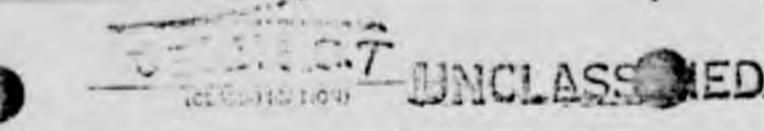
PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

2 Nov 51	LOCATION 49.25N 53.30W (12. CONCLUSIONS D Was Balloon Probably Balloon Possibly Balloon		
J. DATE-TIME GROUP Local	D Ground-Visual Air-Visual 6. SOURCE Civilian	D Ground-Rador D Air-Intercept Radar	D Was Aircraft D Possibly Aircraft D Was Astronomical D Probably Astronomical D Possibly Astronomical D Possibly Astronomical		
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION Not Reported	1 ea time	9. Course Descending	O Other_ Insufficient Data for Evaluation Unknown		
Observation from PAA flight of descending green flares. Second flare observed during descent and circling area in search of source Military a/c diverted to area and arrived 3 hrs later. Observed small flashing green beacon.		Investigating a/c pilot expressed doubt as to weather PAA pilot could have been light from 15,000 ft. Also expressed doubt that could have been mistaken for a flare. Low search made and one small fishing vessel observed in area. Insufficient data for evaluation.			

ATIC FORM 329 (REV 25 SEP 52)

(LEAVE BLANK) JR-278-51 AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT 6/ 33 Saldenillied Flores in Northwestend Area Intelligence Division, Eq MATS Lintrows AF Dase, Washington 25, D. C. Herfoundland; Foya Scotia PATE OF INTO LALEY 3 November 1951 Intelligence Officer, Flight "B", 6th Mr Rong as Sq. Ernest Harmon AFB, Stophonville, Newfoundland MANNAMENTE CENter & moise summary of report. Give significance in final over-scattener party uple. List inclosures at lower left. He gin test of report on AF Form 113. Part 113 1. Report contains detailed data on the sighting and subsequent investigation of two unidentified flares in the Newfoundland area on 3 Hovember 1951. 2. Continuing inquiry into the signi comes, if ary, of the incidents, since the date of the sighting has failed to estillish any corcrete conclusions. It is therefore forwarded for further analysis. I ROVED: Lt Colonel, UDAF.
Chief, Intolligence Divisi h TESTRIBUTION BY DRIGINATOR



AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

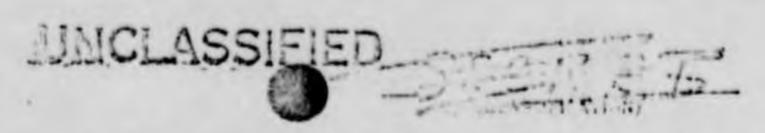
Intelligênce Division, Hq MATS
Andrews All, Washington 25, D. C. IR-278-51 PAGE 2 07 3 PAGE

- 1. On 3 November 1951, at 00062, R-5D 3542, on route from Argentia, Newfoundland, to Paturent River, Maryland, at an altitude of 8,000 feet, reported sighting a brilliant white flare which came up through an undercast. Location of the sighting was at 47° 00° M, 57° 35° M, approximately 60 miles due east of St. Pierre, Pierre Island, a French possession 100 miles south southeast of Ernest Harmon AFB, Newfoundland.
- 2. Caller Airport advised that no other aircraft except the R-5D was in the area at the time of sighting; Halifax advised that no RCAF aircraft were in the area at the time of sighting; and the US Coast Cuard at Argentia Maval Station reported that no aircraft or surface vessels under their control were in the area at the time of sighting.
- 3. Flight B's SA-10 #4058 was dispatered and reached the area of sighting at 0109Z. A search of the area was made at an elititude of 5,000 feet. (Further letdown was not made due to a second incident discribed further in this report). The pilot, Captain Herold S. Julin, reported the area clear, with unlimited visibility, and with an undereast lying to the south. In articled four surface vessels were sighted in the area, all prominently lighted. All appeared to be small fishing boats. A poverful rotating white beacon was visible at St. Pierre and lights on the Nova Scotia coastline, over one hundred miles are, were plainly seen. The pilot's opinion was that the St. Pierre beacon may have appeared over the edge of the undereast and had been mistaken by the R-5D pilot for a flare.
- 4. Both the pilot and co-pilot overhead heavy VHF traffic on "D" channel and, though unable to identify the transmitting aircraft, were convinced that some sort of USAF formation of aircraft were near the area. Voices were described as being unmistakely American.
- 5. To clarify this incident further, a message was forwarded to the Intelligence Officer at the Patament Naval Air Station, Maryland, requesting that the crow of the R-5D be carefully interrogated upon landing for all details of the sighting. The following answer was received in response to this request:

"YOUR 030530Z. OBSERVER LCDR F L JONES PILOT, CONFIDENTION LT L O FORTNER COPILOT. ACTION TIME 022304Z. BEARING ESTIMATED 18 MILES SOUTH OF 47 DEGREES NORTH 57 DEGREES 35 MINUTES WEST, TYPE OF PTROTECHICOR LIGHT OBSERVED FLARE, ROCKET TYPE BRIGHT WITH TAIL, MURBER OBSERVED 1 ONLY, COLOR WHITE, ESTIMATED HEIGHT OBSERVED FLARE ABOVE WATER 6500 TO 7000 FEET, DERECTION OF FLARE FROM BASE TO WEST, OBSERVERS FLYING AT ALTITUDE OF 8000 FIET, DURATION OF FLARE ESTIMATED 2 SECONDS, DOWNLARD PATH ON TOP OF OVERGAST, WEATHER SOLID OVERLOAST TOP 6500 FEET. VISIBILITY DARK UNLINETED. OBSERVERS ESTIMATE FLARE 40 MILES FROM LAND. FLARE SIGHTED DESCRIPTION OF CHESTIAL PHENOMENA OR SCHAPULED OPERATIONS INVOLVING PYROUN UNCO OR FIX DUICE FIRING IN AREA."

- 6. While S1-10 #4058 was investigating to white I are sighting, it was diverted from the area to investigate the foll wing last out:
- a. At OllAZ PAA Boeing Flight No. 1 , on rout 'rom Sydney, Nova Scotia, Sharmon, Bire, at an altitude of 15,000 is , reports a descending flare sighted at OllAZ (3 Nov) at 49° 25' N, 53° 30' W, alt the coast from Wesleyville on the northeast tip of Newfoundland. The Production of a descending flare sighted

FORM 112—PART II



AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

The contract of the contract o	REPORT NO.		2	
Intelligence Division, Eq MATS				
Andrews ATD, Machington 25, D.C.	IR-278-57.	PAGE 3	OF	3 PAGES

- b. SA-10 #4058 was immediately directed to the area and arrived at 0414Z.

 Will conditions existed and visibility was unlimited. A small flashing green beacon was visible on an off-shore island. The pilot, however, expressed doubt as to the there the Fan American pilot could have seen the green light from 15,000 feet. He also expressed doubt that it could have been ristaken for a flare. A low search was made and one small fishing vessel was observed in the gree.
- 7. The overall evaluation of the investigation by Captain Julin was that the extreme visibility, combined with the extreme surface darkness of unlighted areas, created many illusions which easily could have confused a pilot.
- S. The US Coast Chard at Argentia advises that flares are utilized by water tessels only in cases of distress or emergency.

A. G. LOVE Captain, USAF

