PROJECT 10075 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 14 Sep 52	2. LOCATION EL PASO, TEXAS	7. CONCLUSIONS ☐ Was Balloon ☐ Probably Balloon ☐ Possibly Balloon ☐ Was Aircraft ☐ Probably Aircraft ☐ Possibly Aircraft ☐ Was Astronomical ☐ Probably Astronomical ☐ Possibly Astronomical ☐ Other ☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation ☒ Unknown
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local 14/2330 MST GMT 15/0630	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION ☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar	
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes ☒ No	6. SOURCE 3 Civilians (1 engineer)	
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS 10-12	9. COURSE SW

10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING

Source observed six groups of luminous, spherical, or disc-shaped objects (or lights) traveling in "arc" to "inverted Y" formation at speed 4000 mph, altitude 10-12 miles. Maneuvers were erratic, and included hovering and extremely high speed rectilinear flight.

11. COMMENTS

1. Icy haze at 10-15000' - - possible optical phenomena.

PROJECT 10073 WORKSHEET

I. GENERAL

1. DATE	2. LOCATION	3. TIME
14 Oct. '52	El Paso, Texas	Local: 2330/1730 Zebra: 0630

4. WAS OBJECT OBSERVED FROM THE GROUND? ☑ Yes ☐ No
- ☑ Naked Eye
- ☐ Binoculars
- ☐ Telescope
- ☐ Theodolite

Unk

5. WAS OBJECT OBSERVED BY GROUND RADAR? ☐ Yes ☑ No
- ☐ By One Set
- ☐ By Two Sets
- ☐ By Three Sets

6. WAS OBJECT OBSERVED FROM THE AIR? ☐ Yes ☑ No
- ___ A/C Observed Object
- ☐ Interception Attempted
- ☐ No Intercept Attempted

7. WERE AIRCRAFT SCRAMBLED TO INTERCEPT? ☐ Yes ☑ No
- ___ A/C Scrambled
- ☐ Visual Contact Made
- ☐ A/I Contact Made
- ☐ No Contact Made

8. DID OBJECT CHANGE DIRECTION AT ANY TIME? ☐ Yes ☑ No
- ☐ Normal
- ☐ Violent

9. IF OBJECT WAS A "LIGHT", WAS IT: Unk.
- ☐ Blinking
- ☐ Steady

10. LENGTH OF TIME IN SIGHT:
- ☐ 1-15 Seconds
- ☐ 1-5 Minutes
- ☑ Over 10 Minutes

11. REPORTING AGENCY (Unit Number and Mailing Address)

C.O. 4010 N. 810 Biggs AFB Tex

II. ASTRONOMICAL DATA

12. WHAT ASTRONOMICAL ACTIVITY WAS NOTED?

No

13. DID OBJECT APPEAR TO ARCH DOWNWARD? ☐ Yes ☑ No

14. DID OBJECT HAVE A TAIL? ☐ Yes ☑ No

15. DID OBJECT APPEAR TO DISINTEGRATE? ☐ Yes ☑ No

16. TIME OF SIGHTING RELATIVE TO SUNRISE OR SUNSET (Data From Air Almanac)
- ☐ Night
- ☐ Day
- ☐ Sunrise
- ☑ Sunset

III. AIRCRAFT DATA

17. WERE AIRCRAFT NOTED IN AREA? ☐ Yes ☑ No
- ☐ One Aircraft
- ☐ More Than One Aircraft

18. WAS ANY SOUND HEARD? ☐ Yes ☑ No

19. WERE THERE INDICATIONS OF HIGH BACKGROUND NOISE? ☐ Yes ☑ No

20. WAS THE OBJECT VIEWED ABOVE 45° ELEVATION? ☑ Yes ☐ No

IV. BALLOON DATA

21. WERE BALLOONS RELEASED IN AREA? ☑ Yes ☐ No

22. TIME SINCE SCHEDULED BALLOON RELEASE: 3hr+30 Minutes

23. POSSIBLE BALLOON LAUNCH SITES DOWNWIND OF SIGHTING:

	Location	Type	Launching Agency	Lighted? Yes	Lighted? No	Describe Lighting
a.	El Paso	radiosonde rotal [illegible]	USDA Weath Bur.	✓		white
b.	Las Cruces (White Sands)	rawin	AWS	✓	ing	"
c.						
d.						

(attach overlay)

V. EVALUATION

21. EVALUATION OF SOURCE:

- ☐ Excellent
- ☐ Good
- ☐ Fair
- ☐ Poor
- ☐ Unreliable
- ☐ Extremely Doubtful
- ☐ Hoax

22. DETAILS OF REPORT:

- ☐ Good
- ☐ Fair
- ☐ Poor
- ☐ Insufficient to Evaluate

23. FINAL EVALUATION:

- ☐ Was Balloon
- ☐ Probably Balloon
- ☐ Possibly Balloon
- ☐ Was Aircraft
- ☐ Probably Aircraft
- ☐ Possibly Aircraft
- ☐ Was Astronomical
- ☐ Probably Astronomical
- ☐ Possibly Astronomical
- ☐ Other: _____
- ☐ Insufficient Data For Evaluation
- ☑ Unknown

24. COMMENTS:

PROJECT 10073 WEATHER DATA SHEET

1. DATE OF OBSERVATION	2. TIME OF OBSERVATION	3. STATION OBSERVING

4. WINDS ALOFT:

ALTITUDE (feet)	VELOCITY (knots)	DIRECTION (degrees)	ALTITUDE (feet)	VELOCITY (knots)	DIRECTION (degrees)
0			25,000		
1,000			30,000		
2,000			35,000		
3,000			40,000		
4,000			45,000		
5,000			50,000		
6,000			55,000		
7,000			60,000		
8,000			65,000		
9,000			70,000		
10,000			75,000		
12,000			80,000		
14,000			85,000		
16,000			90,000		
18,000			95,000		
20,000			100,000		

5. WAS AN INVERSION LAYER NOTED? ☐ Yes ☐ No
(If yes, at what altitude? _____)

6. WERE ANY THUNDERSTORMS NOTED IN AREA? ☐ Yes ☐ No
(If yes, at what quadrant? _____)

7. CLOUD COVER:
_____ tenths at _____ feet. _____ tenths at _____ feet.
_____ tenths at _____ feet. _____ tenths at _____ feet.

