Kenneth Arnold - Witness

#### PROJECT 10073 RECORD

	PROJECT 10073 RECORD
1. DATE - TIME GROUP	2. LOCAT
S. SOURCE  Civilian  4. NUMBER OF OBJECTS  Wine	Other (HERAGE)
5. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION  2:-3 minutes 6. TYPE OF OBSERVATION  Air-Visual 7. COURSE  Mest 8. PHOTOS  Yes SHOULES  YOURSE  10 YOURSE  11 YOURSE  12 YOURSE  12 YOURSE  13 YOURSE  14 YOURSE  15 YOURSE  16 YOURSE  17 YOURSE  18 YOURSE  19 No	They appeared as mirror-like reflections which din et and twisted at a very high rate of speed. Skepper upake Marage

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

Incident m17 -- page 3

original estimate is also incorrect; if the objects had travelled 47 miles in 102 seconds, they would have been travelling at a rate of approximately 1700 Lan, not 1200.)

in view of the above, it appears probable that whatever objects were opeared more to well-input subsonic speeds and may, therel'orehave usen some sort of known aircraft.

7-3712-1

T1206-1

79 533

of the length of this particular ridge revealed it was approximately five miles, so it was extimated the chain of edgeson was five miles long.

· Ab. The timed the effects is to be Richard and its. Into our end of the construction of this 47 miles in one biseus and fourty-four sectors. This is equitable to 1656.71 miles per hour.

In a subsequent interview Mr. A described the objects as appearing like saucers skipping on water. This description was abertained to Tlying saucers by some of the newspaper men and resulted in the popular use of this term.

It is the Air Force conclusion that the effects of this standing were full to a mirege. Who Arnoha's abutement concerning new smooth and organal clear the air was is an indication of very stable conditions. These stable conditions are associated with inversions which increase the refraction index of the atmosphere.

Conclusion: MIRAGE

STATE OF

Incident No. 17 — 24 June 1947, afternoon, Mt. Mainier, Washington. One minese viewed pine "saucer-like discr." from the air calculated to be 20 to 25 miles distant, and 45-50 feet in length, (about 20 times as long as wide) which traveled 47 miles in 102 seconds (1700 MMI). Dr. Hymek calculated mathematically (see Appendix B) that assuming the estimate of distance to be accurate, in order to see such detail, the objects would need to have been at least 100 feet thick, therefore, 2000 feet long. If the estimated size is more nearly correct, then to have been seen as described, the objects would have been roughly six miles distant. At this distance they would have traveled only 11 miles in 102 seconds, or approximately 400 MPH. The entire report of this incident is replete with inconsistencies. It is to be noted that the observer has profited from this story by selling it to Fate magazine.

AND Opinion: The report cannot bear even superficial examination, therefore, must be disregarded. There are strong indications that this report and its attendant publicity is largely responsible for subsequent reports.

Incident #17 -- Lt. manier, mashington -- 27 June 1947

There appears to be no astronomical explanation for this classic incident, which is the prototype of many of the later flying saucer stories.

It is impossible to explain this incident away as snear nonsense, if any credence at all is given to Mr. integrity.

nowever, certain inconsistencies can be pointed out in the facts as reported.

oright rlash on his plane, which was followed by numberous other similar rlashos. If those were something like the flush one gets from a distant mirror, it means that the reflection was specular, or direct.

For a direct reflection, the angle between the observer, sun, and object must be "just right," and at such distances as 20 or 20 milos, the chance of a series of direct reflections is extremely small. If the object was a diffuse reflector -- that is, scattering the smallight falling on it, much as the moon or a balloon does -- then at such a distance it seems quite unlikely that -r. Would have been startled, or that our attention would have been called to it, unless the objects reflecting were extremely large.

The supersonic speeds called for if the estimated distance is correct also throw suspicion on the original calculations; by computation (see below) it can be seen that, considering the detail which arnold observed in the objects, at least one of his estimates



incident #17 -- page 2

must have been arroneous!

as wice. Let us assume that the thickness was just discernible, which means that the object was just at the limit of resolution of the eye.

"ow, the eye cannot resolve objects that subtend an angle of appreciably loss than 3 minutes of arc, and, in general, for any detail to be seen at all, the angle subtended must be much greater. Even if we assume the limiting resolution or 3 minutes, then, if the distance was 25 miles, elementary calculations show that each object must have been at least 100 feet thick, and if, as the drawings indicate, the object was some 20 times longer than wide, it must have been about 2000 feet leng.

Looking at the matter in another way and assuming that and estimate estimate of distance as 20 to 20 miles (120,000 feet) and his estimate of length as 40 to 50 feet are both correct, then it can be shown that the object will subtend an angle of only about 60 seconds of are, which is definitely below the limit of resolution of the eye.

distance is correct, that of size cannot be, and vice versa. It seems most logical to assume that his estimate of distance is far too great. In fact, assuming a reasonable limiting size to the objects of 400 feet, in order to show the detail that and drawings indicate, the distance must have been not over roughly six miles. At this distance the objects would have travelled 11 miles (rather than 47 miles) in 102 seconds, or at a rate of approximately 400 221.



#### INCIDENT INUBA

#### 1. Astronomical

- e. Eigh probability: #26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 48, 49, 59, 60, 66, 69, 70, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 101, 102, 103, 104, 116, 119, 132, 136, 140, 147, 146, 158, 174, 184, 185, 167, 197, 203, 204, 208, 216, 219, 238.
- b. Fair or low probability:

  / #19, 20, 23, 24, 28, 35, 35, 46, 60, 63, 67, 86, 82, 93, 160, 112, 120, 121, 129, 130, 144, 153, 165, 166, 167, 175, 192, 199, 202, 205, 220, 230, 240.
- 2. Non-astronomical but suggestive of other explanations
  - 8ellooms or ordinary aircraft:
    #3, 11, 22, 41, 42, 53, 54, 73, 81, 83, 91, 92, 113, 114, 115, 126, 131, 138, 141, 145, 155, 156, 157, 159, 160, 161, 163, 169, 171, 173, 178, 180, 182, 188, 190, 194, 195, 196, 196, 200, 201, 209, 210, 217, 222, 235, 237, 239.
  - b. Rookets, flares or falling bodies: #4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 25, 56, 65, 78, 106, 107, 108, 109, 133, 170, 211, 218.
  - o. Misoellaneous (reflections, auroral streamers, birds, etc.): #59, 89, 123, 124, 128, 146, 164, 181, 189, 214, 221, 231, 234.
- S. Mon-astronomical, with no explanation evident
  - a. Lack of evidence precludes explanation: #38, 44, 45, 47, 55, 57, 72, 86, 87, 88, 90, 99, 110, 117, 118, 125, 127, 137, 139, 149, 150, 177, 179, 191, 206, 212, 213, 229, 232, 233.
  - b. Evidence offered suggests no explanation: #1, 2, 10, 17, 21, 29, 37, 40, 51, 52, 58, 61, 62, 64, 68, 71, 76, 76, 77, 79, 84, 105, 111, 122, 135, 151, 152, 154, 162, 168, 172, 176, 183, 186, 193, 207, 215, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 236, 241, 242, 243, 244, 134.

