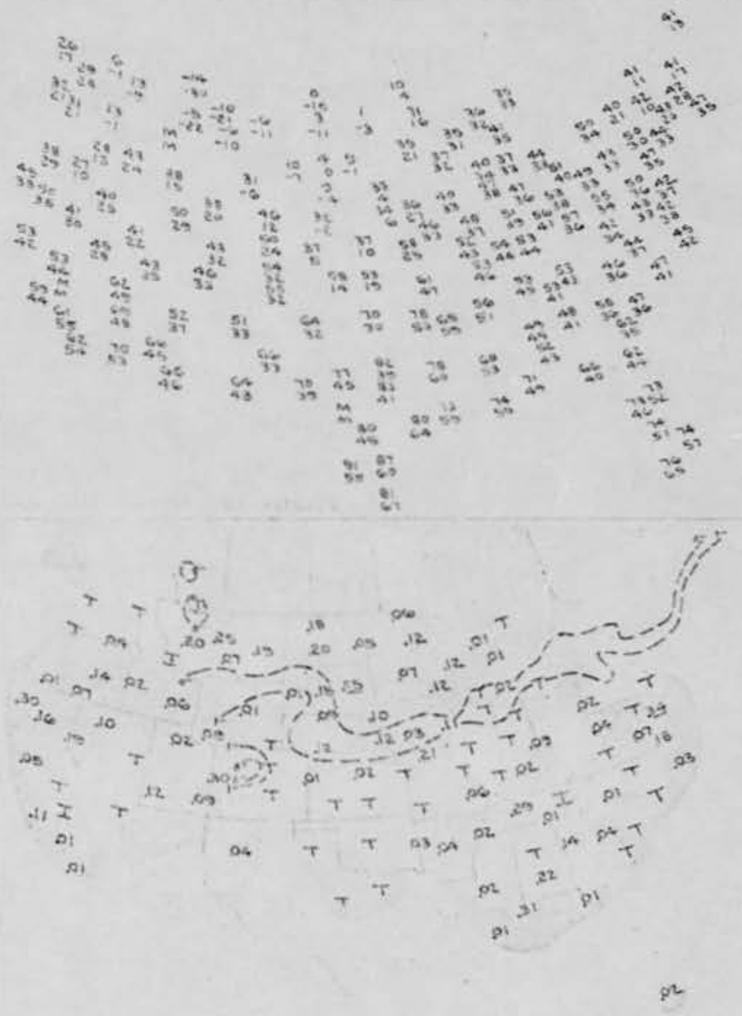
DAY 28 MONTH MARCH YEAR 69



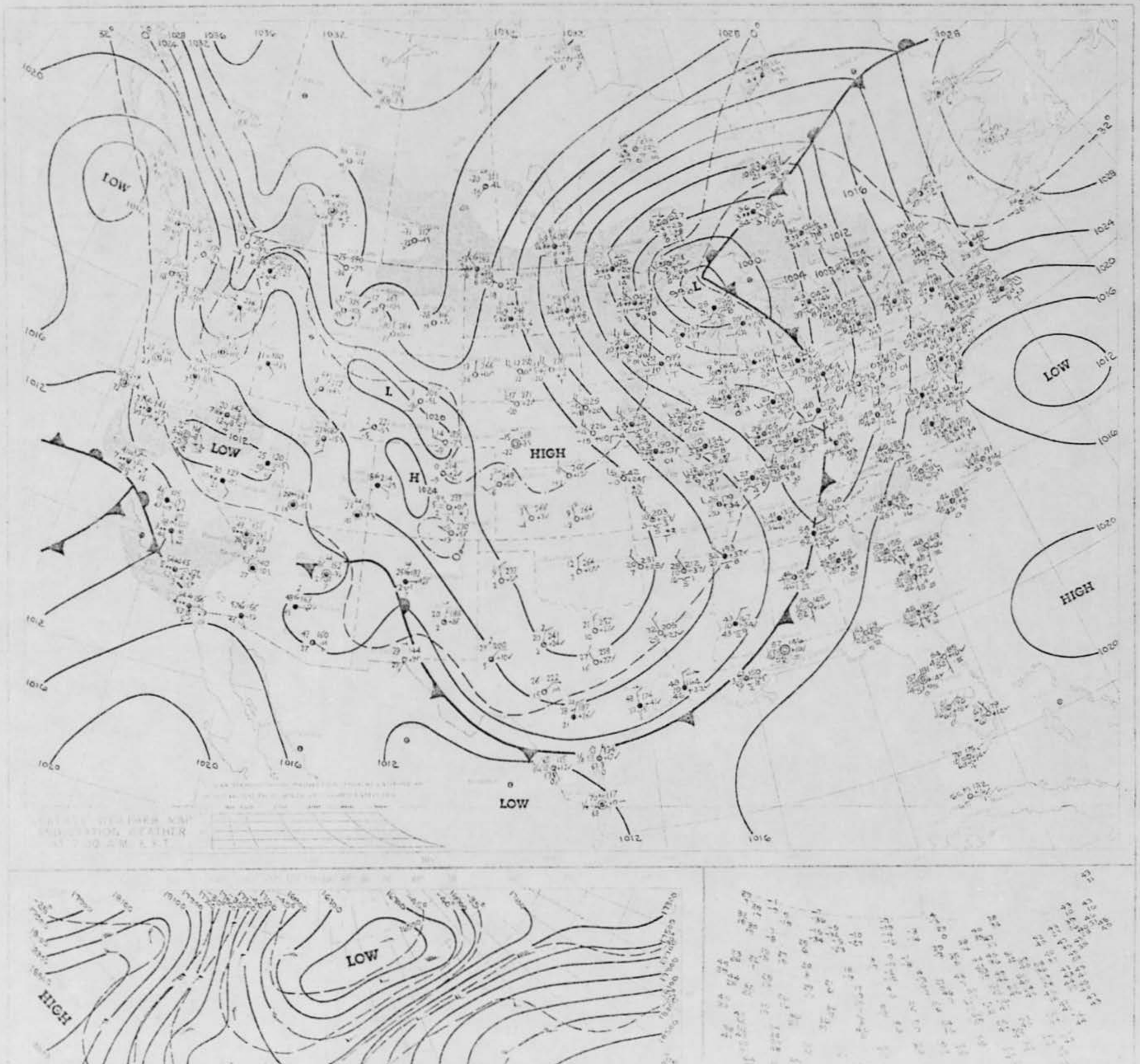
SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.