8. VISIBILITY WAS _____ MILES.

9. COMMENTS:

[redacted]

AF FORM 112—PART I
APPROVED 1 JUNE 1948

SECURITY INFORMATION
(CLASSIFICATION)

Maj Fournet

COUNTRY	REPORT NO.	(LEAVE BLANK)
United States	IR-155-52	

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

SUBJECT: Unidentified Flying Objects

AF535016

AREA REPORTED ON	FROM (Agency)
El Paso, Texas - Juarez, Mexico	97th Bombardment Wing, Medium 810th Air Division, Biggs AFB, Texas

DATE OF REPORT	DATE OF INFORMATION	EVALUATION
24 September 1952	14/15 September 1952	F-6

PREPARED BY (Officer)	SOURCE
TOM J. COULEHAN, Captain, USAF, D/I	Mr [redacted] El Paso, Texas

REFERENCES (Control number, directive, previous report, etc., as applicable)

810th Air Division Message IDA 1774, 15 Sep 52; 97BW AIIR, dated 18 September 1952

SUMMARY: (Enter concise summary of report. Give significance in final one-sentence paragraph. List indexes at lower left. Begin text of report on AF Form 112—Part II.)

The attached report of unidentified flying objects was received by the Directorate of Intelligence, 97th Bombardment Wing, Medium, 810th Air Division, Biggs Air Force Base, Texas on 23 September 1952, from Mr. [redacted], [redacted] of El Paso, Texas, and is forwarded without evaluation or comment.

APPROVED:

TOM J. COULEHAN
Captain, USAF
Acting Director of Intelligence

3K
3 Incls
1 Incl
(2 incl)

35

4160

2 incls
1. Narrative Statement - Mr. [redacted]
2. Schematic Drawing of Observations

INCL #2 FILED IN AFOIN-2A2

DISTRIBUTION BY ORIGINATOR

DATE [illegible]
RECL [illegible]

The "LIGHTS of"CARMEN"

To Whom, this may concern- in the realm and profession of scientific studies.

The following reaume, is a description of an unusal manifestation of Cleestial Lights, as observed by the writer and three other observers, on the night of September 14, 15, 1952. This display of unusal lights, certainly are not a familar to the sight of man or women, when viewing the Celestical Bodies of the sky on a clear night.

The first viewing of these unusal lights with their high-speed travel through the sky, was first observed by accident, by the writer's wife. The following will be set forth as observed facts and therefore may be used and considered as will best befit the present accumulated data and information on the subject.

I- [redacted], on the night of September 14, 1952 was sitting in my car with Mrs. [redacted] in front of the family home in [redacted], Chihuahua, Mexico.

The car was facing north, thus allowing Mrs. [redacted] to view the easterly sky, by sitting on the right side of the car.

At 11:30 P.M. (M.S.T.) in El Paso-- 12:30 P.M. C.S.T. (basic time for Mexico) Map Chart time M.S.T.)
Mrs. [redacted] observed, and immediately attracted my attention to a group of very brillant lights, quite high in the easterly sky and traveling in a course slightly southwesterly, as a group of very brillant light spheres.

On the "Celestrial Map Chart" of this observation, this first group of lights is designated as "Group Number 1".

This group of lights was traveling at a very high rate of speed, on its southwesterly course.
There was no veering to the right, the left or in elevation. This group of lights definitely appeared to stay on its course without any deviation.

In this group of lights, it is estimated that there was at least twelve to fifteen round brillant spheres, traveling in a straight line at right angles to the line of flight.

When this line of lights passed the observers in the easterly sky, the spheres of lights gave the appearance of the right and the left halves moving in an oscillating motion, similar manner to that of wings beating in flight- with the exception, that the wing beat did not go past the center line; but always appeared to be functioning above the frontal line of forward travel. This aspect is shown as (Position 2) on the Map Chart.

The light spheres of this group, were in no way connected with the adjoining spheres.
The light immited from these light spheres was very similar to that white light from frosted electric light globes.
There was no display of colors, and there did not appear to be any coronic electrical effect. In this respect, it may be stated that the speed and travel- was at sucha high speed through the lower levels of the atmosphere, that the eyes did not have the proper time to become adjusted and especially when this was the first opportunity for observation.

These Celestical Lights, appeared out of the northeast sky and suddenly disappeared in the southwesterly sky, without diminishing to greatly in spherical diameter and without passing over the horizon.

It is assumed from rough map scaling, that this line of flight in the east sky, would probably be a line of apparant flight, between 75 and 100 miles in length. In this respect, this is absolute assumption, on my part or any one else- when so viewing for the first time such a line of lights and their sudden display and especially when the time of observed travel was so very short in seconds. Several seconds would be consumed to travel this apparant distance.

The Report from the Office of Director of Intelligence at Biggs Air Base, El Paso, Texas, attested to the fact that the highest of cloud haze over the Base on the night of September 14, 1952 was between 20,000 and 25,000 feet in elevation.

As this group of traveling lights spheres moved rapidly across the southwesterly sky, it was very apparent that these objects were very much above the slight cloud haze; for in this observed travel, the lights when viewed through the spots of haze were less brillant and then out of the haze the brightness would appear.

Immediately after the passage of this display, Mrs. [redacted] brought to the attention of this display, to her Father and Mother, Senor and Senora [redacted]. These people then spent the additional time to view the skies for the possibility of additional displays, which did come into view, as are Numbered-2-3-4-5-6-7-, for which they have signed their names in attestment.

At the moment Senor [redacted] viewed the skies, he and the writer checked the time by out watches.

At approximately fifteen minutes to twelve (Mid-Night [illegible]); Senor [redacted] immediately spoke and pointed in the direction of the southern sky, where a group of lights suddenly appeared and was observed by all of the viewer's. This Group is shown on the Map Chart as "Group Number 2". This curved group in its slightly north westerly travel was viewed for several seconds and disappeared without passing over the horizon; as was the similar case with Group Number 1. This sudden display of the second group and the noting of the time, increased the interest for further observation, and especially since a time interval had been determined.

