

April 11, 1950

Secretary of the Air Force
National Defense Building
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C.

Shyng Laufer

Miss [REDACTED]

Geneva, Illinois

Enclosed is a copy of a communication dated April 4, 1950, from the captioned individual, which is furnished to you for any action deemed appropriate.

Enclosure

NJC:ok

162-80894-224

RECORDED - 99

APR 18 1950
80

INDEXED - 99

EX-136

RECEIVED READING ROOM
APR 11 1950
DEPT OF JUSTICE

U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED READING ROOM
APR 11 1950

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Mohr
- Miss Gandy

MAILED - 17
APR 12 1950
COMM - FBI

58 MAY 9 1950

This document is made available through the declassification efforts
and research of John Greenewald, Jr., creator of:

The Black Vault



The Black Vault is the largest online Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) document clearinghouse in the world. The research efforts here are responsible for the declassification of hundreds of thousands of pages released by the U.S. Government & Military.

Discover the Truth at: <http://www.theblackvault.com>

11.9
OR
Memo by [unclear]
4/8/50
CP

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR - 8 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Ladd	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Glavin	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. [unclear]	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Miss Gandy	_____
LTM	_____

FBI, BUFFALO 4-8-50 12-52 PM

DIRECTOR, FBI U R G E N T

FLYING SAUCER COMPLAINT. [REDACTED] THAT

FLYING SAUCER HAD LANDED NEAR ELMIRA, NY AIRPORT. RESIDENT AGENT AT ELMIRA ADVISES "FLYING SAUCER" WAS CORRUGATED CARDBOARD BOX, FORTY INS. IN DIAMETER, ONE FOOT THICK AT CENTER. ENTIRE BOX PAINTED ALUMINUM. CROSLY RADIO TUBE ATTACHED TO CENTER OF BOX WITH LOOSE WIRES HANGING FROM EACH SIDE OF TUBE, TRUCKER-S RED FLARE CONNECTED TO BOTTOM OF BOX, WHICH FLARE HAD SCORCHED GRASS AREA BENEATH BOX. NO WITNESSES AS TO ACTUAL FLIGHT AND BOX IS DESCRIBED AS TOO FRAGILE TO WITHSTAND FLIGHT. BUREAU BEING ADVISED AS PRESS INQUIRIES HAVE BEEN RECEIVED AND ARE BEING ANSWERED ACCORDING TO THE ABOVE FACTS.

MAYNOR

RECORDED - 6

62-83894-223

APR 19 1950
37

CORRECTION:

FIFTH LINE FORTH WORD SHOULD BE "ATTACHED"

cc Mr Belmont

S

12-55 PM OK FBI WA LIR

5- [unclear]
[REDACTED]

65 APR 26 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT *AB/B*
FROM : [REDACTED]
SUBJECT: FLYING SAUCER COMPLAINT
[REDACTED]

DATE: April 8, 1950

[REDACTED] regarding a flying saucer and advising that press inquiries are being answered by the Buffalo Office.

Mr. [REDACTED] was contacted and he advised that the Duty Officer at the Office of Special Investigations, Inspector General, Air Force, should be contacted and furnished the information regarding the flying saucer.

Captain [REDACTED], Air Force, Duty Officer, was telephonically contacted and furnished the information regarding the flying saucer.

SA [REDACTED] was contacted and advised of the teletype and that a statement was contained therein that press inquiries had been received and were being answered. [REDACTED] instructed that the Buffalo Office be telephonically contacted and advised that they should furnish the information regarding the flying saucer to the Air Force Office in that area and that any press inquiries regarding the flying saucer should be referred to the Air Force in that area.

SA [REDACTED] of the Buffalo Office was telephonically contacted and advised of the above instructions.

WTB:hke

RECORDED - 53

162-83894-222
APR 19 1950
37

APR 10 5 06 PM '50

EX-115

50 APR 25 1950

April 11, 1950

Miss [redacted]

Geneva, Illinois

RECORDED - 56 62-82874-221

Dear [redacted]

INDEXED - 58 Your letter dated April 4, 1950, has been received and I want to thank you for furnishing me the data you related.

I am taking the liberty of referring a copy of your communication to the Secretary of the Air Force, National Defense Building, The Pentagon, Washington 25, D.C.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Security Division, Espionage Unit, advised "Flying Saucer" data is being referred to the Air Force.

NJC:ok

RECEIVED READING ROOM
APR 11 7 29 PM '50
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
B I
BOOK
APR 11 11 00 AM '50

APR 27 1950



U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT
 OFFICE OF DISTRICT SUPERVISOR
 DISTRICT NO. 9, ALCOHOL TAX UNIT
 734 NEW POST OFFICE BUILDING
 CHICAGO 7, ILL.

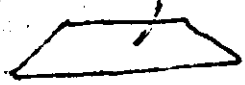
INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Alcohol Tax Unit

IN REPLY REFER TO:

April 2, 1950

Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Washington D.C.

This is not an April Fools joke.
 Saturday, April 1, 1950 at about 6 P.M. I was
 driving north on Route 47 - West of Geneva, Illinois
 and a little north of St. Charles, Illinois. Just
 ahead, thru the windshield I saw a silver white
 object in the sky. It was traveling west at about
 the speed of an air plane. It was shaped like
 this . I was driving at 35 M.P.H. and
 slowed down to 20 M.P.H. to watch this object.
 It went behind a white cloud and I continued
 to watch but the object did not come out from
 behind the cloud as far as I could see.

Geneva is 30 miles west of Chicago, and just
 north of Chicago is the Glenview Airport, operated
 by the Navy. The Saturday Evening
 Post carried an article sometime ago about the
 Chicago barriers and it said to report anything

See the above to the FBI 62-83894-221
 RECORDED - 56
 [Redacted area]
 [Redacted area]

DJC
 ack 4/11/50
 231 7-1st St. Geneva, Ill.

Cherry
 231

CONFIDENTIAL

declassified
2040
8/21/77
H

RECORDED

62-83894-230

Date: May 17, 1950

EX-27

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

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: FLYING DISCS

There are attached hereto for your information in connection with the captioned matter a communication written in Spanish dated March 19, 1950, at Veracruz, Veracruz, Mexico, and enclosures addressed to the "Presidente de la Comision de Investigacion Cientifica de Estados Unidos de Norte America."

In view of the fact that a translation of the above referred to communication reflects the correspondent's interest in flying discs, it is being furnished to your office for appropriate attention. The files of this Bureau contain no information which can be identified with the writer of this letter. No reply has been made to the writer of this letter by this Bureau in view of the fact that it was not addressed to this Bureau.

Attachment
EHM:cal

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF

DATE 2070
5/17/50

MAILED 13
MAY 18 1950
COMM-FBI

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

58 MAY 26 1950

to: _____
from: _____
date: _____
subject: _____
initials: _____
signature: _____

SAC, San Francisco

April 25, 1950

Director, FBI

Yuba City, California
RESEARCH

101
101
102-83894-227

By letter dated April 9, 1950, captioned individual wrote to the Bureau with reference to matters pertaining to "flying saucers." A photostatic copy of his communication is enclosed. It is noted that correspondent has referred to his contact with an individual named [redacted] and reference is made to "Russian drawings."

It is desired that you have an agent of your office contact correspondent to secure any data which may be of interest to the Bureau. It should be kept in mind, however, that the FBI is not conducting an investigation with reference to "flying saucer matters" and the correspondent should be advised that he may wish to communicate with the Secretary of the Air Force, National Defense Building, The Pentagon, Washington 25, D. C.

Please furnish me all information concerning the handling of this matter.

Enclosure

NOTE: Correspondent advised that he has previously furnished data to the Bureau. It is believed this communication was referred to the Army Air Force. He has advised in his letter of April 9, that some drawings pertaining to flying saucers were executed in what he believes to be the Russian language, and it is deemed advisable to have him personally contacted to discourage further correspondence and to obtain any information he might have in his possession pertaining to matters which may be in the scope of our activities.

NJC:leh:mms

Follow-up made 5-24-50

MAILED 10
APR 25 1950
COMM - FBI

*Follow-up
made 5-24-50
WJH
m
mm*

Yuba City Apr. 2 - 1950

Federal Bureau Investigation

Flying Saucers

Washington
D.C.

Gentlemen:

I saw [redacted] last Saturday in Willits, before he got on the bus to go to Eureka. I went to Willits for the mail for my son-in-law.

In our talk he said well if

there is anything in the drawings of the mechanism of the saucer that will help you along on your some way engine use it - here are the drawings look them over and if you can find anything to help you out. Those drawings are made in Russian I think so I could not read the instructions or lettering but I did see and he explained to me the centrifugal that pulls the saucer inside the saucer

RECORDED - 1016.3 83894-227

APR 27 1950

COPIES DESTROYED

NOV 18 1964

I seen the rudders of it just how they are

W.C. 25-50
100

in the affairs office. The story is so long to write it down today
feel jittery about this fellow Ubaldey as I think he is a very bad egg
and etc. He was friendly to me and told me to do the best I could and when
get it done to let them know and my price will be paid pronto.

This keeps me on a footing with them and I stall them off all the time.

Well this is the source as I have it for you.

Yours Truly

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Yuba City
Calif.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: April 11, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: ~~_____~~

There is enclosed a letter directed to the President of the Commission of Scientific Investigation of the United States of North America, which was received at this office on April 7, 1950. This letter is dated at Veracruz, March 19, 1950, and is from a ~~_____~~. There is attached to this letter an English translation, together with a newspaper clipping in the Spanish language and four hand-drawn designs. Because of the technical language used, it is rather difficult to determine whether the information is authentic or whether the author of this material is either psychotic or neurotic.

It is suggested that the Bureau may desire to have the enclosed examined by some Government agency familiar with the language appearing therein for its ultimate dissemination.

TOS:RAA

Enclosures

*Some 2/11/50
and 1/11/50
5-10-50
EN P/lead*

23

*10/11/50
E.H.*

RECORDED - 23

INDEXED - 23

162-83894-220

APR 12 1950

3

E.H.
~~_____~~
E.H.

W.F. WILSON

U.S. News & World Report

The United States News ©

World Report ©

APRIL 7, 1950

15 CENTS

U.S. Postage
PAID 9
DAYTON, OHIO
Permit No. 60

FLYING SAUCERS: THE REAL STORY

Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Winterrowd
Miss Gandy

SPEAKER SAM RAYBURN

Congress at the Halfway Mark



FLYING SAUCERS—THE REAL STORY: U.S. BUILT FIRST ONE IN 1942

Jet-Propelled Disks Can Outfly Other Planes

Observers of "flying saucers" aren't just seeing things. They're real—aircraft that conform to accepted laws.

Sky disks, manned by regular pilots, can hover aloft, spurt ahead at tremendous speed, outmaneuver conventional craft.

No official announcements are being made yet. But about the only big secret left is who makes them. Evidence points to Navy experiments.

The real story on flying saucers is finally coming to light. What the saucers are, how they operate, and how they have been tested in U.S., all can be told in detail at this time.

That story, without violating present security regulations, points to these basic conclusions by engineers competent to appraise reports of reliable observers.

Flying saucers, seen by hundreds of competent observers over most parts of U.S., are accepted as real. Evidence is that they are aircraft of a revolutionary type, a combination of helicopter and fast jet plane. They conform to well-known principles of aerodynamics. An early model of these saucers was built by U.S. engineers in 1942, achieved more than 100 successful test flights. That project then was taken over by the Navy in wartime. Much more advanced models now are being built. U.S. Navy's present saucers are being developed as indicated by evidence.

With more detail the story pieced together. In an honest testimony of responsible U.S. scientists, naval observers and military officials, is this:

Early models of the flying saucer pictured on this page and the next were built by U.S. Government engineers of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

Similar flying-saucer projects were begun in Germany and Italy at the same time in 1942.

The first U.S. model, designed by Charles H. Zimmerman, of NACA, was elliptical in shape, powered by two piston engines and driven by twin propellers. It had a maximum speed between 400 and 500 miles an hour. More important, it could rise almost vertically and its minimum speed for landing was only about 35 miles an hour, a great advantage in military and naval aircraft. And it was far more maneuverable than conventional military planes.

Idea behind those original flying-saucer projects, both in U.S. and abroad in Germany and Italy, was to overcome basic drawbacks of conventional aircraft by new techniques. A plane that could rise almost straight would not need long airfields, could be used from any cleared area just behind front-line troops or from the deck of any Navy combat ship. If that plane, in addition, had great speed and more maneuverability, it could probably outfly any conventional aircraft. In United States, the first model seemed to fulfill these requirements, but the less-

ened stability of the wingless craft required more research.

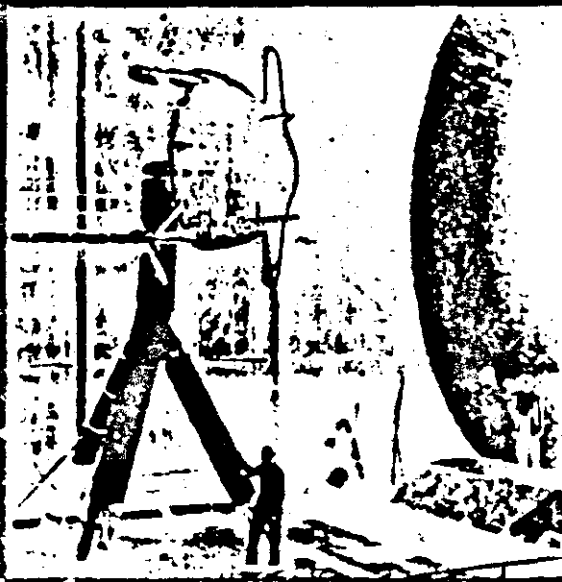
Present flying saucers apparently have overcome this problem of stability by use of very advanced design. An analysis of reports submitted by competent observers show this:

What they look like, first, is described in well-documented accounts. Those accounts show saucers to be exactly 105 feet in diameter, circular in shape. They have what appear to be jet nozzles arranged all around the outer rim, just below the center of gravity. They are made of a metal alloy, with a dull whitish color. There are no rudders, ailerons, or other protruding surfaces. From the side, the saucers appear about 10 feet thick—there are no exact measurements from this angle in publicly available accounts. They are built in three layers, with the center layer slightly larger in diameter than the other two.

