

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

ATTN: Kr. N. H. ANY Cox, Liaison Agen

Æ: Unidentified Aerial Object Sighted

General Area Ritchie Highway, South Baltimore, Maryland, 10:45 PK, 29 Kar 52 by Donald Stewart, 2241 Warry Avenue, Baltimore, Karyland

There is attached for your information a copy of a report by Specia Agent Boyce Royal of this office dated May 12, 1952, in regard to the cantioned subject.

No further inquiry into this matter is contemplated by the Office of Special Investigations.

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Rpt by SA Royal dtd 12 May 52

GILBERT R. LEVY

Chief, Counter Intelligence Division .; Directorate of Special Investigations The Inspector General

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UNITED STATES AIR FORCE	FILE NO.	DATE
THE INSPECTOR GENERAL OFFICE OF SPECIAL INVEST TIONS	24-411	MAY 1 2 1952
REPORT OF INVESTIGATION	BOYCE ROYAL	8/A
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UNIXNOW SUBJECT:	DO #4, Bollin	R ArB
Sighting of Unidentified Aerial Object, Ritchie Highway, 80.	10, 11, 12 %	7 1952
Baltimore, Haryland, 29 March 19	952 Fig. OSI	
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SPECIAL INQUIRE		Uncerthorised disclosure of information contained in this report is prohibited and will be considered a violation of
Telephone message CI Division Re	1957 Q May 1952	AFR 205-1 and AFR 205-4, paragraph 11.
Air Technical Intelligence Center, Wright Patterson AFE that DONALD STEMART and (FNU) TYLER had observed unconventional type sircreft on 29 March 1952 in the vicinity of Beltimore, Maryland. Information relayed to Air Technical Intelligence Center, Wright Patterson AFE by ULIUS LOUIS ANOSS who received it from LOU CORDIN, a news commentator, employed by station WEBR, Beltimore, Md. CORDIN interviewed, furnished information that DONALD STEWART, and GEORGE TYLER III, and GEORGE TYLER III, and GEORGE TYLER III, and had reported sighting a discolike aircraft at approximately 2045 hours, 29 March 1952 on Ritchie Highway near the intersection of US Route 301; that automobile engine stopped and paint cracked as aircraft howered 200 feet above car. STEMART interviewed and related substantially the same story which he had given CORDIN previously. MAY FOI, Engineer, Vestinghouse Electric Corporation, Baltimore, Md, interviewed, advised he had made complete examination of STEMART's vehicle at request of CORDIN; including examination with geiger counter and determined no unusual defects. AMOSS interviewed, stated had no direct knowledge of incident and had merely relayed information furnished him by CORDIN; advised that several residents, Gibson Island, Maryland had heard unusual noises but none had observed any such aircraft. TYLER interviewed and confirmed statement given by STEMART however, upon reinterview, admitted that he had not been with STEMART at the time of the alleged sighting, and had not seen any such aircraft; advised that STEMART had asked him to tell that story and that he had done so. Interviews conducted along Ritchie Highway in vicinity of location where sircraft		
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was allegedly eighted indicated no knowledge of any such craft. Anne Arundel County Police Department had no record of reports of described aircraft. STEMART in reinterview reaffirmed sighting and that TYLER had been with him at the time and had seen the aircraft. File checks re STEMART at local police agencies negative.

.] FBI check re TYLER,

CORBIN, AMOSS negative.

- 1. This investigation was initiated upon a request from Headquarters OSI on 9 May 1952 from Lt. Col. LUCTUS L. FREE, predicated upon information received from Lt. Col. RAY W. TAYLAR, Air Technical Intelligence Center, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, to the effect that Col. TAYLAR had received information regarding an unidentified aircraft which was reported to have been seen at 2245 hours, 29 March 1952, on Ritchie Highway, south of Baltimore, Maryland. Air Technical Intelligence Center advised that the information had been received from ULI'S LOUIS AMOSS, a civilian.
- 2. This is a joint investigation of Special Agents CLIFFORD P. JONES, OLIVER R. WEATHERHOLT, and the writer.

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

3. On 10 May 1952 Lt. Col. MICTUS L. FREE, Headquarters OSI, was interviewed and furnished the Writer with a copy of a TWX received from the Air Intelligence Center, Wright-Patterson AFB. Information contained in the TWX is summarised as follows:

The TWX represents a copy of a letter to the Commanding General, Project Blue Book, from ULIUS LO'IS AWXS, dated 2h April 1952. The letter stated that one DONALD STEEAPT, residing had observed an unconvential type aircraft on 29 March 1952. Present with him at the time of this observation was one FMI TYLIR, believed to be a seventeen year old (17) high school student. The aircraft was allegedly observed while STEMART and TYLER were driving north on Ritchie Highway, approaching Baltimore, Maryland. It was described as shaped like a large pancake and was alleged to have hovered over the automobile, killing the engine, The letter also advised that STEXART had been interviewed by a LOU CORBIN, a radio armouncer of WFER, Beltimore radio station. CORBIN was described as a reserve CIC officer. The letter also stated that a GEORGE VASON and son, JOHN VASON, alleged to reside on 🛅 had also seen such an aircraft. A NELSON STRIEKCIRUT and wife, and a tire. SALLY SYMINGTON NEWDERS IN and Judge and Mrs. HERDERSON were all said to have heard an aerial noise on 19 April 1952 at approximately 2300 hours. The Glenn Burnie Police were said to have had samy similar incidents reported but laughed them off.

AT BALTIMORE, MARTIAND

h. On 10 May 1952 Mr. HUMERT KEITH, U. S. Weather Bureau, International Friendship Airport, Baltimore, Maryland, advised that the weather map for 2226 hours, 29 March 1952, indicated clear sky, MRW winds - eight (8) miles per hour; at 2256 hours, 29 March 1952, partly

cloudy, NNS wind. - twelve (12) miles per hour; woulds aloft at one

thousand (1000) feet, NNS - sixteen (16) miles per hour.

5. On 10 May 1952 Mr. LOUIS E. CORBIN was interviewed at radio station WFBR in Baltimore, Maryland, and stated in substance as follows:

Nr. CORBIN advised that he had received information in the latter part of April to the effect that a DONALD F STEART, residing at had, while accompanied by Pr. GEORGE SXIVER III, observed a strange appearing aircraft on 29 March 1952. Nr. CORBIN indicated that the source of his information had been a newspaper reporter for one of the local newspapers, whose name he did not divulge. CORBIN related that he had for some time been interested in the "flying saucer situation", and that it had been his intention to write a documentary program for broadcast concerning that subject. He said further that inasmuch as the above incident was the first one to be brought to his attention within that area, he determined to investigate it.

On 24 April 1952 CORBIN interviewed Mr. DONALD F. STEWART and ascertained that he was employed as a clerk by the Baltimore & Chio Railroad. He further ascertained that the date of observation was 29 March 1952; place, Ritchie Highway near the harness track; time, 10:45 PM; weather, clear; moon and stars out; approximate length of observation, two (2) minutes; estimated altitude, two hundred (200) feet. CORBIN obtained the details of the incident and set them down in a chronological order. A photostatic reproduction of the information obtained in that interview is being forwarded as an inclosure to this report. CORBIN also interviewed Mr. GEORGE S. TYLER III relative to the above incident and made a similar writing, a photostatic reproduction of which is being forwarded as an inclosure to this report.

CORBIN advised the writer that he was acquainted with the editor of a civilian intelligence bulletin, Mr. ULIUS LOUIS ANOSS, to whom he communicated the above information. Mr. CORBIN further advised that he would not release any of the information publicly and did not intend to do so until such time as the authorities completed investigation of the incident. CORBIN related that when he had called the Anne Arundel County Police they had informed him that they had had mamerous reports of that nature but had passed them off as harmless. CORBIN stated that he had had a friend of his, RAYNOND FOI, conduct a scientific examination of STEWART's automobile for the purpose of determining any unusual characteristics which might have been present. CORBIN advised that he was not a reserve CIC officer; however, he related that he had been an intelligence officer with the staff of General GEORGE S. PATTON in Europe and that he presently holds an inactive reserve commission as lieutenant colonel, 0-375096.

Mr. COR A, during the course of the interiew, made no mention of GEORGE or JOHN MASON, and when specifically questioned with regards to the two above individuals, he said that he did not recall either.

6. On 10 May 1952 the records of the FBI Field Office, Asltimore, Waryland, were reviewed and reflected that

No information

concerning reports of unconvential aircraft sighted during the past two (2) years were on record at the FBI Field Office.

7. Mr. DOMAID FRANKLIK STEWART was interviewed at his residence, on 10 May 1952, and with reference to the incident in instant case, he related in substance as follows:

STEMART, accompanied by his friend, GEORGE THER, were returning to Baltimore from Glenn Burnie, Maryland, via the Ritchie Highway, on 29 March 1952. They were in a 1949 Anglia Vampire, an English car, and were proceeding in a northerly direction, having just left a Howard Johnson Restaurant adjacent to the intersection of Ritchie Highway and U. S. Highway #301. While approximately opposite a harness track five bundred (500) yards north of the above named intersection, STEMART related, he observed a strange looking aircraft appearing on the horizon ahead of his automobile. STEMART described the aircraft as being a flat disk with a cupols or done in the center of one side. He described the done as having what appeared to be a small porthole on one side and the shadowy outline of what appeared to be a "hatch, similar to those found on a ship". He stated that this craft approached his vehicle from a northeasterly direction and howered above his automobile.