Case: Arnold made drawings of objects showing definite shape, and stated that objects scemed about 20 times as long as wide, estimating them as 18-50 feet tong.

He also estimated the distance as 20-25 miles and clocked them as going 47 miles in 102 seconds. (1700 MPH)

## These statements are mutually contradictory:

If the distance were correct, then in order for details to be seen, objects must have been of the order of 100 X 2000 feet in size.

If, we adopt a reasonable size - own estimate, in fact, of 50 feet long, hence about 3 feet wide, the objects must have been closer than a mile, obviously contrary to his statement.

If we adopt a reasonable limiting size to the objects of 20 X 400 fect, objects must have been closer than six miles to have shown the detail indicated by

At this distance, angular speed observed corresponds to a maximum speed of 400 MPH.

In all probability, therefore, objects were much closer than thought, and moving at definitely "sub-sonic" speeds.

Note: Observational data taken from original files.

J. Allen Hynek

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Pg 541

# UFO SIGHTING MT RANIER, WASHINGTON 21: June 1947

On 24 June 1947 at 1400 Kr. Manifered took off from the Chehalts, Washington Airport in his personal plane and headed for Yakima, Washington. Mr. Manifered trip was delayed for an hour in search of a large marine transport that supposedly went down near or around the southwest side of Mt. Ranier. After take-off Kr. Manifered flew directly toward Mt. Ranier at an altitude of approximately 9,500 feet, which is the approximate elevation of the high plateau from which Mt. Ranier rises. He made one sweep of this high plateau to the westward, searching all of the various ridges for the marine ship and flew to the west near the ridge side of the canyon where Ashford, Washington is located. Unable to see anything that looked like the lost plane, Mr. Manier and climbing to an altitude of 9,200 feet.

Mr. reported that the air was so smooth that it was a real pleasure flying, and, as most pilots do when the air is smooth and they are at a higher altitude, he trimmed out the aircraft and simply sat in his plane observing the sky and terrain.

Mr. day and reported that there was a DC-4 to his left and rear at approximately 14,000 feet. The sky was reported to be as clear as crystal. He hadn't flown more than two or three minutes on his course when a bright flash reflected on his airplane. He couldn't find where the reflection came from, but to the left and north of Mt. Ranier he did observe a chain of nine peculiar looking objects flying from north to south at approximately 9,500 feet. They were approaching Mt. Ranier very rapidly, and he assumed that they were jet aircraft. Every few seconds two or three of the objects would dip or change course slightly, just enough for the sun to strike them at an angle and reflect brightly. The objects being quite far away, he was unable to make out their shape or formation. As they approached Mt. Ranier he observed their outline quite clearly. Mr. stated that he found it very peculiar that he couldn't find their tails but assumed they were some type of jet aircraft. The objects were observed to pass the southern edge of Mt. Ranier flying directly south to southeast down the hog's back of a mountain range. The elevation of the objects was estimated to have varied approximately one thousand feet one way or another but remained very near the horizon, which would indicate that they were near the same elevation as the witness. Mr. and stated that the objects flew like geese, in a rather diagonal chain-like line as if they were linked together. They seemed to hold a definite direction but swerved in and out of the high mountain peaks. The witness estimated the distance between him and the objects to be approximately 25 miles. Using a Zeus fastener, or cowling tool, he estimated the size of the objects to be approximately two thirds that of a DC-4. He observed the UFO's passing a high snow covered ridge in between Mt. Ranier and Mt. Adams and reported that as the first object was passing the south crest of this ridge the last one was entering the northern crest of the ridge. Leter measurement of length of this particular ridge revealed it was approximately five miles, so it was estimated the chain of objects was five miles long. Mr. Mamier and Mt. Adams and determined they crossed this 47 miles in one minute and forty-two seconds. This is equivilent to 1656.71 miles per hour.

In a subsequent interview Mr described the objects as appearing like saucers skipping on water. This description was shortened to "Flying Saucers" by newspaper men and resulted in the popular use of this term.

It is the Air Force conclusion that the objects of this sighting were due to a mirage. Mr. Mr. statement concerning how smooth and crystal clear the air was is an indication of very stable conditions which are associated with inversions, and increase the refraction index of the atmosphere.

ASC-251-6

ROUTINE X
AUGUSTIA

TELETYPE MESSAGE

AIR SERVICE COMMAND TELETYPE NETWORK

DA

DATE: 10 July 1947

TSPELLIBI/WCA/ad

TO:

FROM:

CLASS:

Box 387

Boise, Idaho

WILLIAM C. ANDERSO

NATIONAL AND REST TIMEN HATTIE OFFICER

TELETYPE NO: TSPTO-181-7-28. THANK YOU FOR PROTO, BIDGRAPHICAL MATERIAL, AND FULL ACCOUNT OF DEIDENTIFIED AIRCRAFT INCIDENT. MATERIAL BEING HETAINED HERE, COPIES FORWARDED INTELLIGENCE WASHINGTON FOR INVESTIGATION. VARIOUS NEWS SERVICES REQUIRED PERMISSION BO PRINT EXCERPTS FROM YOUR REPORT. PLASE WIRE IMADIATELY PUBLIC INFO-MATION OFFICER, WRIGHT FIELD, IF ORAY. SIGNED PUBLIC INFO-MATION OFFICER.

INC FILET 17

COORDINATION

C. G. OR C. Ø.	CONTROL - OFFICE	MAINTENANCE	POT	SUPPLY	BUDGET G FISCAL	OTHERS
					1	
		1		-		

5:00

WEAR S 150/165 & EXTEN COVY OF COLLEGE

PENDLETON ONG JUL 12 1253A

COMMINDING CENTRAL

FRIGHT FIELD DAYTON CHIC

DEAR SIRE YOU, HAVE MY PERMISSION TO QUOTE GIVE OUT OF REPRINT MY MRITTEN ACCOUNT AND REPORT OF RINE STRANGE AIRCRAFT I OBSERVED ON JUNE 24TH IN THE CASCADE MOUNTAINS IN THE STATE OF VASHINGTON, THIS REPORT WAS SENT TO YOU AT RECEEST SOME DAYS ACC. IT IS WITH COMSIDERABLE DISAPPOINTMENT YOU CANNOT GIVE THE EXPLANATION OF THESE AIRCRAFT AS I FILT CERTAIN THEY BELONGED TO OUR COVERNMENT. THIS HAVE APPARENTLY START WE HAPM BUT LEYD AS AN INSTRUMENT OF DESTRUCTION IN COMMINATION WITH OUR ATOMIC BOND THE EFFECTS COULD DESTROY LIFE ON DUR PLANET. CAPT COM CO-PILOT STEVENS OF MUITOR AIR LINES AND MYSELF HAVE COMPARED OUR COSERVATIONS IN AS MACH POTATE AS POSSIBLE AND ACROED WE HAD OBSERVED THE SAME TYPE OF AIRCRAFT AS TO SIZE SHAPE AND FORM. WE HAVE NOTTHERN THIS LIGHTLY IT IS TO US OF VIDY SERIOUS CONVERN AS WE ARE AS INTERESTED IN THE WELFARE OF U.E COUNTRY AS YOU ARE

BOIST IMMO PILOTE LICENST

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14 333.607.

