

DEC 13 1952

MEMERALIDIM FOR:

The Director of Central Intelligence

THROUGH:

Deputy Director (Intelligence)

SUBJECT:

Unidentified Flying Chlests

RIFIGERICE:

(a) Request of the Director of 10 December 1952

(b) Nemo from AD/UZ to Director duted 10 December 1952

1. Pursuant to the request of the Director, the following explisication of Reference (b) and review of the current situation is subsitted. A preliminary review of the UNAF investigation of this subject has been completed. With respect to the recent incidents enumerated in Reference (b), additional information has been obtained which is appended as Feb A.

- 2. A trip to Air Technical Intelligence Center was rade on Friday, 12 December by AD/DI, Dr. H. P. Robertson (consultant), and Mr. F. C. Durant (Consultant) and Mr. F. C. Durant (Consultant) During this visit the O/SI group was briefed on the current status of the investigation, and copies of selected case studies and progress reports were obtained. This material has been subsequently studied in detail.
- 3. There still exists no reasonable evidence that the objects sighted are of foreign origin. While there is no indication that these objects represent a direct threat to the national defence, there are certain potential dangers which are related to these sightings. As a result of the trip and these conclusions, 0/SI is proceeding with plans to convene a group (procably not nore than three), of top level consultants in the fields of physics (reder and upper atmosphere), astrophysica and astronomy, to review the evidence and recommend with respect to:
  - a. Methodology of investigation of unidentified flying objects.
    - b. Instrumentation to obtain data in future significate.
  - e. Rethods of rapid identification of unidentified flying objects.
    - d. Desirability for convening of a larger panel.

We are deferring for the present the convening of a large pench of diverse scientific interests for a detailed review of the substantive aspects of the problem because of insufficient and incomplete data.



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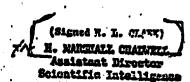
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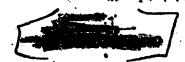
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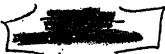
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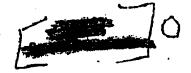
This case involves the sighting and photographing (Rodachrone film) of ten bright lights anwing series the sky on 2 July 1952 in rough formation. Source is a Chief Photographer's Ente, USA, with 17 years photographic experience. The local time was 1110; weather conditions bright, clear, no clouds. Objects expected to be "milling about" while traveling in a testerly direction across the sky. Source was driving along the road than the sighting occurred. He stoyped the car and photographed the event with his personal camera. Toward the end of the sighting, one object separated from the rest and reversed course across the sky.

Status: ATIC Photographic Laboratory examination of the film resulted in following conclusions:

- a. 10 objects, all elike in movement and size. .
- b. Decidedly improbable that they are birds or ballooms.
- C. Exact nature commot be determined, because they are visible only as small spots of light. It can be deduced, however, that they are either non-aphorical in shape and similar to bright metal in reflectance or else variably self-luminous. Chicats which follow similar courses show similar brightness fluctuations which could be caused by their taking similar flight attitudes.
- d. Apparently a coordination of movement to some extent energ these objects. They seem to move in formations which are probably 3-dimensional in errangement.
- e. The novements suggest flight paths consisting of skew curves in space.
- f. The single object which reversed course remained treatment thatform in brightness. It followed a nearly straight line path with reasonable uniformity of motion at an angular volucity of about 2.1"/sec. (This is equivalent to the following specie: 37 mmh 5500 yeards; 75 mmh 6 1000 yeards; 373 mmh 05000 yeards; 750 mmh 610,000 yeards; etc.).
- g. It would probably be extremely difficult to initate this photography for fraudulent purposes.

This film is currently under examination by the U. S. Kery Photo Interpretation Inhoratory, Anacostia. Escinated completion date: 15 January 1953.





#### 2. Ericht Milit eightel from Presque Isla and Linustone Mr Parag Passa, the

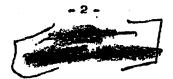
This eighting recurred the night of 10-11 October 1992 from 2300 to 0900 local time, by observers at the weather stations at these Air Force Eases. The description of the light was "circular orange object with four green lights nearby." Theodolite sightings of clavation and animuch were obtained. Weather was alone.