He further described the object as being of a luminous silver color and emitting bright lights around the edges similar to mean tubing of high brilliance. He stated that at the time the incident occurred

he left the automobile and malked around the car several times

lie advised that his companion, TYLLE, remained in the automobile

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SECURITY INFORMATION -- CENTER THAT

STEWART cated that when the aircraft can to rest above his automobile, it appeared to be "at least fifty feet (50) in diameter, and wavered slightly." While in sight the aircraft gave off a sound similar to that of a vacuum cleaner. STETART averred that the aircraft maintained its position above the automobile for approximately three (3) minutes and then turned on its edge, thereby presenting its flat surface to his vision, and appeared to roll across the sky at a terrific rate of speed, greater than that of a jet plane. STEWART estimated the horizon to the southwest of his vision, towards which the object was traveling, as approximately three and one-half (3\(\frac{1}{2}\)) miles from his position, and that the object as it disappeared across the horizon was approximately the dimension of a five (5) inch disk held at arm's length. He advised that when the object first appeared, it appeared to be at an angle to the horizon of fifty (50) degrees, and as he was proceeding north it appeared on the northeast horizon on the crest of a hill. He also advised that during the period the object was in his vision he noticed no sign of activity within it and discerned no odor from it.

of the aircraft there was only one other automobile in the immediate vicinity. He described this to be a 1948 Pontiac convertible, yellow, with 1952 Maryland license plates, the first three (3) digits of which were six-zero-zero (600). He related that the car was apparently occupied by a man and a woman and that the man had dismounted his automobile and was looking at the aircraft, but that upon being hailed by STEWART, had returned to his automobile and driven off rapidly. It was Mr. STEWART's opinion that he did so upon seeing the aforementioned has Mr. STEWART informed the writer that he was not addicted to or a casual indulger of any form of alcoholic beverages and was not under such influence at the time of the sighting. He further advised that he wore glasses only for purposes of reading and that the only obstruction to his observation of the above described aircraft was

STELART advised that during the time of the above observation

STEMARI contended that the above incident had a singular effect upon his automobile in that it killed the motor and apparently magnetized its wiring. He also stated that the above incident had resulted in the paint on his car cracking.

the windshield of his automobile when first sighted; however, when he emerged from the automobile he was able to observe the aircraft without

AGENT'S NOTE: An inspection of STEWART's automobile revealed that it had been recently painted.

It was ascertained from STEWART that his hobbies were the collection and handling of weapons, American History, and that his avocation was politics. He stated that he had been active in the political candidacy of a senatorial contestant of the State of Maryland and was currently leader of the political club supporting the above sentioned candidate in his ward. He advised that on the night of the

SECURITY REFORMATION - CONCUENT:

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any trouble.

above incident he if been engaged in distributing spaign literature with reference to the above campaigning in Glenn Bullie, Maryland, and was returning to Baltimore when he observed the aircraft. During the course of the above interview STEMART appeared cals and answered all questions without hesitation and when subjected to requestioning, did not change his statements in any particular.

AT BALTINGE, WARYLAND

- interviewed on 10 May 1952, and stated that he has known STEWART all his life and has found no fault with him. CITE'S advised that STEWART comes from a good family and he would recommend him for a position of trust. CITE'S stated that he does not believe STEWART has ever been in trouble with the police.
- 9. Miss MARY HOOVER, was interviewed on 10 May 1952 and stated that STEWART "shoots a lot of bull", usually bragging about himself and his accomplishments. Outside of talking too much, HOOVER believes that STEWART is honest, makes a good // Cimpression, does not drink, a good worker, and loyal to the government. She would recommend STEWART for a position of trust, but stated that she did not believe he could keep a secret.
- interviewed on 10 May 1952 and stated that STE ART talks too much and likes to exaggerate. Other than that, Mrs. GITEOS would recommend of STEMART for a position of trust. She considers him honest, loyal, and a good boy.
- 11. Wr. RATIOND FOX, Project Engineer, Engineering Department, Radioactive Detection Division, Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Baltimore, Maryland, was interviewed at the Maryland Yacht Club on 10 May 1952, and advised that during the latter part of April 1952 he examined the automobile described in the above paragraph with a geiger counter and could detect no radioactive reaction. He also stated that he examined the engine and all working parts of the automobile and was unable to detect any unusual defects or characteristics. He stated that the automobile had been repainted and that he was inclined to disbelieve the incident as it was related to him.

AT FERNDALE, MARYLAND

12. On 10 May 1952 Officer J. L. GAVIN, Anne Arundel County Police
Department, Ritchie Highway Sub-Station, advised that the only report
relative to instant investigation that he was aware of as being received
by the department was purported to have been an observation during the
latter part of March by the bridge keeper, Curtis Bay Bridge, Curtis Bay,
Maryland. Officer GAVIN volunteered that the proximity of that area to
the Aberdeen Proving Grounds resulted in frequent noises of explosions

SECURITY INFORMATION -- CONTINUENTE

and that the po? 3 department had many calls of quiry but that they all, with the above exception, were reports the noise and not of the sighting of any such aircraft. Officer GAVIN stated that in his opinion it was highly unlikely that an automobile could stop for a period of three (3) minutes on a Saturday night, as during the time of the alleged incident, without several other vehicles passing by. He gave as his reasons that Ritchie Highway was an arterial highway for several outlying districts of Baltimore as well as being a portion of the north-south route from Baltimore to the Potomac Bridge, and that traffic was usually frequent at all times, and especially so during that part of the evening on weekends.

AT GIRSON ISLAND, MARYIAND

13. ULI'S LYTIS ANDES, Colonel, USA, Retired, residing at was interviewed on 11 May 1952 with reference to his knowledge of above alleged sighting of an unconventional aircraft. He stated in substance that his knowledge was third-hand and therefore he was not in a position to give detailed information. He advised that he was informed of the above incident by CORBIN who, in addition to the information set forth above, had told him that a GEORGE MASON and his son, JOHN MASON, purported to reside on the above to instant incident.

AFTES stated that the residents of frequently heard noises in the night, reported like that produced by a large formation of conventional aircraft. Col. AMDES described this noise as of a magnitude and intensity similar to a major bombing group of at least one hundred (100) planes. He advised that Mr. and Mrs. NELSON STINCHCOMB (whom he previously reported as STRIEKCIRUT), and Judge and Mrs. HETDERSON, Sr., and Mrs. SALLY HEMDERSON SYMINGTON had all reported loud noises of the above type on the night of Saturday, 19 April 1952, and that he had included this information in his letter to General ACKERMAN only as miscellaneous data. He related that the noises occurred nightly but were particularly intense on Thursday nights.

Col. AVOS informed the writer that he had attempted to locate GEORGE and JOHN MASON but had been unable to contact them. He stated that there was no street designated and that the nearest approximation of that name was the further stated that there was only one residence on that residence was presently occupied by a Mr. GEORGE REA, whom he was unable to contact.

Ili. Attempts by the writer to interview individuals named in the preceding paragraph met with negative results.

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONTINUE

AT GLENN BY TE, WARYLAND

15. Mr. ROBERT MEADONS, Proprietor of a Shell Service Station, located at 1501 Ritchie Righway, approximately three hundred (300) yards north of the intersection of Ritchie Highway and U. S. Route #301, was interviewed on 11 May 1952, and advised that to the best of his recollection he had been on duty in the station on the night the above incident was said to have occurred, and that to his knowledge no such incident took place. MEADONS related that had the aircraft traveled in the direction as alleged, he would surely have observed it; or if he had not been on duty that night, he would surely have been informed of the incident by the man who had been on duty at the time. MEADONS informed the writer that it was highly unlikely in his opinion that any three (3) minute period could elapse without the passage of several automobiles at the time the above incident was alleged to have occurred.

16. Mr. WILLIAM RORIECKE, Jr., employee of Howard Johnson Restaurant, located at the intersection of Ritchie Highway and U. S. Route #301, was interviewed on 11 May 1952 and advised that he had no knowledge of the above incident.

AT CUPTIS BAY, MARYLAND

17. Mr. MAHLEN HOLLINS, Drawbridge Operator, Curtis Bay Bridge, was interviewed on 11 May 1952 and advised that he is the regular drawbridge operator on the Curtis Bay Bridge on the 1600 hours to 2000 hours shift. HOLLINS stated he was on duty the evening of the 29th of March 1952 and that he had not observed, nor ever observed, any unconventional aircraft. HOLLINS further advised that he did not make a report to the Anne Arundale Police Department of such an incident.

AT BALTINOSE, MARYLAND

18. On 11 Kny 1952 Mr. CEDROE S. TYLER III, aged sixteen (16), was interviewed at 1030 hours and repeated the same story as he related to CORBIN. One variance in the story was that the car engine did not stop until after STEXART and TYLER had gotten out.

19. GEORGE S. TYLER, Jr., father of GEORGE S. TYLER III, was interviewed on 11 May 1952 and stated that

TYLER stated STEWART is a peculiar person, and he has known him for several years. TYLER thinks STEWART made it up to get his name in the papers. TYLER thinks STEWART made it up to get his name in the papers. TYLER also stated that Ritchie Highway is very crowded and more than one person would have seen it. Wr. TYLER thinks that if his son had seen it he would have discussed it with him or some other member of the family, but he did not do so.