That is the picture agreed on by qualified observers of saucers in flight—commercial aircraft pilots, fighter pilots who have chased these aircraft, trained airplane spotters, high-ranking Army and Air Force officers. It is backed by exact measurement made by a group of scientists last April near White Sands Proving Ground base, with instruments set up to observe high-altitude balloons, who suddenly observed a saucer and tracked it for several minutes, thereby getting reliable data on its size, speed, altitude and maneuverability.

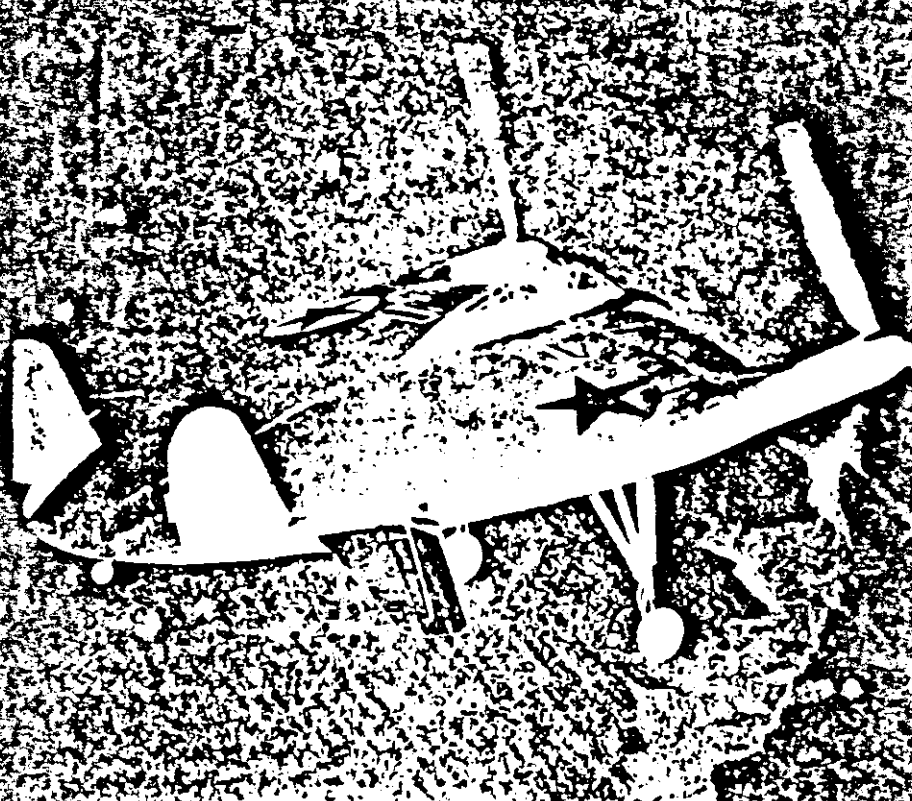
How they operate now can be told in some detail, too. Based on this description, the probable technique used by current saucers is explained by a top-level Government aeronautical engineer in this manner:

Power for these aircraft, at their present stage of development, obviously is supplied by jet engines. Each saucer appears to have a series of variable-direction jet nozzles around its rim, with a complicated central control system. Fuel used is unknown—the exhaust flame has been observed to be red-orange. In some cases, blue flames have

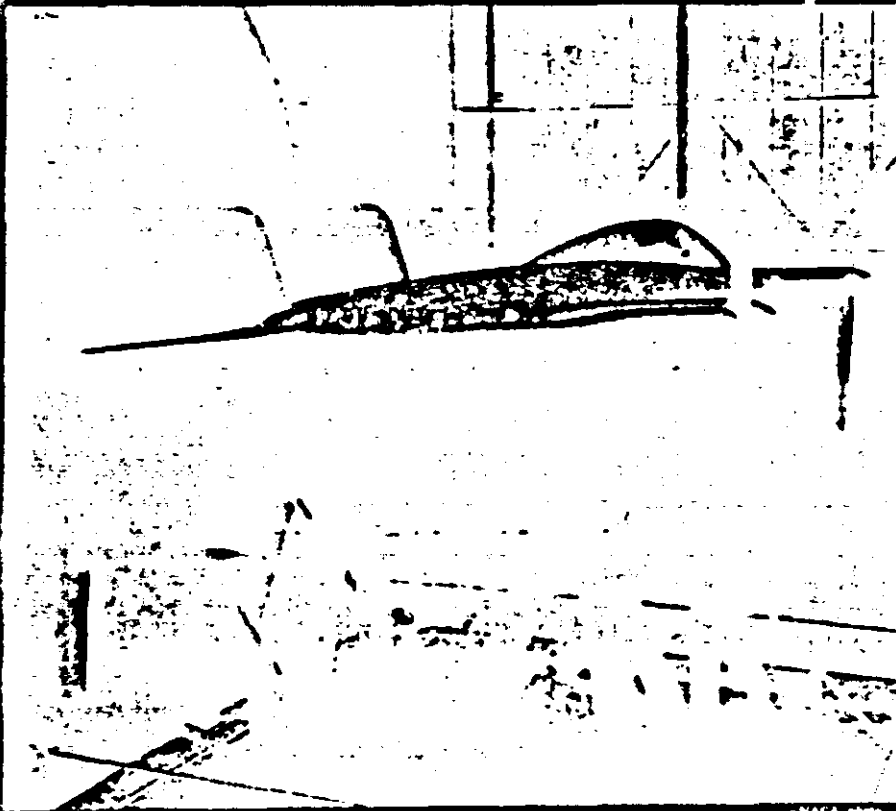


FLYING SAUCER—1942 MODEL. COMPLETELY DIFFERENT FROM CONVENTIONAL PLANE.

FACT: THESE DESIGNS, AND LATER ONES ARE REAL



DISK-LIKE NAVY FLOUNDER PROJECT WAS 'DROPPED'



MOCK-UP OF EARLY MODEL IS TESTED IN WIND TUNNEL
 Later models are sleeker, lighter, more maneuverable

ing in still others. The saucers appear to have the power to "coast" long distances, thus saving on fuel consumption.

Direction of the aircraft and its velocity, in turn, evidently are controlled by the angle at which the jet nozzles are tilted, the number operating, the power applied. By choosing which nozzles to turn on or off and the angle of tilt, the pilot could make the saucer rise or descend vertically, hover, fly straight ahead or make sharp turns. A right-angle turn, for example, could be made by turning off the rear jets, turning on the side and front nozzles. Great speed can be obtained by focusing the rear all nozzles in the after half of the aircraft. With all nozzles pointed downward, the saucer could rise straight off the ground, and, with less power, could descend the same way.

That is the explanation, based on accepted principles of aerodynamics, given by an authoritative engineer as the likely answer to how these saucer aircraft operate. As evidence that this explanation is correct, there are these actual cases of publicly observed saucer behavior:

Rows of window-like openings around the rims of saucers traveling at more than 500 miles an hour are mentioned in several documented reports. In all cases, these "windows" glowed as if they were jet-nozzle openings. The most recent of these reports was made last month by two experienced pilots of the Chicago and Southern Air Lines, who passed within 1,000 feet of a saucer traveling over Arkansas. Another similar report was made by two Eastern Air Lines pilots who narrowly missed colliding with a saucer in July, 1948, while flying a DC-3 over Georgia.

Saucers' ability to hover in mid-air, accelerate at tremendous speed, and then rise almost vertically is described in several reports, one documented by Air Force officers at Fort Knox, Ky. That saucer, seen by dozens of officers at the post, was chased by three military pilots flying fast F-51s. The saucer quickly outmaneuvered the planes.

Speed of one saucer was measured by ground instruments in the White Sands case at well over the speed of sound, indicating the use of a number of jet engines. Cruising speed has been estimated in other cases at 200 to 600 miles an hour.

What it all adds up to is this: Flying saucers being observed in many parts of the U.S. are not mysterious visitors from Mars. They are actual planes, grandly engineered on principles developed by U.S. In wartime. By using this new design, they can do things that no conventional aircraft can be expected to approach.

Who's building the saucers now, being observed in test flights over U.S.

... U.S. NAVY'S ... REPORT

is not yet publicly disclosed. It cannot be proved until a public announcement is made or until a saucer crashes away from its home base—which is highly unlikely because of its jet helicopter action that makes take-offs and landings almost completely safe. But there are these factors that point to an answer:

Official inquiry by the Air Force, in the face of overwhelming evidence that the saucers are real, was called off last December. This indicates clearly that top Air Force officials know where the saucers originate and are not concerned about them, as they would be if these aircraft were from Russia or Mars. These officials, at the same time, denied emphatically that a secret Air Force project is responsible.

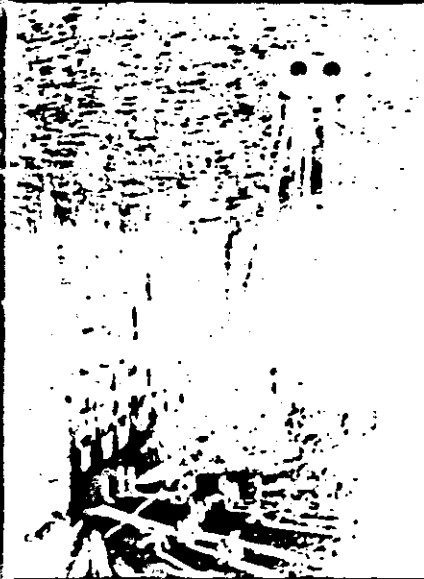
Best use of fully developed saucer aircraft, however, could be made in wartime not by the Air Force, but by the Navy. All fleet operations now require an air cover, even in antisubmarine warfare, and a plane that can rise like a helicopter could be used from any Navy combat ship, not only from big, expensive aircraft carriers. It was for that reason that the first U.S. flying saucer was purchased by the Navy after the original model was tested in 1942. That first full-size aircraft, built by Chance-Vought, was thoroughly tested by Navy engineers. Then a statement was released that this project had been stopped. Early experimenting with saucers, thus, centered in the Navy.

Big spending on missile aircraft centers in the Navy now, too. More than twice as many dollars were spent by the Navy last year as by the Air Force on secret guided-missile research. There is no public accounting for these millions, the only Government funds aside from atomic-energy dollars that still are being spent with great secrecy.

Surface indications, then, point to research centers of the U.S. Navy's vast guided-missile project as the scene of present flying-saucer development. That project has the scientists, the engineers, the dollars, the motive, and the background of early Navy development of saucer-type aircraft. This likelihood will remain, despite any future denials by the Navy front office, until secrecy is lifted on the big missile program.

But, regardless of just where these saucers are being built now, the evidence points to a U.S. development that will mean a radical change in aircraft design in coming decades. In war, this combination of helicopter and jet airplane will easily bully any present type of military aircraft in operating the safety of nearly crash-proof aircraft and the speed of a rocket-propelled jet. All other forms of aircraft will be obsolete in the

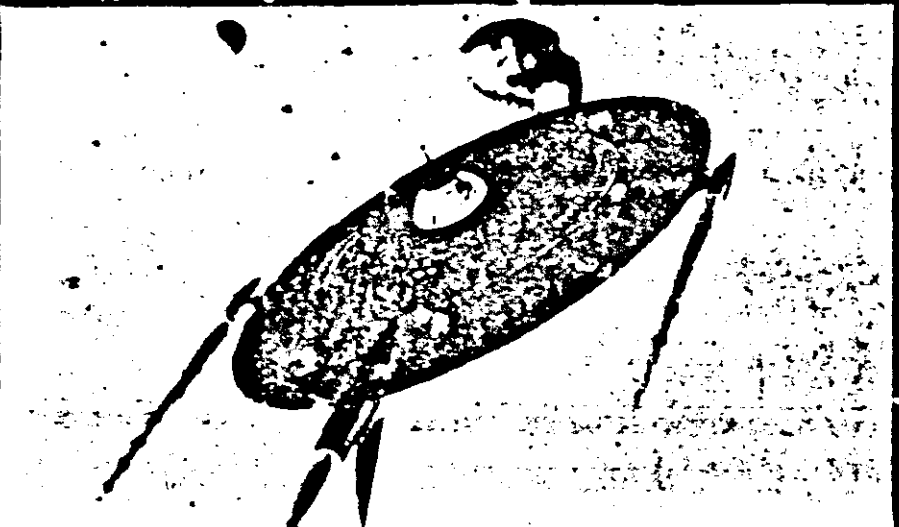
FANCY: SPACE SHIPS, MONSTERS, MARTIANS, MAYHEM



NOCTURNAL INVASION



SURPRISE PACKAGE FROM MARS



A PLANE DESIGNER'S DAYDREAM



HOME-MADE SAUCER



???

stated that while it was highly improbable that aircraft could sustain flight at an altitude of 100,000 feet, it was absolutely possible from a scientific and engineering standpoint. Therefore, it was his opinion that the matter should be followed closely. He arranged for Captain [redacted] whom he turned a radar expert, to observe with [redacted] during the evening of March 3, 1950, the radar equipment on which [redacted] had detected the object.

Immediately following this conference, Special Agent [redacted] contacted Mr. [redacted], Physical Security and Plant Protection Branch, U. S. AEC, and Mr. [redacted], Assistant Chief, Security Division, U. S. AEC, to advise them of the findings and to determine what action was being taken by AEC. Both [redacted] advised that the matter had been referred to 3rd Army authorities and that beyond this, no steps had been taken. It was their belief, however, that a radar technician was being sent down, probably from Washington, to inspect the equipment owned by [redacted]. It was erroneously reported that a CIA technician would come to Oak Ridge.

Also, immediately following this conference above stated, Special Agent [redacted], OSI, called his headquarters at Maxwell Field, Alabama to determine if any action were being taken with regard to having radar equipment flown to this area to verify or disprove the findings of [redacted]. [redacted] was advised that he should act only in the capacity of an observer in the matter but that such radar equipment would be flown up, if requested by the AEC.

Special Agent [redacted], OIC, stated he had also been advised by his headquarters at Atlanta to act in the capacity of an observer and that, accordingly, he had not as yet been advised whether or not the 3rd Army intended to send mobile radar equipment to the area to verify or disprove the findings of [redacted]. Inquiry was made by Special Agent [redacted], OSI, of AEC as to whether or not they would request having radar equipment flown in by OSI authorities, and he was told by AEC that while the AEC was, of course, vitally interested in anything which directly affected the safety of the area, they nevertheless did not feel that they had the authority to make a specific request for such action inasmuch as the protection of the area from assault was the responsibility of the 3rd Army. Accordingly, they could not make any direct request for such equipment.

