May 25, 1949

Nobleboro, Maine

Dear [Name]

Your letter postmarked May 16, 1949, has been received and I want to thank you for sending me information concerning the matter you mentioned. It was indeed very thoughtful of you to report that data to this organization.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Correspondent saw a small object in the sky near the end of the day which took various shapes and through glasses appeared like a double bloom trailing something below it. She believes it might be a flying disk. In view of her nebulous information and as it was very possibly a weather balloon no further action is deemed necessary.

Mailed 13
MAY 26 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OEM 16-83874-117
Dear sis:

We live in Maine in the town of Nobleboro, about a mile northwest of route no 1, on Thanksgiving Pond. Yesterday May 14, there was a high light fog and a shower in the afternoon but it cleared off for sunset. There was a moderate southwest breeze.

at 7:45 P.M. recorded 62° 62-83-999. The streaks of clouds on the horizon, especially to the east were

rose.

I happened at that time
to glance to the zenith and I was clear and was surprised to see a small object bright in the sunset. It might have been half of the smallest of clouds but its shape was angular, more like a piece of torn paper. This shape changed as the object floated north easterly before the wind; sometimes it appeared to have a bite taken out of it, several times it reminded me of a hand. I called my husband and sister and late our housekeeper and a friend of hers.

As the object grew smaller it seemed to be on fire, an
effect we supposed of the sunset, it seemed to keep the same altitude but because small and dark, a line, perpendicular to the earth, always revolving but never losing its perpendicular position. With binoculars it appeared in shape like a double balloon, trailing something below it. The lower balloon "or body" seemed a little larger. My sister whose eyesight is remarkably good, said that both balloons appeared to her pear-shaped and the trailing object below seemed separated into two "legs" with heavier feet."
at their crisis so that I soon
presented the appearance of a
Carmen Marionette, constantly
wailing. To me, with the
hoses, the middle appeared
sometimes bean shaped but
that may well be a defect
in my eyesight, as its object
was then very distant.

At last it disappeared
from sight entirely. As we
had no guns at its altitude
we could not guess its size
although I would hazard
the statement that it seemed
at about the usual altitude
of passing planes and seemed
to fade away much as a plane
would, but far more slowly.
We must have seen it for ten
minutes, though we did not look at our watches until it was gone. It was then a few minutes before eight.

There was no audible sound.

We of course call it an flying saucer, but it was never oval, and never fast-moving and never appeared to be about to come down anywhere. We suppose it to have been some sort of weather balloon, but as we understand that you wish reports on these, here is this.

Yours sincerely.
TO:  DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM:  SAC, RICHMOND
SUBJECT: FLYING DISCS SIGHTED AT RADFORD, VIRGINIA
MAY 12, 1949

There are enclosed two clippings concerning what has been described as a flying disc sighted at Radford, Virginia on May 12, 1949. The Bureau may desire to refer this to the Department of the Air Force. This office has no information other than that appearing in the news items which appear to cover the best information available. The matter was not reported directly to this office and, therefore, no investigation or inquiries are being made and none of the individuals who allegedly saw the thing have been interviewed.

Enclosures (2)
These Flying Discs Are at It Again, Virginians Report

Zounds! Here we go again! Interplanetary space-ship? Visitor from Mars? A new Russian rocket ship? Airgoing submarine? Just take your choice, your guess is every bit as good as the next one according to reports from various sections of Virginia and Tennessee on last night's strange phenomenon.

What it was, where it came from and where it was going, no one knows, but even Civil Aeronautics Administration officials were puzzled and had no answer.

Whatever the thing was, it resembled a long cigar, with a bright red nose and trailing smoke. Reports coinciding with that description came from localities along an almost direct line through Tennessee and Virginia and seemed sufficient to convince even the most skeptical that what the callers said they had seen was no figment of imagination.

The descriptions generally indicated the object came over the southwest horizon and resembled a streak of fire. There seemed to be red lights or a powerful red glow in the nose of the object. Far back at the tail there was fire and smoke.

The first report came from Roanoke about 8 o'clock when J. S. Mays and W. F. Mullins both of that city, said they noticed the object.

"It looked like a streak of fire," said Mays, "and appeared to be going almost straight up and was stepping on it."

Suddenly, he said, it appeared to level off and head eastward, resembling "a snake wiggling on water."

Other reports followed from Kingsport, Tenn., Bristol, Pulaski, Christiansburg and points west of Roanoke.

William C. Flanik, chief aircraft communicator, CAA, at Preston Glens airport, said none of the Lynchburg tower men had sighted any unusual objects in the sky.
Did You See It? Well, What Was It?

By WELLS CALDWELL

The strange object seen traveling across the heavens just after sundown last night has caused widespread speculation here in Radford as well as in other sections of Southwestern Virginia and Eastern Tennessee.

Exactly what the mysterious object was, no one here seems to know, and the number of conflicting reports have only added to the confusion.

This much seems to be certain: the object appeared over the Southwest horizon shortly after 8 p.m. and was moving toward the front. Also, it was black, or at least part of it was.

A Radford man, living in the same general area, said he saw the same black thing flying across the sky. He came from the direction of Pulaski. He said it was the exhaust from a jet plane. He added that the object seemed to be traveling too slowly to be a jet plane.

Mrs. Alfred Tolley, of 1702 Seventh Street, west, reported her 12-year-old son, Albert, was playing next door and noticed the object. She said her son had been watching comets in school and called her attention to the object, thinking that it was either a comet or a meteor.

"The object seemed to follow the air route from the direction of Pulaski," she said. "It appeared to be moving slowly at first and later very fast, which indicates that it was a distance away when I first saw it. The object seemed to follow a straight path, however it veered a little once — in sort of an arc — and then straightened out again. I heard no noise."

Mrs. James E. Heimline, of 60 Jackson Street, Monroe Terrace, said she saw the object and heard the sound. She added that she was "in no way alarmed."

Fred W. Hurt, of Fourth and Harvey Streets, gave this version: "At the first appearance I looked like a comet. I recall that I thought it was a comet or a meteor, but it seemed to be traveling too slowly. I reported it to the authorities and they thought it was a comet."

"It was a red flare," she continued, "which was light on the front. It moved slowly from the Southwest and traveled west. It seemed to be straight up and curved toward the east and its fire streaks trailing it got long as they began to fade out."

L. B. Graybeal, of Christianburg, a former Air Force pilot, estimated the altitude of the object at 6,000 feet. He said there was a light from the object as it passed over and a "roaring sound."

Other reports have been received from as far west as Kingsport, Tenn., and as far east as Bedford.

---

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Radford News Journal
Radford, Va.
1/13/49

Did You See It? Well, What Was It?

By WELLS CALDWELL

The strange object seen traveling across the heavens just after sundown last night has caused widespread speculation here in Radford as well as in other sections of Southwestern Virginia and Eastern Tennessee.

Exactly what the mysterious object was, no one here seems to know, and the number of conflicting reports have only added to the confusion.

This much seems to be certain: the object appeared over the Southwest horizon shortly after 8 p.m. and was moving toward the front. Also, it was black, or at least part of it was.

A Radford man, living in the same general area, said he saw the same black thing flying across the sky. He came from the direction of Pulaski. He said it was the exhaust from a jet plane. He added that the object seemed to be traveling too slowly to be a jet plane.

Mrs. Alfred Tolley, of 1702 Seventh Street, west, reported her 12-year-old son, Albert, was playing next door and noticed the object. She said her son had been watching comets in school and called her attention to the object, thinking that it was either a comet or a meteor.

"The object seemed to follow the air route from the direction of Pulaski," she said. "It appeared to be moving slowly at first and later very fast, which indicates that it was a distance away when I first saw it. The object seemed to follow a straight path, however it veered a little once — in sort of an arc — and then straightened out again. I heard no noise."

Mrs. James E. Heimline, of 60 Jackson Street, Monroe Terrace, said she saw the object and heard the sound. She added that she was "in no way alarmed."

Fred W. Hurt, of Fourth and Harvey Streets, gave this version: "At the first appearance I looked like a comet. I recall that I thought it was a comet or a meteor, but it seemed to be traveling too slowly. I reported it to the authorities and they thought it was a comet."

"It was a red flare," she continued, "which was light on the front. It moved slowly from the Southwest and traveled west. It seemed to be straight up and curved toward the east and its fire streaks trailing it got long as they began to fade out."

L. B. Graybeal, of Christianburg, a former Air Force pilot, estimated the altitude of the object at 6,000 feet. He said there was a light from the object as it passed over and a "roaring sound."

Other reports have been received from as far west as Kingsport, Tenn., and as far east as Bedford.
Remember Flying Saucers? Well Looks Like Flying Seegars Now

Flying saucers are passé.
Now people in Bristol are seeing "long, cigar-shaped objects" flashing across the sky.

But Bristolians were not the only spectators of the strange craft yesterday evening.
The flaming object was reported sighted at Kingsport, Christiansburg and Roanoke and three at Pulaski.

Rex Rainey, 1305 State Street, reported that he saw a "whitish, glistening mass, long and cylindrical like a big cigar," flying from east to west about 7:15 yesterday. He said he sighted the "cigar" flying very rapidly over Virginia Heights and got out his binoculars to look at it.

An unidentified caller informed the Herald Courier last night that she had sighted something that "looked like a white smoke with a blue flame that traveled to the north and east" about the same time. "It didn't look like an airplane," she said, "only like white smoke. It was just a streak and almost out of sight it was so high."

Another local woman reported that she had seen a "silver streak that looked like it was about 100 feet long" flash across the sky shortly after seven o'clock. She estimated the speed at about 200 miles per hour.

A traffic controlman at Tri-Cities Airport, who asked that his name be withheld, said that the strange craft had not been seen at the airport although they had had inquiries on the "cigar-streak."

He said he had checked with the Atlanta Air Route Traffic control center after receiving inquiries but they reported no knowledge of any jet aircraft in this vicinity.

He speculated that the streaks may have been caused by a jet-propelled plane or planes. "The objects were reported flying at an altitude of 50,000 feet," he said. "If a jet plane were flying that high, it would be moving so fast that the vapor trail would be about all a person on the ground could see." The controlman said that the

Pulaski radio reported two seen there. One about 4 p.m., and the other an hour later. He said that Pulaski also had a pilot's report of the "streak" traveling northeast at an altitude of about 30,000 feet.

Reports on the "flaming object" were received at Christiansburg and Roanoke but airports in those vicinities reported no information on the strange craft.

Bristol Herald Courier
Bristol, Va
7/4/49
San Luis Obispo, California
May 15, 1949

Walter Winchell
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

Under attached cover you will find a sample of our item. Should you do no more than take our "FLYING SAUCER" out, carefully read the instructions, and fly it, I will have accomplished a portion of my expectations.

For the past few weeks I have listened with more than an indifferent attitude, to your various Sunday evening broadcasts and current concerning Flying Saucers. From the start, much as many another individual who has tried to get ahead by his own initiative, I have visualized what the right type of publicity would do for my interests.

To state my actions in any other manner, would belittle your intelligence, and the weeks of forethought and sincerity in which this is submitted.

Your comment this evening, concerning the Gyroscopic Theories, sparked my actions.

Along with the phases of merchandising mentioned in the attached articles, I should like to mention that one troop of Boy Scouts in Los Angeles are purchasing and enthusiastically include them as a major portion of their recreation program.

By these facts, it is apparent that our "FLYING SAUCER" is worthy of every effort we are able to surmount in making it another American pastime of Yo-Yo proportions.

Trusting that we are justified of your consideration from a newsworthy standpoint, I remain

Very Sincerely yours,

San Luis Obispo, California
Agent-In-Charge,

Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a carbon of a letter requesting tear sheets of the unusual aircraft seen near Montgomery, Alabama, July 24, 1948, stories concerning which were carried by AP and UP, originating in Atlanta.

It may have been oversight by someone in the circulation dept' of the Atlanta Journal, or it may have been "alarm" that a woman would be requesting this type of information, even though it was published, and thereby open information.

Even though I cannot identify myself to the Atlanta Journal publisher or staff, I can to you. I have worked independently on the problem of aerial missiles, of which I believe this was an example, with all my data going directly to officials and members of the security office of the Atomic Energy Comm., Los Alamos Atomic Project, Los Alamos, N.M., and to high members of the War Department, including Gen. Thomas E. Handy, Fourth U. S. Army Commander, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., head of this U. S. Army district.
The incident was, I believe, an important one. And though I have already made reports to Maj. [redacted] of Los Alamos and to General Handy, I would appreciate the fuller newspaper stories appearing in the press there. Thanking you kindly, I am,

Sincerely,

[Signature]
Publisher,
Atlanta Journal,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Sirs:

On July 25, 1948, I mailed a letter enclosing .35 cents in coin and an airmail self-addressed envelop to your circulation department, asking for tear sheets of the Atlanta Journal containing the stories on a "strange" or "mysterious" aircraft seen near Montgomery, Alabama, July 24, 1948, by two pilots, Cap't C. S. Chiles and John B. Whitted, of the Eastern Air Lines.

These have not arrived. I asked for two copies each of the stories.

Enclosed is an additional .35 cents, and another stamped self-addressed envelop. Will you kindly see that your circulation department complies with this simple request?

I assure you that my interest in the above stories is prompted by interest in the defense of our country, and you are hereby given my fullest permission to turn this letter requesting the copies of the stories over to the FBI, should you wish.

Thanking you very kindly, I am,

Sincerely,

cc/Agent-In-Charge
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Atlanta, Georgia
'LIKE BIG FLOOR LAMP FLYING 'ALONG'

Everybody's Seeing 'Things' Whizzing Through Night Sky

By CHARLES POUL

Is that Thing no more than a wayward floor lamp?

Mrs. Noah Atkinson, of Brookhaven, saw it. And what did that Thing look like?

"A great big floor lamp, all lit up. Oh, it was beautiful!"

And C. M. Bowles, an Exposition Mills painter who lives near the Municipal airport, Sunday night saw a "huge, brilliantly lighted object" streaking over Atlanta skies at maybe 30,000 feet. Mr. Bowles thinks the Thing was straight from Moscow.

Two air line pilots first were startled by the newest astronomical "what-is-it" near Montgomery early Saturday. To them, it was "a wingless craft, spurting flame like a Buck Rogers rocket ship." Elsewhere, all over the country, that Thing was variously identified as:

1. An aluminum covered balloon.
2. A ball of fire.
3. An unusually bright light.
4. A red and blue flame that burst in mid-air.
5. A flash of cherry red fire.
6. A meteor.

Mrs. Atkinson kept her Flying Floorlamp secret three weeks. But she knew she wasn't seeing things when she saw the Thing.

She and her husband, who also saw it, kept mum. The story really sounded a little silly until the two air line pilots saw their Thing gamboling and fire-breathing through air-line skies early Saturday morning.

After that, she decided her tale could be told: "My husband and I were sitting on our front porch the night of July 5, and at a quarter to 9 o'clock we saw this Thing. Our front porch doesn't have a screen, and we were sitting near the edge where we could see good. "I saw it first. It was not high up—about 200 feet, I guess, but it looked like it was right above the treetops. 'Looks like a huge, brightly lighted object,' I yelled to my husband, and he saw it too."

"It looked like the top part of a floor lamp, and it was the prettiest thing I've ever seen. It came and passed so quickly—I guess it must have been 500 miles an hour or faster."

And how about the two air-line pilots, C. S. Chiles and John B. Whitted, of Atlanta?

Well, they took off today, armed with a camera. And they hope to bring back a picture of that Thing.

Beach Throngs Crane
At 'Silver Cylinder'

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 28. (AP)—Boardwalk throngs at this resort city craned their necks Monday at a "silver cylinder" they reported flying high overhead.

They described it as "way up in the air," and like a blimp "only blase at both ends."

Officials, recalling "flying saucers," asked Fort Monmouth personnel to see if they could identify
'Flying Floor Lamp' Again Sighted Here

By CHARLES POU

That "flying floor lamp" is at it again.

An illuminated cantaloupe rolled over the city.

And a newspaperman saw "great balls of fire!"

What's more, two Richmond Va. schoolteachers say they saw the same "flame-spouting" sky monster which was spotted by Eastern Air Lines pilots near Montgomery.

Like Red Floor Lamp

"I saw Halley's comet—and it was nothing like what I saw last night," declared Mrs. W. R. Delk of 214 Hemphill ave., N. W. Breathlessly, Mrs. Delk continued: "The front end of it looked like a flying floor lamp—a fiery-red floor lamp. Then it trailed off in little square sections. "Oh, Halley's comet was nothing like that."

And Mrs. Delk was joined by at least 15 other Atlantians who saw a Thing which banked and rolled and breathed fire over the city Monday night between 8 p. m. and 9:45 p. m.

In the downtown section, Mr. and Mrs. Richard P. Sellers were minding their own business when a "reddish-white ball of fire about the size of a cantaloupe with a tail on it" darted over buildings.

Mrs. A. C. Kirby of Carey Park, has never seen a purple cow but she did see "a great ball of fire with a great long purple tail on it." That was about 9:40 p. m.

"Bluish Streak of Light"

An attendant at the naval air station thought he was watching a falling star, until it started climbing and banked away from Atlanta. To him, it looked like a "bluish streak of light."

And now about the newspaperman. John Battle, city editor of the Augusta Chronicle, hung up the telephone after a dozen calls about weird goings-on in the Augusta skies.

ATLANTA JOURNAL, 7/27/48
'Sky Devil-Ship' Scares Pilots; Air Chief Wishes He Had One

Plane Makers Dubious About Alabama 'Thing'

By WILLIAM KEY

What was that Thing that scared the daylights out of two Atlanta Eastern Air Line pilots in the spooky hours Saturday morning?

Is there some stratospheric Loch Ness fire-breathing monster on the Milky Way run between Atlanta and New Orleans?