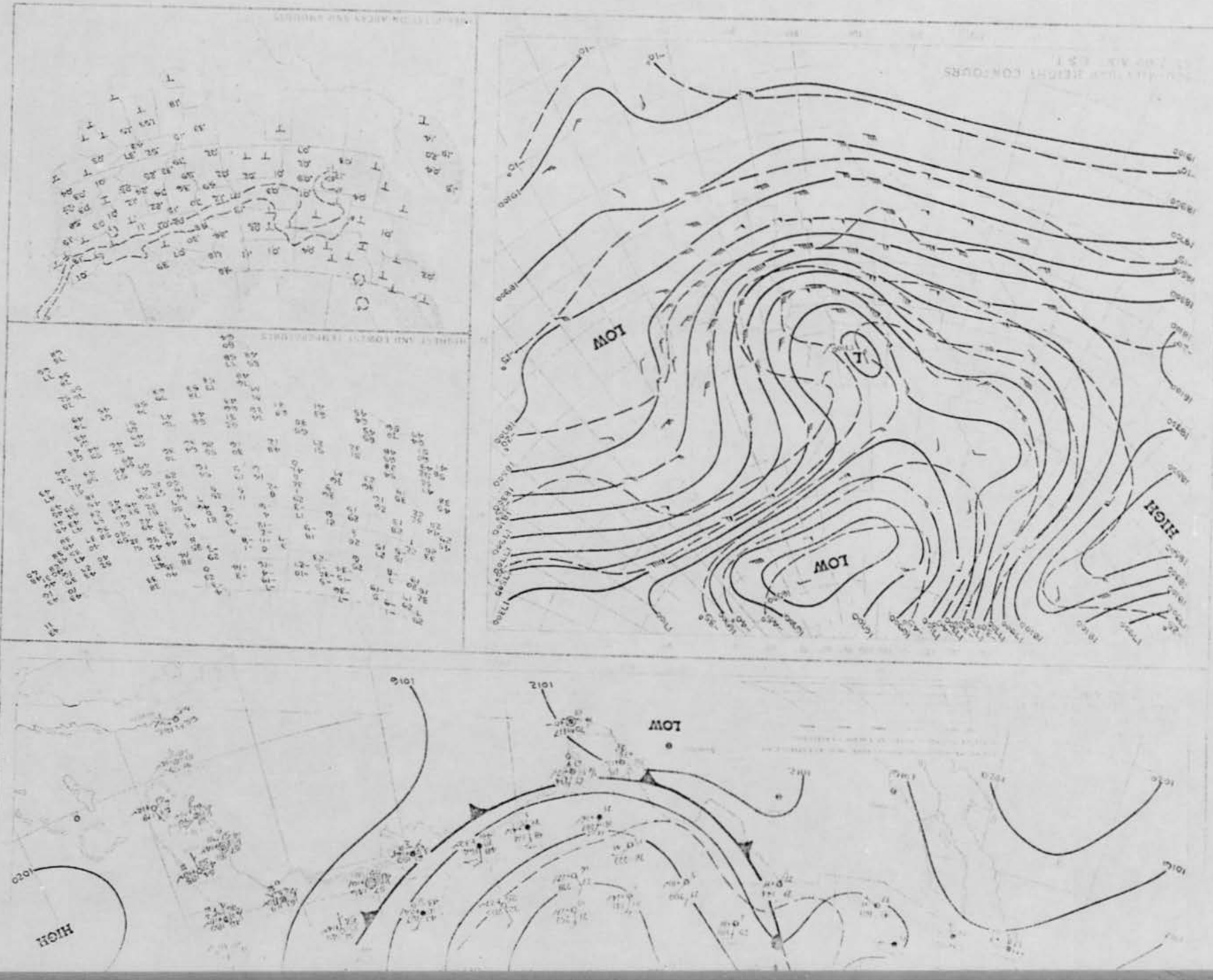


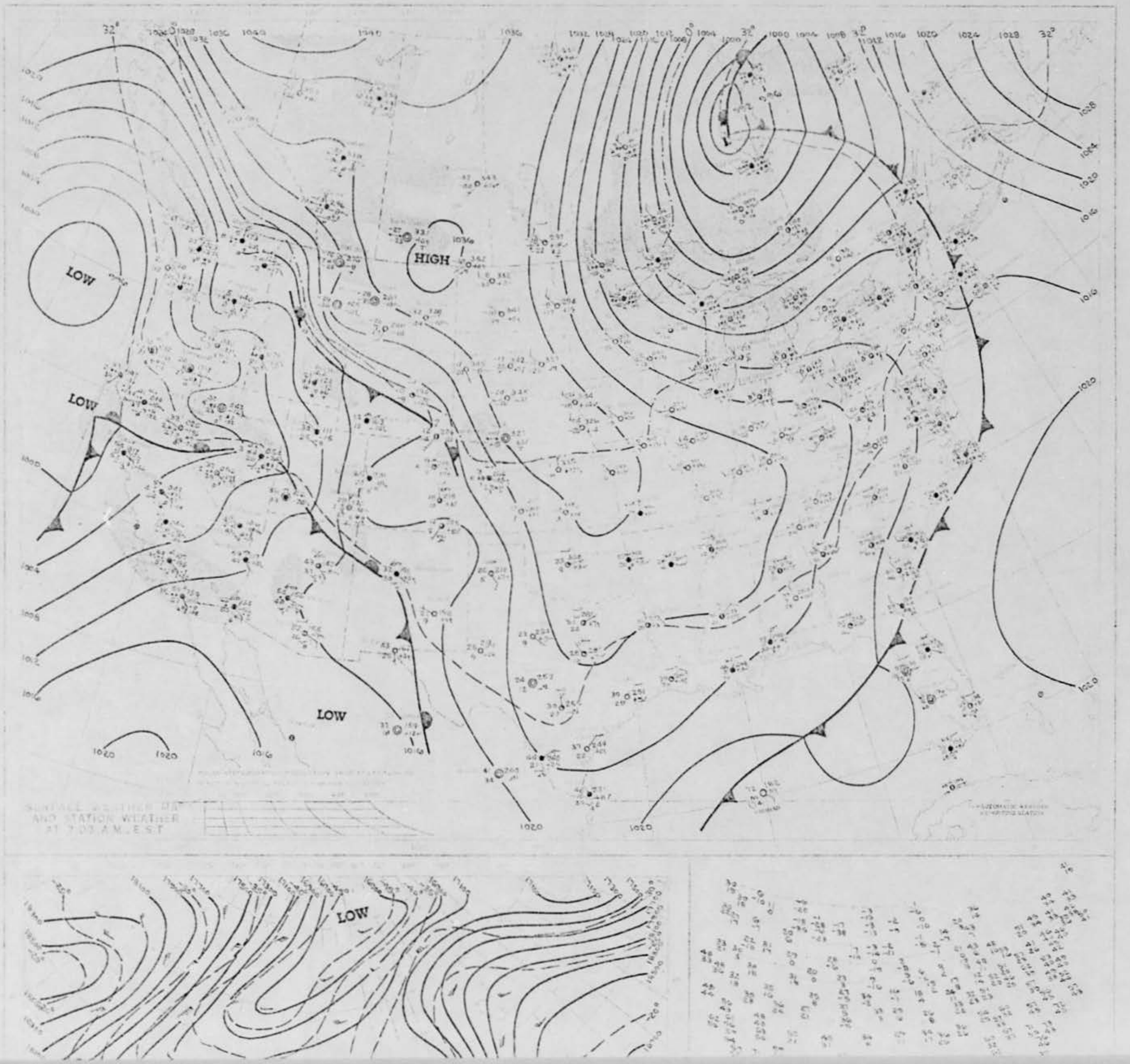
700 MB. AIR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7:00 E.S.T.