Group Number 5, was very similar to that of Number 2- althrough it was traveling in the Westerly sky.
The time of appearance for this group of lightswas approximately 12.30 A.M. September 15, 1952.
There was no change in the spotty haze in the western sky and thus; we were able to view through the clearness this group of lightd, as under similar conditions to that when viewing Group Number 3. All conditions of brillance was equal to the other groups, and there was no coronic effect.

At exactly 22:45 AM September 15, 1952, there suddenly appeared in the eastern sky and approaching from a northeastwrly direction and traveling in a southwesterly direction, the most interesting of all the luminous displays and groups of traveling lights, so far observed.

This particular group of spherical illuminated bodies was traveling in the same general direction and flying course as the others so appearing in the eastern sky; but, it was in the perfect Y form as shown on the Map Chat as Number 6, with the leg og the Y form- heading in the direction of travel and the arms of the Y were trailing in the rear. This Y form, being some what longer than the other groups, and so spread out in its perfect and symeterical form, was truly interesting to say the ,least.

The spacing of all the spherical balls of luminous light were in even order; and, in this particular order it definitely appeared that the peripheral edge of one sphere to that of the other, would be about three-quarters of the diameter of any one sphere. All shperes had equal diameters.

The high speed luminous Y of lights as they passed over head and to the east, were definitely awe inspiring, dus to the fact of their symeterical order, as in their order of progression, definitely gave the impression of the long pointed nose of a "Jet" plane with its Sonic nose tip; if illuminated with a string of lights, from the tip of the nose to a determined distance and then at this point spreading into the two arms which formed the balanced Y.

Due to the fact that of all the displacys observed during this period of observation, there had never been any row of lights in progressive order following each other. This Y display gave the opportunity to note if there were any connections between the trailong light units. In this case there were no connections and there was no coronic effect- no change in the white luminosity, and certainly there did not appear to be any space colorization in the space between the light units that might bear the thoughtful assumption that this could possibly be any form of power exhaust.

This view was certainly very awe inspiring, fantastic and beautiful in all respects. With this Y progression through the southwesterly sky and observing certain stars as determining points; the writer will definitely state that (judging from the speed of falling stars) the speed of travel should be greater than 8,000 miles per hour.

The same conditions of flight travel were noted, when the traveling spheres passed over the clear and hazy areas in the southern sky, as did apply to the group of spheres in Number 1. Again- by assumption, the height above the haze, appeared to be equal to that of the haze above the ground level, or possibly higher. There was absolutely no inner or line movement of the spheres, in their course of travel during the visual period. Also- there was no display of colors and the spheres individually had the same appearance of those in Group Number 1. There was no appearance of any coronic electrical effect.

This Group Number 2, remined on its course, and there was no veer or yaw which would vary its group level.
Factors of this display were justly noted in the position of the stars and briefly recorded for reference.

At 12:00 P.M. (Mid-Night) the four observers, noted the sudden appearance of a very odd shaped group of fast traveling illuminated spheres, in the westerly sky and apparantly following the same general course southwesterly as that of Group Number 1. This is shown on the Map Chart.

This group was exceedingly interesting to view, as there was not any frontal line of flight that definitely appeared to be stable, for the reason that within the square odd shaped appearance of this group, there was an inner movement of the illuminated spheres that moved from one position to thee other without contacting each other in flight; as is some times observed in the unpredictacle action of the "Aurora Borealis" in the northern latitudes.

This group appeare to have an equal elevation above the earth and appeared to follow its course in a southwesterly direction without veer or yaw. And, it too, disappeared from view without passing over the horizon. There was no views of any coronic electrical effect and no colors.

Group Number 4, appeared in the easterly sky at about 12:15 A.M. September 15,1952, in a Semi-circular form.

The odd manifestation of this display, was the fact that as this group passed to the south in the easterly sky, the observers were able to note with curious interest, that the left wing of the Semi-Circle, moved in a sinosodial wave form, hinging at the center of the line of flight as shown on the Map Chart. This wave form in movement of the southwesterly flight apparantly did not alter the line of flight or cause any weave, veer or yaw in the flight. Also- with this type of wave movement, there did not appear to be any alteration of flight, or any degree of interference; it appeared to be a natural function in the course of flight. There was not any alteration in the luminosity of the spherical lights, and no observed coronic effect which would give a display of color variation or blending.

This group also disappeared from view, without passing over the horizon.

Group Number 5, was very similar to that of Number 2- althrough it was traveling in the Westerly sky.
The time of appearance for this group of lightswas approximately 12.30 A.M. September 15, 1952.
There was no change in the spotty haze in the western sky and thus; we were able to view through the clearness this group of lightd, as under similar conditions to that when viewing Group Number 3. All conditions of brillance was equal to the other groups, and there was no coronic effect.

At exactly 12:45 AM September 15, 1952, there suddenly appeared in the eastern sky and approaching from a northeastwrly direction and traveling in a southwesterly direction, the most interesting of all the luminous displays and groups of traveling lights, so far observed.

This particular group of spherical illuminated bodies was traveling in the same general direction and flying course as the others so appearing in the eastern sky; but, it was in the perfect Y form as shown on the Map Chut as Number 6, with the leg og the Y form- heading in the direction of travel and the arms of the Y were trailing in the rear. This Y form, being some what longer than the other groups, and so spread out in its perfect and symeterical form, was truly interesting to say the least.

The spacing of all the spherical balls of luminous light were in even order; and, in this particular order it definitely appeared that the peripheral edge of one sphere to that of the other, would be about three-quarters of the diameter of any one sphere. All shperes had equal diameters.

The high speed luminous Y of lights as they passed over head and to the east, were definitely awe inspiring, due to the fact of their symeterical order, as in their order of progression, definitely gave the impression of the long pointed nose of a "Jet" plane with its Sonic nose tip; if illuminated with a string of lights, from the tip of the nose to a determined distance and then at this point spreading into the two arms which formed the balanced Y.

Due to the fact that of all the displacys observed during this period of observation, there had never been any row of lights in progressive order following each other. This Y display gave the opportunity to note if there were any connections between the trailong light units. In this case there were no connections and there was no coronic effect- no change in the white luminosity, and certainly there did not appear to be any space colorsition in the space between the light units that might bear the thoughtful assumption that this could possibly be any form of power exhaust.