SECURITY INFORMATION -- COM-DELITAL

20. On 11 May 1952 LOUIS F. TILER, uncle of THER III, was interviewed and stated that he does not believe his nephew's story. He stated that TYLER III can dream up fantastic stories at times. He believes it is a hoax and thinks his nephew was talked into telling the story.

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21. At approximately 1215 hours, 11 May 1952, GEORGE S. TYLER III was reinterviewed in the presence of his father and mother, at which time TYLFR stated that STEWART had seen the "saucer" prior to the time of meeting him and that all the information which he had given was information that STEWART told him. TYLER advised that he did not see a thing and had reported the description of the aircraft as STEWART had told him. He stated that STEWART had told the sighting of the aircraft to him as they returned from Glenn Burnie, Karyland, to Baltimore, and asked him (TYLFR) to affirm the report because he feared that no one would believe his story. TYLER advised that he called the newspapers. the Sun and the Post, to find out if anyone else had reported the incident, and was informed that several reports had been received. TYLER further stated that at first he believed the story STEGART had told him; however, he now believes that STEWART made it all up. TYLER everred that he had been in Glenn Burnie visiting friends and was waiting at a bus stop to return to Baltimore on the night of 29 Warch 1952, when he met STEFART who had been in Glenn Burnie posting campaign posters; that STEGART had offerred to give him a ride back to Baltimore and he had accepted; that it was on the trip back to Baltimore that STEWART had related to him the sighting of the strange aircraft earlier in the evening.

TYLER stated that they left Glenn Burnie at approximately 2230 hours and had driven to Baltimore without incident; that they 270 had made no stops along the road;

22. STEWART was reinterviewed at approximately 1315 hours, 11 May 1952, and stated that TYLFR was with him and had witnessed the incident. STEWART denied emphatically any falsehood in the story and stated that the whole thing was the absolute truth.

23. On 12 May 1952 Special Agent OLIVER R. WEATHERHOLT interviewed Mr. HAROLD B. ISEN.OCK at the Griebel Motor Company, Light and Henrietta streets, Baltimore, Maryland. Mr. ISENNOCK stated that work was performed on STEMART's car on 8 May; that the work performed was adjustment of brakes, installation of clutch, adjust generator, repairing or taping the wires leading from the generator, change oil, and lubrication. He stated that the car needed only routine repairs and there was no indication of any unusual repairs.

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records at the gare reflected that the car had bee serviced on 23 April, 8 December, 18 December 1951; and 31 January, 20 March, and 8 May 1952. The records reflected that the car had been brought in for routine check-ups and repairs. There was no indication in the records that the car had been repainted. Mr. ISENIFICK stated that the car was still the same green color; however, he could not state as to whether it had been recently repainted. He did state he knew the car had not been repainted at his garage.

24. On 12 May 1952 records checks at the Baltimore City Police Department, Baltimore County Police, and Karyland State Police reflected no records of STEMART.

INCLOSURES

FOR HEADQUARTERS OSI

- 1. Photostatic reproduction of information obtained from STEMART by CORBIN (with sketch).
- 2. Photostatic reproduction of information obtained from TYLER by CORBIN.

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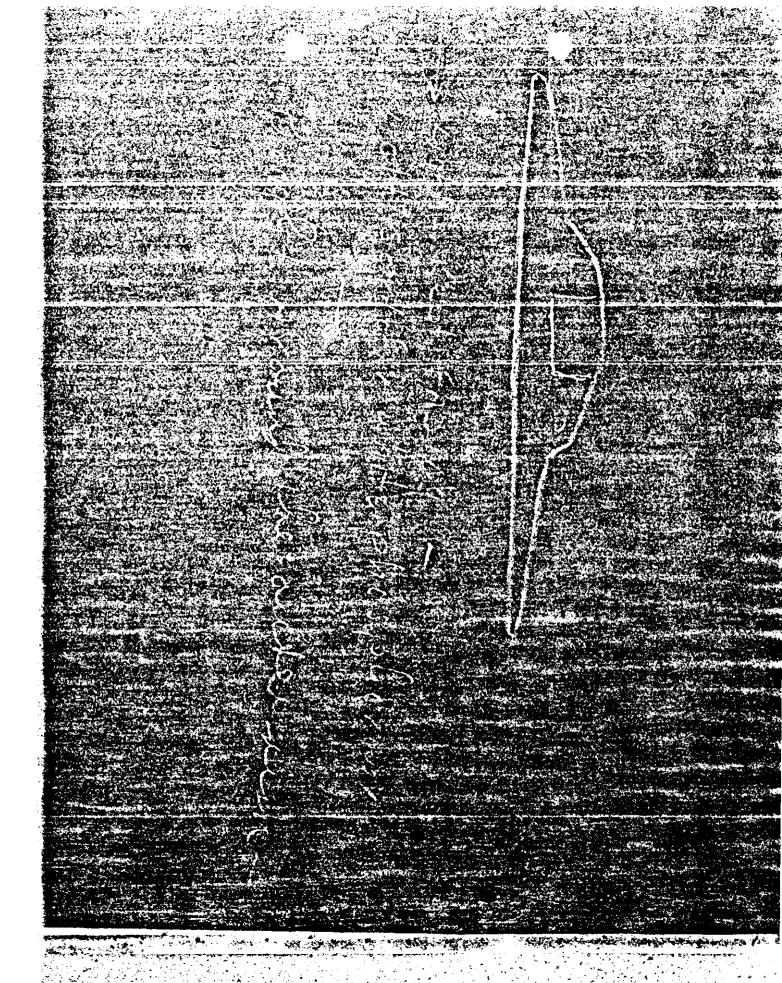
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sky. The thorough examination of the vitness suggests that It's unlikely he

could have made hips story. Whise reported coservations are tero-dynamically

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PEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION COMPUNICATIONS YAY 4/3 FBY LOUISVILLE 5-26-52 12-37 PM CDST DIRECTOR, FBI DEFERRED RE FLYING SAUCERS, INFORMATION CONCERNING. THREE WOMEN SAU ASTRANGE OBJECTS FLOATING IN SKY OVER ASHLAND , KY. AT EIGHT FIFTY PM, EST, MAY TWENTY FIVE LAST FOR TWO OR THREE MINUTES. OBJECTS DESCRIBED AS LOOKING LIKE LARGE OYSTERS WITH FISHTAILS FLOATING LOW LIKE A CLOUD. THEY WERE OVAL IN SHAPE AND ACCORDING TO OBSERVERS COULD HAVE BEEN BALLOONS. THEY CAME INHOVER ASHLAND FROM THE NORTH, CIRCLED AND WENT BACK IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION. ABOVE INFORMATION FOR BUREAU. NO ACTION HERE: MILONE ACK AND HOLD 12 JUN. 8 1-33PM OK FBI.WA EX-831 ENUN 1 8 195%

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Lates .

May 115, 1952

Toz

Director of Special Investigations
The Inspector General
Department of the Air Force
The Pentagon
Vashington 25, D. C.

John Edgar Hoover, lirector Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject:

FLITING FISKS REPORTELLY SEEN
IN VICINITY OF SAVARNAH RIVER PLANT
ATOMIC ENERGY COUNISSION

The Savannah Office of this Bureau has been informed that at approximately 10:45 pm, Vay 10, 1952, four employees of the PuPont Company employed in the Savannah River Plant near Ellenton, South Carolina, saw four disk shaped objects approaching "the four hundred area" from the south which disappeared in a northerly direction. At approximately 11:05 pm on the same date the above-mentioned employees saw two similar objects approach from the south and disappear in a northerly direction. At approximately 11:10 pm a similar object was seen by these employees approaching from the northeast and disappearing in a southwesterly direction. A similar object was also sighted about 11:15 pm traveling from south to north by the same employees.

The disks were described by the above-mentioned employees as being approximately fifteen inches in diameter and yellow to gold in solor. All of the objects were allegedly traveling at a high rate of speed and at a high altitude without any noise. The disk shaped objects referred to above which approached "the four hundred area" from a northeasterly direction was reportedly traveling at such a low altitude it had to rise to pass over some tall, tanks which are in "the four hundred area." The employees referred to above advised the objects were weaving from left to right but seemed to hold a general course. According to these persons because of the speed at which the objects were traveling they were only visible for a few seconds. It is the objects were traveling they were only visible for a few seconds.

AY 29 1952)

COMM — FBJ 1 MAY 1 5 1952 MAILED 25

SECORIT

JA-STA

The above data, which was previously furnished 🗀 to your office through this Bureau's liaison representative, is being furnished for your information and any action you desire to take in this matter. No investigation is being conducted by this Bureau.

cc - Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2 Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Attentions Chief, Intelligence Division

- oo Director of Naval Intelligence Tepartment of the Many The Pentagon Eashington 25, I. C.
- Captain John A. Vaters Director of Security Atomic Energy Commission Room 8058 333 Third Street, H. W. Washington, D. C.