Status: A comparison of observed eximits and elevations of the suppoint object with the calculated position and relative motion of the planet Jupiter leave little doubt that the observed object was actually Jupiter.

## 3. Remorted Sightings of a Strenge Chiect in Florida

This sighting was reported by a Eag Scoutenster to have occurred at 2150 local time on 19 August 1552 near West Folm Beach, Florida. According to the stary given, the source was driving along deserted road in his car, together with four Boy Scouts. Bighting a stronge light, source stopped the car, cautional the toys to unit, and entered the pelantic undergrowth alone. When he did not return in a few minutes, and witnessing some stronge lights in the vicinity of the secutorister, the boys went for help, returning with a deputy shortff. The secutorister appeared, beilly frightmed, alightly bursed on the forexme. His story was that he had seen a large circular object about eight feet ever his head which had released a "fire hell" which desembed on him. He stated that he had through himself upon the ground and "blacked out." There were vertous other calculation to the story. His cap was burned alightly and samples of grass taken from the immiliate vicinity of the "sighting" differed attrangely in appearance from samples 75 yards every.

Status: The treignound of the course indicates an unsavory personal requiration and crimical record, resulting in the belief that the report may have been an elaborate last. However, the unusual condition of the grees complete to currently unexplained. This fact, together with other appears of the case, loave final determination in doubt at this time.



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12 December 1952 ·

TELEPHONE BLIVER 4200

Dr. F. F. Robertson
Cosmos Club
2121 Massachusetts Ave., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear H. P.:

Here is that article you mentioned from the New Yorker, which I found nost interesting and informative. I have listed below a few items which seemed to me to need further discussion:

#### Patrol Camerus

Fred Whipple at Harvard has had considerable experience in developing and using small equatorially mounted cameras. These are exposed for several hours having a rotating sector, and show a meteor trail as a series of channel of a background of stars, thus providing the neteor's angular velocity. In many cases two such cameras are used, separated by several miles, so that the space track of the meteor can be derived.

As I recall, meteor patrol cameras have been used in the vicinity of Boston and southern New Mexico only. All the photographs are preserved, and I am sure there have been no unidentified objects of any type to date. A possible modification of this technique which would provide more complete coverage is to use the Greenstein-Henyey wide-angle camera, which photographs 160° of the sky at once. Such a camera is in use at the Yerkes Coservatory and is reported most recently in a paper by Shampless and Osterbrook in the Astrophysical Journal, 1951. The major difficulty of operation would be changing the film, which might be made automatic.

Another use of cameras could be on selected ground radar scopes. Possibly such a camora should be kept in stand-by status and triggered by the operator when unidentified objects are on the screen.

The issue of light, hand-held cameras to aircraft pilots is another fair possibility noted in the New Yorker article.

#### Study of Commications Systems

One of our CNC projects is undertaking such a study, and has collected a large amount of literature. The British Army Operational Research Group has made several studies of air raid reporting systems as used in exercises, which show the distortion and "noise" introduced in any reporting system. There is a possibility of obtaining comparable

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Dr. Rebertsen

12 December 1952

data on false alarms to fire departments and "fleps" in several military situations (such as North Africa in 19h2). I have been intrigued with the electronic analogue of a communications system with feedback. The circumstances leading to instability of such a system might be measured if a limple theory can be postulated; e.g., if something analogous to impedance of the circuit determines instability.

#### Mass Psychology

It is clear that a simple statement has not and will not convince the public. A psychologist may have some theoretical framework in which past "flaps" of this kind can be analyzed and the results extended to the present difficulty.

#### General Requirement

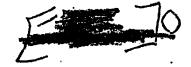
It seems to me that the major difficulty as present is the lack of a well-defined attitude among responsible officials: either there is or there is not convincing evidence of significant phenomena. To resolve this question it must be decided in advance what level of completeness is necessary in explaining reports, and what indications of hostile intent are necessary to make reported objects of importance. It might help to point out the difference between open-mindedness and indecision, and to suggest some level of credility below which reports will not even be considered.