During the evening of March 3, 1950, Special Agent [redacted] and myself, together with SA [redacted] (OSI), remained at the Naval Reserve Army, Alcoa Highway, during which time search was being conducted by the radar equipment at this installation. Captain [redacted], NKPA, and Special Agent [redacted], OIC,

were at the home of ██████████ observing his radar equipment during this search. No object was reported by ██████████ during this evening and therefore Captain ██████████ had no opportunity to observe his equipment in action, particularly in reference to the reported object at such phenomenal altitudes. No unusual objects were detected by the radar equipment of the U. S. Naval Reserve Army during the entire evening.

Upon abandoning the watch on this evening, a meeting was held with Captain ██████████ after leaving ██████████ residence in order to ascertain ██████████ opinion. ██████████ stated he had found ██████████ to be technically incorrect in several matters relating to radar theory and practice and, in addition thereto, had very grave doubts as to the capabilities of the surplus APN-7 radar set which had been adapted by ██████████. He stated, however, that he had insufficient opportunity to observe the set in practice or to examine the radio equipment connected with the set to make any definite statements as to whether or not the detection of the unknown object would be possible with said equipment. He said, however, he did feel that ██████████ was a capable person with pure radio technicalities.

On the morning of March 4, 1950 at 10:30 ██████████ again contacted Special Agent ██████████ of this office and Special Agent ██████████ OIC, to advise that he had again received indications of the object at approximately 100,000 feet directly over Oak Ridge and that the intensity of the radar "glip" was stronger than noted at any time previous. At about 11:40 ██████████ again called and advised he had watched the object until approximately 11:10 A. M., at which time he had noted it stopped circling and headed off in an easterly direction at approximately 200 miles per hour, at which time it had faded from the screen in slightly less than 20 minutes.

On the afternoon of March 4, 1950, Colonel ██████████ and Captain ██████████, both NEPA, visited the home of ██████████ and carefully examined his radio and radar equipment, including the antenna and related mechanisms. After such examination and after talking at some length with ██████████, these two gentlemen met with Special Agent ██████████ (OIC), ██████████ (OBI) and ██████████ (FBI), to give their opinions. Colonel ██████████ advised they had found ██████████ in a much inebriated condition and that they had had difficulty in making any determination as to his abilities in the field of radar. It was their belief that his equipment was haphazard at best and that no great degree of reliability could be placed therein. They did state, however, they intended to return during the morning of March 5, 1950, which was the usual time for the object to be detected.

On the morning of March 5, 1950, Colonel ██████████ and Captain ██████████ went to the home of Mr. ██████████ and were unable to gain entry or to find anyone at the residence. After this experience, it was the belief of these two gentlemen

that the reliability of [redacted] was extremely dubious and they felt that the matter was worthy of little consideration.

On the morning of March 6, 1950, [redacted] again contacted Special Agent [redacted], GIC, and advised he had again observed the object at about the same altitude over the Oak Ridge area and he estimated the object to be of approximately the same density as would be caused by a DC-4 at that altitude. Again, Colonel [redacted] was contacted by Special Agent [redacted] of OSI and Colonel [redacted] said that he intended to take some electronic equipment to the home of [redacted] with which they would actually check the electrical circuits of his radar equipment to determine whether or not it was accurate, particularly in view of the fact they had checked some of the findings of [redacted] with regard to known aircraft detected during previous visits and found him to be off to a considerable extent regarding speed, elevation and azimuth. During the afternoon of March 6, 1950, all day of March 7, and the morning of March 8, 1950, attempts were made by Special Agent [redacted], GIC, to get in touch with [redacted] to make an appointment with Colonel [redacted] and Captain [redacted], and [redacted] could not be located. According to his office at [redacted], he had left town and it was not known when he would return.

In summary, therefore, it seems to be the general opinion that the actual existence of an object at such an exceptional altitude is quite improbable and no explanation is yet known as to just what was detected by [redacted] on his screen or, in fact, whether anything was detected. On the afternoon of March 8, 1950, Special Agent [redacted] telephoned Special Agent [redacted] of this office and advised that two representatives of the 14th Air Force with headquarters at Greenville, South Carolina, had arrived in Knoxville and contacted him with regard to making an appointment with [redacted] to inspect his equipment. These representatives advised they did not feel it sufficiently important for them to remain or to make a return trip inasmuch as [redacted] was unavailable.

This information is being furnished to the Bureau in detail inasmuch as it is the understanding of this office that Colonel [redacted] was much perturbed in the manner in which this matter was handled and has written letters to his Commanding Officer, U. S. Air Forces Material Command, Wright Field, concerning it. These letters by Colonel [redacted] apparently were prompted from the fact that the 3rd Army Intelligence representative and the Air Force Intelligence representative have both been instructed to act as observers only, with no authority to act in the situation. In addition thereto, AEC felt that their responsibility had been discharged upon notifying the 3rd Army. The Bureau was obviously interested only from an observer's viewpoint and no question of jurisdiction in this regard was raised.

A short time after receiving the above information, Special Agent [redacted], CIO, 3rd Army, stationed at Knoxville, telephonically communicated with this office to determine if any further information had been received regarding the matter reported by [redacted]. Mr. [redacted] was, at that time, given all of the information which had been received by this office. [redacted] advised that he had been called by his headquarters, CIO, 3rd Army, Atlanta, Georgia, and had been told to look into the matter to determine if it had any basis in fact. Mr. [redacted] continued that he had made arrangements with Mr. [redacted] to have him and Special Agent [redacted], CBI, U. S. Air Forces, to visit [redacted] his home during the evening of March 2, 1950 and observe the radar indications with him. [redacted] advised that neither he nor Mr. [redacted] had any radar experience and were in no sense technicians or radar operators, but would make their observations merely to determine if a real reading was being made by [redacted].

On the morning of March 3, 1950, [redacted] again telephonically communicated with this office and advised the Liaison Agent, Special Agent [redacted], that he and [redacted] had been with [redacted] during the previous evening and that they had observed on his radar screen some "pips" which, according to [redacted], indicated an object with the same general elevation and azimuth as previously reported by him. [redacted] said they were unable to make any authoritative statement concerning the matter of the object or the reliability of the radar equipment, but they had seen sufficient to give them reason to believe it warranted investigation.

General inquiry at this time at [redacted] and other readily available sources of information divulged the fact that [redacted] is generally recognized in this vicinity as a reputable and substantial citizen in Knoxville and, in addition thereto, is recognized as somewhat of a radio authority. It was found that he is credited with being a skilled radio technician and has done considerable development and research work in the field of radio.

Due to the interest which was being portrayed by all agencies concerned with this matter, the Bureau at this time was apprised by telephone conversation with [redacted] at the Bureau concerning the facts known. As a result of this conversation, SA [redacted] was instructed to follow the matter in the capacity of an observer and to advise the Bureau of any important developments.

Arrangements were made through Lieutenant Commander [redacted] Commanding Officer, U. S. Naval Reserve Training Center, Alcoa Highway, Knoxville, for the Research Training Center to put into operation radar equipment which they have. At approximately 10:30 A. M. on the same day, this radar

DIRECTOR, FBI

3/22/50

SAS, KNOXVILLE

VITAL FACILITIES
NATIONAL MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT

(Unknown Object Over Oak Ridge, Tennessee,
3/1/50; ██████████ - COMPLAINT).

Re Knoxville teletype to Bureau, Attention Mr. ██████████ dated
March 6, 1950, entitled "Unknown Object Over Oak Ridge, 3/1/50; ██████████
COMPLAINT".

Referenced teletype advised that the reliability of ██████████
complaint in this matter, had been questioned and the efficiency of his radar
equipment placed in some doubt. It is felt advisable, however, to apprise the
Bureau of all matters in connection with this incident.

At 11:15 P. M. on March 1, 1950, Mr. ██████████, owner and
operator of ██████████, ██████████, Knoxville,
Tennessee, telephonically communicated with this office advising that he had
detected on his privately owned radar equipment an indication of what he be-
lieved to be an object circling at an altitude of 40,000 feet over Oak Ridge,
Tennessee. At approximately 11:25 P. M. on this date, this information was
made available by me to Mr. ██████████, Security Division, Atomic Energy
Commission, Oak Ridge, for his information. Inasmuch as the matter was not
one wherein the Bureau had jurisdiction, no further action was taken.

On the morning of March 2, 1950, Mr. ██████████ communicated with Third
Army authorities at Ft. McPherson, Georgia and the 14th W. S. Air Force at
Greenville, South Carolina, at which time they were advised of the information
furnished by KNOX.

At approximately 5:30 P. M. on March 2, 1950, a telephone call was
received by me from Mr. ██████████ advising he had been talking with Captain ██████████
an assistant to Chief ██████████ of the AEC Security Patrol concerning the
reported object over Oak Ridge, Tennessee. ██████████ further advised that his
equipment was surplus Army radar equipment bearing the designation AN-7 which
he himself had converted for acceptable use with his radio equipment. He
continued that he used this radar equipment to track airliners in and out and
with this equipment he could distinguish between a DC-3 and a DC-4. He
stated he had again spotted the object at approximately 11:05 A. M. on March 2,
1950 and he estimated it to be approximately twenty miles away at an altitude
of 100,000 feet and circling over Oak Ridge.

62-83894-1

CC:st
100-245

105-11996-1

NOT RECORDED

56 MAR 28 1950

MAR 20 1950

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-245-11996-1

equipment was in operation and continuous search being made. Special Agent [redacted], together with Special Agent [redacted], CIC, and Special Agent [redacted], OBI, observed this Navy equipment for some time but no object whatsoever could be detected. A telephone call was placed by [redacted] to Mr. [redacted] at approximately 11:00 A. M. and [redacted] advised he had been picking up some indication of the object again. He indicated its elevation and direction as well as distance to be the same as previously reported. At the time of his conversation, the Navy equipment detected two aircraft at an elevation of approximately 2,000 feet and a general azimuth of approximately 300 degrees true and seemingly headed in the general direction of the Knoxville Municipal Airport. By way of a check, [redacted] was asked if he detected on his equipment any objects other than those reported by him. [redacted] stated that he had noticed two small aircraft headed in the general direction of the Knoxville Airport at a relatively low altitude but he had not paid much attention to them. [redacted] then requested that he be allowed to view the radar equipment at the Naval Reserve Armory in order that he might coordinate his equipment with that equipment and thus obtain a better fix on the object should it again be located. The radar watch was continued and at about 11:30 [redacted] called the armory and advised that the object being observed by him over Oak Ridge had started moving in an easterly direction and had, in a period of about twenty minutes, faded from the screen.

On the afternoon of March 3, 1950 at about 1:30 P. M., [redacted] together with CIC, OBI and FBI agents, went to the Naval Armory where [redacted] was allowed to look at the radar equipment of the Navy. It had been previously determined from Lieutenant Commander [redacted] that this equipment did not comprise any classified information. At this time, [redacted] claimed familiarity with the equipment being used by the Navy and spoke of having assisted in its development at Harvard University during the early stages of the war. [redacted] also made statements to the effect that he had traveled extensively for the Army during the war in adapting radar for specialized services. At this time, the presence of some alcohol was noted on the breath of [redacted], but he was not in an inebriated condition. After examining the equipment, [redacted] stated he did not feel that this low frequency type of radar would be of much assistance in detecting the object reported by him for several reasons, such as the elevation of the antenna, the minimum fade area, etc. These statements seemed to be in accord with the radar operator's opinion.

At 3:30 P. M. on the afternoon of March 3, 1950, a conference was had with Colonel [redacted], U. S. Air Force Material Command, WPA Site, Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Those present at the conference were Special Agent [redacted], CIC; Special Agent [redacted], OBI; Mr. [redacted], U. S. Air Forces Security Officer; Captain [redacted], USAF, and Special Agent [redacted] of this office. At this conference, Colonel [redacted]

On the morning of March 7, 1950, Special Agent [redacted] of this office was advised by [redacted], U. S. AEC Security Division, of steps taken by AEC in this regard. Mr. [redacted] stated that immediately upon receiving the report from me, he had made the matter known to the proper authorities at AEC and early the following morning he had conversed with Colonel [redacted], 3rd Army Headquarters, Atlanta, Georgia, and apprised him of the matter. Mr. [redacted] stated he also conversed with 14th Air Force Headquarters at Greenville, South Carolina and advised them of the matter. He stated that this was strictly in accordance with the plans drawn up between AEC and the armed forces for protection against air or land assault. He continued that the AEC has neither the facilities nor the equipment with which to defend itself in such emergencies and that such responsibility had been assumed by these agencies of the military forces.

It would appear from the manner in which this incident was handled that despite the fact that all agencies seemed to be operating in the manner prescribed by agreement, and although each was apprised of the action being taken by the other and cooperating in every respect, there nevertheless seemed to be an impressive lack of any agency actually taking the responsibility for the situation and taking any action to verify or disprove the threat. Had a similar incident occurred wherein an actual threat against the physical security of the AEC Installation had been experienced, it is not implausible to believe that a similar confused fixing of final authority would have been found. It should be noted that many hours elapsed from the receiving of the first report until such time as any reasonable conclusion could be reached concerning the matter and nothing of a positive nature with regard to any action being taken had been had during all that time. While it is now felt that this entire matter was in a manner of speaking "dry run", it nevertheless warrants some consideration from a procedural standpoint and might be worthy of discussion at some liaison meeting in the future.

The Bureau will be immediately advised if there are any further developments in this matter.

Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney
Criminal Division

March 14, 1950

Director, FBI

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ *delivered 2/10 8/31/77*

UNKNOWN OBJECT OVER OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE, MARCH 1, 1950
INFORMANT

VITAL FACILITIES
INTERNAL SECURITY

100-100000-1000
[redacted] operator of [redacted], Knoxville, is reported to have detected on his radar equipment an object directly over Oak Ridge, Tennessee, at an altitude of 40,000 feet at 11:15 p. m., March 1, 1950. On March 2, 1950, he advised that his radar equipment recorded an object about 100,000 feet high and approximately 18 miles from his home in Knoxville at 11:15 a. m. on that date. It was reported that Naval Reserve radar equipment at Knoxville, Tennessee, did not detect an object on any occasion but stated that the equipment was not considered efficient for aircraft at extreme altitudes. It was further reported that qualified persons at Oak Ridge, questioned [redacted] and examined his radar equipment. They reportedly found his equipment not too reliable and felt that [redacted] was technically wrong on some of his radar theory. The reliability of [redacted] was also questioned due to some degree of inebriation.

No investigation is being conducted by this Bureau but in the event additional information comes to our attention you will be promptly advised.