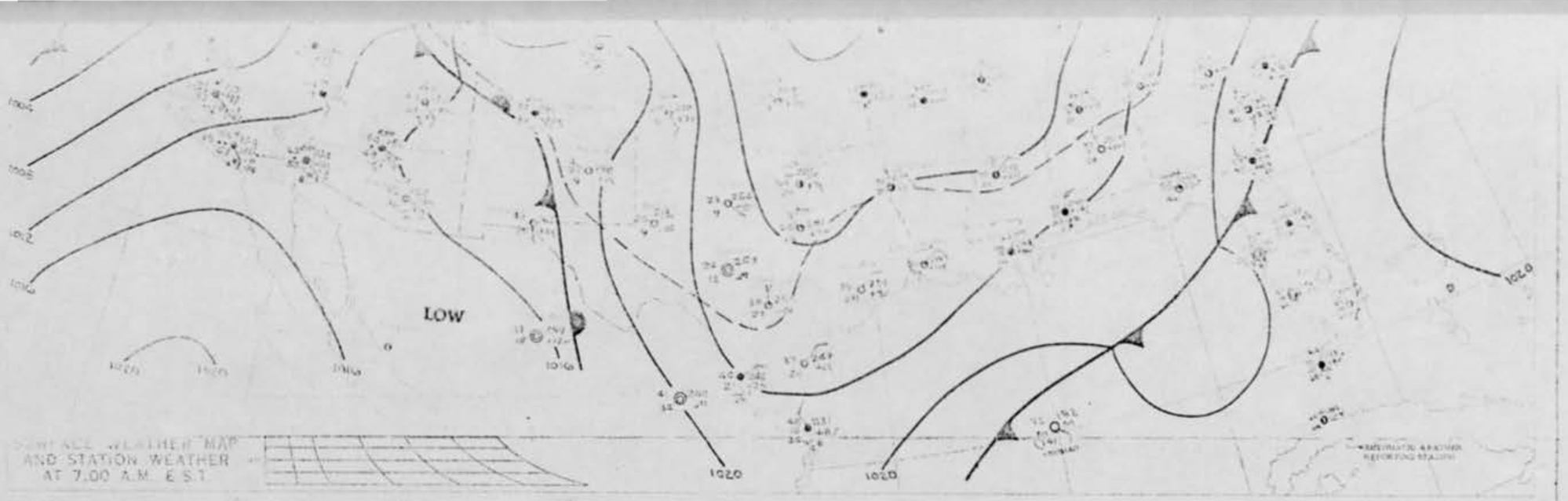


SURFACE AIR TEMPERATURES
AT 7:00 A.M. E.S.T.