The pilots, Capt. C. S. Chiles, of Atlanta, and Co-Pilot J. B. Whitted, of Hapeville, would like to know. The Army Strategic Air Command would like to know. Big airplane manufacturers also are curious, but slightly dubious.

Pilots Chiles and Whitted told their thrilling story upon arriving at municipal airport here Saturday on the Houston-Atlanta, Boston run. Here is what they say they saw, near Montgomery:

A gigantic plane without wings, black against the night sky, streaking through the heavens at 3,800 feet altitude with a fiery comet's tail 25 to 50 feet in length. It had a 100-foot fuselage about four times the circumference of a B-29's, and two rows of brilliantly lighted square windows. Creepiest of all, it was a veritable 'Flying Dutchman' of the Skies. Nary a living soul was seen aboard.

EAL FILLERS DESCRIBE WINGLESS AIRCRAFT

Copilot John Whitted and Capt. C. S. Chiles (right).

ATLANTA JOURNAL

SUNDAY, 7/25/48
Atlantic Light

The pilots admitted they had
goose pimples riding pick-a-back
on goose pimples. What's more,
they said one of their 25 passen-
gers—C. L. McKelvie, of Colum-
bus, Ohio—was awake and saw
the same thing.

Reporters nailed Mr. McKelvie
at Kennett Square, Pa. How about
it, they asked him—had he seen
what the Atlanta pilots said he
saw?

Well, now, said Mr. McKelvie—
not exactly. He said he saw "no
form of ship" whatever. He saw a
"continuous light speed past" his
window.

"But," added Mr. McK., "I'm
not very well versed in aeronau-
tics, and certainly I wasn't look-
ing for any Buck Rogers space
ship."

Out at Santa Monica, Cal., the
famous Gen. George C. Kenney,
chief of the Strategic Air Com-
mand, was bearded in his den.
His eyes twinkled. No, he said,
cautiously, it wasn't one of his
planes. The Army as yet hasn't
got anything like the Thing seen
over Montgomery.

"I wish we did," the general
said wistfully. "I sure would have
liked to see that Thing."

So said William M. Allen, presi-
dent of the Boeing Aircraft Co.,
up at Seattle. "I'm pretty sure
it wasn't one of our planes," said
Mr. Allen, modestly.

Almost identical statements is-
ued by the Army Air Forces at
Washington and the United States
Weather Bureau at Montgomery
tended to throw some light on
this fantasy. Both sources sug-
gested that the Atlanta pilots had
flown past an air radar weather
observation balloon. Those things,
they explained, are 10 feet in
diameter and have square, tinfoil
boxes fastened to them. The boxes
reflect light and "give strange
illusions" as they twist and turn.
Maxwell Field said they send 'em
up at six-hour intervals.

And Maxwell Field is at Mont-
gomery.
Flying Saucers Come from Southern California

Do you have spots before your eyes? Do varicolored discs flutter and sail in the air in front of you? Do you see flying saucers in the skies?

If you do, don't call the doctor nor jump on the wagon. And don't worry. Other persons are seeing flying saucers too—seeing them fly through the air—and seeing them on the sales counters of the stores. You can even pick them up and feel them, and, preferably, buy them to play with.

It all started many years ago—long before the recent flurry of flying saucers—when a little boy named Freddie used to play with his mother's pie tins. If he threw them with just the right twist of the wrist, they spun and turned in fascinating curves.

Freddie grew up into a man called Fred Morrison, who always remembered what fun he had had playing with the pie tins. As a grown-up, he applied his knowledge of aerodynamics to the problem of developing a disc which could be thrown and tossed and its flight controlled by the thrower.

He evolved a metal model that sailed through the air in a most satisfactory manner. The curved disc was 9 in. in diameter and a scant 2 in. deep, with radiating arc-shaped fins and a heavy outside rim. A snap of the wrist when throwing gives a centrifugal motion to the disc which in turn gives guidance in flight. The radial fins create a vacuum on top of the whirling disc, and stability from beneath is provided by the heavy rim.

The metal model sailed through the air beautifully—but also, being metal, it sailed through windows and hedges and other obstacles, somewhat after the manner of a miniature cyclone. A material other than metal seemed a wise idea if the disc—or flying saucer—were to become a commercial product.

A lightweight, slightly flexible plastics looked like the answer, and Morrison brought his metal model to Southern California Plastic Co., Glendale, Calif., to see what might be done in plastics. Stanley J. Gray and Edward L. Kennedy, president and secretary of the firm, took the metal disc out on the lawn to "demonstrate" its possibilities and were soon breathlessly convinced that a great deal of fun could be had by young and old alike.

A plastics model of the disc was carved from a solid block of material, and then a mold made in the shop of Southern California. Engraving of the mold was done by United Engravers, Los Angeles.

Then came the problem of the right material. A search was made throughout the range of thermoplastic molding compounds to find the proper material that combined flexibility, impact strength, and stability while in motion.

(These discs achieve considerable speed—and strain—when in flight.) Cellulose acetate provided the best combination of properties to do the job. Acetate discs will not break glass windows, nor shatter when falling from a great height, nor scar the finish on automobiles, nor injure the players.

An interesting part of the story is that producing acetate "Flyin' Saucer" is only part of the story. It is a product with a wide market (how many yo-yos were sold in the US last year, do you suppose?); but it must be demonstrated to be sold. Everyone who sees a FI Saucer in action is enthusiastic. Anyone who sees one flying on a sales counter is likely to pass by.

That presents a merchandising problem that has sales staff of Southern California Plastic hard at work thinking up ways and means for demonstrations, as publicity, visual promotional stunts. With a record steady-selling staple consumer item now on the market, Southern California has no intention of letting the FI Saucers sit on the sales counters. Carefully-controlled distribution, related to on-the-spot demonstrations or motivational campaigns, has been the rule so far. National markets will not be tackled until all the promotional kinks have been unraveled.

Reprinted from PACIFIC PLASTICS, August 1948
The Amazing FLYIN-SAUCER

GREAT FUN FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY!

FLYIN-SAUCER performs in an amazing way as you develop your skill in flying it. A novel way to play catch. You will think of many games to play. Adaptable to almost any game.

HOW TO FLY

Launch your FLYIN-SAUCER straight ahead with a snap of your wrist making it spin as fast as possible. DON'T THROW TOO HARD . . . It's the spinning that gives it lift. Begin by flying about 10 feet. When windy, throw across the wind. You will quickly learn how to bank to the left or right.

FLYIN-SAUCER

PRECISELY ENGINEERED - AERODYNAMICALLY CORRECT
MADE TOUGH TO RESIST ROUGH HANDLING
FLIGHT INSTRUCTIONS

FLYIN' SAUCERS have flight characteristics very similar to airplanes. The SAUCER IS launched in identically the same manner as sacking your hat onto a hook—by spinning and forward motion.

In order to fly in a straight line, the SAUCER must leave the hand in a level position. To curve the SAUCER, it must leave the hand banked or tilted in direction of desired curve—for example: for left curve—the left side of the SAUCER must be tilted down.

FOR BEST RESULTS — The spinning of the SAUCER is most important and most difficult to master. Because the spin creates a gyroscopic action which controls the attitude of the SAUCER in flight, a smooth, fast spinning delivery should be developed. Do not hold the SAUCER too tightly.

Analyze your mistakes and make corrections by tilting or banking SAUCER. The correction must be applied to the SAUCER as it leaves the hand.

SAIL 'EM BACK AND FORTH - PLAY CATCH!

Begin by flying your saucer about 10 feet. The distance you are able to fly it will quickly increase with practice.

MAKE 'EM TURN!

By releasing the SAUCER in a tilted manner, you can make it turn to the left or right. Bank it the way you want it to turn. It is advisable to learn to fly straight before starting to make turns.

MAKE 'EM COME BACK!

After learning to fly straight and make turns, you'll be able to make your SAUCER return to you by sailing it into the breeze at a sharp angle. The harder a wind blows, the flatter an angle you can fly it to make it return. Spin SAUCER as much as possible.

MAKE 'EM SKIP!

Right-handers launch SAUCER so that left side strikes hard surface. Right side for left-handers.
THE GAME OF HECKLE provides a means of utilizing the unique manner in which the FLYING SAUCER can be guided. Rules and regulations are provided, forming the basis for skill and competition.

PLAYERS — Four — with two on each team.

OBJECT — To fly SAUCER around HECKLERS into your partner's circle.

All circles are 6 feet in diameter. Center space may vary with ability.

All players must remain in their circle until SAUCER is airborne.

The game begins with the Filer (A) attempting to send the SAUCER around the HECKLERS in the circles (B) and (C) so that his partner in the Receiver's circle (D) can catch it.

Filer (A) must remain in his circle when serving the SAUCER.

HECKLER (B) must remain in his circle at all times while his team is defensive. He may attempt to stop the flight of the SAUCER, or distract the Filer in any manner. Should he step or fall out of his circle, his team forfeits 1 point and the offensive team retains serve.

HECKLER (C) remains in his circle until SAUCER is airborne. He may then leave his circle to heckle the Receiver (D) in any manner as long as he doesn't interfere with flight of SAUCER or touch the Receiver, or step into the Receiver's circle. Hecklers forfeit 2 points for each infraction.

Receiver (D) attempts to catch the SAUCER in his circle. Should he do so, then his team receives 2 points. Should it be necessary for the Receiver to leave his circle to catch the SAUCER, then his team scores but 1 point. Should he drop or miss the SAUCER, no points are scored, and the teams change positions. (A) changes with (B) and (C) changes with (D).

(C) is now the Filer and (B) the Receiver. HECKLER (D) must remain in his circle, and the HECKLER (A) becomes the roving HECKLER.

Teams change positions when the Receiver fails to catch the SAUCER.

In the event that no Referee is available, disputes will be settled by mutual agreement, or the flip of a coin.

First team to score 25 points wins the game.

KEEP 'EM FLYIN'
TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, New Orleans

SUBJECT: FLYING DISCS

Re SAC Letter 36, dated March 25, 1949 entitled as above.

The Bureau is advised that through the Office of Naval Intelligence, New Orleans, Louisiana, this office has been advised that within the past ten days three sightings of flying discs have been reported in the City of New Orleans. The information seems to be that the single discs were in straight flight and traveling in a general direction of North, in late afternoon, about the size of an observation plane, but the shape of a saucer. The Navy stated that two witnesses have advised that the object was traveling end over end; that weather conditions were good; that sightings were made outdoors by persons who did not wear glasses; that the dates were May 18, 19 and 23, 1949. The Navy states that it was possible these objects were weather balloons, but that these are used from only one airport, released an hour before the times of sighting and would generally be out of sight in a few minutes.

The above is being furnished the Bureau for future reference since the Navy has informed that all three instances were investigated by the Army Intelligence.
Office Memorandum

TO: Mr. H. B. Fletcher

DATE: May 23, 1949

FROM: [Redacted]

SUBJECT: MISCELLANEOUS

On the afternoon of May 20, 1949, Chicago 25, Illinois, was referred to my office from the Director's Office.

Miss [Redacted] stated she was going to be in Washington for a few days and that she was staying at the Ambassador Hotel. She stated that some [Redacted] in Chicago had some information regarding flying discs. Miss [Redacted] said that a theory was to the effect that when people died their souls entered a space on this earth which is, of course, invisible to human eyes. He said that in this soul world there are good and bad people and that they have become involved in a war. According to Miss [Redacted]'s theory is that the flying discs which have been seen are the explosives being used in the warfare between the good and bad souls.

Miss [Redacted] stated that the real purpose of her visit to the Bureau was to get her own name cleared. She said that the FBI has been conducting investigation regarding her and that she wanted to know the results of the investigation. I asked her what kind of an investigation the FBI had been making regarding her and she stated she was under suspicion of espionage activities. I informed her that I could not furnish her with any information which is contained in the Bureau's files inasmuch as our files have been designated as confidential by the Attorney General.

Miss [Redacted] accepted this explanation and stated regarding her present activities that she had been in the Wacs as a private and had received an honorable discharge in 1945. She said at the present time she is working as a model in Chicago.

She impressed me as being somewhat mentally unbalanced.

A check of the files failed to reveal that we have conducted any investigation relative to this individual.

[Handwritten note]

FJB:TD

RECORDED - 62
INDEXED - 62

52 JUN 7 1949
May 10, 1949

Al Monte, California

Dear Mrs. [Redacted],

I wish to acknowledge your letter dated April 29, 1949, and to express my appreciation for your thoughtfulness in writing to me.

In view of the contents of your letter, I have taken the liberty of sending a copy to the United States Air Force.

In the future, if you have information which may be of interest to this Bureau, you may find it more convenient to communicate with Mr. R. H. Hood, Special Agent in Charge of our Los Angeles Office, 901 Security Building, Los Angeles 15, California.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CT Los Angeles with copy of incoming.

The correspondent communicated with the Bureau on one previous occasion enclosing a clipping from a Spanish language newspaper in Texas. She was apparently dissatisfied with the manner in which the Latin Americans were being treated in Texas. A cordial letter of acknowledgement was sent to her.

[Signatures]

RECORDED: 101 [Redacted]
INDEXED: 101 [Redacted]
HAVE THE ONLY AUTHENTIC JAPANESE FLYING SAUCER EVER RECOVERED IN THIS COUNTRY. BECAUSE OF YOUR INTEREST IN THE PRESENT DAY FLYING DISCS OF THE RUSSIANS, I WOULD LIKE VERY MUCH TO HAVE YOU JOIN ME ON THE BELIEVE IT OR NOT TELEVISION SHOW NEXT TUESDAY APRIL 19TH NBC NETWORK 9:30 TO 10PM AND GIVE YOUR COMMENTS ON FLYING DISC AND YOUR EXCLUSIVE KNOWLEDGE OF THIS LATEST RUSSIAN MENACE. REGARDS BELIEVE IT OR NOT

RIPLEY

19 NBC 9:30 10PM
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. 1104
FROM: 1104
SUBJECT: FLYING DISCS

BACKGROUND:

Walter Winchell forwarded to the Director a Western Union telegram he had received from Robert Ripley which stated that he, Ripley, had the only authentic Japanese flying saucer ever recovered in this country. Mr. Winchell noted on the telegram, "To J. Edgar Hoover - True?"

DETAILS:

This matter was discussed by Special Agent with the Intelligence Division of the Army, who advised that they had no information concerning any Japanese flying saucer ever having been recovered in the United States.

This matter was discussed with Colonel GSI-USAF, who advised on April 27, 1949 that he had interested himself in the flying saucers and related subjects and that in so far as could be determined by him through his sources in the Air Force, which are excellent, there is no authentic information available concerning the phenomenon of the flying saucers. He advised he would check with the authorities at Wright Field to determine if any information is available concerning the recovery of a Japanese flying saucer.

Colonel has now advised that there is no information available in any arm of the Air Force to the effect that any flying saucers of any kind have been recovered in the United States. Colonel stated delay had been encountered in determining this fact inasmuch as inquiries had been directed through individuals known to him and trusted by him and not through the usual channels from which he possibly would receive a stock answer.

The details of this case were not discussed by either Special Agent or Sanders with the Army or Air Force and they are not aware of the telegram sent by Mr. Ripley to Mr. Winchell.

RECOMMENDATION:

The foregoing is for your information and any disposition being desirable.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI

FROM: SAC, Los Angeles

DATE: May 13, 1949

SUBJECT: "FLYING DISK" REPORT
CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION CONCERNING

On May 5, 1949, a reporter for the Sun-Star newspaper, Merced, California, advised Special Agent that his paper had been contacted by Lt. Col. STANLEY JACOBS, Intelligence Officer, Castle Air Force Base, Merced, California, relative to any reports that the newspaper might have received concerning "flying disks" in the Merced vicinity.

He stated a close friend of his, one in Merced, had advised him that he had observed a strange object, and as he is in the Air Corps Reserve, he reported same to the Intelligence Officer at Castle Field.

On the same date Mr. GEORGE BREMER, Detachment Commander, Office of Special Investigations, Castle Air Force Base, Merced, California, advised SA that he had heard that an individual had reported seeing a "flying disk" to the Intelligence Office at the Base but that the Intelligence Officer had not furnished the information to him. Later on the same date contacted SA exhibited a letter written by STANLEY F. JACOBS, Lt. Col., USAF, Adjutant (Intelligence Officer) to Commanding General, Air Material Command, Wright-Patterson AFB, Wright Field, Ohio. This letter contained a statement given by Mr. which read as follows: "I had occasion to step from my home, located approximately one mile west of the town of Merced, on the night of April 4, 1949, at approximately 2220. My attention was diverted to a clicking noise of considerable intensity. I stopped on the sidewalk about 20 feet from the street and recognized the source of this clicking to be in the sky in an area about 40 degrees from the surface of the earth in an easterly direction. The sky condition was with 12 miles visibility and surface winds were reported as north nine M.P.H. at Castle Air Force weather station. My home is approximately seven miles south of Castle Air Force Base and in an area somewhat sheltered from surface winds, and no appreciable surface wind was apparent at the time the aural observation was made. After about ten seconds of looking into the area described previously as being the source of this sound, an object was observed blanking out stars in describing a flight path in a west or northwesterly direction. Only one object was apparent, its shape can be described as only a solid mass. Its size can be estimated as four or five feet in diameter in keeping with an estimated altitude of considerably less than 1000 (one thousand) feet. Color was shown by the reflection of ground lights on only two occasions, and appeared to be
dull surfactated, light colored metal. The only ground lights of intensity were a row of street lights behind me one half block which leads me to believe the under surface of this object to be curved in shape.

"This object when first sighted, was moving very slowly in a west or northwesterly direction. I would estimate that I had it in my range of vision for 35 seconds, after having heard it about ten seconds before locating it. It passed on beyond the house and maneuvered through an arc of turn to the left of about ninety degrees. The clicking sound was continuous throughout this turn, however, it became louder as it returned on its new heading of south or southwest. On its return the clicking sound became louder, but I was unable to see it at this time. The clicking stopped when it was at its greatest intensity and appeared to come from a position directly over head. I was unable to see the object after the sound stopped.