END:al:ms

ms
APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF *7096*

DATE *9/11/77*

RECORDED - 104

62-83894-219

MAR 17 1950
80

RECEIVED
FBI
10/20/50

MAILED 13
MAR 14 1950
COMM - FBI

100-100000-1000

MESSAGE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
STAFF COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE

for 1-1

*Rec'd from IOW
-13-50 CWB/jjs*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~PRIORITY~~

PARAPHRASE NOT REQUIRED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
5 b7c

From: COMGENARMYTHREE Ft McPherson Ga
To: Dept of Army for Director of Intel
Nr: AJACI-3-5 3206

9 Mar 50

Reour TWX AJACI-3-3 subject reported radar sightings over Oakridge, additional info indicates radar operator unexperienced and radar set has been modified so as to cast doubt on reliability of reading. Chief Tennessee Mil Dist recommends expeditious action be taken to determine whether an unknown object has reappeared over Oakridge in the past few days. Chief Security Div at Oakridge requested info as to channels of communication with Air Force in connection with radar sightings.

copy of record

Note: Ref 1s CM IN 12184 (4 Mar) G-2

62-83894 718

ACTION: G-2
INFO: G-3

RECORDED - 104

CM IN 13022

(10 Mar 50) DTB: 0014-3-516/3

20 MAR 10 50

24

OCS FORM 1 JAN 50

82 MAR 31 1950

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COPY NO.

RECORDED
701

62-83894-217

CONFIDENTIAL
BY SPECIAL MESSENGER

Delivered
3/18/50

Date: March 14, 1950
To: Atomic Energy Commission
Building T-3
16th and Constitution Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Attention: Mr. Francis R. Hamack
Acting Director
Division of Security
From: John Edgar Hoover, Director - Federal Bureau of Investigation
Subject: UNKNOWN OBJECT OVER OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE, MARCH 1, 1950
INTERNAL SECURITY - IMPORTANT
VITAL FACILITIES

is reported to have detected on his radar equipment an object directly over Oak Ridge, Tennessee, at an altitude of 40,000 feet at 11:15 p. m. March 1, 1950. On March 2, 1950, he advised that his radar equipment recorded an object about 100,000 feet high and approximately 15 miles from his home in Knoxville at 11:15 a. m. on that date. It was reported that Naval Reserve radar equipment at Knoxville, Tennessee, did not detect an object on any occasion but stated that the equipment was not considered efficient for aircraft at extreme altitudes. It was further reported that qualified persons at Oak Ridge questioned [redacted] and examined his radar equipment. They reportedly found his equipment not too reliable and felt that [redacted] was technically wrong on some of his radar theory. The reliability of [redacted] was also questioned due to some degree of inebriation.

The above confirms information telephonically furnished to [redacted] of your office. No investigation is being conducted by this Bureau but in the event additional information comes to our attention you will be promptly advised.

cc - Director of Special Investigations
The Inspector General
Department of the Air Force
The Pentagon
Washington, D. C.
cc - Director of Intelligence
General Staff
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington 25, D. C. Attention: Chief, Security and Training Group

CONFIDENTIAL - REGISTERED MAIL
MAR 15 1950
COMM. PH

CONFIDENTIAL - REGISTERED MAIL
KMP:calmes

Handwritten signatures and initials
AP-
JW
DEPT. OF THE AIR FORCE
MAR 15 1950
COMM. PH

MAR - 6 1950

TELETYPE

12-03 PM

Mr. Tolson	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Ladd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clegg	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Glavin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nichols	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Rosen	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Tracy	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Harbo	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Tele. Room	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Nease	<input type="checkbox"/>
Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/>

FBI KNOXVILLE
DIRECTOR, FBI

3-6-50

ATT. MR. A. H. BELMONT URGENT

UNKNOWN OBJECT OVER OAK RIDGE, TENN., MARCH ONE, NINETEEN FIFTY
[REDACTED], COMPLAINANT, VITAL FACILITIES, IS. REMYCALL
MARCH THIRD. EXISTENCE OF OBJECT REPORTED BY [REDACTED] AS BEING

DIRECTLY OVER OAK RIDGE AT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND FEET ALTITUDE NOT
VERIFIED. [REDACTED] REPUTEDLY CAPABLE RADIO TECHNICIAN. [REDACTED] CLAIMS
TO HAVE DETECTED OBJECT WITH HIS RADAR EQUIPMENT ON FIVE OCCASIONS
OVER THREE DAYS. NAVAL RESERVE RADAR EQUIPMENT AT KNOXVILLE DID NOT
DETECT OBJECT ON ANY OCCASION, BUT TECHNICIANS STATE IT IS NOT
CONSIDERED EFFICIENT FOR AIRCRAFT AT EXTREME ALTITUDES. QUALIFIED
PERSONS FROM USAF AT NEPA, OAK RIDGE, TALKED WITH [REDACTED] AND
EXAMINED HIS RADAR EQUIPMENT. FOUND HIS EQUIPMENT NOT TOO RELIABLE
AND FELT [REDACTED] TECHNICALLY WRONG ON SOME RADAR THEORY. RELIABILITY
OF [REDACTED] QUESTIONED DUE TO SOME DEGREE OF INEBRIATION. THESE

PERSONS DISCOUNT PROBABILITY. ICIC AND OSI CONTINUE INTEREST BUT
DO NOT CONTEMPLATE FURTHER ACTION. AEC TOOK STEPS TO HAVE RADAR
TECHNICIAN SENT FROM WASH., BELIEVED FROM CIA, BUT NOT YET ARRIVED.

ANY FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS WILL BE REPORTED TO BUREAU.

MAR 17 1950

ROBEY

END

COPIES DESTROYED
270 NOV 18 1964

12-06 PM OK FBI WASH DC ED

Handwritten notes:
Baltimore...
AZK on this 3-7-50
cc: [unclear]
3-7-50
KWD/ul
cc: [unclear]

RECORDED

Handwritten signature: Belmont

REC'D

412
157

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. LADD

DATE: March 6, 1950

FROM: A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN OBJECT OVER OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE, MARCH 1, 1950;
[REDACTED], COMPLAINANT; VITAL FACILITIES; INTERNAL SECURITY

- Mr. Tolson _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Glavin _____
- Mr. Ladd _____
- Mr. Nichols _____
- Mr. Rosen _____
- Mr. Tracy _____
- Mr. Egan _____
- Mr. Gurnea _____
- Mr. Harbo _____
- Mr. Mohr _____
- Mr. Pennington _____
- Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Mr. Nease _____
- Miss Gandy _____

Reference is made to my ^{NR} memorandum of March 3, 1950, reflecting a call from SAC Robey, of Knoxville, in the above-entitled matter.

On the morning of March 6, 1950, I called SAC Robey to ascertain what he had found out concerning this matter. He advised that a teletype had been sent reflecting that there was some question of [REDACTED] reliability and knowledge on radar theory; that CIC and OSI are continuing their interest in the matter; and that the CIA technician from Washington had not arrived.

SAC Robey will report any further developments.

LADD

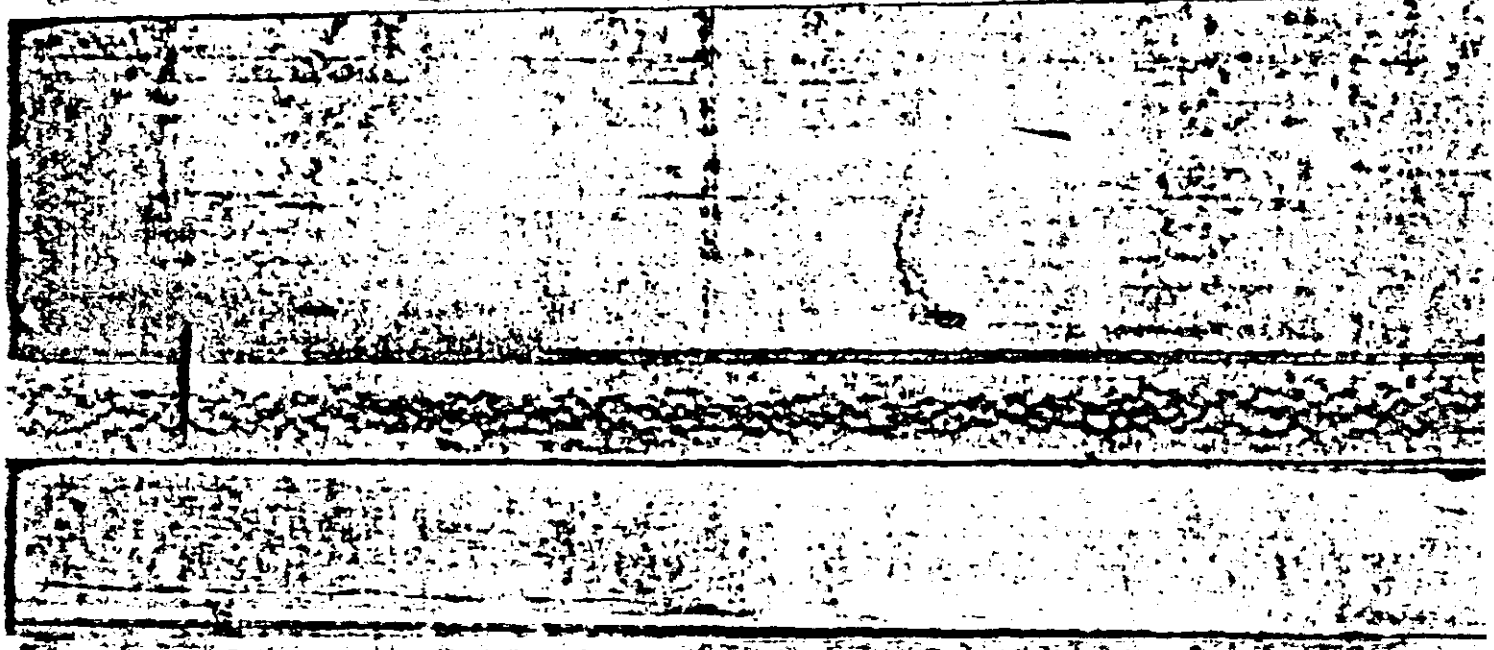
AHB:tlc

INDEXED
RECORDED - 60

62-83894-216
11996-1
MAR 7 1950

EX-93

157
58 MAR 16 1950



Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD *DLW*

DATE: March 3, 1950

FROM : MR. A. H. BELMONT

SUBJECT: UNKNOWN OBJECT OVER OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE, MARCH 1, 1950;
██████████ COMPLAINT; VITAL FACILITIES; INTERNAL SECURITY

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Winterrowd	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holloman	
Miss Gandy	

At 9:55 A.M. today, SAC Robey of Knoxville advised that ██████████ owner and operator of ██████████ Knoxville, had called the Knoxville Office at 11:15 P.M. on March 1. ██████████ is a radio ham operator and has set up in his home in Knoxville an Army Surplus APN-7 radar set. ██████████ advised that he had picked up on this set a "pip" indicating that an object was circling at an altitude of about 40,000 feet over Oak Ridge. ██████████ stated that he customarily had followed the movement of airplanes through this set and he was sure this item was not a thunder cloud. Mr. ██████████ advised that the Knoxville Office had immediately notified the AEC Security Section following the receipt of the call from Mr. ██████████

At 5:30 P.M. on March 2, Mr. ██████████ again called to say that he had again picked up an object at 11:15 A.M. on March 2 about 100,000 feet up and about 18 miles from his home in Knoxville which would place the object over Oak Ridge. Mr. ██████████ advised that CIC Agents had been given the information coming from the Knoxville Office, as a result of which CIC Agents and OSI representatives went out last night and looked over Mr. ██████████'s set. They did see an object on the screen about 11:00 or 12:00 P.M. last night. They reported this information to the Third Army. Mr. ██████████ was of the opinion that the Air Force probably has sent the information to Washington also. Army CIC has now informed that CIA is going to send a technician down from Washington to examine the set. Mr. ██████████ had no information as to how CIA had jurisdiction. Mr. ██████████ advised that the Army is also contemplating sending a man up from Atlanta with a portable radar set to check into this situation. In addition, the Naval Reserve has a set locally and is putting it into operation this morning in an effort to identify this object.

Mr. ██████████ advised that AEC and the Armed Forces' representatives are somewhat concerned about this matter and he wanted the Bureau to have the above information in case there were inquiries.

ACTION

I advised Mr. ██████████ to keep in touch with the situation and let us know immediately of any developments and as to any information picked up by the Armed Forces or the CIA representative. I also requested that he ascertain who the CIA representative is and what action he took upon his arrival. Mr. ██████████ was advised that no investigation should be conducted by the Knoxville Office but that he should be kept advised of developments and should send a teletype to the Bureau tonight.

AHB:mer

57 APR 6 1950

REC-114

MAR 17 1950

SP

Handwritten notes:
 3-10-50
 C.H.A.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 30 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Ladd	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Glavin	✓
Mr. Nichols	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Belmont	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Mr. Nease	TOH
Miss Gandy	✓

FBI ALBUQUERQUE

3-30-50

7-55 PM MST

DIRECTOR, FBI

URGENT

FLYING SAUCERS, INFO CONCERNING. [REDACTED] STUDENT, UNIVERSITY OF

NEW MEXICO AND REPORTER FOR SCHOOL PAPER FURNISHED THIS OFFICE WITH

TRICK PHOTOGRAPH OF MOUNTAIN SIDE SHOWING A FLYING SAUCER CRASHED AND

BURNING ON THE SIDE OF THE MOUNTAIN, LITTLE MEN WALKING AWAY AND

FOUR FLYING SAUCERS HOVERING AROUND THE CRASHED ONE, [REDACTED], WHO HAS

VOLUNTARILY FURNISHED INFORMATION TO THIS OFFICE PREVIOUSLY STATED HE

IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAKING THE TRICK PHOTOGRAPH. HE FIRST TOOK A

PHOTOGRAPH OF A HILLSIDE NEAR ALBUQUERQUE, HAD THE FLYING SAUCERS,

CRASHED SAUCER, SMOKE AND LITTLE MEN DRAWN IN AND THEN MADE THE FINAL

PHOTOGRAPH. [REDACTED] STATED THIS PHOTOGRAPH AND A RIDICULOUS STORY WILL

BE PRINTED IN THE UNIV. OF N.M. SCHOOL PAPER THIRTY FIRST INSTANT AND

MAY BE CARRIED OVER ASSOCIATED PRESS LINES. [REDACTED] WAS ADVISED THAT THIS

OFFICE GAVE NO SANCTION OR CLEARANCE TO HIS IDEA. THIS FOR BUREAU-S

INFORMATION. LOCAL INTELLIGENCE REPRESENTATIVES ADVISED [REDACTED]

RECORDED 112

52 APR 10 1950

CORRECTION FIRST WORD FOURTH LINE BURNING

END AND ACK PLS. WANE

WYLY

INDEXED-112-62-8894-214
APR 10 1950

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM : SAC, NEW ORLEANS
SUBJECT: FLYING DISCS

DATE: March 31, 1950

Special Agent [redacted], of the New Orleans Division, has a brother, [redacted], of the [redacted], advertising agency, [redacted], Denver, Colorado. [redacted] has advised Special Agent [redacted] that an employee of the [redacted], [redacted], has been contacted by one [redacted], [redacted] Street, telephone [redacted] Denver, Colorado, regarding Flying Discs.