This view was certainly very awe inspiring, fantastic and beautiful in all respects. With this Y progression through the southwesterly sky and observing certain stars as determining points; the writer will definitely state that (Judging from the speed of falling stars) the speed of travel should be greater than 5,000 miles per hour.

This Y formation, disappeared from view, without going over the horizon. It just seemed to vanish in thin air; or- there may have been a sudden turning on the axis, which caused the lights to vanish from view. As the lights of the Y, from the foot of the leg to the end of the arms went out of view, the action some what appeared as though each light was turned off as advance of travel occured.

Display Number 7- 1:00 AM September 15,1952- was a Semi-Circle form as was equal to the Semi-Circles of Number 4 and 5 as shown on the Map Chart with the exception that there was a very noticable amount of frontal movement of the individual lights in the forward arc of the Semi-Circle in its forward line of travel. Here again, the movement of these lights was similar to that of Number 4, and apparantly sinusodial in wave form. At no time in the few seconds of the time of observed flight of this group, did it appear that any of the lights, came in contact with any of the other lights, there appeared to be a shift of lights without any contact.

All of the lights in this group were bright, as equal to the other past displays. There was no coronic electrical effect observed, and no change of the white light to that of any of the single or varying ~~elec~~ colors. This display was observed in the eastern sky and following the same general southwesterly course, without, veer, yaw or loss of elevation and passed from view without passing over the horizon.

Display Numver 8- was observed at approximately 1:20 AM, September 15, 1952.
This display of a full Semi-Circle of lights, which and while in their line of flight, did not in any way vary from the course of flight and did not veer or yaw in flight.

This flight of lights was observed in the souther sky, following the same general northwesterly course as that of flight Number 2. This flight did not disappear over the horizon, but simply vanished from view in the south westerly sky. There was no variation in the elevation of the flight at any time.

The Star positioning was definitely noted by the observer (writer) so ~~the~~ that with hand compass, the general course and direction could be checked This aspect was accomplished the following evening.

There were no additional flights of lights, aftwr Number 8; althrough the skies were viewed for several more hours.

On the evening of September 15,1952, the same group of observers made it their interest to view the skies once more.

This nightly practice has been carried on by the first observers; but, as yet no further displays of these lights in groups has been observed.

Any person-, who has their first opportunity to view this display of high speed traveling lights, will definitely become so interested in the view, that the eyes and mind will immedietely pick up any displays which appear.

AF FORM 112—PART I
APPROVED 1 JUNE 1948

[redacted]

CLASSIFICATION

COUNTRY: United States

REPORT NO.: IR-147-52

(LEAVE BLANK)

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

SUBJECT: Unidentified Flying Objects

PLACE OF REPORTED EVENT: El Paso, Texas

FROM (Agency): 97th Bombardment Wing, Medium
810th Air Division, Biggs AFB, Texas

DATE OF REPORT: 18 September 1952

DATE OF INFORMATION: 14/15 September 1952

EVALUATION: F-6

REPORTED BY (Name): TOM J. COULLIAN, Captain, USAF, Dir/Int

REF: Mr. [redacted] El Paso, Texas

REFERENCE: 810th Air Division Message IDA 1774, 15 September 1952

SUMMARY: The attached report of observation of Unidentified Flying Objects was received by telephone at the Directorate of Intelligence, 97th Bombardment Wing, 810th Air Division, Biggs Air Force Base, Texas, from Mr. Robert J. Portis, Consulting Engineer, El Paso, Texas, at 1400 MST, 15 September 1952.

APPROVED:

TOM J. COULLIAN
Captain, USAF
Acting Director of Intelligence

The elapse of time in seconds, from the instance of first vision to the point of disappearance is so very short, that it would be impossible for any person to use observing glasses or instruments of any kind. Also, from ground level, it would be impossible for any observer, not associated with an obseeving staff properly equiped, and where all of the celestial factors for the period were known, and thus after an observed flight, express any views other than those of a generalized nature.

In viewing this display of lights and the interest so created, it is the writer's view and opinion; that if the general public and many branches of the Federal Government, wish to know more about this scientific display, whether it be in the order of the nature or man made; then the following suggestion is offered. ((It may now be in practice and not the knowledge of the writer or the public, all for the protective benifit for our nation and continent.

At the various army and navy post's- a constant hourly watch should be posted with the proper equipment. This should apply to many interested people in public life and interest.

In closing this: The writer will make no suggestions as to the why's, or to theorize about this observed display; but, will sincerely state that any and all parties wishing for a new field of definite scientific interest, can now find such by taking the time out each night for observation. The slight knowledge of Astromony and navigation which the writer studied in years past, has now proved of real value.

This is respectifully submitted, to those of greater know-how and with the sincere appreciation that this little contribution and extention of effort can justly enhance the value of this new science and study.

[redacted]

[redacted]

El Paso, Texas
September 22,1952

AF FORM 112—PART 1
APPROVED 1 JUNE 1948

[redacted]
CLASSIFICATION

COUNTRY: United States

REPORT NO. IR-147-52

(LEAVE BLANK)

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

SUBJECT: Unidentified Flying Objects

AREA OF INVESTIGATION: El Paso, Texas

FROM (NAME): 97th Bombardment Wing, Medium
810th Air Division, Biggs AFB, Texas

DATE OF REPORT: 18 September 1952

DATE OF INFORMATION: 14/15 September 1952

LOCATION: 3-6

REPORTED BY: TOM J. C[illegible]LLAHAN, Captain, USAF, Dir/Int

FROM: Mr. [redacted], El Paso, Texas

REFERENCE: 810th Air Division Message IDA 1774, 15 September 1952

The attached report of observation of Unidentified Flying Objects was received by telephone at the Directorate of Intelligence, 97th Bombardment Wing, 810th Air Division, Biggs Air Force Base, Texas, from Mr. Robert J. [illegible], Consulting Engineer, El Paso, Texas, at 1[illegible] CST, 15 September 1952.