"This clicking sound, retained the same pitch and speed throughout the entire course observed, but intensity varied. There was not whistle, or roar, but only the clicking noise which might be compared to beaters of a home mixer that were not properly meshed. No lights or flame were observed during the entire course with exception of the previous described reflections twice. No exhaust trail was distinguishable.

"My dog was with me and directed her attention in the general direction of this object's flight throughout its course. She had been roaming with me on coming out of the house but without spoken word stopped and directed her attention on to the previously described area. The clicking sound might not have been unusual to the dog, but there is a possibility of sounds on wave lengths discernable only to the dog, being emitted."

It is to be noted that is a member of the Active USAF Reserve with rank of Major. He attained rating of pilot in August 1941 and has approximately 2200 hours flying time. During his active duty period in WW2 he stated that he had considerable night flying experience in connection with his military assignment. The Intelligence Officer in the above mentioned letter made the following statement, "An attempt to locate other witnesses in the area or through the local newspaper proved unsuccessful".

advised that he is planning to clear with his headquarters office and will probably conduct an investigation.

The above is being furnished for the information of the Bureau.
May 10, 1949

Director of Special Investigations, (I. O.)
Department of the Air Force
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

From:
John Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: INFORMATION CONCERNING FLYING SAUCERS
MRS. [Redacted] - INFORMANT

Enclosed is a photostatic copy of a letter dated April 29, 1949, received by this Bureau from Mrs. [Redacted] concerning flying saucers.

The correspondent has been advised that a copy of her letter has been forwarded to the United States Air Force.

This letter is being forwarded to you for any action you may deem advisable.

[Signature]

[Redacted]

May 11, 1949

COMUNICATION SECTION
BY SPECIAL MESSANGER
MAY 11, 1949

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Edgar F. Hoover
F.B.I.

Dear Sirs:

Take this for what you think it's worth, but I keep thinking I may be able to throw a light on the so-called flying saucers. I do not know how true this is, but as our own Army says it has nothing to do concerning these saucers appearing or not appearing in the skies, I am to tell you what a certain woman told me of a supposed secret aircraft hide out and factory that is in Mexico. She said that these aircraft were made of some metallic material that could not be recognized in the air, but only as an almost invisible form. That close up they were preparing them for special reason against the U.S.
I saw two enormous objects. I supposed to be the rocket ship.

Now Mr. Hoover, this was told me in 1942 or 43. At the time I wrote it all down and never thought any more of it until lately. And maybe I am foolish but I thought maybe this had something to do with the flying saucers. If true.

I am a true American and love my country and if I can do any service for my country I am glad of it. The flying saucer could be more dangerous than we think.

Respectfully yours.

[Signature]

670

P.S. I lived with in a few miles of Mexican border when this was told me in Texas.
May 3, 1949

Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. [Redacted]:

Your letter of April 27, 1949, has been received, and I want to thank you for sending me the newspaper clipping which you enclosed together with your observations concerning the designs you submitted to the federal government in 1942. Although I would like to be of service, checks of the type you desire are not within the scope of this Bureau's activities. It was very thoughtful of you to contact me in that regard.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

WN:rl0 920
April 27th, 1945

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover: Washington, D.C.

Following you will find clipping with this letter just prompt me to send it to you and ask you to check. The National Council files in the 2 types of engineering.

The 'Theory of Design' of the 'Flying Saucer Design' that was built to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt in 1942. While Henry Wallace was Secretary of Commerce, he was in charge of the National Science Council.

I mean just think, see how easy it would be for Wallace to have arranged these closings on Russia and with held them from our own Engineering Dept. You can make the best of your life, if you want to, and still appoint a ref. as was written.

Atlanta, Ga.
New Data, Ideas About Flying Saucers
And Death of Pilot Who Chased One

By United Press

DAYTON, Ohio, April 27.—The only airman who ever got near a flying saucer crashed and died before he could describe it, the Dayton Journal-Herald said today.

The newspaper printed a lengthy dispatch on the mysterious flying discs in the area, stating that on the day before the incident, a Wright-Patterson Air Force base was investigated by the Air Force. The Air Force investigation has proved that the flying saucers are not a joke. "Neither are they a cause for alarm to the population," the newspaper said.

The closest any airman came to the mystery discs was on Jan. 7, 1948, when one was sighted over Fort Knox, Ky., the dispatch said.

Four fighter planes were sent to intercept the saucer, but only Capt. Thomas F. Mantell was able to get close.

"I'm closing in to take a good look," the newspaper quoted him as reporting by radio. "It looks metallic and of tremendous size. It's going up now as fast as I am. That's 250 miles an hour. I'm going up after it. At 20,000 feet, if I'm no closer, I'll abandon chase."

Mantell's plane crashed a few minutes later and he was killed.

The paper said a report now on file at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base lists 240 domestic and 50 foreign reports of flying discs as having been investigated. Of these, 30 per cent seem to have been weather balloons and the like and 30 per cent more are perhaps explainable conventionally—leaving 40 per cent unexplained.

The Air Force recently said there was no evidence that the discs were guided missiles fired from some other country, but that on the other hand it was not impossible that they were. Later the Air Force announced it was not making any further comments on the discs.

The Dayton paper says the report on which its story is based and "evaluation teams" stated: "We can't prove or disprove the existence of some of the remain unidentified objects as real aliens of unconventional design."

"The possibility that the saucers..."
SAC - San Antonio
Director - FBI

FLYING DISKS
INTERNAL SECURITY - R

Reference is made to your letter dated April 4, 1949, captioned "Protection of Vital Installations." You are instructed in the future to report information relating to flying disks under the above caption.

In regard to your request for information that would substantiate or discredit the statements made by Walter Winchell on his broadcast of April 3, 1949, your attention is directed to SAC Letter No. 38 dated March 25, 1949, captioned "Flying Disks."

For your strictly confidential information, the data contained in SAC Letter No. 38 was obtained in confidence from a colonel in the United States Air Materiel Command, who obtained his information from persons actively engaged in the investigation of this subject.

No interview with Walter Winchell will be made by the Bureau concerning the source of his statements referred to in your referenced letter.
Reference is made to San Antonio letter to the Bureau dated March 22, 1949 which submitted information related by military authorities concerning unconventional aircraft.

The Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, 4th Army, has advised that at 11:50 P.M. March 31, 1949 a lighted object about the size of a basketball, reddish white in color, followed by a fire trail, was observed southwest of Killeen Base, adjacent to Camp Hood, Texas. The observation was made by 1st Lt. FREDERICK W. DAVIS, who was in charge of a platoon, Company G, 12th Armored Infantry Battalion, which is assigned as a part of an alert force (called force Abel) from Camp Hood, whose function is to protect the installation at Killeen Base.

Lt. DAVIS advised that the object was at an altitude estimated at 6,000 ft., was traveling parallel to the ground and passed directly over him at a rapid rate of speed. It was in view 10 to 15 seconds and suddenly disappeared high in the sky without having descended. No sound or odor was detected. The night was clear and visibility good. The object passed almost directly over the air strip at Killeen Base.

When Lt. DAVIS attempted to advise his headquarters by telephone immediately after the sighting, he heard static or electrical interference on the telephone line which he stated might be possible radio interference.

G-2 has advised that other lights of unknown origin were observed on March 6, 7, 8 and 17, 1949, by military personnel of the alert force stationed approximately 1000 yards east of the fences which surround Killeen Base.

The object sighted on March 31, 1949 was reported as being of a different nature from the lights seen earlier in the month.

It is noted that Mr. WALTER WINCHELL, on his Sunday evening broadcast, April 3, 1949, stated that "flying discs" seen in this country definitely emanated from Russia.

On April 4, 1949, G-2, 4th Army, contacted this office, inquiring as to whether we had any information that would substantiate or discredit the statements made by WALTER WINCHELL.
Letter to Director
SA-10C-7545

April 4, 1949

In view of the interest and concern of 4th Army military authorities who have the duty of protecting the vital installations at Los Alamos, N. M., Sandia Base, N. M. in the El Paso Division, and the Camp Hood area in the San Antonio Division, it is suggested that the Bureau may desire to arrange to have Mr. WINCHELL interviewed concerning the source of his information that "flying discs" emanate from Russia.

It would be appreciated if the Bureau can supply any information that can be transmitted to military authorities which would clarify this matter.
Date: May 2, 1949

To: Director of Special Investigations (I.0.)
Department of the Air Force
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Re: FLYING DISCS

A reliable and confidential source has recently advised this Bureau that during the first part of April, 1949, Mr. [Redacted], Hollywood 27, California, had informed him that California, had noticed objects in the sky which appeared to be flying discs.

The above information is being furnished to you for whatever action you desire and no investigation is being conducted relative thereto by this Bureau.

Mr. Walter Winchell
New York City, N.Y.
My Dear Winchell.

With reference to flying Disc's or other flying objects, thought you would be interested in the following. It in a measure substantiates your statements.

Friday of last week, noticed an object sailing through the sky and took a good look to try and distinguish it from planes that frequently fly over.

About the same time two of his men working about a half mile away saw the object. They checked with each other and arrived at the same conclusion. It was a Disc and they ran to a telephone to report the incident. In the meantime DeJarnett started to the location where his men were working to check and see if they had seen the object.

They had both seen it which proves beyond a question of a doubt that something of the Disc type was in the air and when the third man stated he also saw it, I am satisfied you are very much right in your statements and I am inclined to call a person a liar that says there are no discs.

One of your fans
Los Feliz
Hollywood Cal.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, LITTLE ROCK

DATE: 4-22-49

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN SUBJECTS;
WADE H. HARRISON - INFORMANT
FORT SMITH, ARKANSAS (4-16-49)

WADE H. HARRISON, residence address Route 1, Box 293, Fort Smith, Arkansas, is employed as a Special Delivery messenger by the Fort Smith Post Office Department.

HARRISON stated that at 5:25 p.m., Saturday, April 16, 1949, while delivering special delivery mail in Fort Smith, he stopped his automobile at a signal light located at the intersection of North Eleventh Street and Grand Avenue. He glanced up at the stop light and observed a brilliant object moving in a southeastern direction. He presumed the object was approximately 2 miles high. He got out of his automobile and pointed up with the suggestion that other automobile drivers, stopped for the signal light, could see the object. He does not know who any of the other people are or what they saw. He was obliged to move on after the light changed and the drivers began honking their horns. He watched the object until it was obscured by the line of trees in that section. He estimated he watched it travel some 3 or 4 miles before he lost sight of it. He stated the weather was clear, visibility was good, and there were no clouds near the object. The object made no noise perceptible to HARRISON. However, he commented that he was stopped at an intersection where the traffic was heavy and there was considerable noise. He first thought possibly he had seen some type of a reflector on an airplane, but could not locate or hear a plane anywhere.

HARRISON drove to the 1400 Block of North "C" Street, where he observed an Army officer, wearing the insignia of a major or lieutenant colonel, standing back of the officer's automobile. He stopped and asked the officer if he had observed the flying object. The officer, name unknown to the informant, answered negatively and then remarked, "I am glad other people are also reporting seeing flying objects." The officer then related that the day previous, Friday, April 15, 1949, while the officer was traveling out of Oklahoma City toward Fort Smith, his wife observed a flying object in the sky very similar to that described by HARRISON. The officer stated he saw the object too, but furnished no more information.
HARRISON described the object as appearing some 3 or 4 inches in diameter from the distance he saw it. It was very bright and reflected a light in a manner similar to a mirror. He reported the incident to the local press at Fort Smith and inquired if anyone had made a similar report. He received a negative reply. In this connection, please find attached an article from the front page of the Southwest-Times Record newspaper published at Fort Smith, Arkansas, Sunday, April 17, 1949.

The interview with HARRISON developed he is 52 years of age. He has had considerable college training and attended the seminary at Westminster, Maryland 2½ years. He stated that his eyesight is very good for a man of his age and that he has worn reading glasses only for the past few years. He was positive he had observed the object as related above. He was unable of course to state just what the object was or furnish any additional information concerning it. No information was available at Fort Smith indicating the object had fallen in that section or that it was observed by others. The Little Rock Office is making no further inquiries concerning the subject matter.

The offices of OSI and MID have been notified of the information set out above.
Local Man Reports Seeing What He Believes Was "Flying Disc"

Wade Harrison, Fort Smith post office employee, reported Saturday he had observed what he believed was a "flying disc."

Harrison saw what he believed was a "flying disc" as he was driving east on Grand Avenue at Eleventh street. He said the object was small and was moving southeastward at a rapid rate of speed. He said the object resembled a thin mirror.

There were no other reports of "flying discs" in the area Saturday.
TO: Legal Attache  
Mexico City, D.F.

FROM: Director, FBI

SUBJECT: FLYING DISCS

Reference is made to your letter dated April 5, 1949 captioned as above in which you request a copy of the Air Force memorandum mentioned in SAC Letter #38, Series 1949 dated March 25, 1949.

In response thereto there is enclosed herewith the pamphlet captioned, "Unconventional Aircraft" issued by the Department of the Air Force under date of February 15, 1949 to which reference was made in the above-mentioned SAC Letter.
Date: April 5, 1949
To: Director, FBI
From: [Redacted] Legal Attaché
Subject: FLYING DISCS

Reference is made to SAC Letter J38, Series 1949, dated March 25, 1949, advising that a copy of a memorandum from the Department of the Air Force, dated February 15, 1949, and entitled "Unconventional Aircraft," as furnished to the Bureau, was being forwarded to this office in order that all agents assigned to the Mexico City Office might be informed of the type of information desired by the Air Force in this matter.

This is to advise that the above-mentioned enclosure was not received by this office and it is respectfully requested that a copy of this memorandum be forwarded to Mexico City.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TO:</th>
<th>AFCST</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>4 March 1949</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. OFFICE</td>
<td>AFCST</td>
<td>ATTENTION</td>
<td>Col Martin - Rm 1075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. OFFICE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. OFFICE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FOR:** Following action(s) as checked

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COORDINATION</th>
<th>NOTE AND RETURN</th>
<th>INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NECESSARY ACTION</td>
<td>RECOMMENDATION</td>
<td>FILE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEE ON PHONE ME</td>
<td>APPROVAL</td>
<td>SIGNATURE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COMMENT:**
As per your recent request, 50 copies of Air Intelligence Requirements No. 4 are forwarded herewith for transmittal to the F.B.I.

**FROM:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFFICE</th>
<th>AFOIR-CO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INDIVIDUAL</td>
<td>N.W. McKenney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROOM NO.</td>
<td>5E203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHONE</td>
<td>71067</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

58 APR 22 1949

File in file on "Flying Discs" 3 APR 1949

RECORDED - 00

FX-109
15 February 1949

AIR INTELLIGENCE REQUIREMENTS
MEMORANDUM NUMBER 4

UNCONVENTIONAL AIRCRAFT

PART I - GENERAL

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this memorandum is twofold:

a. To annunciate continuing Air Force requirements for information pertaining to sightings of unconventional aircraft and unidentified flying objects, including the so-called "Flying Discs."

b. To establish procedures for reporting such information.

2. REVISION

Department of the Army Collection Memorandum Number 7, dated 21 January 1948, and letter, CSGID 3251, dated 25 March 1948, both subject as above, which have been transferred to Air Force agencies for action, are here with superseded.

3. REPORTING

a. General

(1) As complete an answer to the requirements annunciated in Part II, as may be procurable, should be dispatched by means of electrical transmission immediately after sightings.

(2) Supplementary reports should be forwarded as available by the most expeditious means consistent with the importance of the information reported.

b. Major Air Commands (Overseas) and Air Attachés

(1) Initial and supplementary cabled reports will be transmitted to the Director of Intelligence, Headquarters United States Air Force. Cables will contain the phrase, "Pass to COMGENAMC WRIGHT-PATTERSON APB, DAYTON, OHIO, ATTN: MCIAOX-3."

Classification (cancelled) charged to .

[Classification cancelled by ASI under the authority of ASI 151778]
(2) Supplementary written reports, prepared on AF Form 112, will be forwarded to the Director of Intelligence, Headquarters United States Air Force.

(3) Commanding General, Air Materiel Command is authorized direct contact with major Air Commands (overseas) and organizations under their control in connection with the development of information on this subject.

c. Major Air Commands (ZI)

(1) Reports will be forwarded direct to the Commanding General, Air Materiel Command, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, Attn: MCIAOX-3 by installations receiving information pertaining to the requirements enunciated in Part II.

(2) Copies of such reports may be supplied the Command Headquarters of the installation concerned.

(3) A copy of all reports sent to Air Materiel Command in accordance with these instructions will be forwarded at the same time to the Director of Intelligence, Headquarters United States Air Force.

(4) Written reports will be submitted on AF Form 112.

(5) Commanding General, Air Materiel Command is authorized direct contact with major Air Commands (ZI) and organizations under their control in connection with the development of information on this subject.

d. Non-Air Force Agencies

(1) Addressees other than those of the United States Air Force are requested to forward reports direct to the Commanding General, Air Materiel Command, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, Attn: MCIAOX-3.

(2) In order to reduce the time factor involved in transmission of this type of information it is requested that, wherever communications facilities permit, subordinate elements be authorized to communicate reports direct to the Commanding General, Air Material Command.

PART II - REQUIREMENTS

General

1. Date of sighting.

2. Time of sighting (zonal by 24 hr. clock).

3. Where sighted (observer's position):

a. Ground

(1) City, town.

(2) Distance and direction from city or town, road, intersection, etc.

(3) From building (story), yard, etc.