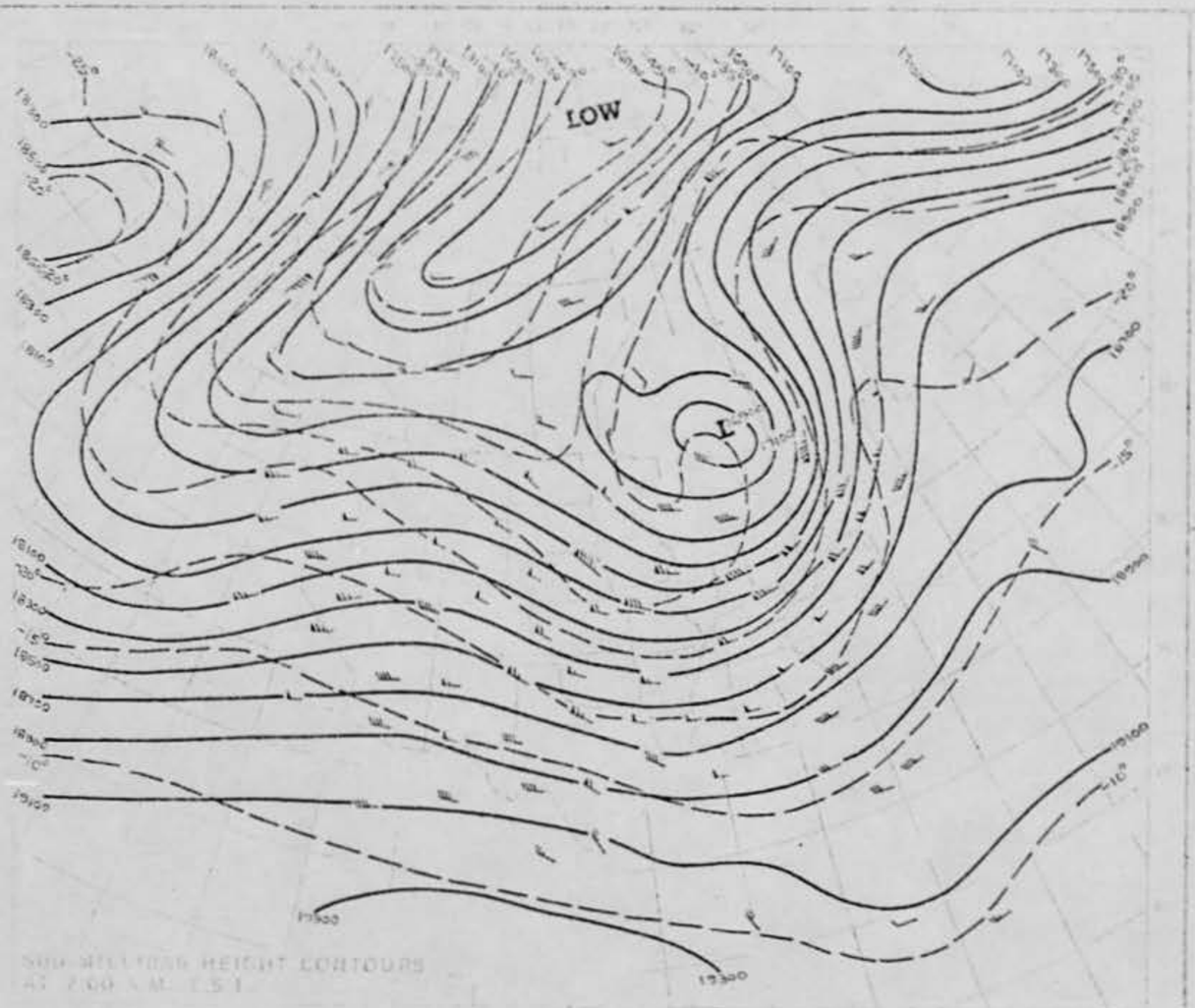

LOW
LOW
L
H
HIGH
LOW
LOW
HIGH
HIGH
LOW


LOW
HIGH
LOW
LOW
HIGH

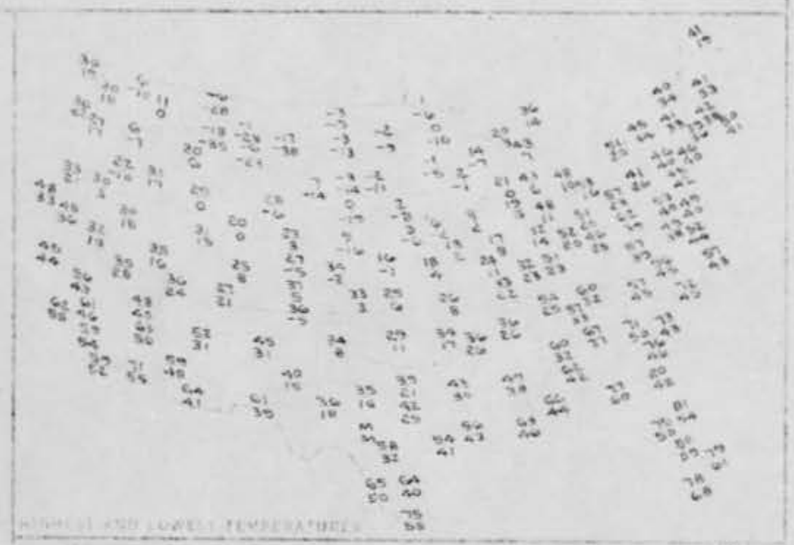

LOW
HIGH
LOW
LOW
LOW
SURFACE WEATHER OBS
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7:00 A.M. EST



SURFACE WEATHER MAP
AND STATION WEATHER
AT 7.00 A.M. E.S.T.

