PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS 9. COURSE 1 in	Sewart AFB, Nashville, Tenn. 4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION OLGround-Visual D Ground-Redor D Air-Visual D Air-Intercept Rodor 6. SOURCE Milibary and Civilian 8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS 9. COURSE OTriangular shaped, size a colored. Moved very slowly as a balloon. May pilots identified objt as a balloon. This conclusion is substantiated by fact that a balloon	1.	DATE	2. LOCATION		12.	CONCLUSIONS
Local 1930 Local 1930 CO:Ground-Visual D Ground-Radar GMT 280030% D Air-Visual D Air-Intercept Radar S. PHOTOS G. SOURCE Was Astronomical Probably Astronom D No Military and Civilian Cother Insufficient Data for Unknown D No BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING Triangular shaped, size of dime, silver colored. Moved very slowly, as a bulloon. Navy pilots in the content of the c	ColGround-Visual D Ground-Redar D Probably Aircraft D Possibly Astronomical D		27 May 61	Sewart AFB	, Nashville, Tenn.	000	Probably Balloon
GMT 280030% DAir-Visual DAir-Intercept Rodor S. PHOTOS S. PHOTOS ONE	Air-Visual C Air-Intercept Rador 6. SOURCE C Air-Intercept Rador C Possibly Aircraft C Possibly Aircr			4. TYPE OF OBSERVAT	TION	10	Possibly Balloon
GMT 280030% DAir-Yisual DAir-Intercept Rador 5. PHOTOS 6. SOURCE DYes CO No Nilibary and Civilian CONSERVATION 8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS 9. COURSE Disufficient Data for Unknown O. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SICHTING Triangular shaped, size of dime, silver colored. Moved very slowly. as a balloon. Navy pilots in the contract of th	6. SOURCE Manual		Local 1930	CC: Ground-Vi sual	D Ground-Radar	B 16.3333	
O Yes O No Military and Civilian 7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS 9. COURSE O Other I have O BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING Triangular shaped, size of dime, silver colored. Moved very slowly, as a balloon. Navy pilots i	Military and Civilian 8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS 9. COURSE Other Insufficient Data for Evaluation Unknown OTriangular shaped, size or colored. Moved very slowly. as a balloon. Navy pilots identified objt as a balloon. This conclusion is substantiated by fact that a balloon		GMT 280030Z	D Air-Visual	O Air-Intercept Rador	D	
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS 9. COURSE 1 ivr 1 Unknown 1. COMMENTS This objt was observed telescope and definitely in the control of th	B. NUMBER OF OBJECTS 9. COURSE Other Insufficient Data for Evaluation Unknown OTriangular shaped, size telescope and definitely identified as night approached. O Possibly Astronomical Other Insufficient Data for Evaluation Unknown O Unknown Insufficient Data for Evaluation Unknown O Unknown O Possibly Astronomical O Possibly Astronomical Other Insufficient Data for Evaluation Unknown O Unknown O Possibly Astronomical O Possibly Astronomical O Unknown Insufficient Data for Evaluation Unknown O Unknown O Unknown O Possibly Astronomical O Possibly Astronomical O Unknown Insufficient Data for Evaluation Unknown O Unknown O Possibly Astronomical O Unknown Insufficient Data for Evaluation Unknown O Unknown O Unknown O Possibly Astronomical O Unknown Insufficient Data for Evaluation Unknown O Unknown O Possibly Astronomical O Unknown Insufficient Data for Evaluation Unknown O Unknown O Unknown O Possibly Astronomical O Unknown Insufficient Data for Evaluation Unknown O Unknow	5.	PHOTOS	6. SOURCE		>555	
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS 9. COURSE 1 hr 1 Wate O. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SICHTING Triangular shaped, size of dime, silver colored. Moved very slowly. as a balloon. Navy pilots i	B. NUMBER OF OBJECTS 9. COURSE Insufficient Data for Evaluation Unknown Comments This objt was observed with a telescope and definitely identified objt as a balloon. Navy pilots identified objt as a balloon. This conclusion is substantiated by fact that a balloon						
I hr 1 Man 10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SICHTING Triangular shaped, size of dime, silver colored. Moved very slowly. as a bulloon. Navy pilots 1	Griangular shaped, size colored. Moved very slowly. as a balloon. Mavy pilots identified objt as a balloon. This conclusion is			The second secon		-	
of dime, silver colored. Moved very slovly. as a balloon. Navy pilots i	GTriangular shaped, size colored. Moved very slowly. as a balloon. Navy pilots identified objt as a balloon. This conclusion is substantiated by fact that a balloon	7.	LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	B. NUMBER OF OBJECT	s 9. Course		Insufficient Data for Evaluation
o. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SICHTING Triangular shaped, size 11. COMMENTS This objt was observe of dime, silver colored. Moved very slowly. as a balloon. Navy pilots i	as night approached. Substantiated by fact that a balloon						Unknown
substantiated by fact that a ba		0.	BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING	iangular shaped, siz	e 11. COMMENTS This of telescope	obj	t was observed with a
		0.	of dime, silver of	plored. Moved very s	lowly. as a balloom objt as a balloom substantiated by	objand n. on.	t was observed with a definitely identified Navy pilots identified This conclusion is act that a balloon
		10.	of dime, silver of	plored. Moved very s	lowly. as a balloom objt as a balloom substantiated by	objand n. on.	t was observed with a definitely identified Navy pilots identified This conclusion is act that a balloon
		10.	of dime, silver of	plored. Moved very s	lowly. as a balloom objt as a balloom substantiated by	objand n. on.	t was observed with a definitely identified Navy pilots identified This conclusion is act that a balloon