(4) Map coordinates (if feasible) showing latitude and longitude.
b. Air
   (1) Type aircraft, speed, altitude, direction of flight.
   (2) Distance and direction from city, town or known landmark.
   (3) Clock position of object from observer's aircraft.
   (4) Latitude and longitude.

c. Sea
   (1) Latitude and longitude.
   (2) Proximity to land. (Name city, country, etc.)

4. Number of objects.
   Formation type (if any), sketch if possible.

5. Observable celestial phenomena or planets that may account for the sighting. (Local facilities or organizations which follow such celestial phenomena should be consulted for such information.)

6. Distance of object from observer.
   a. Laterally or horizontally.
   b. Angle of elevation from horizon.
   c. Altitude.

7. Time in sight.

8. Appearance of object.
   a. Color.
   b. Shape. (Sketch if possible)
   c. Apparent construction. (Of what material or substance)
   d. Size.
      (1) Estimated size.
      (2) Size as it appeared from observer's view. (Compared to known object)

9. Direction of flight.

10. Tactics or maneuvers.
    Vertical ascent or descent, horizontal, oscillating, fluttering, evasive, aggressive, erratic, etc.

11. Evidence of exhaust.
    b. Length and width.
c. Odor (if any).
d. Rate of evaporation.
e. Does trail vary with sound? (spurts)

12. Effect on clouds.
   a. Opened path thru clouds.
   b. Forced cloud or misting.
   c. Reflected on cloud.
   d. Showed thru cloud.

   a. Reflected or attached.
   b. Luminous
   c. Blinded on and off in relation to speed.

14. Support
   a. Wings.
   b. Aerodynamic list of fuselage.
   c. Vertical jet.
   d. Rotating cylinder or cone.
   e. Aerostatic lift (balloon or dirigible).

15. Propulsion.
   a. Propeller or jet.
   b. Rotor.
   c. Aerodynamic vanes (flapping or oscillating) (Katz Mayer effect).
   d. Visible exhaust or jet openings.

   a. Fins
   b. Stabilizers (horizontal or vertical).
      (1) Size.
      (2) Shape.
      (3) Location.
17. Air ducts.
   a. Slots.
   b. Duct openings.

18. Speed - M.P.H.

   a. Continuous whine or buzz.
   b. Roar, whistle, whoosh.
   c. Intermittent.

20. Manner of disappearance.
   a. Explode.
      (1) Possibility of fragments.
      (2) Other physical evidence.
   b. Faded from view.
   c. Disappeared behind obstacle.

Relative to the Observer

1. Name of observer.

2. Address.

3. Occupation.

4. Place of business.
   a. Employer or employee.

5. Pertinent hobbies.
   a. Is observer amateur astronomer, pilot, engineer, etc.
   b. Length of time engaged in hobby (experience).

6. Ability to determine:
   a. Color.
   b. Speed of moving objects.
   c. Size at distance.

7. Reliability of observer.
   a. Sources.
(1) Neighbors.
(2) Police Dept.
(3) FBI records.
(4) Employer.

8. Notes relative to observer on:
   a. Sightings in general.
   b. How attention was drawn to object(s).
      (1) Sound.
      (2) Motion.
      (3) Glint of light.
   c. Degree of fatigue and duration of flight at time of sighting in cases where observer is airborne.

9. Witnesses.
   a. Addressees.
   b. Occupation.
   c. Reliability.

10. Comments of interrogator regarding the intelligence and character of person interrogated.

Relative to Radar Sightings

1. Radar stations operating on ground.
   a. Observations of range, speed, altitude and size of target.
   b. Did target execute any turns? If so, what angle (180°), etc. and what radius of turn. If radius of turn is not observable, how long did the target stay in the turn and what was its speed?
   c. Note particularly any separation of distant target into several targets upon approach. Track all if possible.

2. If airborne when object sighted.
   a. Were there any radar inductions or extra noise on radio circuits?
   b. Give estimates of size, speed, maneuvers, etc.

GENERAL

1. Teletype sequences of local weather conditions.

2. Winds aloft report.
3. Local flight schedules of commercial, private and military aircraft flying in vicinity at the time. (Check Canadian activity if close to that border.)

4. Possible releases of testing devices in vicinity sent aloft by Ordnance, Navy, Air Force, Army, Weather Units, Research Organizations or any other.

5. If object contacted earth, obtain soil samples within and without depression or spot where object landed (and then presumably departed) for purpose of making comparison of soils.

6. If object came sufficiently near other aircraft or known objects check surfaces with Geiger counters for possible radioactivity. Make comparisons with other unaffected aircraft objects, etc.

7. Obtain photographs (or original negatives) where available; if not, secure sketches of:
   a. Object.
   b. Surrounding terrain where observed.
   c. Place where it contacted earth (if this happened).
   d. Maneuvers.
   e. Formation if objects were more than two.

8. Secure signed statement.

9. Obtain fragments or physical evidence where possible.

10. Was any radio antenna to be observed, i.e., (any projections or extentions that might presumably be construed as such).

C. P. CABELL
Major General, USAF
Director of Intelligence, Office of Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations

DISTRIBUTION:

Commanding Generals, Major Air Commands, ZI and Overseas
All United States Air Attaches

Director of Central Intelligence
Special Assistant for Research and Intelligence, Department of State
Director of Intelligence, GSUSA

Chief of Naval Intelligence
Commandant (INT), United States Coast Guard
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
FBI SALT LAKE CITY 4-5-49 12-25 PM HTG
DIRECTOR URGENT
FLYING DISCS. INFORMATION RECEIVED AT LOGAN, UTAH ELEVEN AM TODAY
THAT AT NINE AM A GUARD AT THE ARMY GENERAL SUPPLY DEPOT, OGDEN, UTAH,
OBSERVED WHAT APPEARED TO BE AN EXPLOSION IN THE AIR ACCOMPANIED BY
A FLASH OF LIGHT FOLLOWED BY THE FALLING OF SILVER COLORED OBJECT.
THIS WAS SEEN AT HIGH ALTITUDE WEST OF OGDEN NEAR THE TOWN OF TAYLOR,
UTAH. ABOUT THE SAME TIME LT. [REDACTED] OF LOGAN, UTAH PD SAW TWO
PUFFS OF SMOKE HIGH IN THE AIR WEST OF LOGAN FOLLOWED BY FALLING OF
SILVER COLORED OBJECT. ALSO AT ABOUT SAME TIME UTAH HIGHWAY PATROLMAN
[REDACTED] AT MANTUA, UTAH, SAW A SILVER COLORED OBJECT HIGH UP
APPROACHING THE MOUNTAINS AT SARDINE CANYON BETWEEN LOGAN AND BRIGHAM
CITY, UTAH AND AS OBJECT NEARED THE MOUNTAIN IT APPEARED TO EXPLODE IN A
FLASH OF FIRE. SEVERAL RESIDENTS AT TRENTON, UTAH, WHICH IS WEST OF
LOGAN, HAVE REPORTED TO SO. LOGAN, SEEING WHAT APPEARS TO BE TWO AERIAL
EXPLOSIONS FOLLOWED BY FALLING OBJECT WEST OF TRENTON AT ABOUT NINE
TWENTY AM TODAY. ABOVE INFORMATION IMMEDIATELY FURNISHED TO OSI,
HILL FIELD, UTAH. ANY FURTHER PERTINENT DEVELOPMENTS WILL BE FURNISHED
BUREAU FOR INFORMATION. OSI HILL FIELD HAS JUST NOW ADVISED ABOVE
PHENOMENA PROBABLY CAUSED BY TWO D TWENTYNINES FROM WENDOVER FIELD
WHICH ARE PRACTICE-BOMBING IN THE DESERT WEST OF LOGAN FROM EXTREMELY
HIGH ALTITUDES WHICH WOULD CAUSE VAPOR TRAILS. OSI CHECKING FURTHER AND
WILL ADVISE THIS OFFICE OF RESULTS.

ACK AND HOLD 51 APR 15 1949
261st FLI FLI FASH DC CAR
### Federal Bureau of Investigation

**Form No. 1**

**THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT**

**HOUSTON**

**FILE NO. 105-045**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REPORT MADE AT</th>
<th>DATE WHEN MADE</th>
<th>PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE</th>
<th>REPORT MADE BY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOS ANGELES</td>
<td>12/28/48</td>
<td>12/29/49</td>
<td>[Redacted]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TITLE**

FLYING DISCS: [Redacted]

**COMPLAINTANT**

Houston, Texas, December 27, 1948

**CHARACTER OF CASE**

INTERNAL SECURITY

**SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:**

Object described by complainant as possible flying disc determined to be a model tow target or kite which had been abandoned after unsuccessful tests. Portions of target positively identified by [Redacted], L.A. manufacturer and erstwhile financial backer as being part of the model target or kite.

**REFERENCE:**

Teletype from Houston to Director dated 12/28/48.
Teletype from Los Angeles to Director dated 12/26/48.
Teletype from Los Angeles to Director dated 12/29/48.

**DETAILS:**

This investigation is predicated upon the receipt of referenced teletype from the Houston Office advising that [Redacted] had located an object in the desert near Helendale, California, resembling a flying disc. This object, described as a flying disc, had been located by [Redacted] and [Redacted] of South Pasadena, California, approxi- mately one hundred and fifty miles northeast of Pasadena or about twenty miles from Lone Pine, California.

Special Agent [Redacted] determined that [Redacted] was traveling in Arizona and not available for interview.

**RECORDED**

50

**INDEXED**

59
South Pasadena, California, who was with Mr. [redacted] at the time the object was discovered, advised Special Agent [redacted] on December 28, 1918, that he was present at the time the object was located on his landing field near Helendale, California. He advised that they had taken some pieces off the object and that subsequently, upon returning to Los Angeles, he had learned that the object was actually a model kite or tow target which had been built by the [redacted] Manufacturing Company of Los Angeles. Mr. [redacted] stated that he had talked to both Mr. [redacted] and that they had admitted to him having experimented with the object over his airfield. Mr. [redacted] had available three of the parts of the target which he had secured while at the airfield.

The information furnished by Mr. [redacted] was verified by Special Agent [redacted] in an interview with Mr. [redacted] Manufacturing Company of Los Angeles. The parts made available by Mr. [redacted] were exhibited to Mr. [redacted] and he advised that the model tow target or kite had been taken to the airfield for flight tests by himself and Mr. [redacted] of Los Angeles, California. Mr. [redacted] stated that he is the inventor of the object and that he had originally agreed to finance him to develop the tow target or kite as a toy. Mr. [redacted] explained that they were primarily interested in developing the contraption as a toy kite to be sold in a much smaller model; however, the inventor, against their wishes, had developed a much larger model which he had hoped to sell as a tow target to be used behind airplanes. Mr. [redacted] stated that since he had gone that far they felt that they should give the project a test and thereupon they took it out to the desert as a precautionary measure. Mr. [redacted] stated that the flight test was a failure; the model crashed soon after it was airborne and was thereafter abandoned on the field.

In the absence of her husband, Mrs. [redacted] was interviewed and exhibited the three parts of the kite made available by Mr. [redacted]. She readily identified the three items as part of a kite her husband had built for the [redacted] Manufacturing Company. She advised that she also accompanied her husband to the desert at the time the tests were made. She explained that the kite had crashed and that the manufacturing company did not want to put any more cash in it so it was abandoned on the desert.

The three parts of the kite were returned on January 7, 1919. The Sub-District Office, I. G. (USAF), 1206 Santee Street, Terminal Annex, Los Angeles, California, was apprised of the information contained herein immediately upon its receipt.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN.
MEMO FOR MR. HOOVER

TOLSON
CLEGG
CONNELLEY
GLAVIN
HARBO
LADD
NICHOLS
ROSEN
TRACY
BAUMGARDNER
BOSWELL

CALLAHAN
CALLAN
CARLSON
CARTWRIGHT
CONRAD
DOWING
EDWARDS, H. L.
EGAN
FEENEY
FLETCHER, H. B.
GURNEA

HINCE
JONES, M. A.
KEAY
LAUGHLIN
LEONARD
LONG
McCABE, E. J.
McCABE, H. H.
McGUIRE
McINTIRE
MOBLEY
MOHR

NANNA
NAUGHTEN
NAUSE
PARSONS
PENNIGTON
RENNERBERGER
ROGERS
SIZOO
TAMM, Q.
WAIKART
WALL
WHITSON

RE: FLYING DISCS

March 25, 1949

Your attention is directed to Bureau Bulletin #57, Series 1947, dated October 1, 1947, relating to the discontinuance of investigation by this Bureau in matters concerning flying discs.

For your confidential information, a reliable and confidential source has advised the Bureau that flying discs are believed to be man-made missiles rather than natural phenomenon. It has also been determined that for approximately the past four years the USSR has been engaged in experimentation on an unknown type of flying disc.

The Department of the Air Force has furnished to the Bureau the attached memorandum classified "restricted" dated February 15, 1949, entitled "Unconventional Aircraft." This memorandum is being furnished to you in order that all agents assigned to your office can be informed of the type of information desired by the Air Force in this matter.

As set forth in Bureau Bulletin #57, referred to above, no investigation should be conducted by your office relative to flying discs, however, the attached memorandum should be referred to in securing data from persons who desire to voluntarily furnish information to your office relating to flying disc.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure
Re San Antonio letter to the Director dated January 31, 1949, which outlined discussion had at recent weekly Intelligence Conferences of G-2, ONI, OSI and FBI in the Fourth Army Area concerning "Unidentified Aircraft" or "Unidentified Aerial Phenomena" otherwise known as "flying discs", "Flying saucers" and "balls of fire". It is repeated that this matter is considered secret by Intelligence Officers of both the Army and the Air Force.

G-2, 4th Army, has now advised that the above matter is now termed "Unconventional Aircraft" and investigations concerning such matters have been given the name "Project Grudge".

G-2, 4th Army, advised on February 16, 1949, a conference was held at Los Alamos, New Mexico, to consider the so-called "Green fire ball phenomena" which began about December 5, 1948. It was brought out this question has been classified "secret" and that investigation is now the primary responsibility of the U.S. Air Force, Air Materiel Command, T-2.

Dr. LINCOLN LA PAZ of the University of New Mexico, discussed one siting which he himself had made which was termed the "Starvation peak incident" and described the following characteristics which indicated that the phenomenon could not be classified as a normal meteorite fall.

1. There was an initial bright light (no period of intensity increase) and constant intensity during the duration of the phenomenon.
2. Yellow green color about 5200 Angstroms.
3. Essentially horizontal path.
4. Trajectory traversed at constant angular velocity.
5. Duration about two seconds.
6. No accompanying noise.
DIRECTOR, FBI

March 22, 1949

It was brought out that since December 5, 1948 there have been more than ten incidents analogous to the "green fireball" above described and some twenty others with minor deviations from the above. It is also pointed out that the only sitings which had occurred seemed to have been confined to the Los Alamos, Las Vegas, and West Texas triangle.

G-2 also advised that as of November 1, 1948, information had been received from higher Military authorities that the Air Force had advised that such sitings occur periodically and that another period of sitings was then imminent. Further, on February 14, 1949, higher Military authorities advised that it was believed that ultimately it would be found that the phenomena in question have a natural explanation.

It is further noted that about 7:30 p.m., March 6, 1949, what was at first thought to be a flare was seen approximately one-half mile north of Killeen Base in the area of the Vital Installation at Camp Hood, Texas, and a second flare was noticed at 1:45 a.m., March 7, 1949, approximately three miles from Killeen Base. It has since been concluded that the flares seen near Killeen are probably similar to the phenomena previously noted in the Los Alamos, Sandia Base Area although these are the first sittings of such phenomena near Camp Hood.

There appears to be reason to believe that the above-mentioned phenomena may be connected with secret experiments being conducted by some U.S. Government agency as it is believed that the United States is farther advanced in guided missile development than any foreign power.

Although the primary responsibility for investigating such matters is now with the U.S. A.F. Air Materiel Command, G-2, 4th Army is still interested in being advised of any further sitings of such phenomena which might be observed.
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. Ladd
FROM: Mr. Fletcher
SUBJECT: FLYING DISCS

DATE: March 14, 1949

PURPOSE

The approval of the Executives Conference is requested for the attached SAC letter furnishing to the field the type of information desired by the Intelligence Division of the Air Force in connection with the captioned matter.

BACKGROUND

You will recall that by Bureau Bulletin #57, Series 1947, dated October 1, 1947, the field was advised that effective as of that date the Bureau had discontinued its investigative activities in connection with flying discs. The field was advised that all future reports concerning this matter received in the field should be referred to the Air Forces.

Colonel [redacted] Air Materiel Command, Nuclear Energy for the Propulsion of Aircraft Research, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, has recently and confidentially advised the Bureau that flying discs are believed by the Air Force to be man-made missiles rather than some natural phenomenon and that as much as four years ago it was learned that some type of flying discs were being experimented upon by the Russians. It was further determined from [redacted] that most all of the flying discs seen by persons in the United States approached this country from a northerly direction and returned in the same direction, indicating the strong possibility that they are coming from Russia.

The Department of the Air Force has furnished to the Bureau a sufficient number of copies of a memorandum dated February 15, 1949 captioned "Unconventional Aircraft" which can be furnished to our field offices.

STATUS

RECORDED 76

At the present time this Bureau is conducting no investigation of information received in the field relating to the captioned matter.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the attached SAC letter and enclosure be forwarded to the field to advise them of the type of questions to be asked of persons who voluntarily submit information relative to "flying discs." Although no active investigation will be conducted by the Bureau, it is believed that the captioned matter is of sufficient importance to the internal security of the country that our field offices should secure as much information as possible from complainants in order to assist the Department of the Air Force.

Attachment
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: S.C., S.A. ANTONIO
DATE: January 31, 1949

SUBJECT: PROTECTION OF VITAL INSTALLATIONS
DIRECTO FILES & 65-5300

In a recent Weekly Intelligence Conferences of G-2, ONI, OSI, and F.S.I., in the Fourth Army Area, Officers of G-2, Fourth Army have discussed the matter of “Unidentified Aircraft” or “Unidentified Aerial Phenomena” otherwise known as “Flying Disks,” “Flying Saucers,” and “Balls of Fire.” This matter is considered too secret by Intelligence Officers of both the Army and the Air Forces.