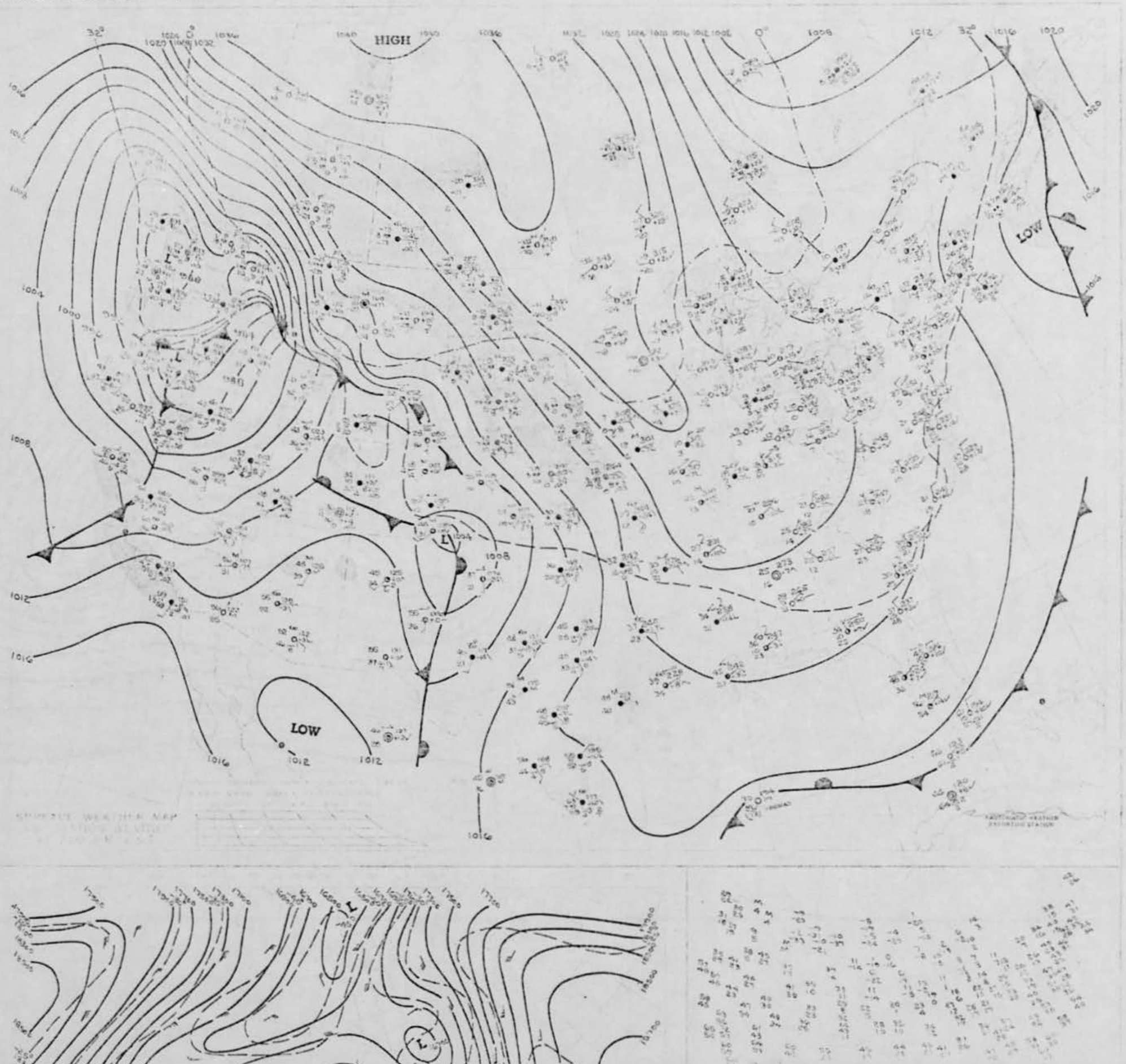


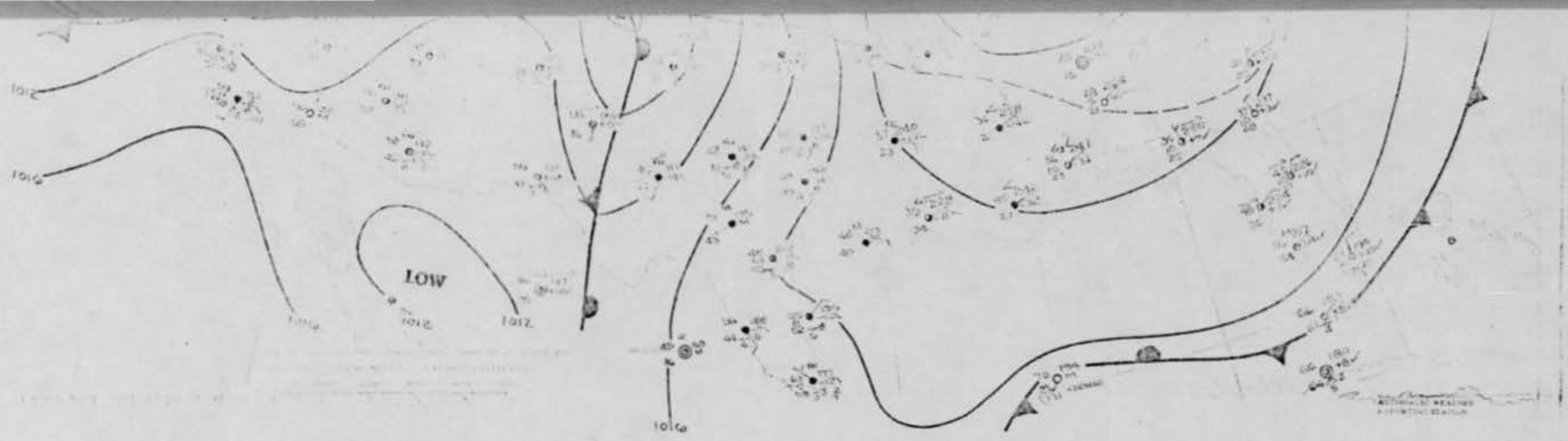
500 MILLIBAR HEIGHT CONTOURS
AT 7.00 A.M. E.S.T.