BY SPECIAL MESSENCER

eecuriti information - <u>compidentiae</u>

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL CONFITTION TO THE TON

MAY 12 1952 /

Mr. Harbe Mr. Mobr. Tele Rosse Mr. Holloman Miss Gandy

Mr/Clegg

Mr. Glavin

SAVANNAH DIRECTOR, FBI

SAVANNAH RIVER PLANT, ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION. FLYING DISC. AT APPROXIMATELY TEN FORTYFIVE PM. MAY TEN LAST FOUR EMPLOYEES OF DUPONT CO.. EMPLOYED ON SAVANNAH RIVER PLANT NEAR ELLENTION, S. C. SAW FOUR DISC SHAPED OBJECTS APPROACHING THE FOUR HUNDRED AREA FROM THE SOUTH. DISAPPEARING IN NORTHERNLY DIRECTION. AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVEN FIVE PM, ABOVE MENTIONED EMPLOYEES SAW TWO SIMILAR OBJECTS APPROACH FROM SOUTH AND DISAPPEAR IN NORTHERNLY DIRECTION. AT : APPROXIMATELY ELEVEN TEN PM ONE SIMILAR OBJECT APPROACHED FROM THE NORTHEAST AND DISAPPEARED IN SOUTHWESTERNLY DIRECTION. OBJECT SIGHTED ABOUT ELEVEN FIFTEEN PM TRAVELLING FROM SOUTH TO NORTH. EMPLOYEES DESCRIBED OBJECTS AS BEING ABOUT FIFTEEN INCHES IN DIAMETER. HAVING YELLOW TO GOLD COLOR. ALL OF THESE OBJECTS WERE TRAVELLING AT HIGH RATE OF SPEED AT HIGH ALTITUTE WITHOUT ANY NOISE. **EIGHTH** OBJECT WHICH APPROACHED THE FOUR HUNDRED AREA FROM NE WAS TRAVELLING AT ALTITUDE SO LOW IT HAD TO RISE TO PASS OVER SOME TALL TANKS IN FO

THIS OBJECT WAS ALSO FLYING AT HIGH RATE OF SPEE HUNDRED AREA. WITHNESSES STATED OBSERVED OBJECTS WEAVING FROM braction by a

PAGE TWO

BUT SEEMED TO HOLD GENERAL COURSE. ALSO STATED DUE TO SPEED AND ALTITUDE THEY WERE ONLY VISIBLE FOR FEW SECONDS. SAVANNAH OFFICE IS NOT ACTIVELY CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION IN THIS MATTER AND IS FURNISHING THIS INFO TO BUREAU FOR WHATEVER ACTION THEY DEEM ADVISABLE.

ACK AND HOLD
9-03 PM OK FBI WA SS

RECORDED - 46 Black Mountain, North Carolina Dear Mr.

Your letter dated May 7, 1952, has been received and I appreciate the interest prompting you to bring your observations to my attention.

Since the notter you mention may be of interest to another governmental agency, I am referring a copy of your letter to The Honorable, The Secretary of Defense, The Pentagon, Bashington, D. C., and you may wish to write him directly in this connection.

Sincerely yours,

May 13, 1952

John Edgar Hoover

sent to jep't. of Defense by form

DIC: 9TH

30MAY 23 1952

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover c/o U. S. Dept. of Justice Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoovers

The motive of this letter is a sincere effort to help avoid useless waste of life, time and money. It is written with full respect to your pressing work, and to the ability of this country's scientific experts.

Although your responsibilities may not be directly connected with the intended text of this letter, I sincerely hope that you will consider the possibilities, and forward the suggestions to the proper authorities concerned.

For the past five years the general public has read, and bally-hoed newspaper articles related to the "Flying Saucers", and following the same trend of thought have Ignored recent reports made by persons of undisputed experience and intelligence.

The possibilities of this earth being visited by ships from outer space have been lightly suggested by some, while others believe the "objects" belong to some nation on this earth. Granted that some such objects do even belong to this country, it is obvious that we, nor any other nation possess and fail to use, in time of war, such useful means as have been reported by the belloon experts connected with General Hills, Inc.

I am sure that these suggestions will bear scientific investigation and that they are entirely probable. Similar to Columbus and the egg - they may not have been given due consideration.

These "objects" of undetermined origin" (not to be confused with our controlled weather balloons, etc.) are in all probability operated by the absorption, compression, and controlled emission of the sun's energy (basically electricity). As such, they probably carry a potential charge which is past our imagination. An earthly object approaching too close to the 0:0.0. would have the same effect as grounding a high-tension wire, with the total gestruction of both objects as a likely result.

Assuming that some of these objects are from outer space, we would certainly benefit considerably by establishing contact with them, where as, if such a nation as Russia should actuire this knowledge before us we would certainly suffer as a result

My 5 18.50

RECORDED - 46 1-2 - 83574 - MAY 20 1952

Salita Salita Whatever means ()wer these objects posse thay may attain speeds far in excess of our latest rockets. ... will be futile

From reports, we have no reason to believe these objects have anything but friendly intentions, also, they may be restricted as to the distance they may approach the earth without 海流域經 danger. It is also my belief that given an opportunity, they will approach an earthly object, at high altitude, as close and the as possible without danger to either themselves or the object.

If my theory approaches the truth, then these strange objects will be unable to establish contact with the earth without our assistance.

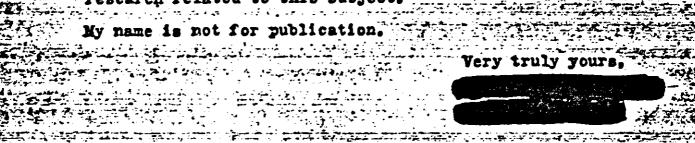
Taking the earth at an age of two billion years, having suffered worldly catastrophies, and set-backs, we may be as children compared to a planet of four billion years, or of equal age without catastrophies.

Our scientific laws have worked well for us, however, they

probably do not hold true for all planets. Lacking water and trees in the beginning we would have been an entirely and trees in the Deginning we would accorded.

all and the control of the second control of My background includes a good foundation in high-altitude flying, and in the field of electricity. Although I am well established in business, it is my desire toenter the field of research related to this subject.

The state of the second of the



Date:

May 7. 1952

Stigotions Logo 2017

To:

Director of Special Investigations
The Inspector General
Department of the Air Force
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

From

John Edgar Hoover, Director Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject:

On May 5, 1952, Income and advised that he is General Manager of M

Interest in electronics and has been very much interested in reports circulated during the past year or two concerning the existence of flying saucers. He feels that there have been enough uncontradicted reports concerning such devices to indicate that they may exist in fact. He is also of the opinion that if they do exist they can be produced only by the United States or Russia or perhaps by the Republic of Argentina.

thought to the manner in which these devices could be operated. He has concluded that since the disk shape is not suitable for conventional aircraft it would be veet only because it would provide the greatest possible lifting surface. It is his opinion, therefore, that one of these devices could be operated only by reducing the air pressure above it which would cause it to rise in the air. He concedes that conventional machinery to cause such a reduction of pressure would be so bulky that its weight would prevent the device from leaving the ground. He concludes, therefore,

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RECORDED - 65

MAY 10 1952

66 MAY 171952:

that power to accomplish this end would have to be derived from the cracking of an atomic fuel such as heavy water.

In that connection he states that the ionosphere surrounding the earth radiates positive ions toward; the earth's surface. Nany of these are dissipated by combining with particles in the atmosphere with the result that positive ions are more concentrated near the earth's surface than higher above it. He reasons that a disk could be raised in the air by emitting a great quantity of negative ions through its upper surface and causing a decrease in pressure which would result in the pressure underneath the disk forcing it upward. He indicates that somewhere between the surface of the earth and the ionosphere this pressure would equalize at which point the disk could go no higher. It could then be moved horizontally by emitting negative ions in the direction in which it is desired to move.

Mr. Stated that he did not feel such a device could be remote controlled since it would probably not be possible to maintain radio contact with it. He feels, however, that the occupants of such a device would be fully protected since according to the electrical theory demonstrated by Faraday's Cage the current involved in the propulsion of such a device would concentrate itself around the edges of the disk.

The foregoing is furnished for your information.

(NOTE ON YELLOW: was interviewed at 2:15 p.m. 5-5-52, by Supervisor by reference from Vr. Nichols' Office. Bureau files contain no data identifiable with him.)

Tribe to the

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT DATE: April 17, 1952 📆 For record purposes, it is desired to point out that the April 7, 1952, issue of "Life" magazine contains an article on page 80 entitled, "Have We Visitors From Space?" written by H. B. Darrach, Jr., and Robert Ginna relating to the captioned matter. For further reference purposes, a copy of this issue of "Life" magazine is maintained in the Bureau the the first the same of the

Office Memora Jum • United STATY GOVERNMENT

ro : Director, FRI

DATE: 4-3-52

FROM DY SAC, Hemphis (62-0).

SUBJECT: TOWNERN STRINGT

UNKNOWN SUBJECT; Flying Objects, Nashville, Tennessee INFORMATION CONCERNING

OFLYING DISCS

Mr. stated that approximately 10:20 p.m. on March 13, 1952, while standing in the back yard of 1900 Graybar Lane and looking toward the moon, which was then in the southwest section of the sky, he observed an object which appeared approximately 20 degrees above the horison. It. described this object as being circular in shape, approximately one-half the size of the moon, deep bright blue in color, very vivid blue. He stated the object had a slight reddish fringe on the aft end. The object appeared to be moving from the northwest to the southeast. He stated that the object was not in his vision more than three seconds. It made no sound. It. Executed that at the time he observed this, there were no clouds in the sky, the stars were out, and the moon was full. It. sees stated that the only way he could describe it was that it appeared to be a very high powered spotlight on a cloud, but he did mot believe this could have been the cause of that which he had seen because he had not seen any spotlight or any strong search lights there during the evening.

The above is being furmished for your information, and no action is contemplated by this office unless advised to the contrary.