It is all known that there have been during the past two years reports from various parts of the country of the sighting of unidentified aerial objects which have been called in newspaper parlance “flying discs” and “flying saucers.” The first such sightings were reported from Sweden, and it was thought that the objects, the nature of which was unknown, might have originated in Russia.

In July 1948 an unidentified aircraft was “seen” by an Eastern Airlines pilot and Co-Pilot and one or more passengers of the Eastern Airlines Plane over Montgomery, Alabama. This aircraft was reported to be of an unconventional type without wings and resembled generally a “rocket ship” of the type depicted in comic strips. It was reported to have had windows, to have been larger than the Eastern Airlines plane, and to have been traveling at an estimated speed of 2700 miles an hour. It appeared out of a thunderhead ahead of the Eastern Airlines plane and immediately disappeared in another cloud narrowly missing a collision with the Eastern Airlines plane. No sound or air disturbance was noted in connection with this appearance.

During the past two months various sightings of unexplained phenomena have been reported in the vicinity of the J.2C. Installation at Los Alamos, New Mexico, where these phenomena now appear to be concentrated. During December 1948 on the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 13, 14th, 20th and 25th sightings of unexplained phenomena were made near Los Alamos by Special Agents of the Office of Special Investigation: Airline Pilots; Military Pilots, Los Alamos Security Inspectors, and private citizens. On January 6, 1949, another similar object was sighted in the same area.

A meteorologist of some note, has been generally in charge of the observations near Los Alamos, attempting to learn characteristics of the unexplained phenomena.

Up to this time little concrete information has been obtained.

[Table of sightings]

Little Rock (2) 43 MAR 16 1949
There have been daytime sightings which are tentatively considered to possibly resemble the exhaust of some type of jet-propelled object. Night-time sightings have taken the form of lights usually described as brilliant green, similar to a green traffic signal or green neon light. Some reports indicated that the light began and ended with a red or orange flash. Other reports have given the color as red, white, blue-white, and yellowish green. Trailing lights sometimes observed are said to be red. The spectrum analysis of one light indicates that it may be a copper compound of the type known to be used in rocket experiments and which completely disintegrates upon explosion, leaving no debris. It is noted that no debris has ever been known to be located anywhere resulting from the unexplained phenomena.

Recent observations have indicated that the unidentified phenomenon travel at a rate of speed estimated at a minimum of three miles per second and a maximum of twelve miles per second, or a mean calculated speed of seven and one-half miles a second, or 27,000 miles an hour. Their reported course indicates that they travel on an East-West line with probability that they approached from the Northern quadrant, which would be the last stage of the great circle route if they originated in Russia. Then observed they seem to be in level flight at a height of six to ten miles and thus traveling on a tangent to the earth's surface. They occasionally dip at the end of the path and on two occasions a definite vertical change in path was indicated. These phenomena have not been known to have been sighted, however, at any intermediate point between Lussin and Los Alamos, but only at the end of the flight toward the apparent "target", namely, Los Alamos.

In every case but one the shape of the objects has been reported as round in a point of light with a definite area to the light's source. One report gives a diamond shape; another indicates that trailing lights are elongated. The size is usually compared to one-fourth the diameter of the full moon, and they have also been compared in size to a basketball with trailing lights the size of a beach ball.

On no occasion has sound been associated directly with the phenomena, but unexplained sounds have been reported from Los Alamos. On two occasions reports have been received of the sighting of multiple units.

Some nine scientific reasons are stated to exist which indicated that the phenomena observed are not due to meteors. The only conclusions reached thus far are that they are either hitherto unobserved natural phenomena or that they are man-made. No scientific experiments are known to exist in this country which could give rise to such phenomena.
DIRECTOR, FBI  
1/31/49

She has written many letters to military authorities concerning her theories regarding atomic energy. She has generally been considered unreliable and possibly mentally unbalanced. She, however, has submitted to military authorities the only theory thus far known that has any credibility at all, namely, that the lights are manifestations of cosmic rays which are directed toward a specific point. She further theorizes that such rays may interfere with the ignition of motors and may account for various unexplained air crashes.

The above is submitted for the confidential information of the Bureau and offices to which copies of this letter are directed so that these offices may evaluate any such reports they may have received or may receive in the future.

It is noted that the Fourth Army has the responsibility of protecting vital installations at Los Alamos, New Mexico, Sandia Base, New Mexico, and Camp Hood, Texas. Any information developed should be expeditiously transmitted to G-2, Fourth Army.

It is further noted that G-2 and O.S.I. are actively engaged in investigating this matter. No investigation is being conducted by this office.
Office Memorandum - United States Government

To: Director, FBI
From: SAC, Knoxville

Subject: "Flying Saucers" Observed Over Oak Ridge Area
 Internal Security - X

Reference is made to Knoxville letter to the Director dated January 10, 1949, entitled as above.

There is being forwarded for the Bureau's information a copy of a letter from USAF, AMC, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, to Mr. U. S. Atomic Energy Commission, Oak Ridge. This letter is self explanatory and reveals that the photographs forwarded with referenced letter are the result of accident or purposeful hoax and are not actually photographs of a "flying saucer".

Personally advised that while the photographs are not real, his statements made concerning the existence of flying saucers and the opinions expressed by him nevertheless stand as previously stated.

CCs: Jfc 65-11

Enclosure Attached

Enclosure

7 Feb 25, 1949
Mr. G. J. Mathews
Chief, Investigation Section
Security Division
U. S. Atomic Energy Commission
P. O. Box 11
Oak Ridge, Tennessee

Dear Mr. Mathews:

This is in response to your letter dated 16 December 1948, subject "Photographs", with enclosures, addressed to Major J. M. Grant at this site, concerning photographs taken during the month of July 1947 by Mr. William Presley of 218 Illinois Avenue, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, of an unidentified object that appeared to be flying over Oak Ridge.

Since receipt by Major Grant of the above material, this office has taken steps to secure an evaluation of same by the Air Force office of the Chief, Technical Intelligence Division, Intelligence Department, Air Materiel Command, at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. As a result, the following information has been revealed:

"When the negative, containing the sphere, is examined by strong incident light, it is noted that the emulsion is raised at that point above the normal level of the remaining emulsion. This indicates that either a drop of warm water or a drop of developer struck the film at this point and rolled down this negative and the succeeding negative.

"To further substantiate this, it will be noted that when the two (2) negatives are placed side by side with the edges of the film aligned, the so-called "trail" is continuous, that is the two sections match, indicating the drop rolled on from one negative to the next.

"Still further proof is shown on the fogged edge of the negative containing only the trail. This is proven by the fact that the trail extends beyond the normal format..."
Lt. to Mr. G. J. Balthman, Chief, Investigation Section, U. S. AEC, dated 10 February 1949, Re: Photographs

of the negative. In other words, there is a trail of that section of the negative which was not exposed in the camera. This effect shows up in one negative and not in the other because the negative in question is fogged; therefore, this irregularity was developed.

"Still further proof of these defects lies in the number of unevenly developed sections of the negative."

In view of the above, it is recommended that this entire matter be declassified and that Mr. Presley be advised of the nature of the images, if and when the negatives are returned to him by your office.

For your information, this office is taking the liberty of furnishing a copy of this communication to Mr. C. C. McSwain, Special Agent, FBI, because of official interest evidenced by his office in the matter.

Your cooperation in furnishing photographs and negatives, together with information contained in your letter of 16 December 1948 to Major Grant, is sincerely appreciated.

Very truly yours,

G. D. GASPER
Colonel, USAF
AEC Engineering Field Officer

3 Dolls,
2 Negatives
1 Photostat

cc - Mr. C. C. McSwain

COPY
From: CO Kirtland AFB New Mexico
To: Chief of Staff USAF attn Dir of Special Investigations
Officer of the Inspector General

Reference previous reports, subject; unknown, aerial phenomena, file number 24-8. Sighting of identical object reported at 2255Z 30 Jan 49 by approx 30 people. Estimate at least 100 total sightings. AEC, AFSPW, 4th Army, local commanders perturbed by implications of phenomena. Sighting reported from El Paso, Alburquerque, Alamogordo, Roswell, Socorro, and other locations. All appear to be same object at different points in trajectory. Unless instructed to contrary this office will make all out investigation with view to location of impact point if any. Request reply.
Date: 1/23/49
Consigned to: SAC, HOUSTON

List of Contents

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 16
FEB 8-1949 P.M.
REGISTERED MAIL
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Mail Room, place date of shipment and registry number; Shipping Room, show date of shipment and initial this invoice; then return it to person whose name is checked in column above. After this checked name has been initialed, invoice should be placed in administrative file.

Mr. Harbo, 7641
Mr. Conrad, 7142
Mr. Downing, 6228 IB
Mr. Sisco, 7601
Mr. Baughman, 7121

8mm Movie Film,
parts of supposed flying disc.

Complainant

497382
Office Memorandum
United States Government

TO: The Director
FROM: D. W. Ladd
SUBJECT: FLYING DISCS

I thought you might be interested in the following information concerning "Flying Discs" which has been furnished to the Bureau on a confidential basis by Air Material Command, U.S. Army, who is the principal Army technician at the Nuclear Energy for the Propulsion of Aircraft Research Center at Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

He stated that he knew nothing of an official nature concerning "Flying Discs" other than the fact that they are believed by Air Force Intelligence officials to be man-made missiles, rather than some natural phenomena. It was his further belief that a great deal of information has been compiled concerning these missiles by Air Force Intelligence, and that research on the matter was being extensively done at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

Then continued with his own ideas as to what might be the nature of these discs which ideas he had formulated through review of those known facts and theoretical conjectures of himself and other scientists concerning the nature of flying discs and methods of propulsion for such type of aerial mechanism. According to him, flying discs have long been a theoretical possibility, and, in fact, a possibility which would indicate one of the best means by which to break through the barriers of the supersonic area. He stated that scientists have, for many years, been attempting to develop this type of aircraft. Some experimentation has been done even in the United States, but, in so far as is known in the United States at the present time, there have never been any practical developments. As a second factor of consideration, he stated that, so far as is known to U.S. scientists at this time, there is no known chemical fuel which would make possible tremendous range of flight such as is ascribed to the reported "flying discs." According to him, there is only one possible fuel which could be utilized which is in accord with present theory, and that is the utilization of atomic energy.

He stated that this subject matter was being given absolutely no dissemination by the Air Force or other military personnel, and that they had not deemed it advisable to advise him of all information pertaining to this type missile. He continued, however, that in his conversation with representatives at Wright Field and in reading reports returned to this country by foreign agents, he had gathered together certain information which might be of assistance in determining whether or not these so-called missiles were authentic, usable and of danger to the United States.
He pointed out that knowledge of such a possible aircraft is not by any means new and that it was known as early as four years ago that some type of flying disc was being experimented with by the Russians. In addition he said that more recent reports have been received from representatives of the Central Intelligence Agency in Southern Europe and Southern Asia to the effect that the Russians were experimenting with some type of radical aircraft or guided missile which could be dispatched for great distances out over the sea, made to turn in flight and return to the base from which it was launched. He related that this information was extremely worthy of notice as experiments in this country have so far only developed to the point where we are concerned with delivering a missile to the required point of impact, and no consideration has been given to imparting to that missile the ability to return. He also advised that it is a known fact that the Russians are attempting to develop some type of nuclear energy, that they received a wealth of information concerning nuclear energy at the time of their occupation in Germany, and that they have at their disposal a limited supply of fissionable materials. He pointed out that the Russians have some very capable scientists in the field of atomic energy and that, in addition thereto, they took into their custody some of the most-advanced and capable scientists of the German Nation.

stated that a peculiar fact concerning these missiles is found in reports he has received that from all appearances the missiles usually approach the United States from a northerly direction and have been reported as returning in a northerly direction. He advised that none have ever been known to crash, collide or disintegrate over American soil, but it would appear that they come to the United States, cruise around, and go back over the North Pole. He stated that insofar as is known to him there has never been any part of a missile of this type recovered from any source whatever in order that an analytical study of its nature could be made. He stated that one report has been received concerning a collision of these missiles with another type of aircraft. This report, according to him, emanated from Czechoslovakia and took place a short time prior to the report of numerous discs over the United States. According to a Czechoslovakian transport had reportedly collided with some unidentified missile while in mid-air over the ocean, and that the missile and transport were completely disintegrated without recovery of parts or survivors from either.

concluded that this matter, while still purely a matter of guesswork, is nevertheless a source of great concern to the military establishment of this country. He advised that great efforts have been expended by the military service to determine the nature of these missiles and upon so determining, decide whether or not an adequate defense can be established. He stated that it has given impetus to the research being done by the air force in their own program of nuclear energy for the propulsion of aircraft to develop guided missiles.

ACTION:

None. The above is for your information.
Reference is made to Los Angeles teletype dated 12/29/48 and to Houston teletype dated 12/28/48, and the subsequent transmittal of an 8mm movie film taken by Mr. [Redacted] along with several parts of the supposed flying disc to the laboratory for examination.

Since prior to receipt of the above items by the laboratory the information was obtained which identified the supposed flying disc as a tow target and later a toy kite, no examination was conducted here.

Accordingly, these items are being returned to you via registered mail.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, Houston
SUBJECT: FLYING DISC:

Attention: Assistant Director D.M. Ladd

Remytel 12/28/48 in the above captioned matter.

For the Bureau's information, on 12/27/48, an attorney with offices in Houston, Texas, telephonically contacted the Houston Office to advise that he had a friend, who had some information on an object which might be a flying disc. Mr. stated he was calling in response to Mr. suggestion and as a means of determining what authorities would have an interest in this matter. He said Mr. was a machinist employed by the government of Houston.

Mr. in calling, advised that the disc, or object, was approximately eight feet in diameter, had a tail and wings, and apparently was equipped for jet propulsion. He stated had observed this object at a desert location near Las Vegas, Nevada; further, that Mr. had taken some movie film of the disc and that this film was currently in his possession.

Immediately upon receipt of the above information, Mr. Special Agent, O.S.I., Ellington Field, Texas, was notified as was true of Captain MID representative, also Houston. As a result of these referrals, arrangements were effected with Mr. to bring his film to the Houston Office for a showing at 8 P.M., 12/27/48. This was done with Messrs. and Special Agent and the writer observing. Arrangements were then made for Mr. to again appear at the Houston Office on the morning of 12/28/48 in order that his information might be reduced to writing. Mr. in making his initial appearance at the office surrendered his movie film which consisted of one 50 foot roll of 8 mm movie film. Approximately fifteen feet of this roll relates exclusively to the pictures of the flying disc.
While observing the object, Mr. [redacted] noted an aluminum cylinder which had become detached from one of the wing tips and he brought this back with him as a souvenir. This cylinder conceivably could act as a rudder, a rocket housing, or fuel tank attachment. Mr. [redacted] initialled the cylinder and surrendered it also.

There are attached hereto for the Bureau two copies of a signed statement taken from Mr. [redacted] dated Houston, Texas, 12/28/48. Two copies of the statement are attached for the Los Angeles Office, and one informational copy is being designated for the Cincinnati Division. The original is being retained in the Houston file. One copy of the statement is attached to the copy of this letter for the FBI Laboratory. During the interview with Mr. [redacted], Mrs. [redacted], a stenographer for O.S.I., Ellington Field, recorded the statement for O.S.I. use.

Initial information obtained concerning this flying disc was furnished telephonically to Inspector [redacted] at the Bureau, 9 A.M., 12/28/48. Mr. [redacted] requested the Bureau be given a summary of the information by teletype, with interested offices being similarly notified, and that the signed statement of [redacted] be submitted AMSD. He further instructed that he did not want the Bureau "side tracked" in the handling of this matter, but that FBI representatives should assume an active interest in the investigation throughout, cooperating, of course, with O.S.I. representatives.

Mr. [redacted] headquarters are the District Commander, 5th O.S.I. District, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. On the morning of 12/28/48 Mr. [redacted] sent a telegram to his District Commander giving a general summary of the original complaint. Mr. [redacted] was unable to advise how the 5th O.S.I. District would handle their inquiry in this matter. He stated this could either be handled by Wright Field dispatching a special plane to California or by having their District Commander, 18D, O.S.I., San Bernardino, California handle it. He stated in any event it would be necessary for O.S.I. representatives to first confer with Mr. [redacted] named in this statement, as being the individual who initially discovered the flying disc and would know also its present whereabouts.
Director
Re: Flying Disc
HO 12/28/48

Mr. as indicated, maintains a business at Los Angeles, California, telephone

To insure the Bureau's participation in this matter, SAC R.B. Hood, of the Los Angeles Office, was contacted telephonically at approximately 11:30 A.M. (CST) 12/28/48 with the suggestion he maintain contact with Mr.

Also in keeping with Bureau instructions, the roll of film received from Mr. together with the aluminum portion of the fuselage, is being forwarded separately to the Bureau, attention FBI Laboratory.

GNW: NK
Encl. (2)

AIR MAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

CC: Los Angeles (Encl.) AMSD
    Cincinnati (Encl.) AMSD
    FBI, Laboratory (Encl.)