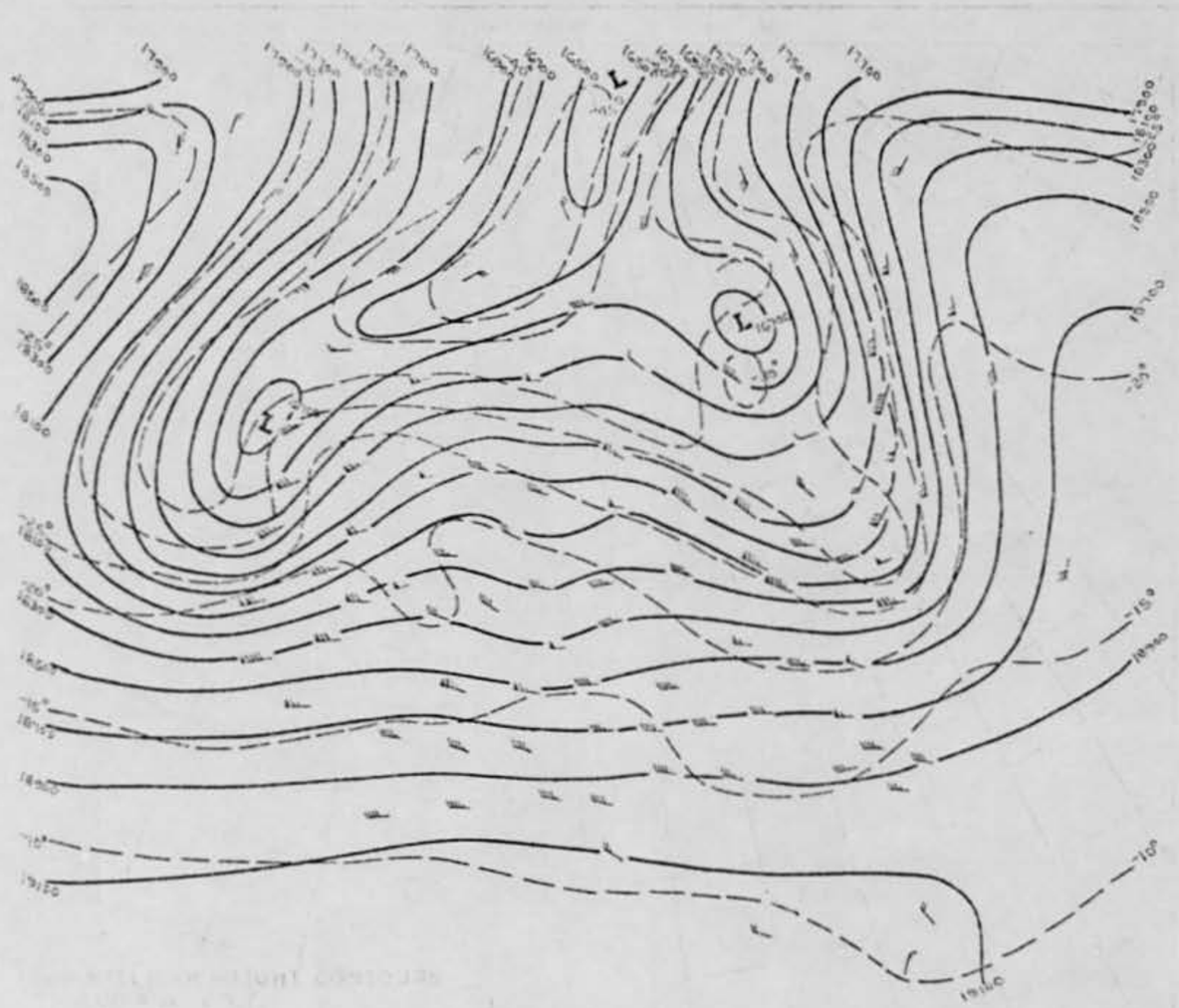


HIGHEST AND LOWEST TEMPERATURES

PRECIPITATION AREAS AND AMOUNTS


HIGH
LOW
LOW


LOW



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE/Environmental Science Services Administration/Environmental Data Service

DAILY WEATHER MAPS

WEEKLY SERIES JAN. 27-FEB. 2, 1969

The charts in this publication are a continuation of the principal charts of the Weather Bureau publication, Daily Weather Map. They include the Surface Weather Map, the 500-Millibar Chart, the Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart, and the Daily Precipitation Chart. All of the charts for one day are arranged on a single page of this publication. They are copied from operational weather maps prepared by the National Meteorological Center, Weather Bureau. The symbols used on the Surface Weather Map and the 500-Millibar Chart are the same as those used previously in Daily Weather Map. An explanatory sheet is available, and single copies may be obtained without charge by writing to: Environmental Science Services Administration, Publications Section, AD 143, Rockville, Maryland 20852. Bulk copies may also be ordered, at a cost of $2.30 per 50 copies. Checks should be made payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

The Surface Weather Map presents station data and the analysis for 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The tracks of well-defined low pressure areas are indicated by chains of arrows; the locations of these centers at times 6, 12, and 18 hours preceding map time are indicated by small black squares enclosing white crosses. Areas of precipitation are indicated by shading. The weather reports that are printed here are only a fraction of those that are included in the operational weather maps, and on which the analyses are based. Occational apparent discrepancies between the printed station data and the analyses result from those station reports that cannot be included in the published maps because of lack of space.