CJH:AJ

RECORDED - 46 11 2 - 835/1 - 27

GOV 173 1957

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-83894) DATE: March 21, 1952 SAC, CHICAGO (100-18999) FLYING DISCS INFORMANT Mr. an artist living at Chicago, Illinois (advised SA on March 11, 1952 that he saw a flying disc at 9:00 AM on March stated that he was looking out of a window at his home which window faces south, when he saw a flying disc at approximately 7,000 feet above Fullerton Avenue. The angle of elevation of the disc above the horizon was about 45 degrees. The disc came out of a cloud in the east, stopped and hung motionless in mid-air for a split second, then flew due south at great speed. He described the disc as approximately six feet in diameter, circular, white in color with a bluish tinge. The disc, he said, appeared to have been constructed out of a metal similar to aluminum. He also stated that he saw no exhaust, lights, or heard no sound connected with its movements. He noted nothing on it as to how it could maintain its even flight and believed it to have been radio controlled. He said it disappeared out of sight in approximately three seconds, estimating the speed at 600-700 miles per hour or more. He said it went so fast it appeared to flutter. When the disc disappeared from sight it was about the size of a golf ball on the southern horizon. made a sketch of the disc and the sketch and the above information were furnished to the local office of the Office of Special Investigations.

On 10 September 1951 as AN/MPG-1 radar set picked up a fast moving flow flying target (ct alt undetermined) at approx tely 1110 hours SE of Fort Monmouth at a raige of about 12,000 yards. Ine target appeared to applicately follow the coast line changing its range only slightly but changing its azimuth rapidly. The radar set was switched to full aided azimuth tracking which normally is fast enough to track jet acft, but in this case was too slow to be resorted to. The target was lost in the NE at a range of about 14,000 yards. This target also presented an unusually strong return for an acft being comparable in strength to that usually received from a coastal ship. The operator initially identified the target as a ship and then realized that it could not be a ship after he observed its extreme speed.

On 10 September 1951, 1515 hours, an SCR 584, serial no. 433 tracked a target which moved about slowly in azimuth N of Fort Monmouth at a range of about 32,000 yds at the extremely unusual elevation angle of 1350 mils. (Altitude approximately 93,000 ft)

On 11 September 1951, 1050 hours, 2 SCR 584 serial nos. 217 and 315 picked up the same target NE of Fort commouth at an elevation angle of 350 to 300 mils at a range of approximately 30,000 yards. (Approximate altitude 31,000 ft) the sets track automatically in azimuth and elevation and with aided range tracking are capable of tracking targets up to a speed of 700 mph. In this case however, both sets found it impossible to track the target in range due to its speed and the operators had to resort to ranual range tracking in order to hold the target. The target was tracked in this manner to the maximum tracking range of 32,000 yards. The operators judged the target to be moving at a speed several hundred miles per hour higher than the maximum aided tracking ability of the radar sets. This target provided an extremely strong echo at times even though it was at maximum range, however the echo signal occasionally fell off to a level below normal return. These changes coincided with maneuvers of the target.

On 11 September 1951 at about 130 a target was picked up on an SCR 584 radar set serial no. 315 that displayed unusual maneuverability. The target was approx. over Navesink NJ as indicated by its 10,000 yard range, 6000 ft altitude and due N azimuth. The target remained practically stationary on the scope and appeared to be hovering. The operators looked out of the van in an attempt to see the target since it was at such a short range, however overcase conditions prevented such observation. Returning to their positions the target was observed to be changing its elevation at an extremely rapid rate, the change in range was so small the operators believed the target must have risen nearly vertically. The target ceased its rise in elevation at an elevation angle of approx 1500 mils at which time it proceeded to move at an extremely rapid rate in range in a sputherly direction once again the speed on the target exceeding the rided tracking ability of the SCR 584 so that namual tracking became necessary. The reder tracked the target to the maximum range of 32,000 yards at which time the target was at an elevation angle of 300 mils. The operators did not attempt to judge the speed in excess of the aided tracking rate of 700 mph.

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Bearing to the suit

🚧 urgent 🛊 AIRCRAFT ORSERVED SEPTEMBER TEN AND ELEVEN ve in vicinity ft. monmouth, nj. indic. on september tventy in-TANT. ANDREW J. VREID. G-TWO FT. MONMOUTH, NJ. PROVIDED FOLLOWING RE ORT OF UNCONVENTIONAL AIRCRAFT OBSERVED BY RADAR AT ABOVE NSTALLATION. QUOTE ON SEPT. TEN, FIFTYONE, AN ANIMPE DASH ONE RADAR SET PICKED UP A FAST HOVING LOW FLYING TARGET, EXACT ALTITUDE UNDETER-HINED AT APPROXIMATELY ELEVEN TEN A.M., SOUTHEAST OF FT. MONROUTH **经工作以来** AT A RANGE OF ABOUT TVELVE THOUSAND YARDS. THE TARGET APPEARED TO **"这样"的一种"以外"的"一种"的"一种"。** Approximately follow the coast line, changing its range only slightly with BUT CHANGING ITS AZIMUTH RAPIDLY. THE RADAR SET WAS SWITCHED TO FULL IDED AZIMUTH TRACKING WHICH NORMALLY IS FAST ENOUGH TO TRACK JET AIR-CRAFT, BUT IN THIS CASE WAS TOO SLOW TO BE RESORTED TO. TARGET WAS LOST IN THE N.E. AT A RANGE OF ABOUT FOURTEEN THOUSAND YARDS. 的大型。 第一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就 TARGET ALSO PRESENTED AN UNUSUALLY STRONG RETURN FOR AIRCRAFT BEING COMPARABLE IN STRENGTH TO THAT USUALLY RECEIVED FROM A COASTAL SHIP. THE OPERATOR INITIALLY IDENTIFIED TARGET AS A SRIP AND THEN REALIZED THAT IT COULD NOT BE A SHIP AFTER HE OBSERVED ITS EXTREME SPEED YONE, AN SCR FIVE EIGHT FOUR RADAR SET AT THREE SEPTEMBER TEN, FIFTYONE, AN SCR FIVE LIGHT FOUR ADDITIONS IN AZIMUTH FIFTEEN PH TRACKING A TARGET WHICH HOVED ABOUT SLOVLY IN AZIMUTH NORTH The state of the s APPROXIMATELY NINETYTHREE THOUSAND ACTULODE SON SEPTEMBER ELEVEN AND THE STATE OF T TWO SCA FIVE EIGHT FOUR RADAR SETS AT TEN FIFTY A.H. PICKE TARGET NORTHEAST OF FTE MONMOUTH AT AN ELEVATION ANGLE

U. S. DEPARTMENT . -

OF THREE HUNDRED FIFTY TO THREE HUNDRED MILS AT A RANGE OF APPROXI-MATELY THIRTY THOUSAND YARDS, APPROXIMATE/ALTITUDE THIRTYONE THOUSAND FEET. THE SET TRACK AUTOMATICALLY IS AZIMUTH AND ELEVATION AND WAS AIDED RANGE TRACKING AND CAPABLE OF TRACKING TARGETS UP TO A SPEED OF SEVEN HUNDRED MPH. IN THIS CASE, HOWEVER, BOTH SETS FOUND IT IM-POSSIBLE TO TRACK THE TARGET IN RANGE DUE TO ITS SPEED AND THE OPER-ATORS HAD TO RESORT TO MANUAL RANGE TRACKING IN ORDER TO HOLD THE TARGET. THE TARGET WAS TRACKED IN THIS MANNER TO THE MAXIMUM TRACK-ING RANGE OF THIRTYTWO THOUSAND YARDS. THE OPERATOR SAID THE TARGET TO BE MOVING AT A SPEED SEVERAL HUNDRED MPH HIGHER THAN THE MAXIMUM AIDED TRACKING ABILITY OF THE RADAR SETS. THIS TARGET PROVIDED AN EX-TREMELY STRONG RETURN ECHO AT TIMES EVEN THOUGH IT WAS THE MAXIMUM. RANGE, HOWEVER, ECHO SIGNAL OCCASIONALLY FELL OFF TO A LEVEL BELOW NORMAL RETURN. THESE CHANGES COINCIDED WITH MANEUVERS OF THE TARGET. ON SEPTEMBER ELEVEN, FIFTYONE AT ABOUT ONE THIRTY P.M. THE TARGET WAS PICKED UP ON AN SCR FIVE EIGHT FOUR RADAR SET THAT DISPLAYED UNUSUAL MANEUVERABILITY. TARGET WAS APPROXIMATELY OVER NAVESINK, NJ., AS IN-DICATED BY HIS TEN THOUSAND RANGE, SIX THOUSAND FEET ALTITUDE AND DUE NORTH AZIMUTH. THE TARGET REMAINED PRACTICALLY STATIONARY ON THE SCHOPE AND APPEARED TO BE HOVERING. THE OPERATOR LOOKED OUT OF THE .VAN PAREND THE VEHICLE HOUSING THE RADAR SERA PAREND IN AN ATTEMPT TO SEE THE TARGET, SINCE IT WAS AT SUCH A SHORT RANGE, HOWEVER, OVER-CAST CONDITIONS PREVENTED SUCH OBSERVATION. RETURNING TO THEIR OPER-ATING POSITION THE TARGET WAS OBSERVED TO BE CHANGING IN ELEVATION AT AN EXTREMELY RAPID RATE, BUT CHANGE IN RANGE WAS SO SLOW THE OPER-END OF PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