[redacted] is alleged to have told [redacted] in January, 1950, that he [redacted], knows a prominent Denver oilman named [redacted], also known as a "Mysterious Mr. X", and an official of the [redacted], [redacted] Denver, Colorado. [redacted] is claiming that he leased land in the Mojave Desert in California and that on this land a flying disc had been found intact, with eighteen three-foot tall human-like occupants, all dead on it but not burned. Further, that the disc was alleged to be of very hard metal and near indestructible. [redacted] is said to have exhibited a radio set to [redacted] purported to be a souvenir of the space disc.

According to [redacted] has been telling of this story off and on for the three month period prior to January, 1950, and is said to have notified [redacted] of it weeks prior to the publication of a flying disc article published in the True Magazine, and one by FRANK SCULLY published in the Variety Magazine in January, 1950. [redacted] claimed to have been visited by DONALD KENOE, author of the article in the True Magazine.

Further data was furnished that [redacted] had been telling the tale so prolifically in Denver that he claimed to have had telephone calls from Washington, D. C. and from the Federal Bureau of Investigation in which he was requested to keep the information to himself and that, thereafter, he became mysterious about the entire matter.

It is noted that considerable publicity regarding these discs has been found in Denver and other papers.

This information is being furnished the Bureau and the designated offices for informational purposes.

HWT:mgg
66-1199

cc: Denver
Los Angeles

RECORDED - 28

INDEXED - 28

162-83894-213

APR 3 1950

EX-94

COPIES DESTROYED

270 NOV 18 1964

*4/250
OS
advised by
Frank Scully
who said they
checked this out
negatively.
Rec'd
4/6/50*

*Memo to
SAC New Orleans
4/22/50
4/23/50*

*John
Trove*

TO : The Director

DATE : March 28, 1950

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: FLYING SAUCERS

- Mr. Tolson ✓
- Mr. Clegg ✓
- Mr. Glavin ✓
- Mr. Ladd ✓
- Mr. Nichols ✓
- Mr. Rosen ✓
- Mr. Tracy ✓
- Mr. Egan ✓
- Mr. Gurnea ✓
- Mr. Harbo ✓
- Mr. Mohr ✓
- Mr. Pennington ✓
- Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
- Tele. Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Holmes
- Miss Gandy

Reference is made to your inquiry on the attached routing slip:

"Just what are the facts re 'flying saucers'? A short memo as to whether it is true or just what Air Force etc. think of them."

In response to your inquiry, Special Agent S. W. Reynolds obtained the following information today (3/28/50) from Major Boggs and Lieutenant Colonel J. V. Hearn of Air Force Intelligence. The Air Force discontinued their intelligence project to determine what flying saucers are the latter part of last year. They publicly announced to the press in December, 1949, that the project had been discontinued. They advised that the press release had been concurred in by the Army and Navy. The reason for the discontinuance, according to Major Boggs and Lieutenant Colonel Hearn, was that after two years of investigation over three-fourths of the incidents regarding flying saucers proved to be misidentifications of a wide variety of conventional items such as lighted weather balloons and other air-borne objects.

Colonel Hearn pointed out that the Commanders of the various areas are charged with the security of those areas. Reports concerning flying saucers received at this time will be investigated by the Area Commander and his report submitted to the Air Force Intelligence Division as an intelligence item.

Major Boggs and Lieutenant Colonel Hearn made the observation that many of the reported sightings of flying saucers at this time appear to be an out-growth of recent magazine articles. They reiterated that the Air Force is conducting no active investigation to determine whether flying saucers exist or what they might happen to be.

You will recall that the investigation of flying saucers was discontinued by the Bureau in October, 1947, in order that the Air Force could take over such investigations. (62-83894-141-160)

Mr. Ladd's copy slip
ENC

Attachment

EHM:jam, sdt

RECORDED - 51

62-83894-212
MAR 30 1950

3

57 APR 5 1950
COPIES DESTROYED
270 NOV 18 1964

RECEIVED
INCOMING
MESSAGE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
STAFF COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE

FBI

2nd from IOA
3-8-50 CWBjs

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~PRIORITY~~

PARAPHRASE NOT REQUIRED

[Redacted] 4-1
b7c

From: COMGENARMYTHREE Ft McPherson Ga
To: Dept of Army for Dir of Intelligence
Nr: AJACI 1-2

2 Mar 50

Telephone call received from Lt Col Funemaker Tennessee Military District 1130, 2 March. He stated that

A. There is a radar station near Knoxville which has been in operation about 3 weeks. This radar station is being operated by station WROL of Knoxville.

Knoxville
B. On 1 March at 2135 hours the station picked up an object 340 degrees and 13 miles from Knoxville altitude 40,000 feet. Direction and distance put the object directly over Oak Ridge. AEC Security Division Chief at Oak Ridge checked with Smyrna Air Base Nashville which reported it had no flight plan for any plane being in that vicinity and altitude.

C. On 2 March at 1105 station picked up object at 335 degrees and 13 miles from Knoxville altitude 40,000 feet. AEC Security Div Chief checked with Smyrna Air Base with negative results.

D. AEC Sec Div Chief is not certain as to operational efficiency of radar unit and requested Smyrna AB to send qualified radar operator. Smyrna has no personnel so qualified. Smyrna commander suggested Third Army send qualified radar operator to check equipment.

INDEXED - 19

E. Data from radar was limited to:
RECORDED - 19 MAR 23 1950

1. Bearing, distance and altitude on each object.
2. Third Army queried 14th Air Force to determine if 14th AF had training flights over the Knoxville area on 1 and 2 March. Answer was no.

EX-135

67-85894-211

CM IN 12036

(3Mar 50)

52 APR 10 1950

17

DA SCO FORM 22-3
15 JAN 1949

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COPY NO.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1949-O-830430

INCOMING
MESSAGE

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
STAFF COMMUNICATIONS OFFICE

Nr: AJACI 1-2

Page 2

3. Third Army has no radar operators.

4. Inquiry of Lt Col Nunamaker revealed that Chief Security Div Oak Ridge is anxious to get qualified personnel check on the performance of the radar.

ACTION: G-2

CM IN 12036

(3 Mar 50) DTG: 022030Z mlp/c

A SCO FORM 22-3
5 JAN 1948

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COPY NO.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1949—O-830430

id from IDA
6-50 CWBip

CONFIDENTIAL
PRIORITY

PARAPHRASE NOT REQUIRED

[REDACTED]
b7c
[REDACTED]
31-1

From: COMGENARMYTHREE Ft McPherson Ga

To : Dept of Army for Dir of Intelligence

Nr : AJACI-3-3 3206

3 Mar 50

Reference our TX AJACI-1-2, 2nd Mar supplementary report follows:

1. (A) At 2130 hours on 2nd Mar radar station picked up 2 objects 310 degrees, altitude 8000 feet, approximately 18 miles from Knoxville in general direction of Oak Ridge, moving in circular motion but in opposite directions.

(B) At 2230 hours 2nd Mar and again at 0030 hours 3rd Mar station picked up object, moving same direction, locality and altitude.

(C) Density of object similar to DC-3 airplane, speed not established but report as "terrific".

2. CIA Radar Technician reportedly arrives Knoxville today to check radar set and operation.

3. Arrangement reportedly made by FBI with Naval and Marine Reserve Unit Knoxville to set up radar equipment to verify reception of WRQL radar station.

4. All information on this subject this headquarters has been turned over to A-2 Fourteenth Air Force.

Note: AJACI-1-2 is CM IN 12036 (3 Mar 50) G-2

ACTION: G-2

INFO : G-3

CM IN 12187

RECORDED - 101
INDEXED - 101

(4 Mar 50)

62-85894-210

MAR 7 1950
DIA: ON 18001

51 APR 22 1950

JH 72 Mar 4, 1950

ID-1
101

DA SCO FORM 22-3
15 JAN 1949

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COPY NO.

copy of source

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON

SUBJECT: FLYING SAUCERS
INFORMATION CONCERNING

DATE: March 22, 1950

Flying Saucers or Flying Saucers

The following information was furnished to SA [redacted] by [redacted]

An investigator for the Air Forces stated that three so-called flying saucers had been recovered in New Mexico. They were described as being circular in shape with raised centers, approximately 50 feet in diameter. Each one was occupied by three bodies of human shape but only 3 feet tall, dressed in metallic cloth of a very fine texture. Each body was bandaged in a manner similar to the blackout suits used by speed flyers and jet pilots.

According to Mr. [redacted] informant, the saucers were found in New Mexico due to the fact that the Government has a very high-powered radar set-up in that area and it is believed the radar interferes with the controlling mechanism of the saucers.

No further evaluation was attempted by SA [redacted] concerning the above.

RHK:VIM

RECORDED - 3
INDEXED - 3

162-83894-209

MAR 28 1950

RECEIVED

51 MAR 29 1950

March 7, 1950

55

Mrs. [REDACTED]
Tulsa, Oklahoma

Dear [REDACTED] 62-83894-208

Your letter of February 28, 1950, has been received and I want to thank you for making your observation available to me. Your thoughtfulness in this connection is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

NOTE: Correspondent lengthly relates her observations concerning flying saucers and advised that she believes they are of Russia origin. It is noted that in her letter of February 14, she wrote to commend Mr. Hoover for his services as Director of the FBI.

EJC:afj

RECORDED - 23
INDEXED - 23
EX. 0

RECEIVED - DIRECTOR
F B I
U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAR 9 9 50 AM '50

- Tolson _____
- Ladd _____
- Clegg _____
- Glavin _____
- Nichols _____
- Rosen _____
- Tracy _____
- Harbo _____
- Mohr _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Nease _____
- Gandy _____

50 APR 3 1950

MAILED
MAR 8 1950
COMM - FBI

U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
F B I
RECEIVED - MR. MOON
MAR 8 11 38 AM '50

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

Feb. June 28, 1950

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover

director of F.B.I.

washington D.C.

Dear Mr Hoover: - Flying Saucers
Your acknowledgement of my letter in regard to your excellent & faithful service, rec'd Feb. 22.

I've had something on my chest for several years, and it may be the time and way to do something about it, now also.

It was during a time of my seven years Civil Service work here in Tulsa, while doing Engr. drafting for the Corps of Engineers, War Department. At this time I had the matter serious thought.

For a number of intermittent nights at about the same time, I would hear a terrific very quick noise over the four unit apartment Bldg. at 44 East 17th St. where I had a small 3 roomed apartment on the top floor. The noise only lasted a second or less, and always traveled north to south. It at great speed this missile or whatever over head, that I could never get to the window to look into the night sky. I reported it to the F. B. I. here (local F. B. I.) & checked all the air ports, no one of any craft having been there at that time. I clocked it after to 4 or 5 times, and as near as I can remember now it was at 11:21 P. M. Then the time I again reported to the F. B. I. I had before found it was not street nor building noise. The second time I called the F. B. I. the party at the other end, said wait a moment, - soon he said, a Lt. of the force had been telling him hearing the same thing a few blocks south of me at the 21st St. bridge while out there on patrol duty!

Then a few weeks after those noises over Tulsa, came the first word of people, seeing "flying saucers".

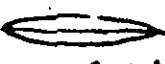

Since living here at [redacted] late last year a flying saucer must have been what I saw that looked like a very round white cloud against a grey stormy (overcast sky) It also rapidly drifted north to south, while I wondered I looked at the (cloud?) sphere I saw it disintegrate a something that looked like envelopes or paper fell toward the east.

It was all plain & clear for the object was in the eastern sky & the sun just came from behind a cloud in the west at about sun down & shown upon it. I ran to my east door to try to distinguish a plane motor or sound of motor or a possible crash maybe a few blocks away. But I heard nothing so I again explained my to the F. B. I. I could not judge the distance of the obj.

Now my own radio has not been working for a 2 weeks, so that I've not recently caught all the news. But friend of mine tells me that according to radio news, the saucers are again appearing. and are now disintegrating

Now Mr. Hoover if this matter that I shall mention here is by chance out of your jurisdiction, then I pray you either mail this to some one (the right one) or put it in the hands (directly) to some responsible Gov. Official whom are sure will give the matter serious study and consid

When the two tornados hit Woodward Okla. 20 years ago within a few days or a few weeks of each other. At that time on I have theorized that these "flying saucers" are being sent from a Russian base located somewhere on the eastern edge of Siberia, Korea or Mongolia, but more likely some place in Siberia, and are radar controlled. The first ones of about the year of the tornados came back to base there, and that they served a tri-purpose.

No. 1. That the first ones contained instruments to photograph & simultaneously record distance altitude & temperature. Thus with data returning via the "saucers" the Russian may by this means have every foot of our U.S.A. photographed and our vital areas spotted. No doubt the "saucers" are built round and like this view from the side would be only one edge  and spin like a top thru the air with slots around the saucer  where I have plotted the dots. Could be made to open automatically and scatter germs, chemicals ice & etc.

No 2. That they may be able to effect our weather cur

Changes in the pressures in spot areas over the U.S.
They may be able from their data formally obtained
send a saucer anywhere at most anytime with most
anything, depending on the setting of the automatic dev
within the saucer & the altitude & distance on their controls
their base & the substance placed within.
Nothing now is impossible!

Ex. 3. The sudden weather changes all this last yr
and this winter especially have caused a "flu" & a chest
condition that lasts much longer and weakens those pe
much more than ever the old-fashioned "flu" did, so I
been told by the doctor to whom I go.

Hence it has put the vast majority of people
a weakened condition, receptive of attack of a greater phy
illness, something that may even be breathed from the
air, & may put us into a helpless, weak or sleeping cond
that will give Russia a chance to walk in and take this
country intact, without ever bombing & spoiling our
rich oil and industrial supplies! (Russia has never y
gotten the oil she started out for.) If done in this man
we would wake up or come to and find ourselves possibly
slaves!