APPROVED:

TOM J. C[illegible]LLAHAN
Captain, USAF
Acting Director of Intelligence

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

97th Bombardment Wing, Medium
810th Air Division, Biggs AFB, Tex

IR-147-52

1. The following report was received from Mr. [redacted] Consulting Engineer, El Paso, Texas, at 1500 EST 15 September 1952:

a. Source reported observing six (6) groups of luminous spherical or disc-shaped objects (or lights) in the sky over the El Paso, Texas-Juarez, Mexico, area on the night of 14/15 September 1952. Objects were reported as being in formations ranging from "Arcs" to inverted "V"s. Source estimated speed of objects at 4,000 miles per hour and altitude between 10 and 15 miles. No identifiable characteristics, such as wings or projections, could be discerned, nor was there any indication of means of propulsion, vapor trails, exhaust or noise. Source described the motion of the objects as being "erratic at times", sometimes motionless, and at other times, extremely high speed rectilinear flight. No color other than white light was ascribed to objects by source.

b. First "formation" was sighted at 2330 EST 14 September 1952. The sixth and last group was observed at 0120 EST 15 September 1952. Source could not estimate the length of time any group of objects was visible, although he stated that "they appeared and were gone in a hurry".

c. All observations were made by the unaided eye. No optical or electronic means were employed.

d. Observer was situated near the Santa Fe Bridge (crossing Rio Grande River at El Paso, Texas, and Juarez, Republic of Mexico). Objects were first witnessed at an estimated 165 degrees (south-southeast) and were moving in a southwesterly direction. Angle of observation was estimated by source to be 65 degrees above horizon.

e. Witness stated that he was accompanied by three (3) persons, all of whom corroborate his observations. No estimate of reliability or experience of either the source or witnesses can be given at this time.

f. No known activity or condition, meteorological or otherwise, has been determined at this time which would account for the sightings. No physical evidence has been found or reported. No interception was attempted. Commercial and military air traffic was at a minimum in the El Paso area at time of sightings, and no traffic was known to be in the vicinity of the reported phenomena.

g. The following weather report (teletype sequence) was obtained from the Biggs Air Force Base weather station: (2330 EST 14 September 1952) - Sky Cover, 1/10 cirro-stratus, scattered at 25,000 feet; Visibility - 10 miles; temperature - 77°; Dew Point - 52; wind, surface - calm; altimeter - [illegible]; (0100 EST 15 September 1952) - Sky Cover - clear; visibility - 10 miles; temperature - 74°; Dew Point - [illegible]; wind, surface - calm; altimeter - 30.1; remarks - none.

h. Source stated that he was in process of [illegible] a written report, to include sketches or [illegible], which he would mail to the Director of Intelligence [illegible]

RA057

WPG046

YMA016

WYD062

WMA038

CBC006

JWFBG 220

PP JEPHQ JEDWP JEDEN JEDMH JWFQB 555

DE JWFBG 23

P 160030Z ZNJ

FM COADIV 810 BIGGS AFB TEX

TO JEPHQ/DIR/INTELL HQS USAF WASH 25 DC

JEDWP/CG ATIC WRIGHT PATTERSON AFB OHIO JEDEN/CG ENT AFB COLORADO SPRINGS C

JEDMH/CGSAC OFFUTT AFB NEBR

JWFQB/CGAF 8 CARSWELL AFB TEX

IDA 1774. FLYOBRPT. FOLG RPT RECD FROM MR. [redacted] CONSULTING ENGINEER, ELPASO TEXAS AT 1500 MST 15 SEP 52: SIX GROUPS UNIDENT FLYING OBJECTS SEEN OVER S.W. EL PASO BETWEEN (2330 MST 14 SEP 52 AND 0120 MST) 15 SEP 52. OBJECTS RPTD SPHERICAL OR DISC-SHAPED, LUMINOUS, IN GROUPS OF TEN OR TWELVE. OBJECTS IN FORMATIONS RANGING FROM ARCS TO INVERTED "Y", MOVING SOUTHWESTERLY CRSE. ERRATIC MOTION, NO SOUND OR APPARENT MEANS

1. Atia
2. Atia
3. C. files

ACTION

16 03 14

ATIC

2330 MST
2
3030
2400
0630

PROPULSION. SOURCE ESTIMATED SPEED 4,000 MPH AND ALTITUDE 10-15 MILES. WX COND RPTD BY SOUCE TO BE ICY HAZE 10,000-15,000 FT, BUT OBJECTS VISIBLE THRU OVERCAST AT ALL TIMES UTIL PASED FROM NORMAL RANGE OF VISION. SOUCE AND THREE WITNESSES MADE OBSERVATIONS NEAR SANTA FE

0120 MST
0720Z

PAGE TWO JWFBG 23

BRIDGE ON MEXICAN BORDER, EL PASO SIDE. PRELIMINARY CHECKS REVEAL NO KNOWN METRO CONDITIONS OR AIR TRAFFIC IN THAT AREA WHICH WOULD ACCOUNT FOR SIGHTINGS. RELIABILITY OF SOURCE UNDETERMINED. WRITTEN REPORT FOLLOWS.

