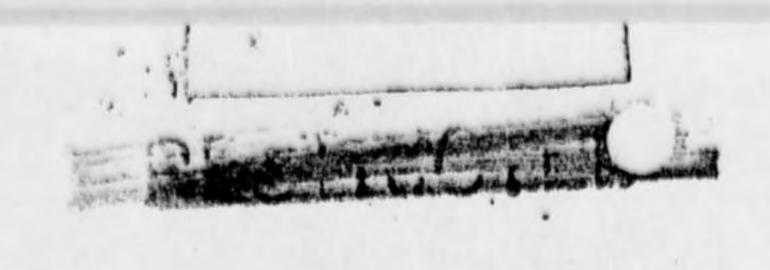
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TIME

Incident #173 -- Shreveport, Iowa -- 13 September 1943

There is no astronomical explanation for this incident.

It a pears probable that a balloon was under observation.

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AIR WHATHER SERVICE Andrews Air Force Base Washington 25, D. C.

In Reply Refer To: AMS DSS

11 Eay 1949

SUBJECT: Unidentified Flying Objects

TO: Commanding General

Air Materiel Command:

Wright-Patterson Air Force Base

Dayton, Chio

ATTN: MCIAXO-3

- 1. Reference is made to letter from your headquarters, MCIAKS, dated 9 March 1949, subject "Unidentified Flying Objects," and first indersement thereto by this headquarters, dated 31 March 1949.
- 2. The incident summaries 173 through 233 have been checked against routine weather-balloon ascents made by the Air Force, Navy and Weather Bureau. Comments based on this review are inclosed.
- 3. It is recommended that the "Guide To Investigation Of Unidentified Aerial Objects" be changed as follows: Item 13, "Direction of Flight of Object," should be clarified so that vertical and horisontal motions are distinguished if possible, and so that motion is specified as the direction towards which the object appears to move. "Relative to Badar Settings" should include a statement of the type of rader set used.

FOR THE CHIEF, AIR WEATHER STRVICE

2 Inola;

1 - Incident Summaries

2 - Comments 173 thru 233

/s/ W. A. West
W. A. WEST
Lt. Col., USAP
Adjutant General

18 5-9-8

No. 173: Rawinsonde released from Barksdale AFB at 1500 CST. Shreveport under influence of very tight low of a local nature which extended through the 500 mb. level. In all probability, rawinsonde balloon path was circular following isobar curvature around Shreveport, hence balloon was seen approximately two hours later in the same area. Assuming a balloon leak, not altogether uncommon, the rawinsonde could have remained low enough to be seen. Winds reported as high as 70% account for speed. Conclusion: Rawinsonde balloon.

Dr HYNEK'S EVALUATIONS EXTRACTED FROM PROJECT GRUDGE REPORT.

INCIDENT INDEX

1. Astronomical

- a. Eigh probability: #26, 27, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 48, 49, 59, 60, 66, 69, 70, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 101, 102, 103, 104, 116, 119, 132, 136, 140, 147, 148, 158, 174, 184, 185, 187, 197, 203, 204, 208, 216, 219, 238.
- b. Fair or low probability: #19, 20, 23, 24, 28, 35, 35, 46, 50, 63, 67, 86, 82, 93, 100, 112, 120, 121, 129, 130, 144, 153, 165, 166, 167, 175, 192, 199, 202, 205, 220, 230, 240.
- 2. Non-astronomical but suggestive of other explanations
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 - b. Rookets, flares or falling bodies: #4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 25, 56, 65, 78, 106, 107, 108, 109, 133, 170, 211, 218.
 - d. Miscellaneous (reflections, auroral streamers, birds, etc.):
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- J. Mon-astronomical, with no explanation evident
 - #38, 44, 45, 47, 55, 57, 72, 86, 87, 88, 90, 99, 110, 117, 118, 125, 127, 137, 139, 149, 150, 177, 179, 191, 206, 212, 213, 229, 232, 233.
 - b. Evidence offered suggests no explanation:

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