It's something to think about, and as I see it a
very great possibility! So I'm praying that you place
matter with those or one of you are certain will give it a
very serious shot. If my theory is a true case, then
we could locate that base, we could save a great deal
of trouble to our nation. The above mentioned matter te
in with what Dobby wrote before world war II to General Chief of
Marshall, President F.D.R. and Martin Dyes. about a
seemingly fantastic dream I had three years or about th
after the first world war. In that dream which I had 3
nights alike to the smallest detail and in succession. In
that dream the Russians, Germans, and a slant-eyed pe
came in the S. West & marched & circumvented me -

"images stunning" with surprise! & the dream it is
that I was a child again watching grand father at
work bench, and tho' at the time of that strange dream
grandfather was then deceased, but as I seemed to be
standing beside him in the dream, he looked down at
and said "Florence whatever I dream always comes true
Actually I had never, while he lived with us in all those
ever heard him claim he had dreamed; so my only inter-
pretation of the dream & what he said in it would mean that
what "I dreamed" etc. when he was young he was ordered
to "goose-step" into Prussia in the Franco-Prussian war
he often told me in German how he hated war, & I know
how much he loved the beautiful & how really kind
was. He loved garden, flowers & did beautiful cabinet.

Doesn't it stand to reason that there is a very deep
purpose in the disintegration of the "saucers" now?

That we have advertised the fact that we think to
are "interplanetary", and the country sending them are
afraid that we may find out different? That also there
be chemicals or disease germs within them that if they return
to the original base might accidentally be scattered within
their own boundaries and dangerous to their own welfare

And besides after all we have found out that our
is not inhabited! I might add now that I did not put
my name to the letters I wrote about that dream to the
Washington gentlemen, I was afraid to for we were so close
to war with Germany then. I mailed them from Tulsa, so of
course might have heard of ^{the letters} this happening at that time. We know
that dream of 3 nights did not then come true. But there
is still time that something very similar may yet happen.

Enclosed is postage for mailing this to the person
you know will consider it from a serious possibility and
also a rough sketch that I've made, my idea of Russia's
method. I would appreciate hearing your opinion
on the above scientific possibility mentioned. I know nothing
of science actually. I am sincerely yours.
Wish I did. Mrs. [redacted]

SIBERIA

"SAUCER"
BASE

Possible
Route of Saucers

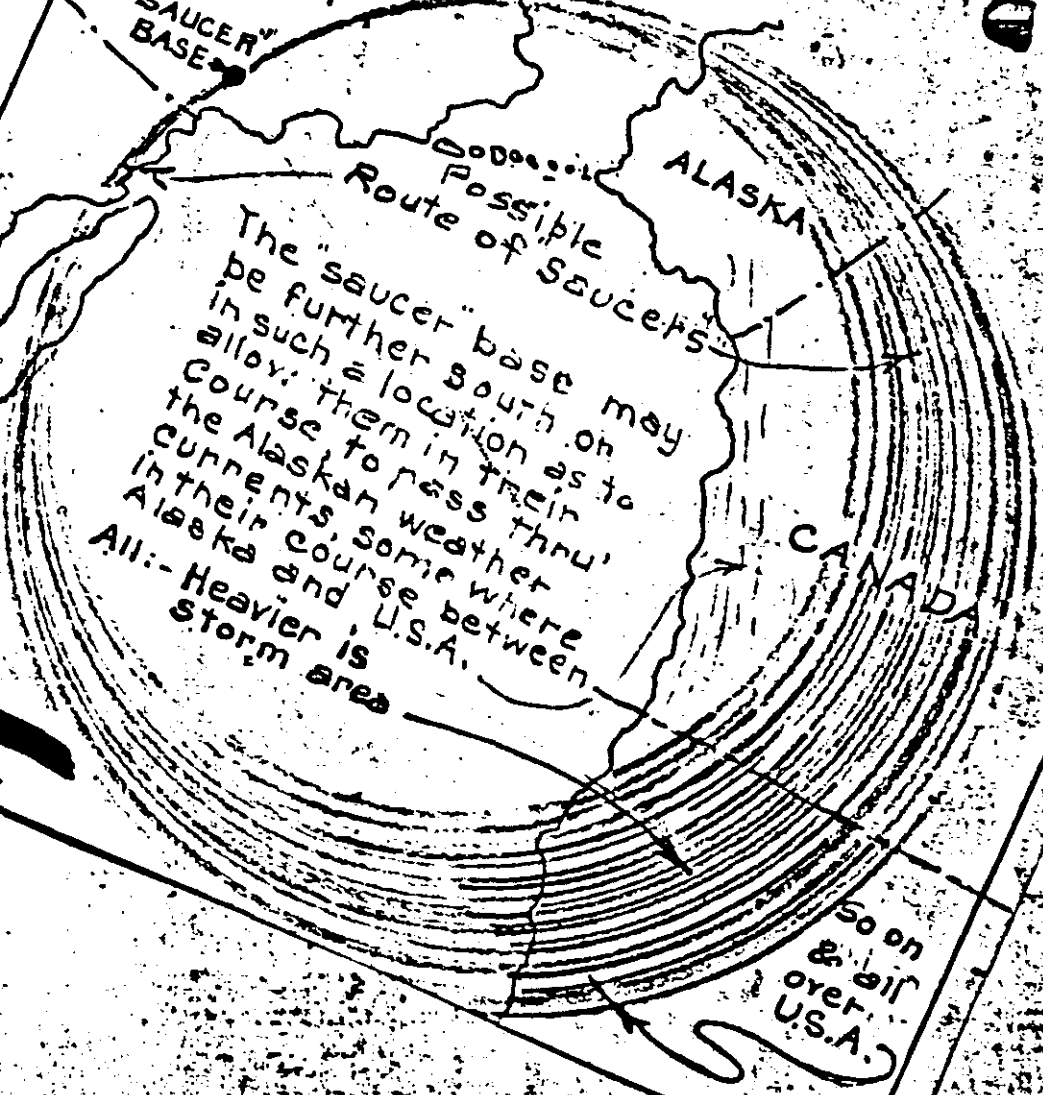
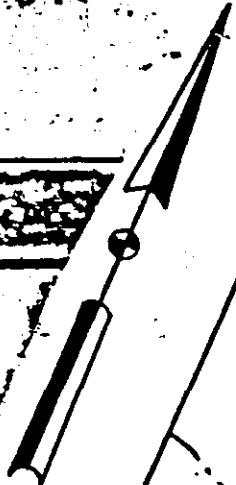
ALASKA

CANADA

The "saucer" base may
be further south, on
in such a location as to
allow them to pass thru
course to pass thru
the Alaskan weather
currents, some where
in their course between
Alaska and U.S.A.
All:- Heavier is
storm area

by:
Tulsa, Okla.

So on
& off
over
U.S.A.



4

MARCH 10, 1950 - ROUTINE

RECORDED 33

894-206

SAC DENVER

FLYING DISCS, REURTEL MARCH NINE LAST CAPTIONED FLYING SAUCERS AND RE BUREAU

BULLETIN NUMBER FIVE SEVEN DATED OCTOBER ONE, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN IN CAPTIONED

MAITER. NO FURTHER ACTION DESIRED.

HOOVER

EHM:EWI

Ehm

AB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR 10 1950

TELETYPE

RECEIVED
MAR 10 2 20 PM '50
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
CH

- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Ladd
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Nichols
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Gurnea
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Hendon
- Mr. Pennington
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Gandy

58 MAR 29 1950 COPIES DESTROYED 270 NOV 18 1964

5/27

9

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAR - 9 1950

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Ladd	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Harbo	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Belmont	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Mr. Mohr	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

FBI, DENVER

3-9-50

9-25 PM

JHM

DIRECTOR, FBI

URGENT

FLYING SAUCERS. TWO SOURCES ADVISED TODAY THAT UNIDENTIFIED INDIVIDUAL HAS GIVEN AT LEAST ONE AND POSSIBLY MORE LECTURES BEFORE CLASSES AT DENVER UNIVERSITY YESTERDAY OR TODAY IN WHICH HE DISCUSSED FLYING SAUCERS WHICH HE ALLEGEDLY PERSONALLY OBSERVED. THIS PERSON CLAIMS TO HAVE SEEN SEVERAL SUCH OBJECTS, ONE OF WHICH ALLEGEDLY LANDED IN NEW MEXICO. HE ALSO CLAIMS TO HAVE OBSERVED OCCUPANTS OF SAUCERS DESCRIBED BY HIM AS OF HUMAN FORM, BUT ABOUT THREE FEET TALL. THESE OCCUPANTS OF SAUCERS ALLEGEDLY DEAD AT TIME HE OBSERVED THEM. THIS LECTURER REFUSED TO REVEAL IDENTITY, BUT IS KNOWN TO [REDACTED] WHO IS [REDACTED] CONNECTED WITH [REDACTED] DENVER. [REDACTED] REPORTED TO HAVE MADE SOME PREVIOUS CLAIMS HIMSELF WITH RESPECT TO OBSERVING FLYING SAUCERS. LOCAL PRESS AND ALSO WIRE SERVICES CARRYING STORIES CONCERNING THESE LECTURES AT DENVER UNIVERSITY. OSI, DENVER, HAS NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION EXCEPT THAT [REDACTED] IN JANUARY THIS YEAR REPORTED TO HAVE MADE SIMILAR CLAIMS AND UPON INVESTIGATION WAS UNABLE TO PRODUCE ANY VERIFIABLE INFORMATION. OSI CONSIDERS [REDACTED] AS PROBABLE MENTAL CASE. BUREAU ADVISE WHAT, IF ANY, ACTION DESIRED AT DENVER.

KRAMER

END

11-29 PM OK FBI WA HSU

RECORDED - 33

INDEXED - 33

62-8384-206

cc Mr. Belmont
19

February 20, 1950

RECORDED
INDEXED

62-83974-205

Mr. [redacted]
Parinos, Pennsylvania

Dear [redacted]

Your letter of February 12, 1950, has been received and I appreciate your thoughtfulness in making available the information which you furnished.

If in the future additional data comes to your attention which you feel should be made available to the FBI please feel free to furnish it to Mr. A. Cornelius, Special Agent in Charge of our Philadelphia Office, 500 Widener Building, Philadelphia 7, Pennsylvania.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC: Philadelphia,

DEPT. OF JUSTICE
RECEIVED
FEB 21 1950

RECEIVED
FEB 21 1950

MAILED 16
FEB 21 1950
COMM - FBI

MAR 3 1950

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten initials]

Mc.annon to
Feb 25 1950

Flying Saucers
Dear Sir

I am writing you about the flying saucer sightings and am enclosing dated which I would like for you to have checked with flying saucers project. to see if any were reported on the dates I have down. below.

Date	time	Direction from My Home.
Jan 26th 1950.	10.15 A.M.	Southeast
	3.00 P.M.	Southwest.
	4.00 P.M.	
Jan 26th 1950	11.50 AM. till 12.30 P.M.	South - or east.
Jan 27th 1950	12.00 Noon.	South
	1.45 P.M. -> 9: P.M.	South east
	2.00 P.M.	night
Jan 28th 1950	11.00 AM	East
Jan 29th 1950	1.00 P.M.	also night 8:30 P.M.
Jan 30th 1950.	2.00 P.M.	Northwest
Feb 3rd 1950.	10. AM - 11. AM - 12.00 Noon.	Southeast
Feb 4th 1950.	11.30 AM. 2.30 P.M.	Southeast
Feb 8th 1950	11.45 AM. till 12.15 P.M. Noon	1.30 P.M. till 2.05
Feb 10th 1950	night 8:40 P.M.	West.

The reason for having you check these I don't trust anybody unless you say ok. I won't make any claims but try to furnish proof that I know more about flying disc than anybody they have found yet. I will send you dates from time to time to prove what I say. All I ask is that if any was seen please give place time and date so I can check. My best. And above all don't want any snooper's or snoopers. Also I ask you please not to tell anybody for I have a lot of things I will tell you after while. I don't want any dates before Jan 25 to 1950. Please make sure that anyone checking the dates is 100 Percent American. (over)

RECORDED
FEB 23 1950

American Air 2/20/50 MF10 62-83891-205



II

2/11/62

Of seeing any letter I send you it might
 be better if after a while as I send you a letter
 that I really know. ~~post find~~ something
 to find a better way to contact ~~one~~
 each other. for there are Snodgrass and
 the Postal Service talking about Postal Service
 if you answer this letter please do not
 use letterhead just plain letter will do
 for. I dont want any Postal checks getting
 shared - the motto is I dont want
 anyone but you to know where or
~~from~~ the letters are from.

WHO

Thanking You Demand

Mr. 


Paxinos

P.S. If Saucer's Project want to be clear. This up
 quick I have a idea of how they can do same and will
 be able to check and find out who really did see them
 let them have people be on the lookout for them give
 the exact time, date and place. then they
 can check My list of dates. I send you.

RECEIVED
 FEB 16 12 18 PM '62
 MR. JONES
 S. JEFF. CO. JONES

January 30, 1950

RECORDED 128

62-83894-204

INDEXED 128

Mr. [REDACTED]
Philadelphia 45, Pennsylvania

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of January 24, 1950, has been received and while I appreciate your offer to furnish me your observations concerning the flying saucers, this matter is not being investigated by the FBI.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

RECEIVED-FBI

FEB 5 4 01 PM '50

FEB 1 - 1950

FEB 15 1950

RECEIVED MAILING ROOM
FEB 15 5 42 PM '50
FBI
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

Photo 45

24-1-50

officer saucers

Re Flying Saucers

With the persistent debates
on the above it sort of came

in mind I have an opinion of the
actual nature and I feel pretty

sure if it happens to be right
it will be a harm to our country

and I might be wasting my
time. (My theory perhaps)

is considered and discarded
the other part of it is

kept and I have a feeling
it is true

(M)

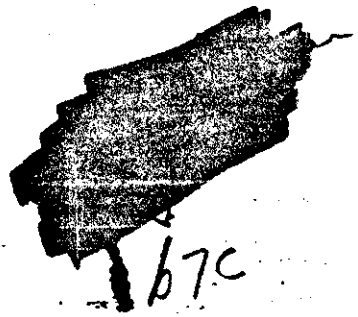
RECORDED 128

Rec'd

FEB 7 1950

My store is for 6 months for 2 hours
each lunch hour (1 to 2 hours)

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
STAFF MESSAGE DIVISION
INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE



Flying Discs

~~SECRET~~
PRIORITY

FROM: HQ 15TH OSI DST OFFUTT AFB, OMAHA, NEBRASKA
TO : DIR OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS HQ USAF, WASH., D.C.
INFO: DIST COMER 14 CSI DIST LOWRY AFB, COLO. (ZEM)
DIST COMER 17 CSI DIST KIRTLAND AFB, NEW MEXICO (ZEM)
NR : OSI 8 16 January 1950

(THIS IS REMAS OSI 8 DTD 14 JAN 50. CATEGORY BAKER MESSAGE).