ATOR BELIEVED THE TARGET MUST HAVE RESEN NEARLY VERTICALLY. TARGET FIXED ITS RISE IN ELEVATION AT AN ELEVATION ANGLE OF APPROX. FIFTEEN HUNDRED MILS. AT WHICH TIME IT PROCEEDED TO MOVE AT AN EXTREMELY RAPID RATE IN RANGE IN A SOUTHERLY DIRECTION. ONCE AGAIN THE SPEED OF THE TARGET EXCEEDED THE AIDED TRACKING ABILITY OF THE SCR FIVE EIGHT FOUR SET SO THAT MANUAL TRACKING BECAME NECESSARY. RADAR TRACKED THE TAR-GET MAXIMUM RANGE OF THIRTYTWO THOUSAND YARDS AT WHICH TIME TARGET WAS AT AN ELEVATION ANGLE THREE HUNDRED MILS. THE OPERATOR DID NOT ATTEMPT TO JUDGE THE SPEED IN EXCESS OF THE AIDED TRACKING RATE OF SEVE HUNDRED MPH. THE WEATHER WAS FAIR WHEN THE OBSERVATION WAS MADE SEPT-EMBER TENTH AND CLOUDY FOR THE SEPTEMBER ELEVENTH REPORT. ABOUVE INCIDENT OBSERVED BY THREE WITNESSES WITH EXCEPTION OF FIRST INCIDENT ON SEPTEMBER TEN. ABOVE INFO FURNISHED BY REID AFTER AP-PROVAL OF G-TWO, GOVERNORS ISLAND, NY, WITH REQUEST THAT INFO BE CO-ORDINATED WITH AIR FORCE. REID ALSO ADVISED IN CONFIDENCE THAT ABOVE REPORT RECEIVED BY HIM AFTER CONSIDERABLE UNACCOUNTABLE DELAY. MC KEE

"END AAD PLS 🍪

NK R 7 WA AS

DISC

CC md Relocat

RECORDED -49 rhadelphia, Arkansas NDEXED -49 Dear 253, 44 - 268

Your letter dated February 14, 1951, has been received.

Thile I appreciate the concern which prompted your writing in this regard, this Bureau does not have available for distribution any material concerning so-called "flying saucers." It was thoughtful of you to bring your observations in this connection to my attention.

I am enclosing some material which I thought you might like to have.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Boover Director

Enologyre

List of courses of study
SA and Clerical Job Sheets
25 Years of Identi
Personnel and Services of Lab

NOTE: The only record located in Bufiles indicated that correspondent requested and received descriptive material gangerning the Bureau in 1949. Data presently enclosed is

IS. Hospital the Bureau in 1949, and the Bureau in 194

O MAR 1 4 195 FEB 24 1951

RBG

351154

Jeb. 14, 1951 Mr. J. Edgar. Hooves Washington, D.C. 4/4 Vear Mr. Hoover Some time ago I wrote you a letter, and successed away nice reply you raid in your letter, if I had a question to questions. FEB 80 1951 Well, I have one. It in about Flying Sancera. I chave deen reading a doork, Tike olying Sencer one Real day Vanald Keyhoe. He states that The Filmy Somera are from another Glanet We charge what the F.B. I. and Project Lauce a thos diego your king and trying He soys the annihitas discould as the ciramis. new deallam to light it

Orkodelpiso, Och

If you can gue me is re information again the ipplying Soncers Durante oppreciate it of same law delive what the army is trying to cover something. The cornearly story year Joern't lit. and same lesse to the F. B. I, and same less eto the come in member of this time organization. I dank you new much. Jems Truli;

AF MSG FROM: TO: CSAF WASH DC EW 0212 Text on following page. ACTION: AF INFO : 02, 03 CAF IN 97532 DA IN 131 (12 Feb 51) DTG: 100400Z

INCOMING CLASSIFIED MISSAGE

CONTINUE TO THE PHIORITY'

PARAPHRASE NOT REQUIRED. NOTIFY CRYPTOCENTER BEFORE DECLASSIFYING

PROM: REAC PEPPERELL AFB NFLD

TO : CSAF WASH D C

NR : EW 0212

10 Feb 51

(DIG 100400)

Unidentified object seen at 00552 10 Feb at 49 degrees 50 min north, 50 degrees 03 min west by orew of Navy 6501, VRl, Poturent River, ND. Originally seen as heavy light in distance on the surface as lights of city. The yellowish light, like a fire in color, approached rapidly and grew very bright and very large with a stmi-circular shaps. It was on a true course of about 125 degrees, plane on a true course of 225 degrees, as it approached the plane it suddenly turned about almost 180 degrees and disappeared rapidly over the horizon as a small ball. Speed "was therrific". Seen fr an angle of about 45 degrees looking down fr the plane. Crew all experienced North Atlantic fliers

all say object over a boriod of fr seven to eight min. Plane flying at 10,000 altitude.

ADDED DIST: ANTY, STATE, CIA, OSD(SDLO), JCS

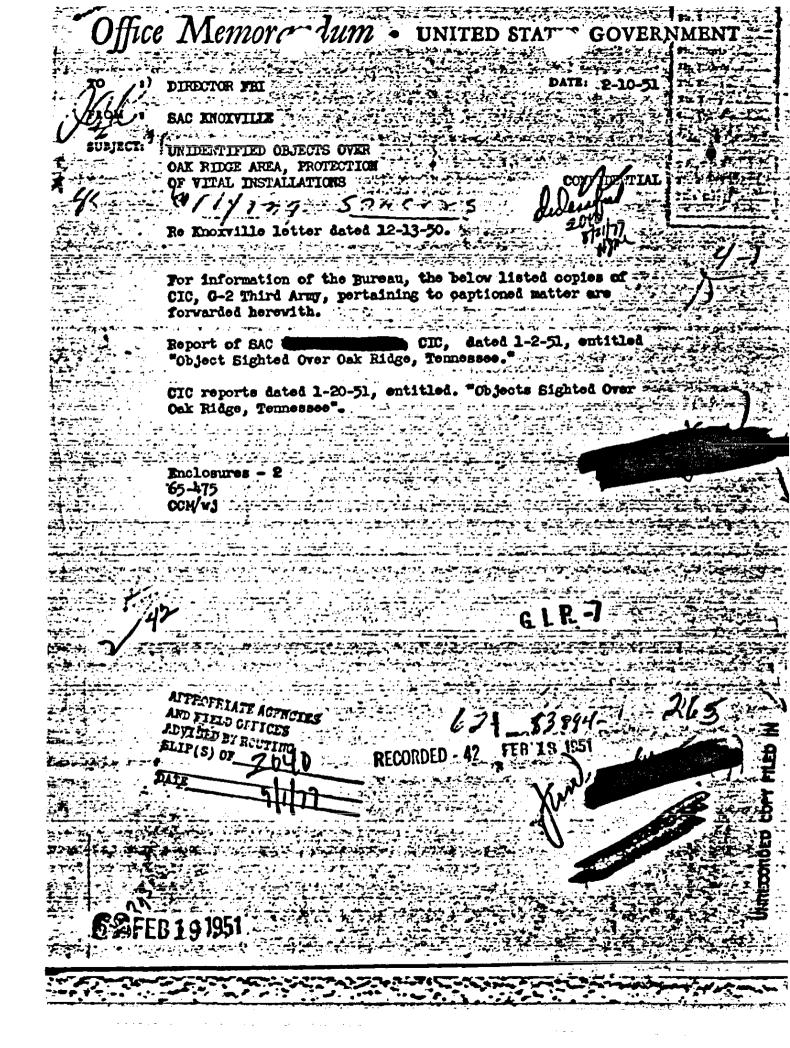
CAP IN: 97532 (10 Feb 51) MEL/ref

COMPIDENTIAL.

COPY No.

THE MAKING OF AN EXACT COPY OF THIS MESSAGE IS FORBIDDEN

Office Memora Jum • United STATES GOVERNMENT DATE: February 26, 1951 SUBJECT: FLYING SAUCERS It is recommended the attached article which appeared in Look magazine January, 1951, be filed in captioned case for information purposes. Attachment EHM: gou 83794 - 266 1951 SHEOVILLY REAROTONS 65 MAR 14 1951



llith CIC, FAO # 8, P. O. Box 379, Knoxville, Tennessee.

OBJECT SIGHTED OVER OAK RIDGE. TENNESSEE . TO COOK TO THE

ត់ឆ្នាំ នាមការ រូបមានរដ្ឋមូន៉ា

(In compliance with letter AJACI-360.33 Gameral, dated 15 November 1950, Headquarters, Third Army, SUBJECT: Unconventional Aircraft, the following is submitted.)

A. Location and Time of Sighting:
Between 0820 and 0830 hours on 18 Between 0820 and 0830 hours on 18 December 1950, on the Turnpike, within the controlled area, approximately one (1) mile from the White Wing entrance and Y-12 plant.

B. Weather at the Time:

At 0730 hours - wind from the Northeast, soven (7) miles per hour; temperature - 20 degrees F. according to the Atomic Energy Commission Moteorological Division.

C. Names, Occupations, and Addresses of Witnesses:

Dr. A. J. Miller,

Dr. V. P. Calkins,

Mr. J. Frank Concyboar.