16/0040Z SEP JWFBG

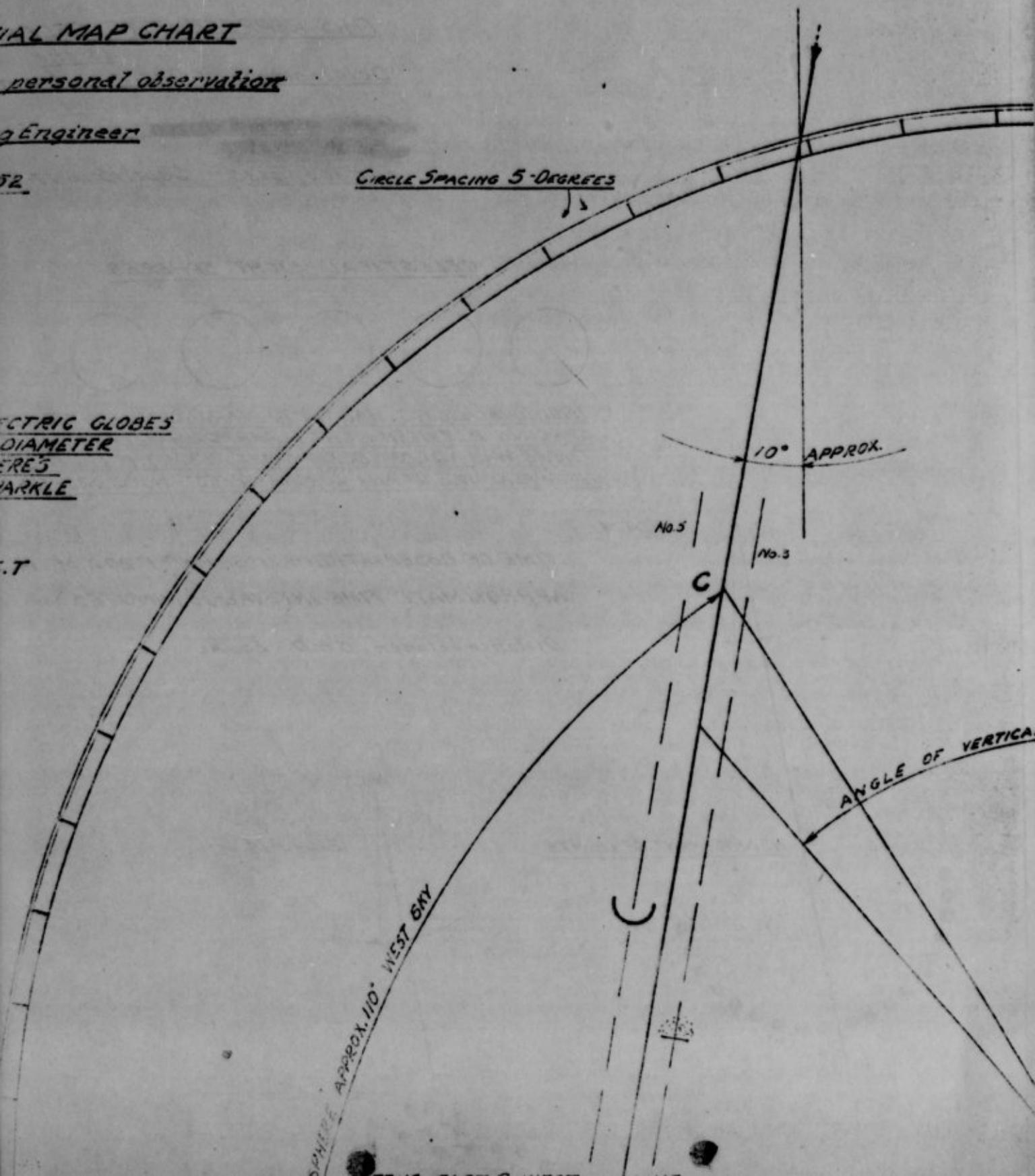
Cy 1

IAL MAP CHART

personal observation

g Engineer

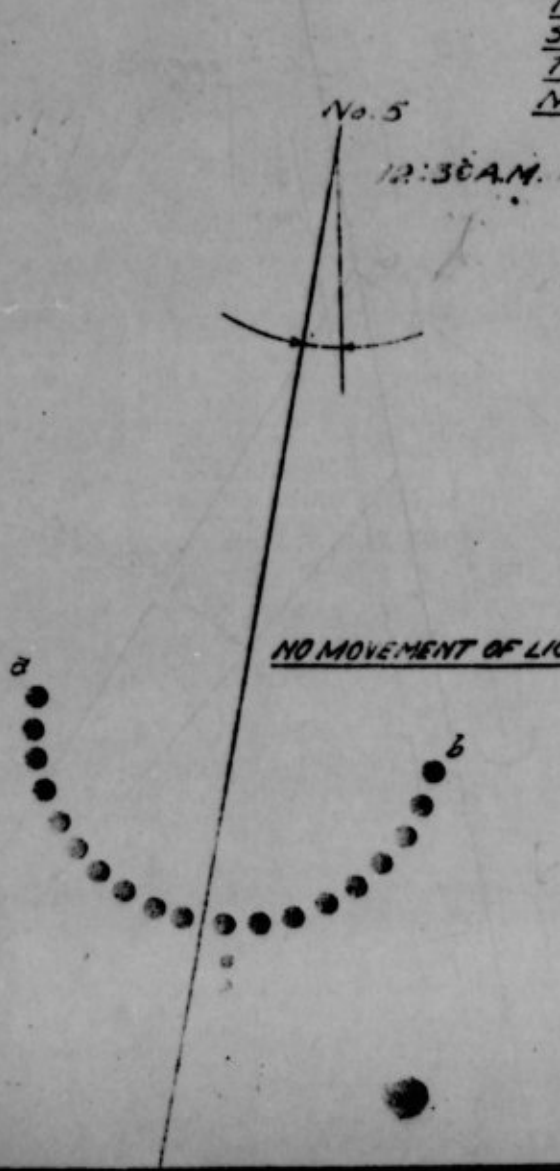
52



THIS REPRESENTIVE CELEST
is the
Development & Drawing from
by
[redacted] - Consultin
El Paso, Texas - Sept. 15-16-17-19

CELESTICAL LIGHT SPHERES

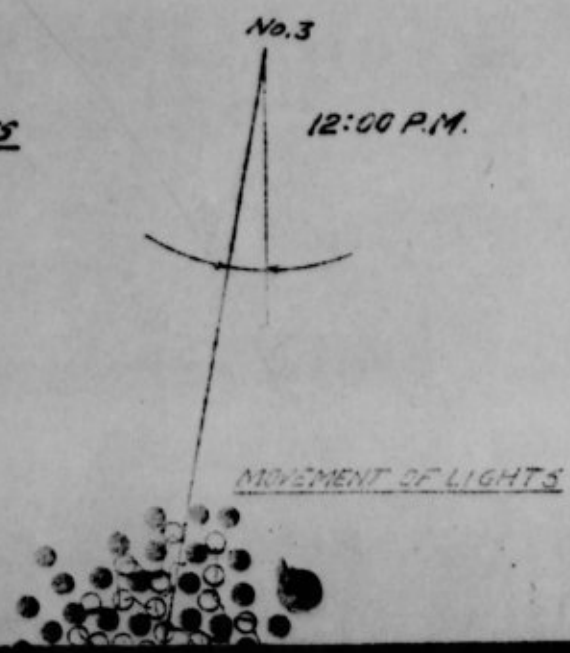
INDIVIDUAL LIGHTS HAD THE APPEARANCE OF FROSTED EC
SPACING BETWEEN LIGHTS APPROXIMATELY ONE-HALF
THERE WAS NO CONNECTION BETWEEN THE LIGHT SPH
NO APPEARANCE OF ANY CORONA EFFECT - NO COLORS - NO S



TIME OF OBSERVATION - 11:30 P.M. - 1:20 A.M. M.