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TUNG FILE

17

1. 1000 24th June 1947

- Timo 1500 2.
- 3. Location Mt. Renier, Washington
- 4. Name of observer
- 5. Occupation of observer Dealer in fire control supplies holds private
- pilot's license Address of observer Doise, Idabb
- 7. Place of observation Near Minaral, Washington
- 8. Number of objects . 9
- 9. Distance of object from observer 20 to 25 miles
- 10. Timo in sight 2-1/2 to 3 mimutes
- Altitude . 9.500 ft 11.
- Speed Approx 150 MPH 12.
- 13. Direction of flight North to South at 170°
- 14. Tuctics Horisontel flight
  - 15. Sound N/S
  - approximately that of DC-4 45 to 50 ft 16. Sizo
  - Colbr mirror like 17.
  - 18. Approximately circular Shapo
  - 1/3 19. Odor dotocted
  - Apparent construction H/S 20.
  - 21. Exhaust trails 18/8
  - 22. Weather conditions CAVU
  - Effect on clouds M/S 23.
  - 21. Skatches or photographs Drawingo
  - N/S 25. lianner of disappearance
  - . UNCLASSIFIED 26. Romarks: (CVET)

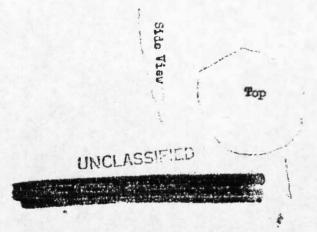
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was figure his place at an electrone of approximately 5,200 feet. he trimmed out plane in direction of Yaking, washington. which was almost directly east of his position and eat in his plane observing the sky and the terrain. To the left was a DC and to his rear approximately 15 miles distant there was a 14,000 ft elevation. The say ves cleer as crystal. A bright flesh suddenly reflected on the plane. Upon looking to the left and to the north of Mt. Rainer he observed a chair of 9 peculiar looking craft flying from north to south at approximately 9.500 ft elevation and going seemingly in a definite direction of about 170. Thought at first they were jet circuraft but noticed that; every few seconds 2 or 3 of them would dip or change their same course alightly just emogh to cause the sun to strike them at an angle which reflected brightly on the plane. As they approached Mt. Raizier he could observe their outlines against the mow quite plainly, but couldn't find any tails. Glocked speed and found it to be approximately 150 MPH. Never before had he observed planes flying so close to mountain tops. They flew directly south to sutheast down the hog's back of a mountain range. Pilot thought they were at approximately the same elevation as he was. They flow in rather diagnach chain-like line as if linked together and seemed to hold a definite direction but swarved in and out of the high mountain peaks. Distance which was almost at right angles seemed to be between 20 to 25 miles. Thought they were quite large to be observed at that distance even on a clear day. They seemed smaller than the IC-4 but he judged their span to be as wide as the furtherest angines on each side of the fuselage of the DC-4 (45 to 50 ft). The chair seemed to be approximately five miles long.

BOTE: It was the opinion of the agent interviewing Kr. \*\*\* that he saw the "flying discs" In this regard agent further stated that if Kr. Arnold could write a report of such a character and did not see the objects he was in the wrong business and should be engaged in writing Buck Rogers fiction.

The attached is what him the little later produced. See Fate magazine article by the little later produced.

Seemed to travel in sidewise position and did not appear to whirl or spin



They seemed longer than wide thickness being shout 1/20 of width

Pg 550

CHECK-1100 - WHIDELY 17 JED FLYING CHARDYS

1. Parte 21, 1016, 1947

2. Time lot stated

3. Location Edano

h. Hume of observer

Incident & 25

WIT: Lt. GOV.

5. Occupation of observor

b. Address of observer wot stated

7. Place of observation Idaho western sky

8. Number of objects

9. Distance of object from observer Not stated

Timo in sight Rot stated 10.

11. Altitudo Fot stated

12. Spood Remained immobile

13. Direction of flight Bidn't move just secured to go below the horizon

with the rotation of the earth

14. Tactics hovering

15. Sound Hot stated

16. Sizo not stated

17. Color not stated

. 18. Shape conet-like

19. Coor dotected Not stated

Apparent construction not stated 20.

Exhaust trails Not stated 21.

Wosther conditions Not stated 22.

23. Effect on clouds comet-like hanging in the western sty

24. Not stated Skotches or photographs

25. Mannor of disappearance

botation of the earth UNCLASSIFIED seemed to go below the horizon with the

26. Remarks: . Your (Over)



Lt Cove said that he saw a "comet-like object hanging in the western sky June 24." He stated that the object "didn't move but just seemed to go below the horizon with the rotation of the earth."

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1.5.0em 4. 1206 ) 16 July 1947

MEMORARDUS FOR THE OFFICER IN CHARGE:

1. Un 12 July 1947, a call was made at the newspaper office of the "Idaho Daily Statesman", Scise, Idaho. The aviation editor of the paper, Er. David E. Johnson, was interviewed in regard to how well he knew Mr. dimensional of Boise, Idaho, and as to the credibility of any statement made by Mr. Arnold. The purpose of this interview was an attempt to verify statements made by Kr. Kamanda and on 26 June 1947, to various national news services to the effect that he, in. had seen 9 objects flying in the air above the Cascade Mountain Names of Mashington. These objects were subsequently referred to as flying saucers or flying disks and will here-in-after be referred to as such in this report. Mr. Johnson stated that he had known Mr. and for quite a period of time, having had relations with hr. who are on various occasions, due to the fact that both he, Kr. Johnson, and Mr. were private fliers and frequently got together to talk shop. Wr. Johnson stated that as far as he was concerned anything Er when id said could be taken very seriously and that he, Er. Johnson, actually believed that Er. had seen the aforementioned flying disks. Er. Johnson stated that after Wr. reported having seen the flying disks, that the editor of the paper had assigned him, Wr. Johnson, the assignment of taking the airplane belonging to the newspaper and exhausting all efforts to prove or disprove the probability of flying disks having been seen in the northwest area. The results of this assignment to Mr. Johnson and what he subsequently saw is put forth in a sworn statement signed by Mr. Johnson attached to this report as exhibit B.

AGENT'S WOTES: Wr. Johnson is a men of approximately 33 to 35 years of age. From all appearances he is a very reserved type of person. Er. Johnson has logged 2800 hours of flying time in various types of airplance up to and including multi-engine aircraft. During part of the war years, Wr. Johnson was the first pilot of a 3-29 type aircraft being assigned to the Twentieth USIAF and stationed on Timian Teland, in the Pacific. It is the personal opinion of the interviewer that Mr. Johnson actually saw what he states that he saw in the attached report. It is also the opinion of the interviewer that Mr. Johnson would have much more to lose than pain and would have to be very strongly convinced that he actually saw something before he would report such an incident and open himself for the riflicate that would accompany such a report.

1 Incl: Exhibit "5"

THE PER CONTRACTOR BUCLASSIFIED

PRANK K. MOOWN, S/L, CIC 5th AF.