The 500-Millibar Chart presents the height contours and isotherms of the 500-millibar surface at 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet above sea level. The isotherms are shown as dashed lines, and are labeled in degrees Celsius. The arrows show the wind direction and speed at the 500-millibar level.

The Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart presents the maximum and minimum values for the 24-hour period ending at 1:00 a.m./e.s.t. The names of the reporting points can be obtained from the Surface Weather Map. The maximum temperature is plotted above the station location, and the minimum temperature is plotted below this point.

The Precipitation Areas and Amounts Chart indicates by means of shading the areas that had precipitation during the 24 hours ending at 1:00 a.m. Amounts in inches to the nearest hundredth of an inch are for the same period. Incomplete totals are underlined. "T" indicates a trace of precipitation. Dashed lines show the depth of snow on the ground in inches as of 7:00 a.m. of the previous day.

National Meteorological Center, Weather Bureau. The symbols used on the Surface Weather Map and the 500-Millibar Chart are the same as those used previously in Daily Weather Map. An explanatory sheet is available, and single copies may be obtained without charge by writing to: Environmental

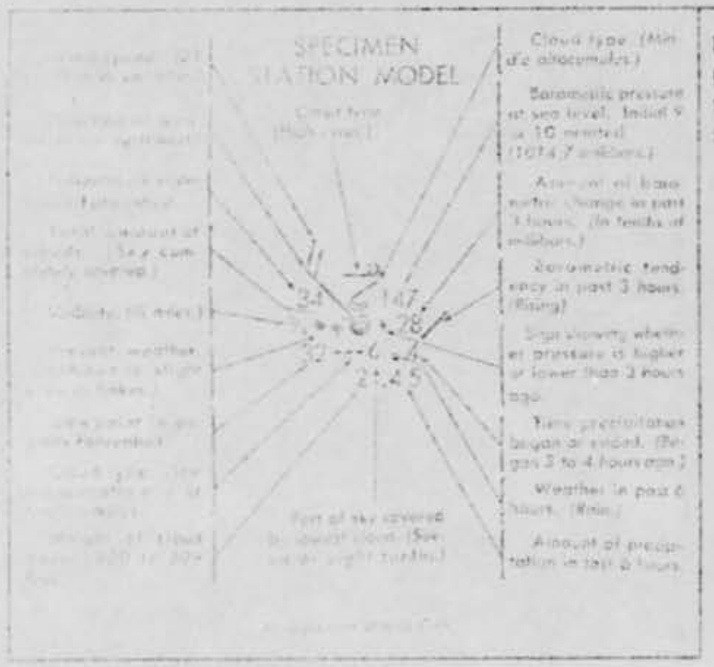
cations Section, AD 143, Rockville, Maryland 20852. Bulk copies may also be ordered, at a cost of $2.30 per 50 copies. Checks should be made payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

a fraction of those that are included in the operational weather maps, and on which the analyses are based. Occational apparent discrepancies between the printed station data and the analyses result from those station reports that cannot be included in the published maps because of lack of space.