Mr. A. O. Mooneyham, 4

Mr. F. T. Bly, (

Lt. Col. John R. Hood, U.S.A.F.,

Cdr. E. W. Bribar, U.S.H.,4

Mij. Walter L. Carss, U.S.A.F.,

Photographs of Objects, if available:

Object Sighted:

A light amonating in the shape of a circle, of an intensity much greater that that of a bright moon, giving the impression of form in connection with the light. The light was white in appearance and did not show any signs of the refraction into a band or continuous spectrum. This object was traveling in a Northwesterly direction, 15 to 30 degrees elevation above the horizon, and appeared to dimminish considerable in size during thirty seconds of observation. To another group, the object appeared only as a bright reflection of the sun from an apparently metal surface. No accurate estimate of the object's size or range could be made from the observation.

Any other pertinent information: Air Force Radar Station: Trom the Radar Log maintained by the McGhee Tyson 17-265

ENCLOSURE

OBJECTS SIGTED OVER OAK RINE.
TENNESSES.

"0832 hours - Atomic Energy Commission reported aircraft over Northeast end of area - no paint. (Paint meaning indication on the radar acopes.)

"0839 hours - Small paint near Southeast commer of area on 190 degree.

(Magnetic bearing of objects travel.)

"0845 hours - Lost contact. Fighter interception was attempted with a negative results."

negative results. by the above mentioned observers.

Attachments - 2

Following is a report of the sighting of an unidentified object in the Oak Ridge Area by the undersigned. On the morning of 18 December 1950, the following personnel were riding to their work at NEPA Division, Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corp., in the S-50 Area at Oak Ridge, Tennessee:



At approximately 0827, while riding southwest on the turnpike just outside the restricted area, sighted a very bright reflection through the windshield of the car. who was siting beside the many dank whose attention was attracted by looking at the sky, sighted the same reflection. The car to the reflection. Of these, also sighted the reflection, but

The reflection was visible through the front windshield of the car only for a moment because, shortly thereafter, the road turned to the right. The corresponding turn of the car so placed the relative position of the reflection that it would not be seen through the left front window, which was frosted. The windshield, however, was not frosted and permitted excellent vision.

The object appeared only as the bright reflection of the sun from an apparently metal surface, much as might be expected from an aircraft at a great distance. We accurate estimate of the objects size or range could be made from the observation. It appeared to be west-southwest of Oak Ridge Townsite at an angle of elevation of about 25 degrees from the level.



CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

WILLIAM B. GRAY, SAC, Knoxville, T

within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18 U. S. C., Section 793 and 794. Its transmission or the reversion of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

December 28, 1950

SUBJECT: - Visual Observation on December 19, 1950

Assistant to the AF Plant
Representative for Security
Office of the AF Plant Representative
Air Material Command
NEPA Division:
Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation
Post Office Box E

Oak Ridge, Tennessee .

On December 18, 1950, at sometime between 0820 and 0830, the following NEPA employees were riding in a yehicle on the Turn-pike within the Controlled Area toward the NEPA Project approximately one mile short of the "Y" cutoff to White Wing entrance and Y-12;

P, who did not The passengers, with the exception of A attempt to participate in the viewing, observed a light emanating in the shape of a circle, of an intensity muck greater than that of a bright moon, through the windshield of the yehicle. The viewers had the impression that there was form in connection with the light rather than merely a point source. The light was white in appearance and did not show any signs of refraction into a band \$ or continuous spectrum. It appeared to be from 15 to 30 degrees: elevated above the horizontal and on an aximuth between west and northwest, and appeared to be traveling in a northwesterly direction The impression of its traveling is due to the fact that the object. appeared to diminish considerably in size during the approximate. thirty seconds during which it was viewed. The vehicle remained in motion and in following the course of the road, changed its relative position so that the object was viewed during the last few seconds from the side windows. As the vehicle proceeded down the road a near-by ridge obstructed the view of the object, and although the vehicle completed the turn toward K-25 at the "Y" intersection

PARTITION OF A

Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation MEPA Division, P. O. Box 415, Oak Ridge, Tenn

December 28, 1950 Page

Subject: Visual Observation on December 18, 1950

and the passengers had a relatively clear view at points along the road, the object was not viewed again. The observers were unable to estimate approximate size, speed, or vertical elevation; and, therefore, were not certain whether the object was over the Controlled Area or a considerable distance away. There was no vapor trail or any other visible condition within the vicinity of the object and there were no clouds which could have obscured it. The observers were unable to identify the object in terms of mass or shape, other than the circular appearance of the light. However, the circular area appeared to darken, starting at approximately 7:00 to 9:00 o'clock along the perimeter and continuing to darken along the perimeter and inner area until the light was concentrated in approximately 1:00 to 3:00 o'clock position of a very small diameter, at which point it appeared somewhat similar to a large star.

The observers were not in complete agreement as to whether the object was moving at a speed which caused it to diminish in size or actually was diminishing in size without any great velocity of travel due to the darkening effect described above.

NEPA Division
FAIRCHILD EXGINE AND AIRPLANE CORPORATION

#/ Gene A. Goedjen

t/ CENE A. GOEDJER

Plant Protection Manager

GAG: VN

Fairchild Engine and Airplane Corporation NEPA Division, P. O. Box 415, Oak Ridge, Tenn.

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

WILLIAM B. GRAY, SAC, Knoxville, Tenn.

1.00

llith DIC Detachment, F: 48, P.O. Box 379, Knoxville, Termessee

OBJECTS SIGNIED OVER OAK RIDGE, TANKESKE

(In compliance with latter AJACI-360.33 Gambral, dated 15 November 1950, Headquarters, third Army, Subject; Unconventional Aircraft, the following is submitted.)

- A. logation and Time of Sighting: From 1605 hours for about three (3) hours, on 14 December 1951, on the Radar Scopes of the 663rd AC and W Squadron, Monther at the Time: At 1600 hours on 14 December 1950 -- "Celling-2100 feet;
- Broken overcast; Seven (7) miles visibility; Temperature- 37 degrees F. 1
- and Wind Southwest at thirteen (13)miles perhour.

 Names, Occupations, and Addresses of Witnesses: Personnel of the 663rd AC and W Squadron, 30th Air Division, McGhee Tyson Airport, Knoxville, Tomessee, who were on duty at the time. Their occupations are Reder operators, Supervisors, and experts.
- Photographs of Objects, if available: No photographs taken. See "F" below.
 Object Sighted: A group of targets blanketed the Radar Scopes in the area directly over the government Atomic Energy Commission projects at Oak Ridge, Tennessee. These objects could not be identified from the radar
- image and a perfect fighter interception met with hegative results.

 Any other pertinent information: Lt, Robinson of the 663rd AC and William Squadron, McChoe Tyson Airport, Knoxville, Temessee took photographs of the scope readings with a personal, four (4) by five (5) Speed Graphis Camera, using Plus-X civilian procured film, a lense opening of F-2.5, and a shutter speed varying from twenty (20) to fourty-five (45) seconds. The negatives were printed and forwarded to the 30th Air Division, Selfridge Air Force Base, Michigan, which installation printed the negatives and sent copies thereof to the 663rd AU and W Squadron. The numerous targets can readily identified from the permanent radar echos by comparing the photographs.

 (B-2)

 SOURCE: Personnel and logs of the 663rd AC and W Squadron, McChee Tyson

Airport, Enoxville, Temnessee.

111th CIC Detachment, FA 78, P.O. Box 379, Knoxville, Te

OBJECTS SIGHTED OVER OAK RUDGE TRAITSSKE

(In compliance with letter AJACI-360.33 General, dated 15 November 1950. Headquarters, Third Army, Subject; Unconventional Aircraft, the following is submitted.) Remarks and the second

- Location and Time of Sighting: On 1247 hours on 20 December 1950.

 Weather at Time of Sighting: At 1200 hours on 20 December 1950; Ceiling -2700 feet; broken overcast; Seven miles visibility; Temperature - 37 degrees F; Dew Point - 31 degrees; and Wind - Calm.
- Names, Occupations, and Addresses of Witnesses: Personnel of the 663rd AC &C Squatron, and the 5th AN Fighter Squadron, McGhee Tyson Airport, Enoxyille, Tennessee
- 1950. 1247 hours. Small paint in area (Oak Ridge Controlled Area). Very, very slow. 'Ande perfect intercept (with F-82 Fighter sircraft) and orbit surrounding small smoke sloud.
- F. Any other pertinent information: This report is made because of its possible aid in determining the identity of the mmerous unidentified objects sighted over Oak Ridge, Temessee

SOURCE: Personnel of 663rd AC &W, Squadron, McGhee Tyson, Knoxville, Temmessee, and the log of the 663rd ACLW Squadron

111th OIO Detachment, FAA # 8, P.O. Box 379, Kroxville, Tennessee

OBJECTS SIGHTED OVER OAR RIDGE,

(in compliance with letter AJACI-360.33 General, dated 15 November 1950, Headquarters Third Army, Subject; Unconventional Aircraft, the following is submitted.)