Pg 554

et Poise, Imale, July 1., 1867 UNCLASSIFIED

To Whom It May Concern:

On the sixth day of July, 1947, I received from James L. Brann, general manager of the Statesman Mewspapers, incorporated in Adams as The Statesman Printing company, an assignment which was in substance:

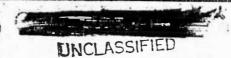
/ "Conduct an serial search of the northwest states in an effort to see and photograph a flying disc. Conduct this patrol for so long a time as you believe reasonable, or until you see a flying diso."

In accordance to these instructions, I took the Statesman's simpleme, and with it will be passenger, flew a seven and one-helf hour mission on the seventh day of July, 1947. This mission was without result. It covered an area embracing the confines of the tanford plant in Washington, and territory between and around Mr. Reinier and Mr. Adams, where first reported seeing objects henceforth described as seucers or discs.

On the eighth day of July, 1947, I took on AT-6 of the 190th Fighter squadron. Idaho kational Guard, of which I am a member, and flew to northern Idaho, into northwestern Montena briefly, to Spokene, Mushington, and back to Boise by way of wells Walls, Mashington, and Penaleton, Oregon. This search also was negative.

On the ninth day of July, 1947, I continued the search, crain using a national guard AT-6, this time centerin my efforts over the Downless mountains west and southwest of Roise, a portion of the fountain Home desert on a track scutteast of the Jountain Homo army air base, thence into the Sawtooth rounteins, and back in the general direction of Boise on a line carrying me well to the north of the Shafer butte forest service lockout station, into the Forseshoe Bend area, and thence back in a southwesterly direction to a point

EXHIBIT WINCLASSIFIF



borneen Poice and the willing of emision, we had also a few flow.

During this search, which lested approximately two and one-half hours, I flow under and around rapidly forming cumulus clouds over that area known as the Camas Prairie, east of Boise. The clouds were near the village of Fairfield in that valley, and Fairfield is 70 miles and had distance east of Boise. At that time I saw nothing in the vicinity of these clouds.

At the time I reached the point between Roise and Meridian, I was flying at an altitude of 14,000 feet mean sea level, which would be a mean average of 11,000 feet above the earth in this area, not considering errors in the altimeter induced either by becometric changes since my takeoff, or by the temperature at that altitude.

I turned the aircraft on an easterly heading, pointing toward fewer Field, and had flown on that course for parhaps a minute when there suddenly appeared in the left hand portion of my field of vision an object which was black and round.

I immediately centered my gaze on the object. At that time, due to its erretic movement, I thought I was seeing a weather balloon. I called the CAA's communication station at Boise, and asked if the weather station had recently released a balloon. The reply from communicator Albertson was that the bureau had not. I do not remember his exact words; I am under the impression he said "not for several hours" or gave me the exact time of the previous release, which was around 08:30 that day.

Unon hearing this response, I turned the aircraft broadside to the object, pulled back the plexiglass covering to avoid any distortion, took my camera from the map case, and exposed about 10 seconds' duration of eight millimeter motion picture film. During the time the camera was at eye level,

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I could not see the object because of minuteness of scope introduced by the optical class wind a sound which the optical class wind a sound class to the optical class wind a sound class to the optical class wind a sound class wind class with the optical class wind a sound class wind class wind class with the optical class wind class wind class will be sound or the optical class with the optical class wind class will be sound or the optical class will be sound or the

Inhing the camera away and once again centering my gase on the object, I observed it to roll so that its edge was presented to me. At this time it flashed once in the sunlight. It then appeared as a thin black line. It then performed a maneuver which looked as if it had begun a slow roll, or a barrel roll, which instead of being completed, was broken off at about the /180-degree point. The object rolled out of the top of the maneuver at this point, and I lost sight of it.

This entire performance was observed against the background of clouds previously forming over the Camas Prairie. The object appeared to me, relatively, as the size of a twenty-five cent piece. I do not know how far away it was. I do not know, nor can I truthfully estimate, its speed. I can only say it was not an airplane, and if it was at a very great distance from me, its speed was great, taking into consideration that apparent speed is reduced to the viewer if an object is a very great distance away.

I forgot to look at my clock to determine the exact time I saw the object. The CAA's log of radio contacts shows my first contact to have been made at 12:17 hours. But a few seconds clapsed between the time I first saw the object, and the time I called the CAA's station.

I subsequently related over the redio a description of what I saw, and communicator Albertson may remember it. The control tower may have a recording of the conversation. I have not checked to determine that.

The purpose of my relating over the air what I saw was to enable regid transmission of the report to the newspaper, for at that time I was on assignment and my energies thenceforth were devoted to (1) transmitting the information and (2) conducting a further search, which I did after landing for fuel and to make some telephone calls.

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The next search, begun within half an hour after lauding from the first one, nonsur describer two hours, but was impating. I are laude to enture the region where I saw the enject.

Immediately after sighting the object, I asked if there were other aircraft in the area. There was a P-51 of the 190th squadron practicing maneuvers in the vicinity of Funa, but that was besind me. A C-02 years over Soise, but I saw that aircraft go beneath me by some 2,000 feet.

The P-51 in the vicinity of Kuna proceeded to the area where I saw the object, at my request, and conducted a search. It was negative. During the afternoon, flights of P-51s were sent out to cover the area, and some of them flew high altitude missions on oxygen. These searches were negative.

I was subsequently informed that personnel on both the United Air Lines side of Sowen field, and on the national guard side, observed a black object maneuvering in front of the same cloud formation, which by now had grown so that the clouds reached a probable height of 19,000 or 20,000 feet from a mean hade of 15,500 or 14,000 feet, mean sea level. Three of these men were national guard personnel and I talked to then, asking them to describe unal they saw, before telling them my story, in order to avoid suggestion or inference of a leading nature. They saw the object (from the ground) while I was on my second search. They believed the time to have been 14:00 hours. The object performed in the same erretic manner, they said, as I observed.

The above is the extent of the story, and information concerning myself is now in order.

I have approximately 2800 hours of Flying time in equipment ranging from primary presents to 3-290. Of course, that does not increase my powers of observation except as to those practiced daily by an airman.

[FOCLASSIFIE]



demands upon the eyes of a pilot.

At the time of the experience related above, I had flown fourteen and one-half hours on an assignment to find a disc and if possible, to photograph it. In all frankness, I was tired. I may have been suffering, although slightly, from want of exypen.

Prior to sighting the object, I had concluded there was no point in pressing the search, that I probably would never see the disc-like objects referred to by and and by Captain of United Air Lines.

I therefore do not believe that I was the victim of suggestion or hypnosis. I am familiar with the optical illusion of a fixed object beginning to nove after it is watched a sufficient length of time. I know what tricks the eyes will play as to moving bodies, and have learned of this particularly during night formation flying.

I saw the object appear suddenly. If it had noved in a jerby festion (as it did at first) for the full length of time I observed it. I would not be so sureng in saying that I saw schothing not an aircraft, not a balloon, and not a corousely moving across the retina of either eye. The sakesver described by the object when its edge was presented to be convinced as that I saw an object actually performing in an erratic flight path.