APPROXIMATE TIME INTEVAL - 15 MINUTES

Distance between a & b - EQUAL



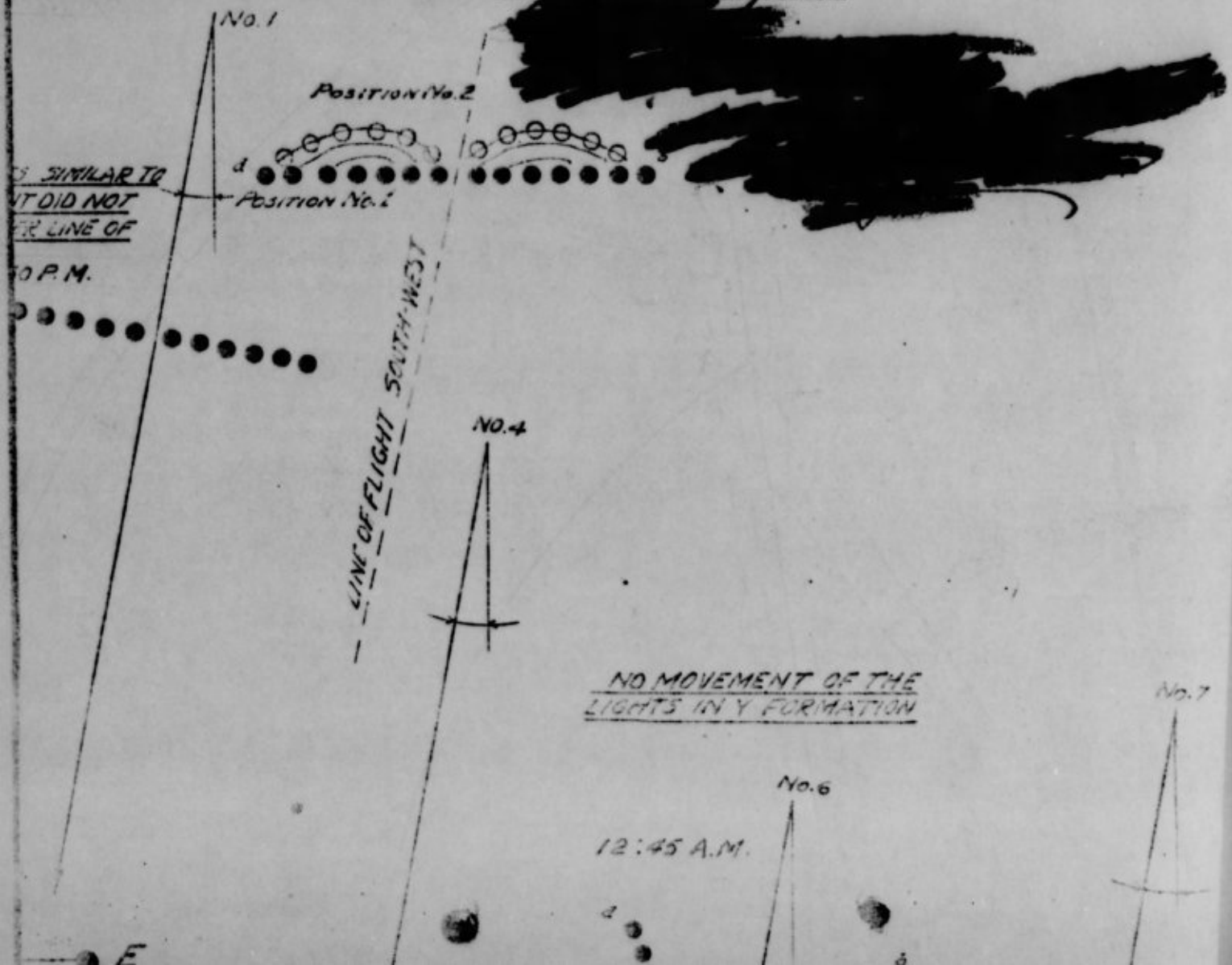
W

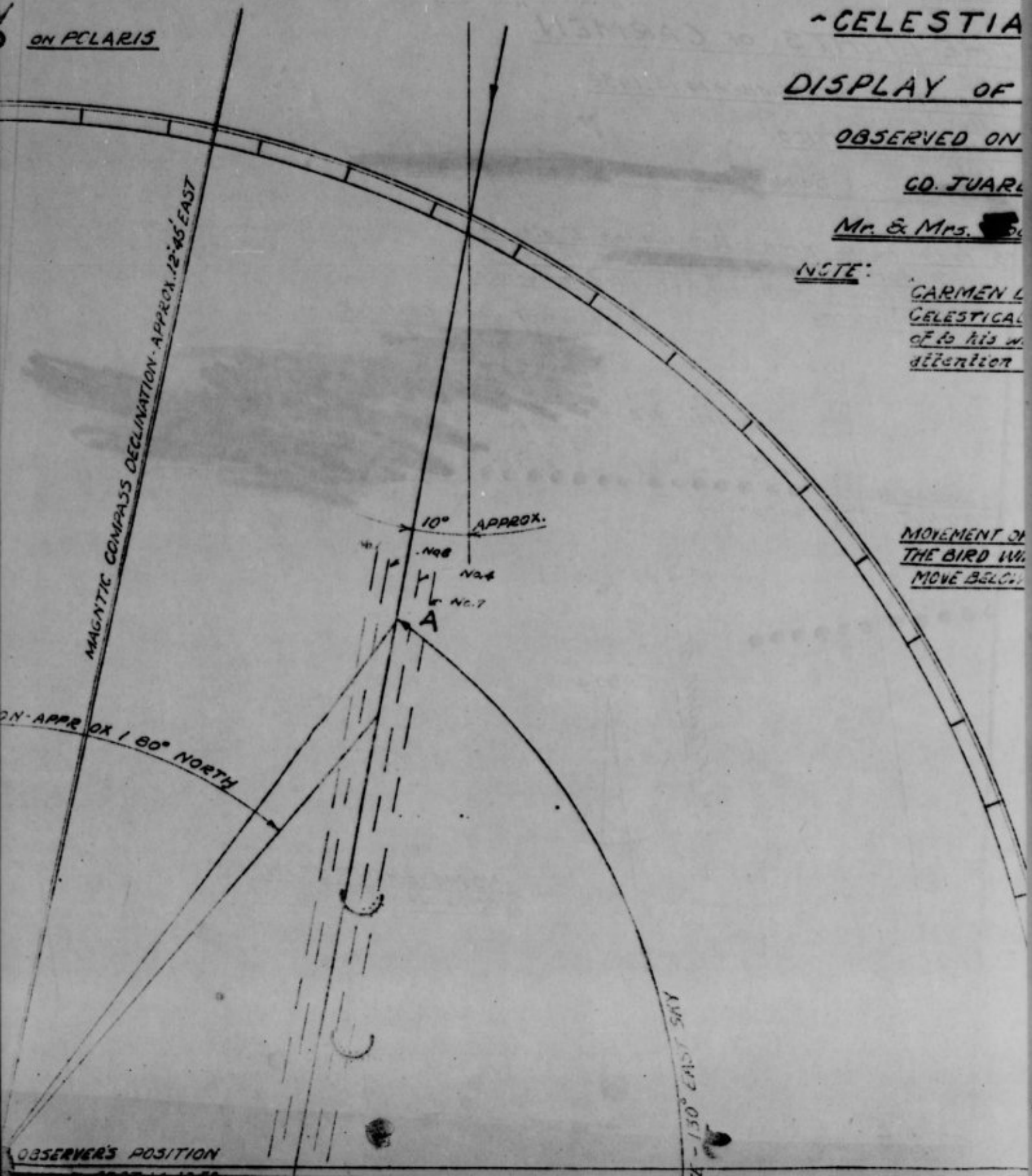
POSITIONING MAP ~
-FOR-
THE LIGHTS OF CARMEN"
-AS-
NIGHT OF "SEPTEMBER 14.15, 1952"
-IN-
CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO
-BY-