Package
Houston, Texas
Dec. 28, 1948

I, [redacted], residing [redacted], Houston 17, Texas, make the following statement to Special Agent [redacted] and representatives of the Office of Special Investigation, Ellington OSI Detachment, Ellington Field, Texas, and Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] who I know to be Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

On Monday afternoon December 6, 1948, at about 6 P.M., Mr. [redacted] and another man, name not recalled, and I had dinner at the Old Virginia Inn, Los Angeles, California. After dinner we went back to Mr. [redacted], electrical manufacturing company which he owns and operates in Los Angeles, California. Mr. [redacted] told us about seeing a flying disc and we made an appointment to leave early the next morning by car, with our cameras, to go to the location of the disc. Mr. [redacted] was detained at some private air field so we did not leave until about 2 P.M. on December 7, 1948. We arrived at the scene of the flying disc and took pictures of the disc which was still lying around. Mr. [redacted] took about 10 feet of 16 mm film and Mr. [redacted] took five or six shots with a Speed Graphic Camera. He noticed that the first three shots were taken when the adapter on his lens was closed too much and I don't know if they turned out all right. Mr. [redacted] suggested I hold the flying disc up and rotate it around and he would take my picture with my camera. After taking the pictures, we patched the fence of Mr. [redacted]'s property where people had been cutting the wire to get to a road. We left and then drove back and had dinner at Eaton's Inn and they took me back home to Hollywood, California.

I would like to recite that I left Houston, Texas 11:30 A.M. on Sunday, December 5, 1948, for California by plane and flew to Hollywood, California on a commercial plane on business matters. On arriving in Hollywood, I met Mr. [redacted] in Hollywood on Monday, December 6, 1948, and at that time he told me about the flying disc he had located. He stated he had gone to Las Vegas by his personal plane and saw the disc from the air on his way back.
On December 7, 1948 we went out in Mr. [redacted] car and picked up his wife and left his home in South Pasadena about 11 A.M. We drove out to an airport where his plane was about forty miles from Pasadena where he was having the plane repaired. He wanted to be sure the plane was on a truck before we left for the destination where the disc was. In making this trip, we proceeded out by a race track and passed one of the Kaiser steel works and the Virginia Dare Wine Orchard. I would say we went directly north or northeast from Pasadena, California. We drove through a town called Palodia (phonetic) and followed a road through some mountains and through a small desert. I would estimate the distance from Pasadena to where the disc was found to be about 150 miles. The terrain in which the disc was found could be described as flat, desert, and desolate.

I would like to explain that Mr. [redacted] has private property (an airport which he purchased from the government) right by the location of the disc. Mr. [redacted] thought the disc might have been launched from his airport, but whether that was it or not we don't know. Mr. [redacted] said he usually flew at an altitude of about 8,000 feet and, of course, he flew lower in some spaced. He did not mention his altitude at the time he first saw the disc. The disc was located practically just outside his property and we were going north, so it would be east of his property. He has about 900 acres.

When we arrived at Mr. [redacted] property, we saw the disc, or flying wing, and it was on the ground in a semi-vertical position, approximately a 45-degree angle, with the left wing imbedded in the ground. In looking at the ground, it appeared that the object had hit the earth with considerable force and had slid 300 to 400 feet. It was dented but was generally intact. I think the pictures I took with a Revere 8 mm camera quite well show the form, shape, and size of the "wing." I am 5'7" tall and in standing next to the object when it was in an upright position, it was slightly higher than my height. I would say it was roughly seven feet in diameter, before crashing.

On each side of the object there were wings approximately four feet by twenty inches and three inches thick with an axle that protruded through the disc and into the wings. It was mounted on ball bearings which the disc rotated on.
The disc itself was approximately two feet thick in the center, tapering to a feather edge at the rim. On the outside of the disc, near the rim, there were funnel shaped cups bradded on and these were spaced all around on both sides, each cup being approximately twenty inches apart. The openings of these cups were to the rear. The disc itself was natural aluminum with no paint on it except of the type of aluminum which was 24 S.T. and it bore this stamp. The wings were painted a yellow-green camouflage color.

The wing has a leading edge similar to that of an airplane and tapers to the rear to a feather edge. The wing was ribbed throughout with aluminum ribs for substantial strength. Each wing had a similar rocket cartridge on each tip fastened by two bolts. I had one of the wings in my possession and have turned it over to the proper authorities. The cartridge on the one I had was apparently knocked off in the crash.

There were two strut bars attached approximately twenty inches from the disc leading to the rear with an elevator. Also, the two struts protruded toward the front with something attached, a weight or some tow system, which was during the crash anchored into the ground and bent and we could not exactly determine how it was weighted or controlled. I would say the elevator was approximately twenty-two inches long and about 5/8 inch thick with a slight taper to the rear and probably ten inches wide. The struts extending from the trailing edge of the wing to the elevator were made of 5/8 inch steel tubing. The disc, in being lifted, I would judge to weigh from 80 to 100 pounds.

With respect to the pictures taken, I took approximately 15 feet of colored 8 mm film.

The disc was built where they had the proper equipment to do the necessary work because they had to have a spot welder and building equipment to make the different angles. I might add that I am an instrument maker for the and have a generally good knowledge of machine and metal work. There was nothing on the object to indicate its origin, whether American or foreign make. It would appear, however, from the aluminum, workmanship, etc. that it probably was American made.
After we finished taking our pictures and discussing the object among ourselves, Mr. [redacted] expressed an intention of obtaining a truck and hauling the object to his shop. I cannot say at this time whether he did this or not or where the object may be at this particular date. We finished our observation and picture taking at approximately 5:30 or 6 P.M. on December 7.

In response to Mr. [redacted]'s inquiry, there was no radio equipment noted on the object in any fashion or form.

We returned to Pasadena, California, that evening arriving in Hollywood about 9 or 9:30 P.M. I took some more pictures that night along Hollywood Boulevard on the unfinished roll of film and then went over the Chinese Theatre and took a picture of the signature of George Raft and finished the roll. I bought another roll of film, and took them to the Eastman Kodak Company the following Monday which would be December 13, 1948. As I recall, this Eastman shop was on Los Palmas Street in Los Angeles, California. They informed me they would develop the film and that it would be ready on Thursday. I left California on Wednesday so they mailed the film to me at my business address, [redacted], Houston, Texas. I received these films on December 23, 1948.

After my return from California I mentioned to several of my business and social acquaintances that I had seen the object, a disc or saucer or whatever you might call it, and told them that I had taken pictures and would be glad to show them when the pictures arrived. As stated, I received the film on December 23 and at 1:30 P.M. on the same date I showed the film in the projection room at [redacted] and two other men whose names I do not recall. All of these men work in the instrument shop with me at [redacted] Company. I also showed the film to my brother-in-law, [redacted], of Pasadena, Texas, at home on the following night.

On Christmas Day I met some friends and one of the girls was with a young boy who was interested in photography. I do not know his name but he works at Southern Pacific. I told him I had some pictures of the flying disc but I did not show him the pictures but explained the disc. I think this boy is the person who had his friend at the newspaper contact me.
I got home about 10:30 A.M. and of the City Desk at the "Houston Post" called me and wanted to know about the disc. I told him I could not give him any information on it. He begged me for the story, but I told him I would let him know and that I had friends I had to contact before I could give him any information.

I then got in touch with Mr. , my lawyer, the following morning and asked him if he knew anyone in the FBI. He stated that all the FBI personnel he knew were no longer stationed here. I then contacted the FBI and turned the material over to them.

Although I can't describe where this object is located, I believe I could go back to it and I am sure Mr. and Mr. could go back to it.

Mr. business address is Pasadena, California. is president of the Company, Boulevard, Los Angeles, California.

For record purposes, in taking the pictures above referred to, I did so using exposure of 16 frames per second at a diaphragm opening of f6.3. I used cine-Kodak Kodachrome film.

The above statement, as to retention of proper authorities, is made to my best knowledge and belief.

Witnesses:

Representatives OSI, Ellington Field, Texas

FBI, Houston, Texas

-5-
Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR FBI
FROM: SAC KNOXVILLE

SUBJECT: "FLYING SAUCERS" OBSERVED OVER OAK RIDGE AREA
INTERNAL SECURITY - X

There are being submitted herewith two photographs of reputedly flying saucers which were seen at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, sometime during July of 1947. All of the information contained in this letter was received from Atomic Energy Commission and Air Material Command, United States Army, who is the principal army technician at the Nuclear Energy for the Propulsion of Aircraft Research Center at Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

It is advised that the attached photographs were taken by in July of 1947. He stated that interview with revealed that he had been snapping photographs of his family in front of his residence at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, late in the afternoon, when he looked into the sky and observed the vapor trail as exhibited by the photograph numbered "1." stated that he took a snap of this trail, was winding the film to the next number, when he looked into the sky and observed the ball of fire as shown in photograph 2. Upon observing the unusual phenomena, he used his last film in taking photograph #2. made these photographs available to reporters of the Knoxville News-Sentinel and a story concerning them was run in that paper; however, as shown by the photostatic copy of the newspaper clipping, which is also being submitted herewith to the Bureau, the print was very indistinct; the news story did not contain any factual information; and it was regarded generally by the public at the time as a possible trick.

Later, it was learned by that had made several copies of this photograph and had distributed them among his acquaintances at Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Upon finding that the photographs had received some distribution, he requested as Head of the to recover as many as possible of the photographs, advise the persons in whose possession they were found to say nothing to anyone concerning them, and to return the said photographs to him for transmission to the United States Air Force Intelligence Service. advises that he succeeded in rounding up twenty-four copies of these photographs, and that, according to the statements of no more copies were made or distributed. Further stated that had appeared extremely concerned over the matter and seemed to be quite emphatic that the matter should be given no more publicity than was absolutely necessary. also advised that he studied the negatives from which the reproductions were made, and they appeared to be authentic in that trick photography should have been apparent, but from the...
It was an observation that had the negative been "doped" with some sort of chemical, it would have removed the emulsion from the face of the film in such a way that the negative would have been thin at the point which is supposedly a ball of fire, whereas, in fact, both the vapor trail and the corona of fire are dark on the negative, indicating that it was an actual exposure. It was the opinion of [redacted] that the photographs were, without doubt, authentic.

In accordance with Bureau instructions, no active investigation of this matter was made, but it was deemed advisable to interview prior to submitting the photographs to the Bureau.

[redacted] predicated his remarks concerning the "flying saucers" or "mystery missiles" by stating that he knew nothing of an official nature concerning them, other than the fact that they were believed by air force intelligence officials to be man-made missiles, rather than some natural phenomena. It was his further belief that a great deal of information had been compiled concerning these missiles by air force intelligence, and that research on the matter was being extensively done at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. He also expressed the opinion that information at the disposal of the United States Army Air Force Intelligence had, in all probability, been made available to the Bureau at Washington, D.C.

[redacted] then continued with his own ideas as to what might be the nature of these discs, which ideas he had formulated through review of those known facts and theoretical conjectures of himself and other scientists concerning the nature of flying discs and methods of propulsion for such type of aerial mechanism. According to him, flying discs have long been a theoretical possibility and, in fact, a possibility which would indicate one of the best means by which to break through the barriers of the supersonic area. Scientists have, for many years, been attempting to develop this type of aircraft. Some experimentation has been done even in the United States, but insofar as is known in the United States at the present time, there have never been any practical developments. As a second factor of consideration, [redacted] stated that insofar as is known to U.S. scientists at this time, there is no known chemical fuel which would make possible tremendous range of flight such as is ascribed to the reported "flying saucers." There is only one possible fuel which could be utilized which is in accord with present theory, and that is the utilization of atomic-energy. As further evidence of this possible means of propulsion, [redacted] called attention to the vapor trail and gaseous corona described as a ball of fire, which he states might give some evidence to the fact that a radio-active field is present. He explained that the corona, or exhaust, has what appears to be layers of intensity which are circular rather than elongated and have no tendency to trail to the extremities, as would be the case if a normal type of exhaust from a combustion engine was being utilized in the propulsion of these aircraft. He continued that the vapor trail left by the missile appears to be one single line of uniform intensity which is extremely slow in dissipating. It was pointed out by him that in the case of a normal
vapor trail being left by an aircraft moving at extremely high speeds or extremely high altitudes, the vapor trail usually will be from the wing tips and/or the exhaust of the engines, thus presenting several lines. But, in any event, even though only one line were visible, it would be rather quick to dissipate. This indicated to him that the vapor trail represents some atmospheric change along the path of the missile, which would not be the case were it any presently known type of aircraft.

He continued that information furnished by him should be treated with the utmost confidence, in that he was not speaking officially, but as a personal matter of cooperation. He stated that the matter was being given absolutely no dissemination by the air force or other military personnel, and that they had not deemed it advisable to advise him of all information pertaining to the missile. He continued, however, that in his conversation with representatives at Wright Field and in reading reports returned to this country by foreign agents, he had gathered together certain information which might be of assistance in determining whether or not these so-called missiles were authentic, usable and of danger to the United States. First, he pointed out that knowledge of such a possible aircraft is not by any means new, it having been known as early as four years ago that some type of flying disc was being experimented with by the Russians. In addition thereto, he stated that more recent reports have been received from representatives of the Central Intelligence Agency in Southern Europe and Southern Asia to the effect that the Russians were experimenting with some type of radical aircraft or guided missile which could be dispatched for great distances out over the sea, made to turn in flight and return to the base from which it was launched. This fact was extremely worthy of notice as experiments in this country have so far only developed to the point where we are concerned with delivering a missile to the required point of impact, and no consideration has been given to imparting to that missile the ability to return. Secondly, he stated that it is a known fact that the Russians are attempting to develop some type of nuclear energy, that they received a wealth of information concerning nuclear energy at the time of their occupation in Germany, and that they too have at their disposal the limited supply of the necessary fissionable materials. He stated that insofar as any opinion as to whether or not they have the ability and scientific knowledge to create such a nuclear-propelled missile is strictly a matter of conjecture, and that he would hesitate to make any definite statement. He pointed out, however, that the Russians have some very capable scientists in the field of atomic energy and that, in addition thereto, they took into their custody some of the most advanced and capable scientists of the German Nation.

He also stated that a peculiar fact concerning the missiles exists from reports he has received which is worthy of notice, and that is that from all appearances, they usually approach the United States from a northerly direction and have been reported as returning in a northerly direction. None have ever been known to crash, collide or disintegrate over American soil, but it would appear that they come to the United States, cruise around, and go back over the North Pole. He states that insofar as is known to him, there has never
been any piece of one recovered from any source whatever in order that analytical study of its nature could be made. Insofar as was known to him, the only actual material which would be of any value in determining its nature are telephoto photographs which are now in the possession of engineers at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. How detailed and how clear these photographs are, he was unable to state. He stated that one report has been received concerning a collision of these missiles with another type of aircraft. This report, according to him, took place a short time prior to the report of numerous discs over the United States, and the report emanated from Czechoslovakia. This report was that a Czechoslovakian transport had collided with some unidentified missile while in mid-air over the ocean, and that said missile and said transport had been completely disintegrated without recovery of parts or survivors from either. It was the belief of that this undescibed missile was perhaps the same type of thing as the flying saucer. Another factor of notice, according to, and as is portrayed by the photographs, it would appear that the missiles can be maintained at a certain altitude above the contour of the ground. This could be done by means of some type of radio altimeter or radio control. Naturally, the path of the missile is not in exact parallel to the contour, as its purported great speed would create considerable lag in its flight. Another factor which is worthy of note, according to, is that it is normally reported as being seen at tremendously high altitudes and always traveling in a straight line. He stated that he himself observed, on one occasion, a single vapor trail coming from some type of aicraft at unbelievably high altitudes, which vapor trail extended from horizon to horizon in a perfectly straight line. He observed the vapor trail while it was in the process of formation and states that it was completely unlike any vapor trail he had ever observed before in all of his experience with the air force. It was his judgment that whatever created the vapor trail was traveling at an unbelievably tremendous speed. This, together with reports that when close to the ground, the missile travels at speeds which make possible visual observation of its actions, would reflect that there is some ability to control the speed of these missiles as well as the altitude.

concluded that this matter, while still purely a matter of guesswork, is nevertheless a source of great concern to the military establishment of this country. Great efforts have been expended by the service to determine just what the nature of these missiles might be and, upon so determining, decide whether or not an adequate defense can be established. He also stated that it has given impetus to the research being done by the air force in their own program of nuclear energy for the propulsion of aircraft to develop guided missiles. He also advised that insofar as was known to him, there was absolutely no connection between these missiles and the fact that they were observed close to Oak Ridge, Tennessee. He stated that this was perhaps, and probably, a matter of coincidence and they were seen in this area merely as they were seen in forty-six of the forty-eight states of the United States during the Month of July when so many reports were being received.

This information is being submitted to the Bureau for whatever value it may be, and no further action in the matter is being contemplated by this office, unless advised to the contrary.

CCM: bk
65-11
Enclosures - 3
Reference is made to the teletype of December 28, 1948, from the Houston Office.

At 3:30 p.m., I called SAC Hood of the Los Angeles Office and instructed that he attempt to locate Mr. and Mrs. and secure photographs and film in their possession and also secure from them the location of the described flying disc. I also instructed that Mr. Hood send out sufficient Agents to find the disc and guard it until it could be properly handled by the appropriate Government authority. I also telephoned the Houston Office and told them to send in the photographs or film in their possession, together with the part which had been recovered from the machine by the Informant Noack.

At 5:00 p.m., SAC Hood called back and stated that all work on this matter should be immediately discontinued. They had managed to reach Mr. and he stated that he knew all about this matter; that it was not a flying disc, but an object which had been identified as a tow kite, which has a disc center and wings. This kite is actually made in Los Angeles by the Manufacturing Company. A call was made to who admitted making a kite along the lines described by and they explained that they had tried to fly it and it had failed and they had abandoned it.

Mr. Hood stated he did not have full details at the time of his call, but he did have this report from the Agents. Therefore, I instructed that he call Mr. of the Houston Office immediately in order that the film and the part available to the Houston Office will not be forwarded for Laboratory examination.
WASH 10 FROM LOS ANGELES 29 9-07 PM
DIRECTOR ROUTINE

FLYING DISK, COMPLAINANT. BE
TELETYPE FROM HOUSTON AND LA TWENTYEIGHTH INSTANT. THREE
THREE PARTS OF SUBJECT DESCRIBED BE SECURED FROM
LA AND EXHIBITED TO MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LA.

POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED THESE PARTS AS COMING FROM A
MODEL TOW TARGET CONSTRUCTED BY
Ave., LA. ONE PART BEING STAMPED TOW TARGET WAS TESTED BY
AIRPLANE OVER
AIRFIELD NEAR HELENDALE, CALIF. THE TEST WAS A FAILURE, THE
TARGET CRASHED AND WAS ABANDONED AT THE AIRFIELD. NO FURTHER
INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED AND THE THREE ITEMS SECURED FROM
WILL BE RETURNED TO HIM UNLESS BUREAU ADVISES TO
CONTAINED CONTRARY. REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED.

HOOy
CINCINNATI (AND HOUSTON ADV. SEP. 34 JAN 3 1949

ACK PL 50" NO. 51, SE FELLER, 17-315 EX-1
TELETYPING

FBI HOUSTON

12-28-48  1-12 PN CST

DIRECTOR, SACS CINCINNATI AND LOS ANGELES  URGENT

ATTENTION INSPECTOR DISC.

FLYING-DISK.

COMPLAINT.

COMPLAINT

RESIDING IN HOUSTON, CONTACTED THIS

OFFICE DECEMBER TWENTY SEVENTH ON CAPTIONED MATTER AND IN SIGNED

STATEMENT TODAY SUBMITTED THE FOLLOWING.

EMPLOYED AS A

MACHINIST BY HOUSTON, LEFT HOUSTON BY COMMERCIAL

AIRLINE DECEMBER FIFTH LAST ON BUSINESS FOR HOLLYWOOD, CALIF. ON

MONDAY, DECEMBER SIXTH, CONTACTED

BLVD., LA., AN ACQUAINTANCE, WHO REMARKED OF HAVING SEEN ON THAT DATE,

SOME DISTANCE FROM HOLLYWOOD IN A DESERT AREA, WHAT APPEARED TO BE A

FLYING DISK.

OPERATES IN LOS ANGELES, LA., AND

MR. AND MRS. ON DECEMBER SEVENTH, AND

SOMES LOCATED APPROXIMATELY ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILES NORTHEAST

OF PASADENA AND ABOUT TWENTY MILES NORTHEAST OF LONE PINE, CALIF.

TOOK PHOTOGRAPHS OF DISK WITH MOVIE AND

SPEEDGRAPHS CAMERAS. THE FILM WAS EIGHT MILLIMETERS IN SIZE.

AND CAMERA MADE BY REVERE. DISK LOCATED DESERT AREA NEAR NINE HUNDRED

ACRES OF LAND OWNED BY PERSON AS PRIVATE AIRFIELD. HAD HIS FILM

DEVELOPED BY EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY AT UNKNOWN ADDRESS LOS PALMAS ST., LA.

53 JAN. 4849
PAGE TWO

These films received in Houston, by mail December twenty third last. Film shows disk to be approximately seven feet in diameter and approximately two feet thick in middle with feather edge on rim. Abutting saucer in middle and on both sides are four foot wings resembling conventional airplane type. No markings, no radio, and appeared to have landed at great speed. Disk in comparatively good condition. The ends of both wings had attached a small aluminum cylinder apparently for jet propulsion. One of these cylinders obtained by [redacted] as souvenir and currently in possession of this office. Film similarly maintained. [Redacted], OSI representative, Ellington Field, Texas, notified December twenty-seventh. Film exhibited this office instant date and shows disk in all positions and are authentic. Mr. [redacted] OSI, on December twenty eighth notified District Commander, Fifth OSI District, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. SAC R. B. Hood, LA, notified telephonically of above information with request that he maintain contact with [redacted] in order that bureau agents may assist or accompany OSI representatives in actually observing and retrieving flying disk. This action taken per bureau instructions. No facilities available Houston for reproducing movie film of however, still shots can be developed by competent

END PAGE TWO
PAGE THREE

COMMERCIAL REPRESENTATIVES. ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY OSI, DAYTON, OHIO, NOT KNOWN AT THIS MOMENT AND IT IS POSSIBLE THEY MAY DESIRE FILM FOR REPRODUCTION THEIR FACILITIES THERE. IF BUREAU DESIRES LA OFFICE TO OBTAIN FROM THEIR FILM AND NEGATIVES, THIS MIGHT BE CONSIDERED. PICTURES TAKEN BY PERSON WITH FOUR BY FIVE SPEEDGRAPHIC CAMERA AND THESE PICTURES SHOULD BE READILY AVAILABLE. FILM AND PART OF JET PROPULSION WING TIP BEING MAINTAINED HOUSTON AWAITING SUGGESTED DISPOSITION AND HANDLING BY EITHER BUREAU OR OSI. CINCINNATI OFFICE BEING MADE COGNIZANT TO COVER POSSIBILITY THAT BUREAU MAY DIRECT LIAISON WITH OSI, DAYTON. AMSD LETTER FOLLOWS TO BUREAU AND INTERESTED OFFICES ENCLOSING SIGNED STATEMENT OF WILLIS

END A IN O PLSE
WA 225PM OK FBI WA LS
CI OK FBI CI JCL
LA OK FBI LA-EDS
DISCM
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. D. E. LADE
FROM: TOOM
SUBJECT: FLYING DISCS

DATE: December 28, 1948

At 10:00 a.m. today, SAC Willis, Houston, called in and stated that a business man in Houston, Texas, had furnished certain pictures taken by a friend of his, and had related that he had been flying with a friend in a private plane from California to Houston and that at a point about 30 miles east of Lone Pine, California, some object lying on the ground made a very strong reflection and they made a check to determine what would cause this bright reflection. They finally landed the plane and found an object which could be described as being 8' in diameter with wings about 4' long. The object is about 1' in thickness and in the center there appears to be some type of gyroscope. The wings apparently are fitted with some type of jet propulsion. An examination was made by SAC and his friend and they could find no identifying marks and took photographs of the object they observed.

SAC Willis stated he had informed Lieutenant of the AAF, Ellington Field, and the Army representative in Houston, of this object and that would be interviewed that morning in the Houston Office with being present. Lieutenant wanted the statements taken down by a stenographer and he will furnish the stenographer for that purpose.

I instructed SAC Willis to furnish complete details of this matter by air mail special delivery, including a copy of the photograph. I further instructed that he furnish the same details to the proper field office because unquestionably the Bureau would want to run this thing out.

After talking with you, I phoned SAC Willis back and told him to insure the presence of a Bureau Agent at the time this object was examined by the Army Air Forces and that he should make proper arrangements with the office in California to see that an Agent was present. I also told him to advise me of the developments.
FBI, LOS ANGELES
12-26-48
DIRECTOR AND SACS HOUSTON, CINCINNATI
URGENT
ATTENTION INSPECTOR
FLYING DISK, COMPLAINT. RE HOUSTON TELEPHONE
DEC. TWENTY EIGHT. MR. , , , , X LA, PRESENTLY IN ARIZONA, EXACT WHEREABOUTS UNKNOWN TO HIS
OFFICE, EXPECTED TO CALL MORNING OF DEC. TWENTY NINE.
MANUFACTURING COMPANY, SOUTH PASADENA, CALIF. ADVISED HE
AND PURCHASED AIRPORT IN MOJAVE DESERT NEAR HELENDALE,
CALIF. STATED THAT IN EARLY PART OF DEC. EXACT DATE UNKNOWN,
ADVISED HIM HE HAD FOUND A FLYING DISK ON THEIR AIRPORT.
, , , AND PROCEEDED TO AIRPORT WHERE THEY
LOCATED DISK, TOOK PICTURES OF IT AND REMOVED PORTIONS
OF DISK, RETAINING SOME PARTS AND KEEPING
SOME PORTIONS WHICH ARE STILL IN HIS POSSESSION. ADVISED
THAT DAY AFTER LOCATING THE DISK AN EMPLOYEE OBSERVED PARTS RETAINED
BY , , AND STATED HE BELIEVED THE OBJECT HAD BEEN MANUFACTURED
BY . STATED HE THEN CONTACTED AND WHO STATED THEY WERE FINANCIING
LA IN DEVELOPING A KITE FOR SALE ON OPEN MARKET AS A TOY. STATED HE HAD PREVIOUSLY GIVEN
PERMISSION TO USE HIS PRIVATE AIRPORT AT ANY TIME.
TOLD THEY HAD TAKEN EXPERIMENTAL KITES TO
PAGE TWO

AIRPORT AND UPON DETERMING KITES NOT PRACTICAL HAD ABANDONED THE PROJECT. STATED HE HAD TAKEN SIXTEEN MM PICTURES WHICH ARE PRESENTLY BEING DEVELOPED. STATED WOULD MAKE PICTURES AND PARTS FROM OBJECT AVAILABLE TO THIS OFFICE. DESCRIBED OBJECT AS APPROXIMATELY SIX FEET IN DIAMETER, CONSISTING OF DISK MOUNTED ON AXEL WITH BEARINGS, WINGS ON EITHER SIDE, TAIL SURFACE SUPPORTED ON BOOMS, CUP MOUNTED ON EACH WING TIP RESEMBLING ROCKET POWER CONTAINERS. STATED DID NOT OBSERVE ANY CHEMICAL OR OTHER MATERIAL IN CONTAINERS WHICH COULD BE USED AS SELF PROPELLING FORCE. MR. MANUFACTURING COMPANY ADVISED FINANCED BY THEIR COMPANY IN DEVELOPING TOY KITE, THAT HAD PROACHED IDEA OF MAKING LARGE MODEL TO BE USED AS TOW TARGET FOR AIRPLANES BUT DECIDED THAT HE MAKE ONLY KITE SUITABLE FOR SALE AS TOYS. HOWEVER, MADE LARGE MODEL APPROXIMATELY SIX FEET IN DIAMETER, WEIGHING FIFTY POUNDS, WHICH TOGETHER WITH OTHER MODEL HAD BEEN FLOWN IN DC THREE OWNED BY TO PRIVATE AIRPORT OF AND COULD NOT RECALL EXACT DATE, BUT STATED IT WAS IN EARLY PART OF DEC. STATED DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN FLIGHT OF KITE, AND THAT IN VIEW OF SIZE OF LARGE MODEL IT WAS NECESSARY TO TOW IT BEHIND PLANE TO OBSERVE FLIGHT. STATED MODEL CRASHED AND AND ABANDONED EXPERIMENT LEAVING AIRPORT WITH REMAINING BEHIND TO CONDUCT FURTHER EXPERIMENTS. STATED DID NOT KNOW THAT WOLFERT HAD LEFT THE LARGE MODEL AT THIS AIRPORT UNTIL ADVISED BY
PAGE THREE

THAT THEY HAD FOUND THE OBJECT. CONTACT WILL BE MADE WITH
AND , TO SECURE PHOTOGRAPHS AND SAMPLES. BUREAU WILL BE ADVISED.

HOOD
END
A IN ORDER

PLS  A 7-45 PM OK FBI WASH DC WJR

NGR  OK FBI HO UICF

CI  OK FBI CI JW

CISC
Your letter dated October 15, 1948, has been received and I do want to thank you for the patriotic motives which prompted you to make available your thoughts concerning the subject you mentioned.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Valleymine, N.D.
Oct. 15, 1878

7 B.I.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I trust that whoever reads this will do more than just toss it in a wastebasket.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Sketch of a pinecone]
I asked to see the Army officials from our state, who immediately flew up and investigated the phenomena. As I read in the newspaper under an Associated Press heading: "How could it be just what the Russians wanted? An accurate account of their "whatevers" they are that maybe they need not..."
My contention may not be possible or probable, but I am an intelligent American citizen and believe I have a point to make.

An incident occurred at the Fargo, N.D., airport about two weeks ago, that of a pilot discovering a flying object in the air, following it in his plane but not being able to either identify it or see it come to the end.
May 20, 1892

My dear Miss Jones,

I have been playing with their flutes and put them in a year ago. Why would they think we'd do this for them? I sent the money for their agents to check. This is the fifth time she read such an accident piece. This is the first time a plane had been in pursuit. Could not the “guardian of the peace” be notified? In such occasions, for the protection of the “free” as we still are.

Sincerely yours,

Mark B. C.
Date: October 7, 1948
Case References: 62-63894
Project: "SIGN"

Consignment to:
Commanding General
Air Material Command
Wright-Patterson AF Base
Dayton, Ohio

List of Contents:
Examination of Soil

Communications Section
MAILED 1
☆ OCT 78 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

REGISTERED
497699
62-83894

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS: Mail Room, place date of shipment and registry number; Shipping Room, show contents of shipment and attach this invoice; then return it to person whose name is checked in column at right. After this checked name has been initialied, invoice should be placed in administrative file.
REPORT of the
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D.C.

Commanding General
Air Material Command
Wright-Patterson AF Base
Dayton, Ohio

Attention: MCIAK-3

October 7, 1943

John Edgar Hoover, Director

Examination of Soil

Specimen: Letter dated September 9, 1943

Microscopic (Petrographic-Geologic)

Results of Examinations

The sample of soil designated as specimen Q1 consisted of various sized pebbles, sand and dirt. This material was examined for the presence of unusual elements or alloys adhering to the surface of the particles, evidence of intense heat and radioactive substances.

Nothing unusual was noted on the pebbles or in the sand and dirt that would indicate a metallic object had rubbed or scraped against this sample. No abnormality was noted in the structure of the various pebbles and rocks, nor was there any indication of extreme heat or the presence of radioactive substances.

The specimen designated as Q1 will be returned to your office under separate cover by registered mail.
Re: Project "SIGN"
Examination of Soil.

Examination requested by: Commanding General, Air Materiel Command, Wright-Patterson
XXX AF Base, Dayton, Ohio

Date of reference communication: letter 9/9
Examination requested: Micro (Petrographic-Geologic)

Result of Examination:

Specimens submitted for examination

QL, Sample of soil.

Consisted of various sized pebbles, sand & dirt. Most of the larger pieces were examined individually for presence of metal adhering to them. Nothing unusual noted on the pebbles or in the sand & dirt. Structure, normal. No indication of extreme heat. Does not activate Geiger counter on X-ray spectrometer.

COPIES DESTROYED
270 NOV 18 1964
HEADQUARTERS
AIR MATERIEL COMMAND

MCLAXD-3/FA/ev
Wright-Patterson AF Base

9 September 1945

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.
ATTN: FBI Laboratory

SUBJECT: Project "SIGN"

Gentlemen:

Accompanying this letter is a small sample of soil. This soil was taken from a depression reputed to have been caused by a "flying saucer" described as being approximately two feet in diameter and one foot thick which supposedly settled gently to the ground, rebounded to a height of about twenty feet and then continued on its journey. Although the declivity was immediately covered by a large washtub a heavy rain subsequently filled the depression about one-third full of water before any sample of dirt could be taken.

In an effort to approach this incident objectively to determine every possible clue, it has been deemed advisable to have this soil sample analyzed and tested. Upon inquiry, your Dayton representative stated that the FBI Laboratory would accomplish the required tests.

It is the desire of this Headquarters to ascertain, in particular, if there are traces of unusual elements or alloys adhering to the surface of the particles, or if any abnormality in structure exists, showing that the soil was subjected to intense heat, gases or radioactive substances, etc. Unfortunately, in this regard, no one thought to forward a sample of the soil surrounding the depression so no comparison of soils can be made at this time. Should the subsequent tests show anything unusual some arrangement could be made to procure some of the surrounding soil so that a comparative analysis could be made. The accompanying sample has not been tested by any other agency, nor will it be.
Project "SIGN"
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

9 Sept 1943

In the event the tests show nothing warranting further investigation you may dispose of the sample. The report should be addressed to this Command marked for the attention of MCIAM-3. This Division will appreciate your cooperation in this matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Incl

W. R. CIRAGHERMAN
Colonel USAF
Chief, Technical Intelligence Division
Intelligence Department
REPORT of the
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON D.C.

October 7, 1943

To

Commanding General
Air Material Command
Wright-Patterson AF Base
Dayton, Ohio

Attention: MCIAI-3

There follows the report of the FBI Laboratory on the examination
of evidence received from your office on September 17, 1943.

Res. 

Your File No. 
FBI File No. 
Lab. No.

"Project "STUFF"
Examination of Soil

Reference:

Examination requested:

Specimen:

Addresses

Letter dated September 9, 1943

Microscopic (Petrographic-Geological)

Cl. Sample of soil.

Results of Examination:

The sample of soil designated as specimen Cl consisted of various sized
pebbles, sand, and dirt. This material was examined for the presence of unusual
elements or alloys adhering to the surface of the particles, evidence of intense
heat and radioactive substances.

Nothing unusual was noted on the pebbles or in the sand and dirt that
would indicate a metallic object had rubbed or scraped against this sample. No
abnormality was noted in the structure of the various pebbles and rocks, nor
was there any indication of extra heat or the presence of radioactive sub-
stances.

The specimen designated as Cl will be returned to your office under
separate cover by registered mail. Oct. 7, 1943.
Re: Project "SIGN"
Examination of Soil.

Examination requested by: Commanding General, Air Materiel Command, Wright-Patterson
XXX AF Base, Dayton, Ohio
Attention: HCTAXO-3

Date of reference communication: letter 9/9

Examination requested: Micro (Petrographic-Geologic)

Result of Examination:

Specimens submitted for examination

41. Sample of soil.

Consisted of various sized pebbles, sand & dirt. Most of the larger pieces were examined individually for presence of metal adhering to them. Nothing unusual noted on the pebbles or in the sand & dirt. Structure, normal. No indication of extreme heat. Does not activate Geiger counter on X-Ray Spectrometer.

COMPLIES DESTROYED

270 45X 18 Feb.

03-83 894147
Laboratory Work Sheet

RECORDED
9/22/48
kag

Re:
Project "SIGN"
Examination of Soil.