The question remains, of course, whether I saw it. The notion picture file, developed and processed by R. J. Stohr in the Eastman laboratories at

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MANAGEMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE

By 559

Lal bartery atract. Sen Prescioco, charad no treas of any object. These sold been in the consister than a tile design wire, on our tir cise I translately the object would not have registered sufficiently on the filt to be shown. He said it probably was too far away to be apparent even through great enlargement of the regative, and enlargement in that case is limited because of the size of the film and the fact I did not have any telescopic equipment on the lens. The exposure was f.16, stop set at infinity, at a speed of 16 frames per seconà.

I have worried over this matter a great deal since seeing it. I "took myself aside" and said, "come now, don't be stupid." But I cannot bring myself to the point of thinking I did not see enything. The impression of the moment was too vivić, too realistic, and I knew in the air when I saw that pertial slow roll or barrel roll, that I was not a victim of illusion.

I trust this matter will be of help to those investigating the flying disc phonomera which have been reported.

A chart is attached depicting the movements of the object on I sew it.

This statement is made voluntarily and freely, in response to the request of Mr. Brown and Saptain Devideon, who called on me this morning.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a notary public, this 12th day of July, 1947.

/s/

lotery public for Ada county lanto. Ly commission expires Jan 2, 1949.

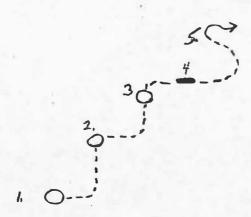
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This design portrays the movements of the object to which reference is made in the attached statement. At all times the object appeared as black. Positions (1), (2) and (5) show the jerky, rising motion. Position (4) is where the object relled, presenting its edge to me. It then followed the detted line, rolling over the top of the maneuver and disappearing at position (5).





HAT 1205 I

flying through the air I would never say a word about it's, die to the fact that he has been ridiculed by the press to such an extent that he is practically a moron in the eyes of the majority of the population of the United States.

Ridica 4 by Dress

I Incl: Exhibit "A"

FRANK C. BROWN, S/A, CIC 9-17-23-R THE MAY DO OF ES AND

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SO IN LIFE DATA OF

I was born waren 25, 1915 in Subeka, Finnesota. By father's how was fresident of finnesota until I was six years old when my family moved to Scobey, Lorana, where they homesteaded. By cradiather, also homesteaded in Scobey, Montana, and became quite prominent in political circles along with Surton E. Wheeler, the famous Montana senstor.

I went to grade school and high school at Linot, Worth Dekota. I entered scouting at twelve years of age and achieved the rank of Eagle scout before I was fourteen. My former scout executive was it. H. Prescott, now a regional commissioner for the Boy Scouts in Manses Sity. Manses.

As a boy, I was interested in athletics and was selected as an allstate and in 1832 and 1835 in the state of North Pakota. I entered the
U. S. Clympic trials in Pancy diving in 1932; I was a Red Cross Life Saving
Examiner during the years of 1932, '35 and '34. I taught swimming and diving
at scout assens and the municipal pool in Minet, borth Sakota. I want to the
University of Sinnesota, where I swam and did fancy diving under Sails Thorpe,
and also played football under Bernie German, but upon entering cellage I
was unable to continue my football career because of an injured knee. By
high school football coach was Glenn L. Jarrett, who is now the Pana football
coach of the University of North Sakota. I had little or no finances, and
my ambition in furthering my squeation in college was through my athletics.
As a boy in sinct, Forth Sakota, I did a good deal of dog sled racing, placed
first with my dog in 1950 in the Lions Club bog berby.

In less I went to mark for Red Comet, Inc. of Littleton, Schoreco, a manufacturer of automatic fire fighting apparatus. In 1939 I was made district manager for them over a part of the western states, and in 1940 I



Combrol supply. I have been verting as an independent fire control engineer since, and I handle, distribute, sell and install off types of automatic and namual fire lighting equipment in the rural areas over fire verters proton.

It took my first flying lesson from Earl T. Vance, who was originally from Great Falls, Montana. Due to the high cost at that time, I was unable to continue my flying and did not fly of any great consequence until 1943.

I was given my pilot certificate by Ed Leach, a senior CAA inspector of Portland, Gregor, and for the last three years have caned my own airplane covering my entire territory with same and flying from forty to one hundred hours per month since. Due to the fact that I use an nirplane entirely in my work, in January of this year I purchased a new Callair airplane, which is an airplane designed for high altitude take-offs and short rough field use.

In the type of flying I do, it takes a great deal of practice and judgment to be able to land in most any cow pasture and get out without injuring your airplane; the runways are very limited and the altitude is very high in sense of the fields and places I have to go in my work. To date, I have landed in 823 cow pastures in mountain meadows, and in over a thousand hours a flat tire has been my greatest misher.

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The relkowing story of what I observed ever the Cascade mountains, as impossible as it may seem, is positively true. I never asked nor wanted any notoriety for just accidently being in the right spot at the right limb to observe that I did. I reported something that I know any pilot would have reported. I don't think that in any way my observation was due to any sensivity of eye sight or judgment than what is considered normal for any pilot.

On June 24th, Tuesday, 1947, I had finished my work for the Central Lir Service at Chehalis, Washington, and at about two claick I took off from Chehalis, Washington, airport with the intention of going to Yakina, Wash. By trip was delayed for an hour to search for a large marine transport that supposedly went down near or around the southwest side of lift. Reinier in the state of Mashington and to date has never been found.

I flew directly toward Mt. Rainier after reaching an altitude of about 9,500 feet, which is the approximate elevation of the high plateau from which Mt. Rainer rises. I had made one sweep of this high plateau to the westward, searching all of the various ridges for this marine ship and flew to the west down and near the ridge side of the caryon where Ashford, Rashington, is located.

Unable to see enything that looked like the lost ship, I made a 500 degree turn to the right and above the little city of Mineral, starting again toward lit. Eximing. I climbed back up to an altitude of approximately 9,200 feet.

The air was so smooth that day that it was a real pleasure flying and, as most pilots do when the air is smooth and they are flying at a higher altitude, I triumed out my airplane in the direction of Yakima, mashington, which was almost directly east of my position and simply sat in my plane observing the sky and the terrain.

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Pic.

There was a BC-4 to the left and to the rear of me-engraphy to ly distant and of all the property of the standard and the standard for the sta

The sky and vir was as clear as crystal. I hadn't flow protected on two or three minutes on my course when a bright flash reflected on my airplane. It startled me as I thought I was too close to cope other electrate. I looked every place in the sky and couldn't find where the reflection had come from until I looked to the left and the north of Et. Lainier where I observed a chain of nine peculiar looking aircraft flying from north to south at approximately 9,500 foot elevation and going, seemingly, in a definite direction of about 170 degrees.

They were approaching Mt. hainier very rapidly, and I merely assumed they were jet planes. Anyhow, I discovered that this was where the reflection had come from, as two or three of them every few seconds would dip or change their course slightly, just enough for the sun to strike them at an angle that reflected brightly on my plane.

These objects being quite far away, I was unable for a few seconds to make out their shape or their formation. Very shortly they approached Mt. Rainier, and I observed their outline against the snew quite plainly.

I thou ht it was very neculiar that I couldn't find their tails but assumed they were some type of jet plane. I was determined to clock their speed, as I had two definite points I could clock them by; the air was so clear that it was very easy to see objects and determine their approximate shape and size at almost fifty miles that day.