The 500-Millibar Chart presents the height contours and isotherms of the 500-millibar surface at 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet above sea level. The isotherms are

plotted above the station location, and the minimum temperature is plotted below this point.

The Precipitation Areas and Amounts Chart indicates by means of shading the areas that had precipitation during the 24 hours ending at 1:00 a.m. Amounts in inches to the nearest hundredth of an inch are for the same period. Incomplete totals are underlined. "T" indicates a trace of precipitation. Dashed lines show the depth of snow on the ground in inches as of 7:00 a.m. of the previous day.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
Environmental Data Service
SILVER SPRING, MD. 20910

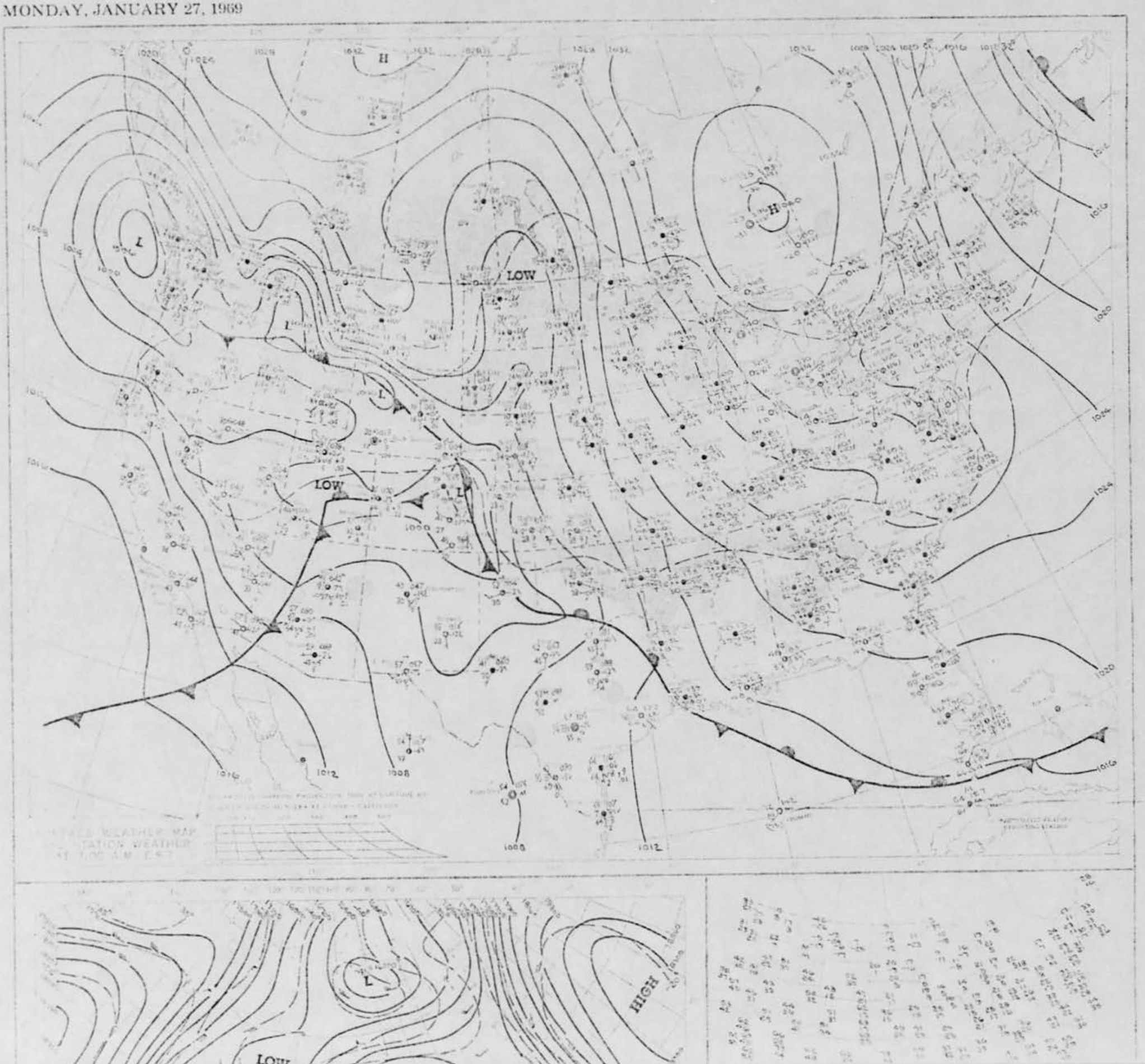
Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

IMMEDIATE – U.S. Weather Report

FIRST CLASS MAIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIV.
AFSC-TDPTR
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, OHIO 45433
M

Subscription price - - $4.50 per year, $5.20 additional for airmail within the U.S., $3.25 additional for foreign mail, single copy - - 15c each. Send remittance to: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.


H
H
L
L
L
L
LOW
LOW
1016
1012
1008
1008
1012
1016
1020
1024
1024
1020
1016
LOW
L
HIGH