ATIC FORM 320 (REV 26 SEP 52)

27 porti - Hold for specific wind info from Arefoldsholle-

Nashville 14, Tennessee June 25, 1961

Maj. William T. Coleman Public Information Division Department of the Air Force Washington D. C.

Dear Sir:

Thank you very much for your letter of 20 June 1961, concerning the sighting over Nashville and Memphis of May 27, 1961.

The balloon was sighted over Memphis at 4pm and over Mashville at 6pm also several sightings were made between Memphis and Mashville. According to the Weather Bureau at Berry Field, Mashville, Tennessee, there was no wind above 50,000 feet anywhere in Tennessee with a velocity over 15 knots.

mand in Colorado Springs. (STRAC) officials knew nothing about the balloon which was of enormous size to be seen at the reported altitude. While a local TV station employee positively identified the object as a balloon other persons viewing the object through telescopes positively identified the object as not being a conventional balloon.

Could this device whether balloon or otherwise be powered to have moved this distance in the 2 hour period with only a 8 to 15 knot wind? I would a preciate your comment.

Yours truly,

Dear Mr.

Thank you for your letter of June 25th.

I shall attempt to be more explicit concerning the sighting you refer to since we apparently disagree as to the conclusion. Your logic is good in reaching the conclusion you broach since it would be illogical to conclude that a balloon moving 15 knots an hour could travel the distance from Memphis to Mashville in two hours. However, the position of balloons at extremely high altitudes are misleading unless exact azimuths and altitudes (above horizon) are known. Additionally, the movements of balloons must be considered from the beginning of the flight profile as the radiosonde is airborne for only about two hours, give or take several minutes. So that you and I fully understand each other and to attempt to rule out one of the evidently erroneous conclusion, I will have to ask that you furnish two separate (time) position reports on the object giving azimuth, altitude and time, each from a known location (longitude and latitude).

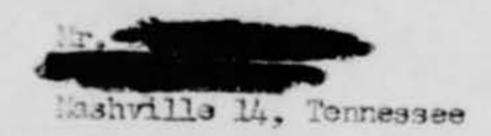
There is no organization in the Department of Defense known as the Strategic Air Defense Command. Tou are probably referring to CINC North American AirDefense Command, located at Colorado Springs, Colorado. STRAC is the abbreviation for Strategic Army Corps and, as far as we can determine, has no connection with laurching and recovery of excessondes and radiosendes.