I remember distinctly that my sweep second hand on my eight day clock, which is located on my instrument panel, read one minute to 3 P.M. on the first object of this formation passed the southern edge of Mt. Mainier.

I watched these objects with great interest as I had never before observed

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cirplance flying so close to the mountain tops, flying directly could to remove a second to the mountain tops, flying directly could to elevation could have varied a thousand feet one way or enother up or down, but they were pretty much on the horizon to me which would indicate they were near the same elevation as I was.

Carlo and Anna Carlo

They flow like many times I have observed geese to fly in a rather diagonal chain-like line as if they were linked together. They seemed to hold'a definite direction but rather swerved in and out of the high mountain peaks. Their speed at the time did not impress me perticularly, because I knew that our army and air forces had planes that went very fast.

What kept bothering me as I watched them flip and flash in the sun right along their path was the fact that I couldn't make out any tail on them, and I am sure that any pilot would justify more than a second look at such a plane.

I observed them quite plainly, and I estimate my distance from them, which was almost at right angles, to be between twenty to twenty-five miles. I knew they must be very large to observe their shape at that distance, even on as clear a day as it was that Tuesday. In fact I compared a news fastener or cowling tool I had in my pocket with them - holding it up on them and holding it up on the DC-4 - that I could observe at quite a distance to my left, and they seemed smaller than the DC-4; but, I should judge their span would have been as wide as the furtherest engines on each side of the fuselage of the LC-4.

The sore I observed these objects, the more upset I became, as I am accustomed and fimiliar with most all objects flying whether I am close to the ground or at hi her altitudes. I observed the canin of these objects passing another high snow-covered ridge in between Lt. In inier and Lt. Manna,

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F 5

and as, the first one was passing the south crest of this ridge to lest object was entering the northern crust of the ridge.

As I was flying in the direction of this particular rigge, I accoured it and found it to be appreximately five miles so I could safely assume that the chain of these saucer like objects were at least five miles long. I could quite accurately determine their pathway due to the fact that there were several high peaks that were a little this side of them as well as higher peaks on the other side of their pathway.

As the last unit of this formation passed the southern most high snow-covered crest of Mt. Adams, I looked at my sweep second hand and it showed that they had travelled the distance in one minute and forty-two seconds. Even at the time this timing aid not upset me as I felt confident after I would land there would be some explanation of what I saw.

A number of news men and experts suggested that I might have been seeing reflections or even a mirage. This I know to be absolutely false, as I observed these objects not only through the class of my cirplane but turned my simplene sideways where I could open my window and observe them with a complemely unobstructed view. (Without our classes)

Even though two minutes seems like a very short time to one on the ground, in the air in two minutes time a pilot can observe a great many things and anything within his sight of vision probably as many as flifty or sixty times.

I continued my search for the marine plane for another fifteen or twenty minutes and while searching for this merine plane, what I had just observed kept roing through my mind. I became more disturbed, so after taking a last look at fiction Reservoir I herded for Yakima.

I might add that my complete observation of these objects, which I could even follow by their flashes as they passed it. Adams, was around two

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and one-half or three minutes - although, by the time they reached to like the course, when the cun reflected from one or two or three of those units, they appeared to be completely round; but, I am making a drawing to the best of my ability, which I am including, as to the shape I observed these objects to be as they presed the snow covered ringes as well as lit. Rainier.

when these objects were flying approximately straight and level, they were just a black thin line and when they flipped was the only time I could get a judgment as to their size.

These objects wereholding an almost constant elevation; they did not seem to be going up or to be coming down, such as would be the case of rockets or artillery shells. I am convinced in my own mind that they were some type of airplane, even though they didn't conform with the many aspects of the conventional type of planes that I know.

Although these objects have been reported by many other observers throughout the United States, there have been six or seven other accounts written by some of these observers that I can truthfully say must have observed the same thing that I did; particularly, the descriptions of the three Western/Air Lines/employees, the/gentiemen from Oklanoma City and the locopotive engineer in Illinois, plus Capt and Co-Filet Chapter of United Air Lines

Senc descriptions could not be very accurate term from the ground unless these saucer-like disks were at quite a great height and there is a possibility that all of the people who observed peculiar objects could have seen the name thing I did; but, it would have been very difficult from the ground to observe these for more than four or five escends, and there is always the possibility of atmospheric moisture and dust near the ground which could distort one's vision.

I have in my possession letters from all over the United States and mergla who profess that these objects have been observed over other portions of the

There is a grown werels, it will not wire

I would have given almost snything that day to have had a notice camera with a telephoto lone and from new on I will never be without one -- but, to continue further with my story. When I landed at the Yakima, Mash., airport I described what I had seen to my very good frienc, 42 dames, the listened patiently and was very courteous but in a joking way didn't believe so.

CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR STATE AND THE

I did not accurately measure the distance between these two mountains until I landed at Pendleton, Oregon, that same day where I told a number of pilot friends of mine what I had observed and they did not scoff or laugh but suggested they might be guided missiles or something new. In fact several former army pilots informed me that they had been briefed before coing into combat eversons that they might see objects of similar chape and design as I described and assured me that I wasn't dreaming or going crazy.

I quote the n, a former Army Air Forces pilot who is now operating dusting overations at Pendleton, Cregon, "That you observed, I am convinced, is rose type of jet or rocket propelled ship that is in the process of being tested by our government or even it could possibly be by some foreign government".

Anyhow, the news that I had observed these spread very rapidly and before the night was over I was receiving telephone calls from all parts of the world; and, to date I have not received one telephone call or one letter of scorfing or disbelief. The only disbelief that I know of was what was printed in the papers.

I look at this whole orderl as not something funny as some people have made it out to be. To me it is rightly serious and since I evidently did observe something that at least Ir. John bee on the street corner or Fete Andrews on the ranch has never heard about, is no reason that it case not exist. Even though I openly invited an investigation by the army and the

4

report I gave to the United and Associated Press and ever the radio on two different receives which appearedly set the nation bussing. If our illitary Intelligence was not aware of what I observed, they would be the very first people that I could expect as visitors.

I have received lots of requests from people who told me to make a lot of wild guesses. I have based what I have written here in this article on positive facts and as far as guessing what it was I observed, it is just as much a mystery to be as it is to the rest of the world.

Ly pilet's license is I. Ily a Callair airplane; it is a threeplace single engine land ship that is designed and manufactured at Afton, Hyoming as an extremely high performance, high altitude airplane that was made for mountain work. The national certificate of my plane is

/s/ Boise, Idaho.

traveling This way

They seemed longer than wide, their thickness was about 1/20th of their wish

Tracking This way

They did not appear to me to whirl or spin tut seemed in fixed position, traveling as I have made drawing MCI ASEST TO THE TENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT

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Kenneth Arnold, businessman flyer, holds camera at Boise, Idaho, airport where he described seeing flying discs over Cascade Mountains in Washington. He didn't get any pictures.

# Nho Has the Saucer? 40 States Join Game

The game of spotting flying saucers broadened yester-day to include Massachusetts and Vermont, as stories about the dises continued to swirt fully as rapidly as the objects themselves.