SHOW THE WAY TO SHOW THE SHOW

- A. Location and Time of Sighting: At 2145 hours on 16 January 1951.
- B. Weather at the Time of Sighting: Clear; visibility twenty (20) miles; Figure 1 and Find Southwest at five (5) miles perhour. Winds sloft: At 2000 feet - 240 degrees at 3 knots 3000 - 210 3 knots 4000 - 209 5 knots
- C., Names, Occupations and Addresses of Witnesses: 663rd ACAN Squadron Personnel who are Radar operators. AEC Patrol Personnel, policemen at Oak Ridge, here Tennessee. Captains L.C.M. Clevenger and Vm. Aiken, Controllers of 663rd.
- D. Photographs of Objects if available: Hone MoGhes Tyson Airport and the other was west. The object to the east was a light, brighter than any other star, emitting intermittant glows of various colors in the color spectrum. An aircraft attempted interception and found that he was heading directly for a star, Weather personnel, explained that the spectural reflection of the star was caused by the yolum of atmosphere and physical matter, together with heat, which must bellocked through to see a star close to the horizon. These phenomenon continuous spectural change of light color.

 The light to the West was observed through a twenty (20) power spotting.

recept and the light seemed to be descending. It took about one hour to descend behind trees making it disappear from the might of observers. Captain Clevenger stated that this light, when viewed through the spotting scope, with took on many peopliar forms, with lines, cores, tails, etc, therein, thus, gonerally fitting the description of all "flying saucers" ever described to him.

Shortly after this object disappeared from sight (behind trees) AEC personnel at Oak Ridge, Tennessee reported they had sighted an object about twelve (12) miles Southeast of the K-25 Plant in the Controlled Area. They also observed the aircraft which had been sent for interception but stated the sircraft was "too far north". The sircraft made no identification, and AEC personnel later reported that they had observed a star.

OBJECTS SIGHTED OVER OAK RIDGE,
TENNESSEE

- F. Any other pertinent information: The Commanding Officer of the 663rd AC&W Squadrum, 30th Air Division, MoGhee Tyson Airport, Knoxville, Tennessee, in a letter to his Commanding Officer on 17 January 1951, Subject; Report of Unusual incident 2145 hours 16 January 1951, stated:
 - 1. In compliance with telephone instructions from the ADCC 17 January 1951, the following unusual incident report is herewith submitted:
 - 1915: An unusual airbourne object was sighted approximately

 10 miles W.W of the station, the lighted object was very similar to
 a star but much brighter and slightly larger than other visible
 stars at the time, as observed the object seemed to be approximately
 6,000 feet above the terrain and descending slowly. As the object
 appeared to be over or near the Oak Ridge Area, the AEC Patral

 Readquarters was notified and their ground observer alerted.

 About this time some interference was noted on the Radar Scopes
 (AN/CPS-11 in the approximate area of the observed object; however
 no interference was noted on the height finder (AN/CPS-4) (See
 - 1925: Object still apparently descending, F-82 scrambled to attempt interception, still no report from AEC Headquarters.
 - 1930:Similar object observed 15 to 20 miles east of station; seems to be ascending rather than descending.
 - 1935:AF 7177 (locally homed and piloted by assigned sq officer) C-45; -enroute CRA to tys, requested fixed to steer to tys A/C fixed 25 miles SW of station, Pilot Major Raymond C. Care AF 7177 requested to investigate object east of station.
 - 1945;AF 7177 sighted subject object and reported it to be a star
 - 1945:F-82 orbiting S/E corner of Oak Ridge Area no electronic or visual observation still no electronic observation by station 47.
 - 1946: Visual observation reported by Oak Ridge Ground Observers, 12 miles southeast of K-25 area (This is in the SE corner of Oak Ridge Area)

 7-82 in sight and is north of object. F-82 vectored south toward object no contact, electronic or visual. Object report 2400 feet above terrain by Oak Ridge Observers.
 - 1955; Oak Ridge Patrol Hoadquarters reports that observed object determined (to be a star)

OBJECTS SIGHTED OVER OAK RIDGE,

2000:F-82 reports clear sailing and no restrictions to visibility, still patroling area for possible pickup of object, still no joy.

NOTE: This is an extract of the information listed in logs kept at the Radar Site by Radar Personnel.

SOURCE: Personnel as in "C" above,

PRIORITY. Fairbanks while over Weeks International Field at on altitude of 8000 feet observed a flash of light, yellow in color ct an altitude between 25,000 and 30,000 feet. Herizontal distance to object was apri 50 miles. Soon after flash with dark brown amoke appeared to 1'se or climb at an angle of 40 degrees. At the leading edge of the amoke at april 100 feet appeared an object either eiger shaped or a fuselage without vings travelling at terrific speed. Pilots started pursuit on heading of 210 degrees mag, indicating 360 at every steep climb. Pursuit continued until pilots reached willage of clear and lost sight of chieft. Meantime object gained eltitude and speed and disappeared because of distance of sprx 50 to 55,000 fest. Color of anche brown, color of object dark and no reflection from sunlight. Pilota escured of chane because of perfect silhouette against the sun. One pilot had object in view sprx 44 mins. First sighted at 1500262. Spordinates 64 degs 13 mins Worth, 149 degs 30 mins West. At info will be fwd when obtained. lassification cantelled the affective/on 47 DCT/ 1878 Junder the lauthority of 479R ACTION: G2. (15 Dec 50) DTG: 150345 APPLISSIFIED BY GRUER

DIRECTOR, FRI

CONTRICTION

BAC, KNOIVILLE

DETECTION OF UNIDENTIFIED OBJECTS
AT OAK RIDES, October 20,23,24,26, 1950
PROTECTION OF VITAL IESTALLATIONS

Flyind

Remylet October 18, 1950.

Submitted herewith is copy of CIC reports on above ception matter. Further information as received will be forwarded to Buress.

Encl. (Air Mail)

CCM: JF

65-475

98 1950 NOV 22

ODEC RANGES

STATISTED BE DRIVINAL

RE FLYING SAUCERS. THIS OFFICE VERY CONFIDENTIALLY ADVISED BY ARM INTELLIGENCE, RICHMOND, THAT THEY HAVE BEEN PUT ON IMMEDIATE HIG ALERT FOR ANY DATA WHATSOEVER CONCERNING FLYING SAUCERS. CIC MEKE STATES BACKGROUND OF INSTRUCTIONS NOT AVAILABLE FROM AIR FORCE INTELLIGENCE, WHO ARE NOT AWARE OF REASON FOR ALERT LOCALLY BUT ANY INFORMATION WHATSOEVER MUST BE TELEPHONED BY THEM IMME TO AIR FORCE INTELLIGENCE. CIC ADVISES DATA STRICTLY CONFIDENTI AND SHOULD NOT BE DISSEMINATED. . RECORDED - 81 12-11 PM OK FBI WA NRJ

TELETYPE

FBI VASHINGTON DC

12-5-50

4-47 PM

GAR

SAC, KNOXVILLE

URGENT

DETECTION OF UNIDENTIFIED OBJCXXX OBJECTS OVER OAK RIDGE AREA, PROTECTION OF VITAL INSTALLATIONS. REURTEL DECEMBER FOUR LAST REGARDING POSSIBLE RADAR JAMMING AT OAK RIDGE. ARRANGEMENTS SHOULD BE MADE TO OBTAIN ALL FACTS CONCERNING POSSIBLE RADAR JAMMING BY IONIZATION OF PARTICLES IN ATOXXX ATMOSPHERE. CONDUCT APPROPRIATE INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE WHETHER INCIDENT OCCURRING NORTHEAST OF OLIVER SPRINGS, TENNESSEE, COULD HAVE HAD ANY CONNECTION WITH ALLEGED RADAR JAMMING. SUTEL IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS.

HOOVER

END

CORRECT LAST WORD FIRST LINE PLS

PROTECTION

OK D FBI KX OLO

162-83514 1950 DEC 20 ORIGINAL COPY FILED

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE addications section 🖘

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URGENT

lying Saucers RADAR DETECTION OF UNIDENTIFIED OBJECTS OVER OAK RIDGE OCTOBER THELVE,

The same of the sa NINETERN FIFTI, PROTECTION OF VITAL INSTALLATIONS. USAF RADAR INSTALL

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up indications of eleven objects and perhaps note traveling across ${\mathbb F}$

CONTROLLED AUGA OF ATOMIC EMPLOY INSTALLATION AT OAK RIDGE. ALTITUDE

OF OBJECTS VARIED FROM ONE THOUSAND TO PIVE THOUSAND FIRST. CHIRSTS.
FROM SOUTH SOUTH EAST TO SOUTHEAST, AND MENSITY FROM READING MADE BY

LIGHT AIRCRAFT TO AIRCRAFT EQUAL IN SIZE TO C FORTY SEVEN, SPEND

FROM ONE HUMBED TO ONE HUMBED THENTIFIVE MILES PER HOUR. FIGHTER **等设施州区安州(1977)**

PLANS ATTEMPTED TO INTERCEPT DI PSI MINUTES AND RADAR SCRISH REFLECTED 网络群场美国的 建铁头流量的 化甲烷二磺胺甲二唑 网络拉斯斯德拉斯 医克里斯多耳斯特 经转换数据

CONTACT, BUT PLANE REPORTED NO OBJECT COULD BE SEEN BITHER VISUALLY

OR ON PLANES RADAR SCREEN. ARC PATROL WAS ALERTED BUT NO OBJECTS COULD

Commence of the state of the st 🗸 bi visually sighted by them over the area other than the air 🏝

PORCE INTERCEPTOR. OSI AND EASTERN AIR DEFENSE FORCES HAVE EGRI

Advised and are checking incident. No reasonable explanation for

RADAR READINGS YET DEVELOPED ALTHOUGH OPERATORS ARE EXPERIENCED

reliable personnel and hadar set is in perfect operating ch

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