From two to twelve ballooms of various configurations are launched daily from over 100 locations throughout the United States. The magnitude of even the smaller ballooms at extremely high altitudes is such, late in the afternoon, to make the balloon appear larger than it actually is. A radiosonde, considering its configuration, could easily be classed as a unconventional balloon since there are several lines hanging down from it, a unfurled, but closed parachute and an obling box containing a small radio transmitter. The parachute and radio or suspended by ring-and-said, consequently rotate as the balloon ascends. Also, the balloon increases in size (due to lesseming atmospheric pressure) as it rises. When the balloon reaches maximum altitude it bursts and sends the fragments uniformly in all directions. The extremely low temperatures at the burst point combine with the . marchaum stretch of the balloon to add to the rather spectacular flight termination. The parachute does not "balloon" until it reaches much lower altitudes (where air becomes dense enough to force the chute to open).

I hope this information is helpful. If you wish, we will pursue this matter further, but to do so we must have the information requested in paragraph two above. Your interest in this matter is appreciated.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM T. COLEMAN, JR. Major, USAF
UFO Project Officer
Public Information Division
Office of Information



OCCCEDA666ZCVYA4 to

RJESKB/JEADIV DOBBINS AFE GA

RJEDSO/AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGE OF CENTER

RJEZHOZHO USAF WASH DC AFCIN

RJEZHQZSECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE WASH DO

UNCLASCEDO-5-1907 ATTN AFCIN REFERENCE AFRENCE AFRENCE. UFO.

- 2. SIZE OF DIME HOLD AT ARMS LENGTH.
- 3. SILVER
- 4. ONE
- 5. N/A
- G. NONE OBSERVED
- 8. HOME
- 5. NONE

May Il': Mashville, Tenn -- A bright tranquiar object was seen over a wide area from 5.00 p.m. to minset. Jets Front Memphis Naval Air Station were acrombled but could not reach me akithe of the UFO command at 60,000 Let Tossible explanation: "Mony Dick" pursuntarinaped AF research balloon, ber the Stranetic Air Command in Colorado Springs, hald no obreraft or ballooms were bown to be in the area. A place our abig of the object obtained from the Masaville Temmesseam by member Parl Norman is being analyzed by CAP

PAGE TWO RJESBP 1

- D-1 MOTHING DEFINIATE
- 2. OBJECT MOVING FROM WEST TO EAST.
- 3. SAME AS TWO
- 4. MOVING SLOWLY EATHARD NOT HANDEVERING.
- 5. FADED FROM SIGHT AS NIGHT APPROACHED
- S. VISIABLE IN THE AREA FOR ONE HOUR.

SEWART AFB TENN WEATHER OBSERVER.

- C-1 OBSERVATION FROM GROUND AND AIRBORNE T-33
- 2. BINGGULAR AND SANDIZ INCH REFLECTOR TELESCOPE USED BY PERSONS ON GROUND.
- 3. T-33 AF JET 51-8663, 10,000 FEET 320 DEGREES, 245 KTS LAREDO AFB TENAS.
- D-1 280030Z
- 2. DAYLIGHT TO DUSK.
- E. SEWART AFB TENN
- F-: MR NASHVILLE AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER 20 YEARS ON JOB. MR H. DONALDSON TENN EMPLOYED BY LOCAL TV STATION.

 2. LT E.L. GIBBS 3641 PTS, LAREDO AFB TEXAS INSTRUCTOR PILOT.

 LT M.P. DENN, SEWART AFB TENN WEATHER FORCASTER A3C SEREY

PAGE THREE RJESDP 1
G-1 CLEAR AND 15.
2. E3,980 FT 329/35
S1,980 FT 290/40

J. NO CEILING

4. 15 MILES

5. N/A

6. H/A

H. N/A

1. TWO NAVY JETS FROM MAVY MEMPHIS OBSERVED OBJECT WHILE FLYING AT 47,000FT THIS WAS APPROXIMATELY 272200Z PILOTS JUDGED OBJECT TO BE A BALLOON.