Explanations of the phenomena, ranged from the theory that they were radio-controlled flying missiles sent aloft by U. S. military scientists, to the suggestion that they might be merely snallght relected on wing tanks of jetspropelled planes.

One That Didn't Move.

A Spotane, Wash, woman in-sisted the objects she saw were "about the size of a five-room house" but a Clearwater, Fla., woman said the disks she observed resembled pie pans.

At Rutland, Vt., a woman re-ported she and her husband wit-nessed a brilliant object in the night sky which she assumed to be a flying saucer, although it was stationary.

But at Cambridge, Mass., a housewife said she saw "a group of white, flying saucers whirling around and going at a tremendous speed."

The Massachusetts and Vermont reports brought to 40 the number of states in which the objects have been observed.

Thinks He Saw 'Em First.

With New England getting into the game the Harvard University astronomical observatory took note of the reports, but said, it had had no luck so far in photograph-

ing one of the discs.
The mysterious were reported June 25 in the state of Washington, but Charlie T. 

he had seen the discs two years ago.

The property of a bright aluminum color and were going atterrise speed. Think and explaining he keep the highest them because at the Oak Ridge atomic bomb plant, then a war secret.

UF - Fersons in 7 states including the Lieutenant Governor of lawletoday reported they had seen the mysterious "flying sencers".

The projectiles variously described as "too fast for an airplane and not fast enough for a falling star", "not moving at all" and "traveling at great speed", were reported seen last night streaking over Denver.

It was the first report of the saucers in almost a week. Persons in Oregon, California. New Mexico, and Idaho reported seeing various versions of the unexplained projectiles.

strange "comet-like object hanging in the western sky June 24." That was the day and the bound of Boise, Idaho first reported seeing the projectiles over southeast Washington. It said the object he and 3 other witnesses saw "didn't move but just seemed to go below the horizon with the rotation of the earth."

At Denver, in and washing and they caught a brief glimpse of a group of "bright objects" flying at about 5,000 ft. last night.

MASHINGTON - Army research experts can't explain the flying saucers but they are investigating, they said.

At first, Army officers laughed off the reports, now they are beginning to take them seriously. At any rate, the air research center at Wright Field, Ohio is looking into the reports and all service intelligence agencies are at work on them.

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#### Regision to His Story of Flyi Saucers Causes Idaho Businessman to Soudder

PENDLETON, Ore, June 27-009 Kenneth Arnold said Friday he would like to get on one of his 1100-mile-an-hour "Flying Saucers" mid escape from the furore caused the his story of mysterious aircraft flashing over southern Washington. \*\*L'haven't had a moment of peace since I first told the story." the 32-year-old Boise, Idaho, businessman-milot stehed. pilot sighed.

He said a preacher called him from Texas and informed him that the strange objects Arnold claimed to have seen batting through the osone actually were harbingers of

Arnold said he didn't get the preacher's name during their phone conversation, but the minister said he was getting his clocks "ready for the end of this world."
That was unnerving, according to
Arnold, but it wasn't half as disconcerting as the episode in a Pen-

dieton cafe. Arnold said a woman rushed in, Arnold said a woman rushed in. Action one look at him and then dished out shrieking "there's the man who saw the men from Mars." She rushed out of the eating place. "sobbing that she would have to do dished the she would have to do dished with a shudder." Arnold level and the she would be representative of a fire

Arnold, a representative of a fire control equipment firm, startled the country Thursday by reporting he had seen nine shiny round objects skimming through the air in formapit skimming through the art in iorna-tion between Mt. Rainier, Wash, and Mt. Adams. Arnold sald he was able to clock them with the stop watch on his own plane's instiu-ment panel. He said they were spin-

"This whole thing has gotten out of hand," Arnold went on. "I want to talk to the FB1 or some-

"Half the people I see look at me as a combination Einstein, Flash Gordon and Screwball, I wonder what my wife back in Idaho thinks."

But all the hoople and hysterics But all the hoopia and hysterics haven't caused Arnold to change his mind of back down the doesn't gare. If the experts taugh him

off. He said most of his aviator. Jo
friends tell him that what he saws an
were probably either one of the
things: New planes or guided miles
siles still in the U.S. Army Air Ch
forces secret category. Some theo
corized they were experimental
equipment of another nations. Mr
probably Russia.

equipment of another harmonic probably Russia.
"Most people," he said, "tell man and the manwhile, aeronautical experts in Washington and elsewhere were teeing off on Arnolds story with fact and figures straight out of mt with facts and figures straight out of au the books.

Their principal point seemed to be ficitivated if Arnold's saucers moved has fast as he claimed, they couldn't CA have been tracked with anything.

short of radar.

The fastest man has yet flown is erv.
647 miles per hour—a record set re-ide.
cently by Col. Albert Boyd in a P-80. ing

Her Eas A Mut to C was the

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#### THE DAYTON DAILY NEWS SECOND SECTION

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1947

PAGE

## Fast "Flying Pie-Pans" Stump Army CAA Men

Army and CAA spokesmen expressed skepticism today over a report of nine mysterious objects big as airplanes whizzing over western Washington at 1200 miles an hour.

Kenneth Arnold, a flying Kenneth Arnold, a flying Boise, Idaho, buxineasman who reported seeing them, clung, however, to his story of the shiny, flat objects, each as big as a DC-4 passenger plane, racing over Washington's Cascade mountains with a peculiar weaving motion "like the tail of a kite."

An Army suckesman in

An Army spokesman in

Washington, D. C., commented, "As far as we know, nothing flies that fast except a V-2 rocket, which travels at about 3600 miles an bour-and that's too fast to be seen."

The spokesman added that the V-2 rockets would not resemble the objects reported by Arnold, and that no high-speed experimental tests were being made in the area where Arnold said the objects were.

A Civil Aeronautics Administration inspector in Portland, Ore., added, "I rather doubt that anything would be traveling that

Arnold described the objects as "flat like a pie pan," and so shiny that they reflected the sun like a mirror.

He said he was flying east at 2:59 p. m. two days ago toward Mt. Rainier when they appeared directly in front of him 25-30 miles away at 10,000 feet alti-

tude.

By his plane's clock he timed them at 1:42 minutes for the 47 miles from Mt. Kainier to Mt. Adams, Arnold said, adding that he later figured by triangula-tion that their speed was 1200

miles an hour.

"I could be wrong by 200 or 300 miles an hour," he admitted, "but I know I never saw anything so fast."

He said at first he thought they were geese, but quickly saw they were too big—as big as a DG-4 which was about 20 miles away, he said.

away, he said.

The DC-4 pilot reported nothing unusual sighted.

Then Arnold said he thought of jet planes and started to clock them, "But their motion was wrong for Jet jobs."

"I guess I don't know what they were—unless they were guided missiles," said Arnold, who continued here on a husiness trin.