Dr. iden B. Meinel who is an assistant professor of astrophysics at the Terkes Observatory, who has been concerned with the photography of mirors and who has designed complex wide-angle cameras for the Air Force under a subcontract with Poston University, might be helpful in discussion of cameras noted above and of suroral phenomena. However, the Air Force authorities here have no record of his clearance. If you are interested in him, we could ask him by telephone what his clearance is and with what organization.

Yours sincerely,

Thornton Page

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MENCRALIDUM FOR:

The Director of Central Intelligence

MIRGUM:

Deputy Director (Intelligence)

SUBJECT:

Unidentified Flying Objects

RIGHT LETTER

Request of the Director of 10 December 1952

1. The following is a summary of the current situation with respect to the investigation of unidentified flying objects. Recent incidents include:

a. Movies of ten (10) unidentified flying objects (unexplained on the basis of natural phenomena or known types of sireraft), near Transacton, Uteh, on 2 July 1952.

b. A very brilliant unidentified light over the coast of Maine for about four hours on the night of 10-11 Getober at a height computed to be two or three times that which can be sustained by any known device.

c. Alleged contact with a device on the ground in Florida late this summer which left some presently unexplained after-effects.

d. Emercus other sightings of lights or objects which either in configuration or partonness do not resemble any known aerial vehicle or explainable natural phenomena.

2. In furtherence of the IAC action on a December, D/SI has been working with Pr. H. P. Robertson, consultant (former Director of Research, WSEC), toward establishing a panel of top accontiate and engineers in the fields of astrophysics, nuclear energy, electronics, etc., to review this situation. Wholehearted cooperation has been accured by PI/MAF and ATIC, and a visit by AD/SI, Pr. Robertson, and Pr. Durant of BI/to ATIC is planned for Friday. It is hoped to organize the puncl and undertake substantive scientific review of this subject within the next two to three weeks.

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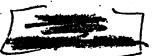
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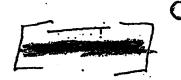
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Assistant Director
Scientific Intelligence

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9 December 1952

#### METORALDUM FOR RECORD

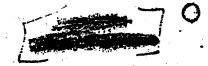
SUBJECT: Unidentified Flying Objects

- 1. At 1015 hours today I talked by telephone with Captain Edward J. Ruppelt (Chief, Aerial Phenomena Branch, Amalysis Division, ATIC). The purpose of the call was to determine if Captain Suppelt would be in Washington during the next few days so that he right meet with Dr. Robertson. Also, if there had been any developments in the Limestone-Presque Isle case.
- 2. Captain Ruppelt stated that he had put in a request to come to Washington last week but that he had been "running into a sneg" in getting away and he intirated that his intention to specifically visit CIA may have been the difficulty. By oblique references it was determined that Colonel Donald L. Bower (Chief, Analysis Division) was blocking his trip. Note: If this is true, it is difficult to understand since Colonel Bower, in discussions with E. Taiss and myself on 25 November, indicated complete willingness for cooperation. Ruppelt stated that he would try again and hered to be in Washington next week. I gave no indication of the agreements reached on this subject in the IAC neeting on 4 December.
- 3. Regarding the Limestone-Presque Isle case, Captain Ruppelt reported that the observation is suspected of being the planet Saturn. A sighting of Saturn with the same theodolite will be made within the next few days. An emamination of this data with possible theodolite reading errors should indicate whether the sighting could conceivably have been of this planet. I fird it difficult to believe that the moons of Saturn could be seen visibly.
- 4. Captein Ruppelt stated that he had a package of analyses and reports which he desired to have C/SI study and was plenning to hand-carry to Washington. I mentioned that someone from C/SI night be making a trip to ATIC within the next week or so. Ruppelt stated that he would be pleased to

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hear from me at any time. His office telephone number is Dayton, Chio, Kenmore 7111, Extension 65365 and his home telephone number 1s Walnut 7113.

Orig - Subject file Tipin January
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