J. AIR TRAFFIC UNKNOWN. BALLOON RELEASES UNKNOWN.

K. AIR BASE GROUP TRAINING OFFICER BELIEVES OBJECT TO BE A SALLOON AT 272215Z JACKS CREEK RADIO RELEASED A NOTAM
REPORTING A BALLOON AT HIGH ALTITUDE N.E. OF JACKS CREEK RADIO.
MEMPHIS CENTER TRACKED BY RADAR THE TWO NAVY JETS BUT COULD NOT GET A RADAR FIX ON THE OBJECT. RM POBERTS USING A SAND 1/2 INCH REFLECTOR TELESCOPE POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED THE OBJECT AS A BALLOON
WITH A BOX UNDERNEATH ATTACHED TO THE BALLOON BY A CABLE, FINIALLY

May 27 at Nashville, Tennessee a triangular-shaped UFO, brillantly lit was chased by jets and photographed by a member of the Nashville Tennessean newspaper staff. The UFO was at an altitude of 60,000 feet and the jets from the Hemphis Naval Air Station were scrambled, but could not reach the altitude of the UFO.

PAGE FOUR RJESEP

WHEN THE SUN HAD SET FAR ENOUGH BELOW THE HORIZON TO CAST THE EARTHS SHADOW ON THE OBJECT IT DISAPPEARED FROM VIEW.

L. ONE OF THE PILOTS OF THE NAVY JETS PHOTOGRAPHED THE OBJECT WITH

BT

28/1633Z MAY RJESBP

JOINT MESSAGEFORM

THELASSI. ED

ALFILE COPY

SPACE RELOW RESERVED FOR COMMUNICATION CENTER

ZUR	1 6 Ju	H 61	191	8 z	1619-417 5T		
PRECEENCE	TY#1	TYME Mag (Check)		ACCOUNTING	GRIEL DE REFERE TO	OF PERKARNER	
ACTION ROUTINE	HOOK	DED CTF	101 to G 1.2	21/12/12		THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE	
INFO			10 77	AP	BDO 5-1007	UNCL	
FRQM:		-			\$P.L	CHAL INSTRUCTIONS	

ATIC WPAFB O

SEWART AFS TENN RUESBP

UNCLASSIFIED AFCIN-4E 6-2205

839th ADIV/YOUR UNCL MSG BDO 5-1007 DTD 28 MAY 61. REF ITEM L OF SUBJ MSG WHICH STATES THAT ONE OF THE NAVY PILOTS PHOTOGRAPHED THE OBJECT REPORTED. REQUEST AN ATTEMPT BE MADE TO ACQUIRE THE NEGATIVE AND FORWARD IT TO ATIC. THE NEGATIVE WILL BE RETURNED AS SOON AS IT HAS BEEN FULLY EXPLOITED.

1619026

16 /4/6 5 MONTH TEAR JUN 1960

TYPED TOP STRINGED TITLE

PHILIP G. EVANS Colonel, USAF AFCIN-4E

DD 1984 173

RESLACES OF FORM 175, 1 OCT 49, WHICH WILL BY MEET DIVIN KNI AMERICA

PICNATURE

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

AFCIN-AE/Major Friend/ww/69216

Request for UFO Analysis

1 6 JUN 1961

Hq USAF SAFOI-3c (Major Coleman) Washington 25, D. C.

- 1. ATIC received a letter from Mr. The reporting the sighting of a UFO and requesting the analysis of same. A check of our files reyeals that the sighting reported by Mr. was reported by Sewart AFB, Tennessee, 28 May 1961.
- 2. Jacks Creek Radio, located about 93 nautical miles southwest of Mashville, reported that a balloon was at high altitude northeast of their location. A local TV station employee watched the object through a telescope and positively identified the object as a balloon with a box underneath attached to a cable. When the sun was far enough below the horizon, the object passed into the earth's shadow; then it could no longer be seen. Two Navy pilots, while flying at 47,000 feet, saw the object and judged it to be a balloon.
- 3. ATIC has concluded the object was probably the high altitude balloon reported by Jacks Creek Radio. This conclusion is substantiated by the fact that one ground observer (and two Navy pilots) definitely identified it as a balloon.