Examination requested by: Commanding General, Air Materiel Command, Wright-Patterson
AF Base, Dayton, Ohio  Attention: SCIAM-3

Date of reference communication: Letter 9/9  Date received: 9/17
Examination requested: Micro (Petrographic-Geologic)
Result of Examination:

Result 10/18/48 Reg. Mail

Specimens submitted for examination

Q1, Sample of soil.

52NOV2 1948
AIRMMAIL SPECIAL DELIVERY

Director, FBI

RE: INFORMATION CONCERNING FLYING DISCS

Dear Sir:

Transmitted herewith for the Bureau's information are copies of a letter, together with enclosure, from the above captioned individual. Inasmuch as there is no record in this office concerning captioned person, no reply has been made to instant letter, with the thought the Bureau may desire to acknowledge instant communication or communicate further concerning the matter with the Dallas Office.

For the information of the Bureau and the Dallas and San Antonio Offices, the clippings referred to are transmitted herewith to the Bureau, Dallas and San Antonio Offices, it being noted that Wichita Falls is covered by Dallas and Fort Sam Houston is covered by the San Antonio Office.

Very truly yours,

EDWIN J. SAMS
SAC

Enclosures – 5

cc–Dallas (Inc-3) AMSD
c–San Antonio (Inc-3) AMSD

EFP: SL
The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for forwarding Mr. [redacted] letter to the proper authorities. Your cooperation in this instance was deeply appreciated.

Cordially yours,

Kenneth S. Wherry

KSW:fc

92: 47

RECORDED & INDEXED 34 APR 9 1948

50 APR 19155;
March 24, 1948

Mr. Benkelman, Nebraska

Dear [Name]

Your letter dated March 14, 1948, to the Honorable Kenneth S. Wherry, United States Senator, has been referred to me for attention. Since the matter you mentioned is not within the scope of authority of this Bureau, I have taken the liberty of furnishing a copy of your communication to the Secretary of the Army, National Defense Building, Washington, D. C., and in the event you have any additional information, it is suggested you may desire to communicate with him.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC: Senator Wherry - Under separate cover

Name of town per Postal Guide

VWP: JEO

Communications Section
Mailed 3
Mar 25, 1948 P.M.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice

71 Apr 7-1948
March 24, 1948

Washington, D.C.

My dear Senators:

Your letter of March 22, 1948, with enclosure, has been received. Since the subject matter mentioned in your constituent's letter is not within the scope of authority of this Bureau, I have taken the liberty of forwarding a copy of his letter and yours to the Secretary of the Army, National Defense Building, Washington, D.C., for his information. Your thoughtfulness in bringing this to my attention is indeed appreciated. I am enclosing a copy of my letter to Mr. , which I thought you might like to have for your files, together with his letter.

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards,

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover.

Enclosure

Incoming from and copy of our letter to him.
March 22, 1948

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Attached you will find letter which may or
may not be of interest to your office. However, I
felt it should be passed on to you for whatever the
information is worth.

Kindly return my constituent's letter
although if you wish you make a copy of it.

Cordially yours,

[Signature]

Kenneth S. Wherry

Enc.

[Stamp: Recorded 63-23874, Indexed 31 Mar 27 1947]
Benkelman, Nebraska  
March 14, 1948

Mr. Kenneth Wherry  
United States Senate  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Wherry:

On March 13 at 2:30, M.S.T. o'clock in the afternoon I witnessed a strange sight in the sky traveling at a very high rate of speed at a very high altitude.

I was first attracted to this sight by a noise of motor or whatever it was. It seemed to me like that of a train rumbling in the distance of from 10 to 12 miles on a still day.

At first glance it looked like it might be a vapor trail left by a high flying plane. But the white streak that was in the sky never changed its shape or did it change in the direction of travel.

It traveled much faster than any plane I have seen traveling in sky high enough to leave vapor trail.

As near as I can describe this sight was that it might appear to be a stream lined train traveling at a very high altitude at very high rate of speed.

This rocket or whatever it might have been was high enough to disappear from sight while it was yet very far above the horizon.

I am not writing this so that it might seem to be another disc, fan or whatever you might call them. I just saw this and it has been on my mind and I thought if there was anything that I could be of help to solve this thing I would write this to you and you can forward this to the proper Dept. if it is necessary. Thanking you kindly

Yours Truly

P.S. This object was traveling from east to west. It looked like it might have traveled over Denver.
Colo. or a little to the south.

I live almost due east about 180 mi. by air and I looked to the south a little to be able to get sight of object.

This object was also witnessed by my son who was with me at the time.

I saw the smoke cloud left by so called meteor which exploded over at Norton, Kans. This object was not a bright ball of fire like it was.

The silver streak in the sky traveled as if it were a long connected streak. This did not resemble a line of smoke left by a train traveling along it moved altogether as a unit. If it is not against any regulation and if possible would like to have answer to this object.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Mr. D. M. Ladd
FROM: [Redacted]
SUBJECT: FLYING DISCS SECURITY MATTER - X

The attached letter from the San Francisco Field Division dated February 12, 1948, raises the question as to whether there has been a change in policy concerning the investigation of flying discs.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the information contained in the attached letter be discussed by the Liaison Section with the Air Forces.

ACTION:

A letter is attached to San Francisco advising them that there has been no change in Bureau policy.

SANDUSKY

RECORDED 6-2-47 24-142
EX-39 29 MAR '47

51 MAR 1616

51 MAR 1616
Reference is made to a memorandum to you from Mr. in the above-captioned matter dated February 19, 1948. The memorandum indicated that the San Francisco Field Division had received a letter from the headquarters of the Air Defense Command, Mitchel Air Force Base, New York, dated February 4, 1948, entitled, "Investigation and Reporting of 'Flying Disc' Incidents." This communication indicated that investigations should be coordinated with the FBI.

The Agent in Charge of the San Francisco Field Division inquired as to a change in policy regarding the investigation of flying discs. A letter was forwarded to San Francisco advising them that there had been no change in the Bureau's policy. This matter has been discussed by Special Agent of the Liaison Section with Lieutenant Colonel Adviser of the Intelligence Division of the Air Force. Colonel advised Mr. that apparently the Air Defense Command at Mitchel Field was not aware of the fact that the Bureau was no longer conducting investigations regarding flying discs. He stated that he would take the necessary action and straighten out the Air Defense Command as to the present policy regarding incidents of flying discs.
SAC, San Francisco

Director, FBI

62-83249-140

EX-116

ORDERS

FLYING DISCS
SECURITY MATTER - X

Reference is made to your letter in the captioned matter dated February 12, 1948.

You are advised that Bureau Bulletin No. 57 dated October 1, 1947, still applies with respect to flying discs. The Bureau is conducting no investigations concerning flying discs. We will, however, give the Air Forces any information which comes to our attention and will receive any information which the Air Forces volunteer.

The Headquarters of the Air Forces in Washington are being contacted by the Bureau in order to insure that there is no misunderstanding as to the Bureau's position in this matter.

RGF: rb
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
San Francisco 2, California
February 12, 1948

AIR MAIL
PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI - Attention: Assistant Director D. M. LADD
Re: FLYING DISCS
Security Matter - X

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith for the information of the Bureau copies of an enclosure dated February 4, 1948 received from Lieutenant Colonel A-2, United States Air Force, Hamilton Air Force Base, California. This enclosure is a confidential letter addressed to the Commanding Generals of the First, Second, Fourth, Tenth, Eleventh, and Fourteenth Air Forces, Air Defense Command, from Headquarters, Air Defense Command, Mitchel Air Force Base, New York, by command of Lieutenant General STRATMEYER. It concerns the investigation of flying discs by Air Force personnel.

Your attention is particularly called to Paragraph 2, which indicates that certain reports concerning the investigation of flying discs by Air Force Intelligence will be reported to the FBI office concerned. Your attention is further called to Paragraph 2-E, which indicates that "Investigations will be coordinated with the FBI Office concerned........"

Inasmuch as these recent instructions of the Headquarters, Air Defense Command, Mitchel Air Force Base, New York, are contrary to the instructions contained in Bureau Bulletin No. 57, Series 1947, dated October 1, 1947, in which it is indicated that all future reports connected with flying discs should be referred to the Air Force and no investigative action taken by Bureau agents, the Bureau is requested to advise this office, as well as other interested Bureau offices, as to whether there has been a change in Bureau policy with reference to the handling of such matters or whether Bureau Bulletin No. 57 dated October 1, 1947 is still in effect.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]
HARRY M. KIMBALL, SAC.

Enclosure (in duplicate)
D 335.5 (CIB)

SUBJECT: Investigation and Reporting of "Flying Disc" Incidents

TO: Commanding Generals, First, Second, Fourth, Tenth, Eleventh, and Fourteenth Air Forces, Air Defense Command
    ATTN: AC of 3, A-2

1. The numbered air forces of this command are responsible for the prompt investigation and reporting of incidents relating to "flying discs" which occur within their respective areas. Numbered air force A-2s, after evaluating disc incidents, will determine the extent of investigation. Futile expenditure of military funds and manpower must be avoided.

2. "Flying discs" will be investigated as provided for in Counter Intelligence Incident Cases, taking cognizance of the USAF Operating Intelligence Echelon structure. Where it is evident that witnesses, who were together at the time of incident but who are widely separated at the time of investigation would corroborate each other's story, only one witness need be interrogated. If there is a reasonable indication that a reported incident is a hoax or the fabrication of a publicity seeking individual, no further investigative effort will be expended. However, a report of such circumstances will be submitted to the FBI office concerned.

   a. CIC personnel attached to the numbered air forces of this command may be utilized to prosecute the investigation of subject incidents.

   b. Investigations will be coordinated with the FBI Office concerned in accordance with instructions contained in letter, this headquarters, D 335.3 EX, subject, "Cooperation of FBI with AAF on Investigation of 'Flying Disc' Incidents," 3 September 1947.

3. Reports will be narrative in style and will cover only those facts pertinent to the subject. Where source credibility cannot be established, or when an incident lacks foundation, the report will merely state same. Two types of report will be submitted on all incidents.

   a. Spot Reports (fragmentary reports) will be submitted on all incidents and will be followed by a Letter Report.

   b. Letter Reports will be submitted to report the completed investigation of all "flying disc" incidents.

4. Reports will be submitted in duplicate promptly, usually by regular mail. However, Spot reports on incidents of substantial character, i.e., those in which the patent credibility of the witness is beyond challenge and whose technical
background compatible with his observations of an occurrence obviously not atmospheric- or celestial phenomena, may be transmitted by TWX. Reports will be submitted directly to Headquarters, USAF, ATTN: Directorate of Intelligence, Air Intelligence Requirements Branch. One informational copy of each report submitted will be forwarded to this command, ATTN: AC of S, Intelligence. Reports will be classified at least CONFIDENTIAL.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL STRATMEYER:

RICHARD W. GEUSS
Captain, USAF
Actg Asst Adj Gen
Your letter dated January 29, 1943, has been received, and I want to express my appreciation to you for having made known your views concerning the matter you mentioned.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director
Jan 29, 1948.

4, 13, S.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I have done a lot of thinking about those flying discs ever since your operators called at our home. I have figured out a possible solution that I am passing on to you. If you can see the picture we saw it.

If self-propelled bombs were made to travel 15,000 miles a few years ago, there is no reason to believe they could not be made to go 3,000 miles today. If a foreign country were planning to drop a lot of such bombs on our cities, they would want the exact range, and the only way they could get it would be to make some tests.

EX 93
If they were to drop a bomb here and let it explode, it would cause a lot of excitement, and if they dropped one that didn't explode and someone found it then there would be excitement. So to avoid this, they picked a point in Lake Erie, let their projectile over here, know it would place and time to look for it. If the projectile plunged in the lake, the range finder wouldn't have any way to tell where it dropped, so the projectile must have some sort of tracer, so it a certain distance from the earth, some sort of tracer is released, probably something like a pine whet fire cracker. It must remain in the sky a while, to give the range finder a fix on what ever you call it. But in order to remain in the sky it must be in motion, so this tracer is made to fly in a circle. Because it was...
up and off a short course, looked like an ellipse to me.

The discs were seen in the sky, probably dropped in the gulf. As their sight improved they no doubt dropped some in various places. The one that was seen down, near, was, was no doubt aimed at some lake close to Fort 11 or 12. Maybe something went wrong with that one, is the reason it was so plainly visible. It was to the fact that your operators called at our calling home at 9:00 P.M. on a Sunday evening and also cautioned us to keep mum. I know that the 7.13.0 is doing what they can to get a live on these discs. This may help a little. A few nights ago there was a very bright triangle through the moon, when I looked at it thru the same lenses it could hardly see the way, so this proves that what
we saw was something definite.
I think this is serious business. So if this letter helps you in any way, I will be well paid.

Respectfully yours,

[Signature]

Covington, Ohio
R. W.
January 14, 1948

62-93894-138

Menomonee Falls, Wisconsin

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of January 5, 1948, has been received and I want to thank you for forwarding information to me relating to the subject you mentioned. The facts you related, however, do not reflect any violation of a Federal statute within the investigative jurisdiction of the FBI. The thoughts prompting your communication are indeed appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Correspondent reports correspondence she has had with the Ziff-Davis Publishing Company in connection with the "flying saucers" which were observed by her brother. She is of the opinion that this publication may be trying to conceal information related to our Nation's security and she mentions a threat that does not refer to injury to person or property.
January 5, 1944

[T. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.]

Dear Sir:

On January 2nd I received a letter from [redacted] postmarked Cincinnati, Ohio, and it bears no return address. Following is an exact copy of it. I will keep the original if it is needed at a future date.

[Redacted]

In as much as all of you insist on talking about and telling of what you are supposed to be keeping, all of you must be warned. No one is not warned in the true sense of the word, but these things are decidedly not supposed to be seen. Please do not mention anything.

15 Jan 22 1948

Government
Rainbow City
Antarctica
In the January, 1948, copy of "Amazing Stories" magazine, published by Ziff-Davis Pub. Co. (one office in Washington, D.C.), my letter was printed under the heading of "Flying Saucer Witness" (page 167). Here is a copy of it:

Sirs:

I have just finished reading the October issue of "Amazing Stories," in which I ask for "flying saucer" information.

Here is what I know: On June 28, 1947, at 3:43 P.M., my brother saw the flying saucers—about seven of them—which flew directly over our house. He said they went like "blue blazes"—didn't make any noise and were heading approximately 50 (Rockfield, where my brother's farm is, is just 16 miles northeast of Milwaukee). But what is really strange is that same evening the drones were seen over Illinois (they may have been the same ones). This information was given on June 29th—Sunday—over WGN "The Latest News" at 8 to 8:15 A.M. with Charlee Lebaston. He reported that the drones had been sighted over Illinois the preceding afternoon.

Perhaps the information is valuable to you. At any rate please keep this confidential; our neighbors think we're slightly "queer." I have seen the drones (I didn't see them but I believe my brother). I have been following the theories.
Writing of hand and great deal will come to hand it. But I am sure for well find the fully ones.

May for success for an American who so friend of the county.
Office Memorandum - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, Albany
SUBJECT: FLYING DISCS

INFORMANT 67c

Re: Letter dated 9/26/47.

An Agent of this office contacted Mr. [redacted] at his residence in South Royalton, Vermont and he stated that all the information he has concerning the flying discs he saw, is set forth in the letter that he sent to the Bureau dated September 17, 1947.

Mr. [redacted] advised that as far as he knows, no one else in South Royalton saw these flying discs, and that he believes he saw them inasmuch as he has unusually good eyesight and that he can see bees, etc. further than anyone else. He stated that possibly these flying discs were out of the range of normal vision. Mr. [redacted] was asked to furnish any additional information that comes to his attention concerning these flying discs directly to the Air Forces since they now handle matters of this type.

No further action is being taken by this office.

BCC: mfs

[Redacted] 62-589

[Redacted]

[Redacted]
This is to advise that we have been able to locate a flyer, [redacted], who is employed by the [redacted] Flying Company in Bethel, Alaska. It had been reported to military intelligence that [redacted] and his co-pilot [redacted] had observed some flying object near Bethel, Alaska, in July, 1947. Efforts previously to contact Mr. [redacted] were negative until the above instance.

He related that the occasion of seeing the flying object near Bethel was on a July day when the sky was completely clear of clouds, and it being during the early part, it is daylight the entire night. The time of his sighting this flying object was about 10 AM and the sun had just dropped behind the horizon. Flying weather was extremely good and he, with Mr. [redacted] was coming into the Bethel Airport with a DC-3. He observed the flying object immediately to his left and stated that it apparently was observed at approximately the same time by Mr. [redacted] and both of them manipulated the controls of the plane making efforts to miss the object inasmuch as they could not tell in which direction it was going. They made a forty-five degree turn in order to get out of the way of the object and then noted that it appeared to be going away from them. He described the object as appearing to be some flying wing and said that it appeared to be about the size of a C-54 without any fuselage. He could not see any propeller or any exhaust from jet propulsion or any vapor trails and could not estimate the size due to his failure to be able to estimate the distance he was away from the object. He was flying at 1,000 feet and stated that he tried to catch up with the object and increased his manifold pressure to approximately 42 inches and was traveling at the rate of 170 miles per hour.

He called on his radio to the Civil Aeronautics Administration station at Bethel, asking what aircraft was in the vicinity and they had no reports of any aircraft. The object he sighted was some five or ten miles from the airport before his arrival and stated that the path did not go directly across the airport. He, of course, could not tell whether the object was making any noise and stated that it was flying at a thousand foot altitude and estimated travel at 300 miles per hour. It was traveling in the direction from Bethel to Nome, which is in a northwesterly direction. He noted no radio interference and is unable to describe the color other than that it appeared dark but of definite shape and did not blend into the sky but had a definite, concise outline. Both he and Mr. [redacted] clearly observed the object at this time.