Rudy Fick says Flying saucers from Venus came to earth by accident. Rudy Fick, well known Kansas City auto dealer stopped in Denver 2 weeks ago while returning from Ogden, Utah. At that time he called on the manager of Ford Agency. Their conversation was interrupted by some engineers arriving for a meeting; one of whom was a man named Coulter. Coulter revealed some startling information. He (Coulter) stated he "Crashed the Gate" at a radar station near New Mexico and Arizona borders, and while there he saw 2 of the highly secret "Flying Saucers." Spot report details—the information contained herein was furnished from article which appeared in the Wyandotte Echo newspaper, Kansas City, Kansas, 6 January 1950. Of the two Flying saucers one was badly damaged and the other almost perfectly intact. They consisted of 2 parts, a cockpit or cabin about 6 feet in diameter. A ring 13 feet across and 2 feet thick surrounded the cabin. The cabin was constructed of metal resembling aluminum, but the actual make of the metal has defied analysis. Coulter had a piece of the metal in his possession and gave it to the Ford man to send to the Dearborne plant for analysis. This man (Coulter) showed the group, including Fick, a clock or automatic calendar which was taken from one of the Flying Saucers. This clock or automatic calendar consisted of 2 pieces of metal together with some unusual type of metal. On the face of 1 or 2 pieces of this metal there appeared an indentation which rotated around the disk completing a cycle each 28 days. According to the information given Coulter around 50 of these flying saucers have been found in the United States in a period of 2 years. Of these, 40 are in the 7 US Research Bureau in Los Angeles. Each of the craft had a crew of 2. The bodies in the damaged ship were charred, but the other ship's occupants were in a perfect state of preservation, although dead.

Flying Discs

EX-103

*Received
Major
0510
1-23-50
P.F. [unclear]*

CAF IN 7130

FEB 13 1950

(16 Jan 50)

RECORDED - 31
-10

62-83814-203
Page 1

5- [unclear]

All were uniform height of 3 feet; blond, beardless and their teeth were completely free of fillings or cavities. They wore no under garments, but had their bodies taped and were dressed in a sort of wire. A quantity of food in tablet form was found in ship. Mr. Fick assumed that the reason behind the apparent lack of security was that the Government wanted the information spread from unofficial sources until people are more or less familiar with the facts. Mr. Fick feels that the security department of the military fear that the sudden shock of a surprise announcement that interplanetary travel is possible might cause mass hysteria. Fick is well known locally and has a number of friends at the Kansas City Star. OSI District 13 will interview Fick and will make additional inquiries at the Kansas City Star. Coulter not otherwise identified, but can be reached through Ford agency in Denver. Action: Information copies furnished OSI Districts 14 and 17 for action. The editor of the Kansas City Star stated that while they were aware of this story they did not dare publish it in the paper because it is too fantastic.

ACTION: DIRECTOR, SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS

INFO : DCS/O DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE
 DCS/O DIRECTOR OF PLANS & OPERATIONS
 DCS/C POLICY DIVISION
 CHIEF OF STAFF'S LOG, USAF

CAF IN: 7130 (16 Jan 50) DTG: 16/1430Z CWC/lws

RC 28/16th

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
STAFF MESSAGE DIVISION
INCOMING CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PRIORITY

FROM: 13 OSI DIST CHUTE AFB, OMAHA NEBRASKA, SGD THOMPSON

TO : CSAF, WASHINGTON 25, D.C.
DIST COLDR 14TH OSI DIST LOWRY AFB, COLORADO
DIST COLDR 17TH OSI DIST KIRTLAND AFB ALBUQUERQUE,
NEW MEXICO

NR : OSI 11.

17 January 1950

This refers to TMX from 13th OSI District, Offutt AFB, Omaha, Nebraska, dated 13 January and spot intelligence report dated 16 January, subject: "Flying Saucers From Venus Come To Earth." For your information both TMX and spot report are downgraded to Confidential.

NOTE: Reference TMX is CAF-IX-7150, 17 Jan 50 (OSI).

ACTION: CSI.

INFO : ODS, CIB, GPO, OOP, OPY, CAG-30.

CAF IX: 7 3 3 1. (13 Jan 50) DTG: 173110Z. RCN/jgl.

CONFIDENTIAL RC-NBR: 25/13.

62-82841-103

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECORDED 87

62-83894-202

DeLacourt
10/20/49

CONFIDENTIAL
REGISTERED MAIL

Date: October 19, 1949

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

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF 200
DATE 9/11/77

EX-119

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

Subject: FLYING DISCS

There is set forth the following unverified information relating to the captioned matter which was furnished to this Bureau by a confidential source whose reliability is unknown and who has requested that his identity not be revealed.

"I was flying from ... to Parkersburg, W. Va. this afternoon (September 25, 1949) and about four miles airline, southwest of Parkersburg, I suddenly noticed a bright yellow object coming directly towards me. It came at me with such speed, added to my 100 m.p.h. forward speed that it startled me and had passed by in a matter of a couple of seconds, but it passed by about 100 feet under my ship and about 50 feet to my right, and because of the dark green background of the forests below I was able to get a very clear outline of the object, and what I believe is a very accurate description.

- "Color - bright canary yellow
- "Length - about 15 to 18 inches
- "Diameter - about 4" in the largest part

"It resembled a rocket, in fact was about the same shape and size as the nose section of a Lockheed Air Force X-90

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
OCT 20 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 25 5 25 PM '49

Handwritten signatures and initials

52 NOV 1 1949

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED

EHL:cg:rad

"No wings but vertical and horizontal fins on rear 1/3 of the rocket.

"No visible means of propulsion such as propeller, vapor trail, smoke or exhaust.

"The front of the rocket was very sharp with a needle nose, the needle looked about 6" long and was the size of a lead pencil.

"The rear end was blunt similar to the rear end of a jet fuselage.

"I was flying my ship ... and was traveling about 100 m.p.h. at the time.

"I was at 3,500 ft. above sea level at the time.

"I was flying a compass course of 60 degrees, and the rocket was traveling almost west at 240 degrees.

"It happened about 2:45 P.M. on the above date.

"The visibility was exceptionally good, about 30 miles.

"The yellow object looked very sharp and clearly outlined because of the dark green background.

"If you will refer to the Huntington sectional aerial map this object was sighted over a very small town named Inbeck, which is about 4 miles direct west of South Parkersburg.

"It appeared to have spent its force and seemed to be dropping slightly as it passed by, or had been fired or launched from a higher altitude than the altitude I was flying."

The above has been furnished to you for your information and assistance in connection with the captioned matter.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: October 2, 1949

FROM : SAC, Pittsburgh

SUBJECT: ~~Informant~~
FLYING DISCS, MISCELLANEOUS

On September 26, 1949, [redacted], S. Charleston, West Virginia, appeared at the Charleston, West Virginia, resident agency and gave to Special Agent [redacted] the attached letter. Mr. [redacted] stated that he had written the letter following a pleasure flight from Clark Field, St. Albans, West Virginia, to Parkersburg, West Virginia, on September 26, 1949. Mr. [redacted] stated that after writing the letter, he did not know whether it would be of any interest to the FBI and decided that instead of mailing it directly to the Bureau at Washington, he would contact the local agent and turn it over to him if it were thought it would be of interest to the Bureau.

Mr. [redacted] stated that he has set out the complete details of this incident in his letter and that there is nothing further that he can add. He further stated that he is certain this was not a mirage and that it actually occurred.

No further action is being taken by this office unless specified to do so by the Bureau.

ENCL

JHW/jw
62-0

ENC

EX-119

*Let to Air Force
10-25-49*

RECORDED 87 62-83894-202

INDEXED - 87 13 OCT 25 1949

EX-119

Quinn

INDEXED

S. Charleston, W. Va.
September 25, 1949.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington D. C.

Gentlemen:

(9/25/49)
An incident happened this afternoon which after consideration I felt I should report. I most certainly do not want this incident disclosed, as I do not want any publicity concerning it. If you regard it of no special interest to the F.B.I. please disregard this correspondence.

I was flying from (Clark Field) to Parkersburg, W. Va. this afternoon and about four miles airline, southwest of Parkersburg, I suddenly noticed a bright yellow object coming directly towards me. It came at me with such speed, added to my 100 m.p.h. forward speed that it startled me and had passed by in a matter of a couple of seconds. But it passed by about 100 feet under my ship and about 50 feet to my right, and because of the dark green background of the forests below I was able to get a very clear outline of the object, and what I believe is a very accurate description.

Color - bright cahary yellow

Length- about 15 to 18 inches

Diameter- About 4"-in the largest part

It resembled a rocket, in fact was about the same shape and proportions as the fuselage of a Lockheed Air Force X-90

No wings but vertical and horizontal fins on rear 1/3 of the rocket.

No visable means of propulsion such as propeller, vapor trail, smoke or exhaust.

The front of the rocket was very sharp with a needle nose, the needle looked about 6" long and was the size of a lead pencil.

The rear end was blunt similar to the rear end of a jet fuselage.

I was flying my ship, (a Luscombe BA, NC 144OK) and was traveling about 100 m.p.h. at the time.

I was at 3450 ft above sea level at the time.

I was flying a compass course of 60 degrees, and the rocket was traveling almost west at 240 degrees.

It happened about 2:45 P.M. on the above date.

The visability was exceptionally good, about 30 miles.

The yellow object looked very sharp and clearly outlined because of the dark green background.

If you will refer to the Huntington sectional aerial map the object was sighted over a very small town named Lubeck, which is about 4 miles direct west of South Parkersburg.

It appeared to have spent it's force and seemed to be dropping slightly as it passed by, or had been fired or launched from a higher altitude than the altitude I was flying. end

My wife was with me but she did not see the object, and I did not tell her of the incident until we had landed at Parkersburg.

Very truly yours,

87

ENCLOSURE 13877-20

- COPY -

Circleville, Ohio
1949 October 8

permanent address:

Delaware, Ohio

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

Dear Mr. Hoover:

It is requested that this letter be returned to the above address and no record of it kept in FBI files.

Is it true that the Soviet leaders intend to use the flying disk in an attempt to confuse and terrify the American people, why should we not state to the United Nations that we believe this condition to exist and further request permission from United Nations to fly American printed statements into the USSR in the interests of peace and better understanding between the two nations? To prevent the belief that such a method would be used, be either nation, to carry bombs rather than paper, it should be pointed out that it is not necessary to employ airplanes for the purpose insofar as actually flying over enemy territory is concerned. There are several possible means of placing information at the disposal of citizens of either country via air; I mention small balloons incapable of carrying more than a few pounds, or finned, cardboard disks capable of drifting on wind currents for great distances after release from several miles height. (I reserve the right to claim patent rights to the latter "flying newspaper".)

Inasmuch as we have been told that the Communist Party is a very small minority in the USSR, it is impossible to prevent information, printed, from reaching many good people there if flown in by the millions. Of course there would be a penalty in Russia for reading them if caught, but curiosity being curiosity, many would be read and remembered. And no one really believes that children could be prevented from picking up objects floating in from another country.

shall freedom of the press be defended in some countries at cost in lives, yet denied across nations, the latter being contrary to United Nations principles?

Yours sincerely,

s/

62-83894-201
JAI
W

MC
10-12-49
TRA

RECORDED 36

83894-201

October 18, 1949

Mr. [Redacted]
Circleville, Ohio

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter dated October 8, 1949, has been received and in response to your request I am returning it to you at this time.

For your information the jurisdiction of this Bureau does not extend outside the United States and its Possessions. It is therefore suggested that you may wish to communicate with the Division of International Press and Publications, Office of Public Affairs, United States Department of State, 21st Street and Virginia Avenue, Washington, D. C., with regard to the suggestion made in your letter.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

RE
Enclosure

NOTE: The enclosure is incoming letter being returned to correspondent at his request.

ARA:ojh

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 11
★ OCT 18 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

a ra
and
Wm
62-95814-2

63 OCT 24 1949

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: September 6, 1949

FROM : SAC, INDIANAPOLIS

SUBJECT: FLYING SAUCERS
SECURITY MATTER - X

██████████ of OSI, Benjamin Harrison Air Base called at this office recently to ascertain if there was any current information on "flying saucers". He stated that he had been instructed recently to contact Dr. ██████████ of Decatur, Indiana, with reference to a flying saucer he allegedly observed in the vicinity of Lake of the Woods, Canada, on or about July 1, 1949. An FBI Agent by the name of ██████████ of the Omaha office was alleged to have seen the same saucer.

When ██████████ conversed with Dr. ██████████ the Dr. told him that when he returned from Canada, he found himself in the midst of a polio epidemic and that as a result he had read as much literature as possible with respect to polio, its symptoms, diagnosis, etc. Dr. ██████████ told ██████████ that in his opinion, the cases which were thought to be polio in the vicinity of Decatur, Indiana, were not polio, but possibly the result of uranium poisoning and that he felt the presence of flying saucers had direct bearing on the polio epidemic. Dr. ██████████ pointed out that flying saucers were observed in the Carolina's in 1948 and there was a polio epidemic in the vicinity at that time. ██████████ stated he had consulted one of the physicians at the Benjamin Harrison Air Base and had also checked the records with reference to allegations concerning the sighting of flying saucers and had done a little research with respect to correlating the presence of flying saucers and any polio epidemic. He further stated that he was reporting the matter to the proper Air Force authorities, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio.

It has also come to the attention of this office that ██████████ made inquiry of the Indiana University Medical School, Indianapolis, Indiana, where the doctors treated the entire matter as a big joke.

██████████ also stated that Dr. ██████████ had heard while in Canada that there had been some rather strange events somewhere in the interior with respect to finding what might have been remains of flying saucers.

The foregoing is furnished for the information of the Bureau. This office is taking no action in the matter.