Colonel, USAF

Deputy for Science and Components

1 Atch

Ltr fm Mr - B 10 Jum 61, thermo-fax cy.

AFCIN-4E Statt Scient Sacion DATE 14 June 61

Nachwille 14. Tennessee June 10, 1961

Aerospace Technical Center Wright-Patterson Air Force Base Dayton, Ohio

Dear Sir:

On May 27, 1961, there appeared a large triangular-shaped object over Nashville, Tennessee. No one from the Weather Bureau to the Strategic Air Defense Command in Colorado Springs knew nothing about the object. STRAC officials said there was no record of anything-balloon, plane or otherwise over this area at the time.

Some former Air Force men said it looked to them like a large deltawing. One amateur satronomer viewed the object through a telescope and said it appeared to be shaped like a pyramid and that it dangled a long cable with an instrument packare attached.

Jets tried to reach the object they went to 47,000 feet. Pilots said that the object was at 60,000. One military officer said that he is convinced that it was not a balloon. The object was seen by thousands.

Evidently this object did not belong to the U.S. Could it have been a Russian device either a craft of a gas filled container propelled by either propeller or jet? According to the Weather Eureau a Berry Field the wind velocity above 50,000 feet was only 5 to 15 knots. The object was much faster than the wind. A weather balloon release was made at Berry Field only 30 minutes before the object appeared over Mashville. The object was over Memphis, Tennessee at 4pm and Mashville at 6pm.

Will you please give me the explanation? I anxiously await your reply.

Yours truly,

AEROSPACE TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCE CENTER UNITED STATES AIR FORCE WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE OHIO

REPLY TO ATTH OFF

AFCIN-4E/Major Friend/vw/69216

SUBJECT: Request for UFO Analysis

1.6 JUN 1961

YOU HQ USAF SAFOI-3c (Major Coleman) Washington 25, D. C.

- 1. ATIC received a letter from Mr. Exeporting the sighting of a UFO and requesting the analysis of same. A check of our files reveals that the sighting reported by by was reported by Sewart AFB, Tennessee, 28 May 1961.
- 2. Jacks Creek Radio, located about 93 nautical miles southwest of Nashville, reported that a balloon was at high altitude northeast of their location. A local TV station employee watched the object through a telescope and positively identified the object as a balloon with a box underneath attached to a cable. When the sun was far enough below the horizon, the object passed into the earth's shadow; then it could no longer be seen. Two Navy pilots, while flying at 47,000 feet, saw the object and judged it to be a balloon.
- 3. ATIC has concluded the object was probably the high altitude balloon reported by Jacks Creek Radio. This conclusion is substantiated by the fact that one ground observer (and two Navy pilots) definitely identified it as a balloon.

Frecholog Pat PHILIP G. EVANS Colonel, USAF

Deputy for Science and Components

1 Atch

Ltr in Mr. 10 Jun 61, thermo-fax cy.

Dear Mr. S

Your letter of 16 June addressed to the Aerospace Technical Intelligence Center has been referred to this office.

ATTC has investigated the sighting you reported. Sewart AFB reported a similar sighting during the same period.

Jacks Creek Area Radio, located 98 mautical miles southwest of Mashville, reported that a balloon was at high altitude northeast of their location. A local TV station employee watched the object through a telescope and positively identified the object as a balloon with a box underneath attached to a cable. When the sun was far enough below the horizon, the object passed into the earth's shadow; then it could no longer be seen. Two Mary pilots, while flying at 47,000 feet, saw the object and judged it to be a balloon.

ATIC conclusion is that the object you saw was probably the high altitude balloon reported by Jack Greek Area Radio (FAA).

This time of the year balloon lifted radiosondes appear outremely bright, often giving the appearance of being made of metal. The angle of reflected sunlight accounts for the various shapes reported. The balloons reach altitudes of 90,000 feet, sometimes higher.

I hope this information is helpful.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM T. COLEMAN Major, USAF UFO Project Officer Public Information Division Office of Information

Ihshvillo 14, Tennessee