Incident 7/28 -- Idaho -- 24 June 1547

any probable astronomical explanation for this incident is dependent upon the hour of observation, which is not stated in the information given with the smalary.

an unconfirmed statement (by ar. In a quoted in naterial submitted relative to incident will) that the observation was made at 3:50 P. L. allows for no possible astronomical exclunation other than that a persistent meteor train may have been observed. Such a phenomenon might have given the general impression suggested by the limited description of the incident.

evening hours, shortly after sunset, which occurred that day at about 8:00 P. ... local time, then it is extremely likely that Lt. Lov. saw either the planet Saturn or Lercury. Lorcury set almost exactly an hour after the sun and was of stellar anguitude +1. Saturn, of sugnitude +0.6 and hence about once a min as bright as Lorcury, set two hours after the sun. A bright planet shining through this cirrus clouds could give the impression of a "const-like object."



dtd 5 Jan 1949 Subj: Project . "SIGN"

ANT DSC

Let Ind

the den 1945

ELADQUARTEIN, AIR WEATHER SERVICE Andrews Air Force Base, Kash-Ington 25, D. C.

TO: Commanding General, Air Materiel Command, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio ATTW: ECIAZO

Investigations by this headquarters reveal that a synoptic weather balloon could have been at the location where sightings were reported in the following incidents. In compiling this list consideration was given to the wind direction and speed at the surface and aloft at the scheduled time of balloon release, and the location of the nearest weather station making balloon observations.

2	52	91	126
3	52 72	93	145
4	73	93	155
25	73 78	105	155 166
25 28	81	113	169
36	57	113 115	169 172

FOR THE CHIEF AIR WEATHER SERVICE

2 Inols;

/s/ N. A. West
W. A. WEST
Lt. Col., USAF
Adjutant Gomeral

METATO-3/HNE/ra

OXALOM

BUBJECT: Project "SIGN"

TO: Chief, Air Neather Service,
Andrews Air Force Base,
Washington 25, D. C.
ATTH: DSS

- 1. Project "SIGN" is responsible for the collection, investigation and interpretation of data relative to sighting of unidentified
  flying objects. Attached Incident Summaries 1 thru 172 from the files
  of Project "SIGN" are forwarded for study and recommendations as to
  which of the incidents may be eliminated as bellooms released on routine
  symmetric ascents by the Air Weather Service, the Navy Aerological
  Service or the United States Weather Bureau. The summaries attached
  may be retained in your headquarters for working and reference purposes.
- 2. The Air Weather Service is the only agency of its type that has been asked to assist in the accomplishment of Project "SIGN" except that the United States Weather Bureau has provided information on ball lightning. Research projects in which balloons are used and which are conducted or sponsored by the Army, Kavy or United States Air Force are checked by the Intelligence Department of this Command. These checks are usually made direct from the Project "SIGN" Office, MCIAXO-3. These checks are distinct from the check of synoptic balloon flights made by weather service stations of the Air Force, the Havy and the Department of Commerce. (U. S. Weather Bureau) requested of Air Weather Service.
- 3. It is the opinion of this office that the below listed incidents are those having the greatest possibility of being balloons. This list does not eliminate the possibility that many of the remaining incidents are balloons.

2	24	50	91	113	155
3	25_	52	92	115	156
L	28	72	96	126	157
11	30	73	104	1/17	159
24	31	81	105	248	163
16	32	57	107,8,9	151	167
55	33	89	112(Sec 122)	154	169
23	- LE				

T-BULET-A

Pg 598

#### TROILLET TRUEL

#### 1. Astronomical

- a. Eigh probability:
  #26, 27, 30, 51, 32, 33, 34, 48, 49, 59, 60, 66, 69, 70, 94,
  95, 96, 97, 98, 101, 102, 103, 104, 116, 119, 132, 136, 140,
  147, 146, 158, 174, 184, 185, 187, 197, 203, 204, 206, 216,
  219, 236.
- b. Fair or low probability:
  #15, 20, 23, 24, (E) 35, 35, 46, EO, 63, 67, 80, 82, 93, 100, 112, 120, 121, 129, 130, 144, 153, 165, 166, 167, 175, 192, 199, 202, 205, 220, 230, 240.
- 2. Mon-astronomical but suggestive of other explanations
  - \*\*Balloons or ordinary aircraft:

    \*\*3, 11, 22, 41, 42, 53, 54, 73, 81, 83, 91, 92, 113, 114, 115, 126, 131, 138, 141, 145, 155, 156, 157, 159, 160, 161, 163, 169, 171, 173, 178, 180, 182, 198, 190, 194, 195, 196, 193, 200, 201, 209, 210, 217, 222, 235, 237, 239.
  - b. Rockets, flares or falling bodies: 44, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 25, 56, 65, 78, 106, 107, 108, 109, 133, 170, 211, 218.
  - o. Miscellaneous (reflections, auroral streamers, birds, etc.): #39, 89, 123, 124, 128, 146, 164, 181, 189, 214, 221, 231, 234.
- 3. Won-astronomical, with no explanation evident
  - Lack of evidence precludes explanation: #38, 44, 45, 47, 56, 67, 72, 86, 87, 88, 90, 99, 110, 117, 118, 125, 127, 137, 139, 149, 150, 177, 179, 191, 206, 212, 213, 229, 232, 233.
  - b. Evidence offered suggests no explanation: #1, 2, 10, 17, 21, 29, 37, 40, 51, 52, 58, 61, 62, 64, 68, 71, 76, 76, 77, 79, 84, 105, 111, 122, 135, 151, 152, 154, 162, 168, 172, 176, 183, 186, 193, 207, 215, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 236, 241, 242, 243, 244, 134.

## CONFIDENTIAL

A/C Ken Arnold

### HEADQUARTERS FOURTH AIR FORCE OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL

HAMILTON FIELD. CALIFORNIA

335.5/6/3 Gru

8 SEP 1947

SUBJECT: Investigation of Flying Disc.

TO: Commanding General, Army Air Forces, Mashington, D. C. ATTENTION: AC of AS-2

1. The attached telegram was received by Lt. Col. Springer at Hamilton Field, California, 1 September 1947.

2. Reference is made to Summary of Information forwarded from this headquarters, File 4AFDA 333.5/13 (Gen) 1208-I, dated 27 August 1947. It is the opinion of this headquarters that Mr. Arnold, in all sincerity, will attempt to substantiate his investigation as stated in the attached telegram.

3. Inasmuch as this headquarters has no authority to request a civilian to maintain secrecy, no request will be made to dr. Arnold with reference to the subject matter.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

1 Incl:
Photostat, tologram:
dtd Aug 31. (dup)

Acting Asst Adjument Beneval

MAILED

A-2 COME BANK

CONFIDENTIAL

WIAS NL PD

BOISE IDAHO AUG 31

COLONEL SPRINGER

A-2 OFFICE HAMILTON FIELD CALIF

I HAVE OFFER TO SELL MY DETAILED ACCOUNT OF AN INVESTIGATION OF FLYING DISC THAT TOOK PLACE IN TACOMA WASHINGTON JULY 29 THRU AUGUST 3RD INCLUDING MY MOVIE FILM OF FACTS PERSONS PLACES AND FRAGMENTS INVOLVED UNLESS I RECEIVE DEFINITE WORD TO THE CONTARY FROM A-2 WITHIN FIVE DAYS THIS STORY WILL NO DOUBT BE PUBLISHED

KENNETH ARNOLD

29 3RD A-2

8383A notified den, detramme 1000 1/9/47

FBI SH (£27£4) 0930 1/9/47

SEN SEN