HAK/fjd
100-0

RECORDED - 137

INDEXED - 137

EX-68

102-83894-200
F B I
5 SEP 8 1949

58 SEP 15 1949

TO: COMMUNICATIONS SECTION.

Transmit the following message to:

AUGUST 21, 1949

SAC, LOS ANGELES

URGENT

FLYING DISK. REURTEL AUGUST TWENTY LAST. BUREAU ADVISING OSI HEADQUARTERS

TODAY OF ADDRESS [REDACTED] MANHATTAN BEACH, CALIFORNIA. YOU SHOULD ALSO

FURNISH THIS ADDRESS OSI REPRESENTATIVE YOUR DIVISION TODAY. HOOVER.

JRH:ed

G.I.R. 4

cc-



an

RECORDED - 30

62-83894-199

EX-34

12 AUG 22 1949

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 21 1949

TELETYPE

- Tolson
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Egan
- Gurnea
- Harbo
- Mohr
- Pennington
- Quinn Tamm
- Nease
- Gandy

62 AUG 31 1949

COPIES DESTROYED
270 NOV 18 1964

Per

[Signature]

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 20 1949

TELEMETER

Mr. Tolson	/
Mr. Ladd	/
Mr. Clegg	/
Mr. Glavin	/
Mr. Nichols	/
Mr. Rosen	/
Mr. Tracy	/
Mr. Harbo	/
Mr. Mohr	/
Tele. Room	/
Mr. Nease	/
Miss Gandy	/

WASHINGTON FROM LOSA 18 20 240 PM

DIRECTOR

URGENT

RE FLYING DISKS. LA TIMES, AUG. TWENTY, ARTICLE DATED
 LINED, WASHINGTON, AUG. NINETEEN, U.P. RELEASE, INDICATING
 U. S. AIR FORCE SEARCHING FOR [REDACTED] WHO MADE
 FLYING DISKS DISCOVERED IN HARLEY PARK, MD. INFO RECEIVED
 AUG 24 1949 RECORDED 199

MANHATTAN BEACH, CALIF. THIS INFO BEING FURNISHED
 OSI, MAYWOOD, MONDAY UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY.

50 SEP 1 1949

Handwritten notes and scribbles

Director, FBI

August 16, 1949

SAC, San Antonio

File

PROTECTION OF VITAL INSTALLATIONS

I am attaching hereto a number of copies of reports being received in great numbers in this office concerning the so-called flying disks or unnatural phenomena being frequently observed around Camp Hood, Texas. This is, of course, a primary concern of the Air Corps. Consequently, this office is following the practice of reviewing these data and then destroying them in the event there appears to be nothing of FBI interest therein. It is pointed out that the filing of these would result in the rapid accumulation of very bulky files.

Unless the Bureau believes this is unwise, this practice will continue.

Encls.

CEN:cs
100-7545

Copies of reports filed with original

62-83894
NOT RECORDED
AUG 28 1949
ON ORIGINAL 5034

51 SEP 9 1949

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

N. N. I. 9-1943

ISSUED BY THE INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
NAVY DEPARTMENT

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

Flying Discs

Monograph Index Guide No. _____
(No correlation with DD FORM 129, 1st Ed. 1943)
(Make separate report for each title)

From AVO-111D of San Diego Date 21 June
(Ship, post, office, station, or person)

Reference CGO Conf Ser 01422P32 dtd 4 May 1948, subj: Flying Discs - Report
(Describe, our assignment, previous related report, etc., if applicable)

Source See Below Evaluation (B-)
(As official, personal observation, publication, press, conversation with -
Identify where practicable, etc.)

Subject Unidentified Flying Objects - Report of
(Name, recorded as) (Make title as per index guide) (Set files) (Make separate report for each title)

Notes - How cover source identity of report, establish evidence accuracy stated; include important facts, names, places, etc.

BRIEF: While flying north in a private plane source, who is believed reliable, saw 6 or 7 "flying discs" in southern Oregon 27 May 1949. Discs are described as elongated ovals, perhaps 20" in length; they flew in a steady file formation at between 200 to 250 MPH; they appeared to be made of unpainted metal; no smoke or exhaust trails were observed.

SOURCE: AVO AS(L), USN (Inactive), Serial _____, Los Angeles, California. He was commissioned _____ 5 January 1934. Served at Corpus Christi 30 days AV(T); in Dallas 6 months VRF-2(D). Ferried SB's from North American Company plants. Willow Grove, Pennsylvania for 30 days. Served at check-out base for squadron VRF(2) at Columbus; served at Columbus until August 1945. Served with VRF(3) at Terminal Island, California, where he became 1st personnel officer. Was discharged from the Navy in January 1946 as LTJG.

Source holds Naval Aviator's Certificate _____, plus a transport pilot's rating in the Ferry Wing of the Naval Air Transport Command. Holds a commercial license, single and multi-engine, and flight instructor ratings. His flight time began in 1934 and now totals over 5000 hours which time 1300 hours were in the U.S. Navy. Source secured a private license in 1935, a transport license in 1937, a commercial pilot's license in 1941 and a re-issued commercial pilot's license in 1945 (#184256). From March to September 1943 he was flight instructor for the Army Air Force (5 months as primary instructor at Cal-Aero, and the balance of the time as basic instructor at Lancaster, California). From September 1943 to January 1944 flew for the Superior Oil Company of California.

Since 1940 source has been Vice-President of the _____ of California, Long Beach, a concern in which he and his relatives own all of the stock; he also is part-owner of three other oil producing concerns in Southern California.

Source is married and has three children. He has a B.S. and LL.M. degree from the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California also had two years of law at the University of Southern California. Source is thirty years of age, but appears to have a background of experience for his age possess. He is believed to be conservative, sincere, absolutely reliable, and very competent.

Handling agency below for use in O. N. I. NAV (Original and Master file); DIO-111D

GIA (8) 15047
DI USAF (4) (DAB) OpJ22V
DI OUS (4) 3222 01 15-6 US

DECLASSIFIED BY _____
N15 letter 2/26/77
concerning request
52 AUG 22 1949

RECORDED
INDEXED
CONFIDENTIAL

FLYING DISCS

Handwritten notes:
1/2/49
2/2/49

Handwritten notes:
Walt
Walt
Walt

Vertical handwritten note:
This report was prepared by the Intelligence Division, Navy Department, on the basis of information furnished by the source named herein. It is not to be distributed outside the Intelligence Division, Navy Department, without the approval of the Director of the Intelligence Division.

NO-1130 2019 58-10

23 June 1919

Subject: unidentified flying objects - Report of

observed the objects. This position could probably be as high as five or six miles above the horizon. Source's location when objects last his rise high was 42°11' N, 115°40' W. Source flies in a straight line between the

positions of objects when first observed: 42°09' N, 115°41' W.
Positions of objects when last seen: 42°20' N, 115°43' W.
The objects made a slight change of course from continuing to parallel source's straight line of flight.

REPLYING TO THE SOURCE: It is believed that conventional aircraft, balloons, and other aerial phenomena, and extraterrestrial can be eliminated as explanations for the objects sighted by source. Since source was not flying into the sun and since he is an expert pilot-instructor, ~~therefore~~ it does not appear to be a reasonable explanation; and on reflection of, or investigation of, the area does among through which source viewed the objects after a reasonable consideration, because of the wide range of observation of the objects. As far as the reporting officer's concern is concerned (as well as source's own concern), the explanation of source's sighting of the strange flying objects remains a question mark.

Subject: Unidentified Flying Objects - Report of

The valley through which source flew north, and the objects flew south, is roughly 12 miles wide. The floor of the valley is between 400 to 500' in elevation. The east side of the valley is dominated by Hart Mountain (8000' in elevation). Hart Mountain seems as an elongated plateau which has an almost sheer drop of around 1000'. The bluff, and all the terrain, against which source saw the objects is quite dark in color. The objects stood out in contrast to the dark color. The objects appeared to approach north.

The rim of the bluff on the east side of the valley is about 7000' in elevation. From where source saw the objects (at 5000' elevation) to roughly an line with the rim of the bluff (7000'). Leaving the objects 1 to 3 miles away from the bluffs, they were probably flying at about 5000' AGL, and about 3500' above the valley floor.

The valley where source sighted the objects is sparsely populated however, there are a number of ranches there - area that are indicated on Boise (7-2) Aeronautical Chart. Source believes that if persons living in the valley were questioned, chances are several might be found who saw the objects from this ground. Source has flown through this valley many times going between California and Oregon and does not recall ever having seen another airplane in the valley where he sighted the objects. The valley is not a commercial airway route, and is seldom used by private planes. Source does not recall ever seeing any automobiles on the dirt roads in the valley known as such on the Boise (7-2) section of Aeronautical Chart.

Height and formation of objects: At the beginning of observations when the objects were a few degrees to the southeast of dead ahead, source could not distinguish separate objects - all he saw were reflections; however as he came closer and passed them by 5 1/2 to 7 1/2 miles he definitely saw 6 separate objects. To be on the safe side source states with positiveness that there were no less than 2 objects and no more than 6.

The objects were always in file formation (one behind the other) and there appeared to be no change in altitude of the formation. The gap between the lead object and the next one was three or four times the length of one of the objects. The distance between the second and the following objects was between one-half and two-thirds the length of the objects. Accordingly, if the objects were 20' in length, the distance between the first two was 60 to 60 feet, and the distance between the second and the others was between 10 and 17 feet. The distance between the objects appeared very constant. The objects were so close and appeared to keep their formation spacing in a way which indicated they might have been under tow by the leading object. At distance of sighting, no connection, if there was any, could readily be observed. Source is positive that the objects were separate objects because he was able to see terrain between them. The formation did not fluctuate slightly; the objects flew very evenly and steadily. When source first saw the objects they were going out of visual range on the horizon.

Weather and visibility at time of observations: Visibility was exceptionally good. Source could see Hart Mountain, 50 miles distant, and see smoke rising from the mountains at Burns, Oregon, 75 miles distant. There were a few scattered clouds at between 10,000' and 15,000'. The clouds at the time indicated scattered clouds at 18,000'. The air was foggy normally; the air in the area is light to mildly turbid. The sun was in the south; that is, source's plane was between the sun and the objects.

Location of sighting, objects: Refer to Boise (7-2) Aeronautical Chart. Source's location when objects were first

DIO-11ND Serial 33-49

23 June 1949

Subject: Unidentified Flying Objects - Report of.

REPORT: Unidentified Flying Objects Observed in Oregon 27 May 1949

On Friday, 27 May 1949, source was flying his own SNJ-type aircraft from Red Bluff, California to Burns, Oregon, a distance of 300 miles. He left Red Bluff at 1330 P.S.T. and arrived at Burns at 1418 P.S.T. (time 1 hour 48 minutes). Source landed at Burns after circling the town, which occurred about ten minutes. While on SNJ's normal maximum is 170 MPH, source "demilitarized" his plane (which he had purchased Sunday, lightening his plane by about 300 lbs.) and it makes around true air speed. While on this flight he made 212 MPH ground speed; he estimates he had a tail wind of 15 to 18 MPH.

At 1425 Pacific Standard Time, Friday, 27 May 1949, source of the sun reflecting on an object or objects at a considerable distance a few points to the southwest. He continued to watch the course taken reflecting material suggesting it to materialize into conventional aircraft as the distance lessened between him and the object or objects. As he reached the long bluff (shown on the Boise (V-2) Aeronautical Chart Mountain) which runs for a number of miles along the east side of some lakes (Swamp, Flagstaff, Campbell and Stone Corral Lakes) he saw that of a single object there were several, which seemed to be flying in a

At this point the objects appeared to have changed their course that they were paralleling his course (southwest to his northeast) and following the bluff's rim at about 1000 to 1500 feet below source's altitude at a distance which he estimates to have been $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Source is certain that it could not have been as far as 10 miles since the bluff is less than 10 miles away and he could see the objects outlined against the bluff.

The objects that source saw are described by him as follows:
Size of each object: Considerably smaller than a fighter plane, probably less than 20' in length. All of the separate objects appeared the same in size.

Shape of objects: There was no break in the outline. Source is certain he would have recognized conventional aircraft. They had a simple configuration, and no great thickness. They were elongated oval, perhaps as long as wide, and perhaps five times as long as thick. Source did not observe the objects from an angle from above and could not estimate their thickness; they could possibly have been egg-shaped, and conceivably have been perfectly oval. The objects seemed definitely as objects - there was nothing ethereal about them.

Speed of objects: Source is confident they were traveling at as fast as source's own plane (212 MPH). Source had a tail wind of 15 MPH and the objects would therefore have been doing over 230 MPH air speed. The objects were traveling south/southeast, opposite to source's course. Calculating the speed of the objects, several different ways from the ground, the speed of the objects varies between 190 to 260 MPH. Source concluded at the time of observation that he could not possibly have traveled around and caught up with the objects. They were definitely traveling faster than a group of birds, and slower than jet planes. No trail of smoke or exhaust was observed. The speed of the objects appeared to be steady.

Terrain, elevations, population, etc. in area: Source flew a course which was between 4000' and 5000' above terrain. During most of his observation, the objects were 1000' to possibly 1500' below source's altitude. Towards the end of sighting when source had begun to come down he was on a level with them in altitude.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
 FROM : SAC, San Antonio

DATE: July 26, 1949

SUBJECT: *O* FLYING DISKS
 INTERNAL SECURITY - R

On July 15, 1949, the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Fourth Army, advised that a small article which had appeared in the Galveston (Texas) News on July 10, 1949, advertised the fact that the Young Men's Business Club of Alexandria, Louisiana, announced that it was planning a convention for persons from all over the nation who have seen flying saucers. It was stated that the convention was planned so that members may compare notes. It was also stated that flying disks were reported twice in the week preceding the article in Alexandria, Louisiana.

The above is furnished as a matter of information.

cc: New Orleans

RECORDED - 27

62-83374-186

EX-112

34 JUL 29 1949

100-7545

JEJ:wjw

AUG 5 1949

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

JUL 18 1949

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Mohr	.....
Tele. Room	.....
Mr. Nease	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

For information
2244

WASH 2 FROM LOS ANGELES 18 10-35 AM

DIRECTOR URGENT

[REDACTED], INFO. CONCERNING. REURTEL JULY EIGHTEEN.

EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY OR LOCATE [REDACTED] NEGATIVE.

HOOD

ACK PLS

RECORDED - 77

INDEXED - 77

62-8394-196
F B I
3 JUL 21 1949

file = E.H.M.

57 AUG 23 1949

EX-1

copying done