[redacted] and Senor [redacted]

TS" is the name given to this sudden display of
SPEED LIGHTS - B[redacted] in honor
first observed the Display, and called immediate
other observers

NAME OF EACH OBSERVER.

[redacted]





CELESTIA

DISPLAY OF

OBSERVED ON

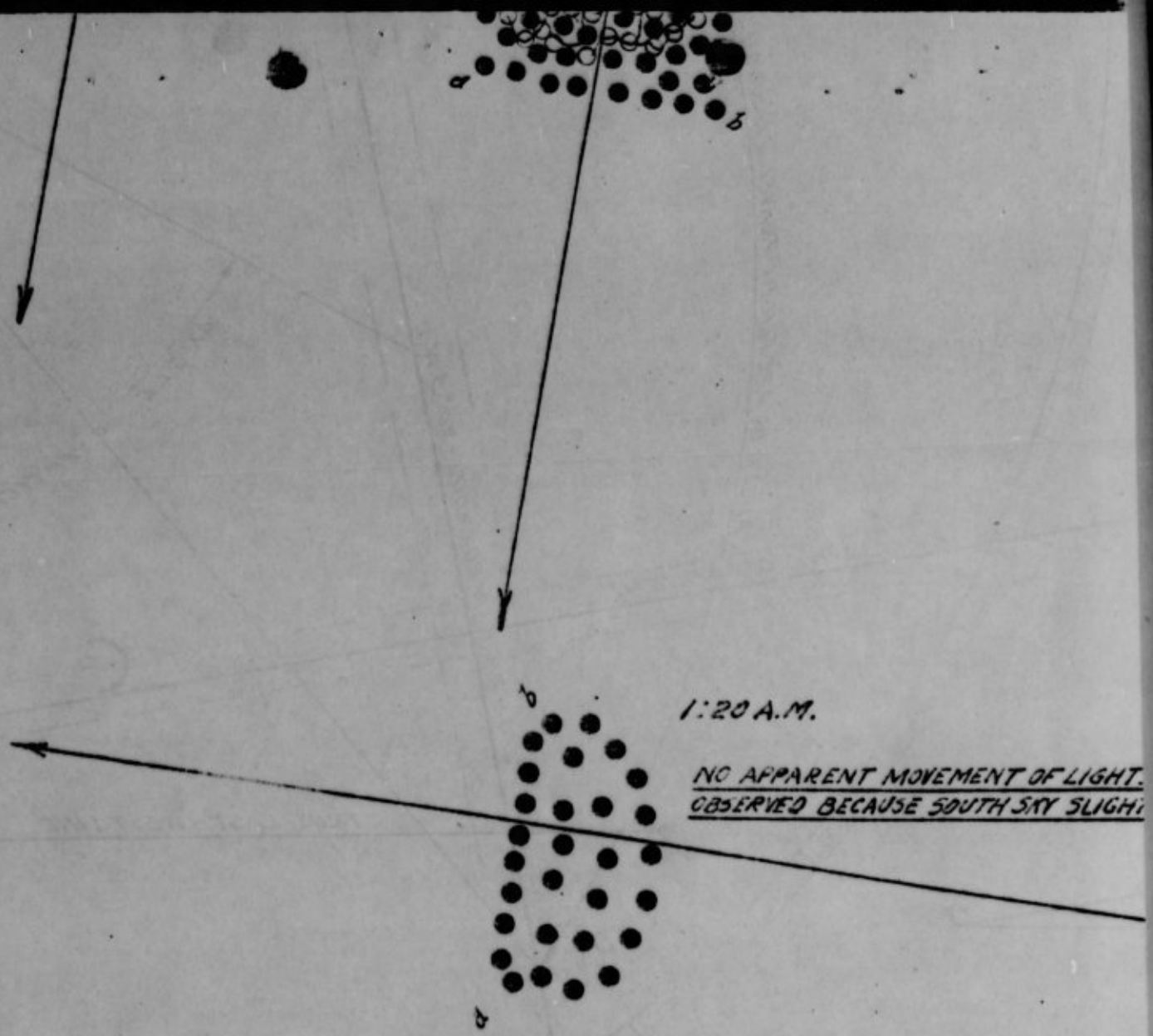
CO. JUAR

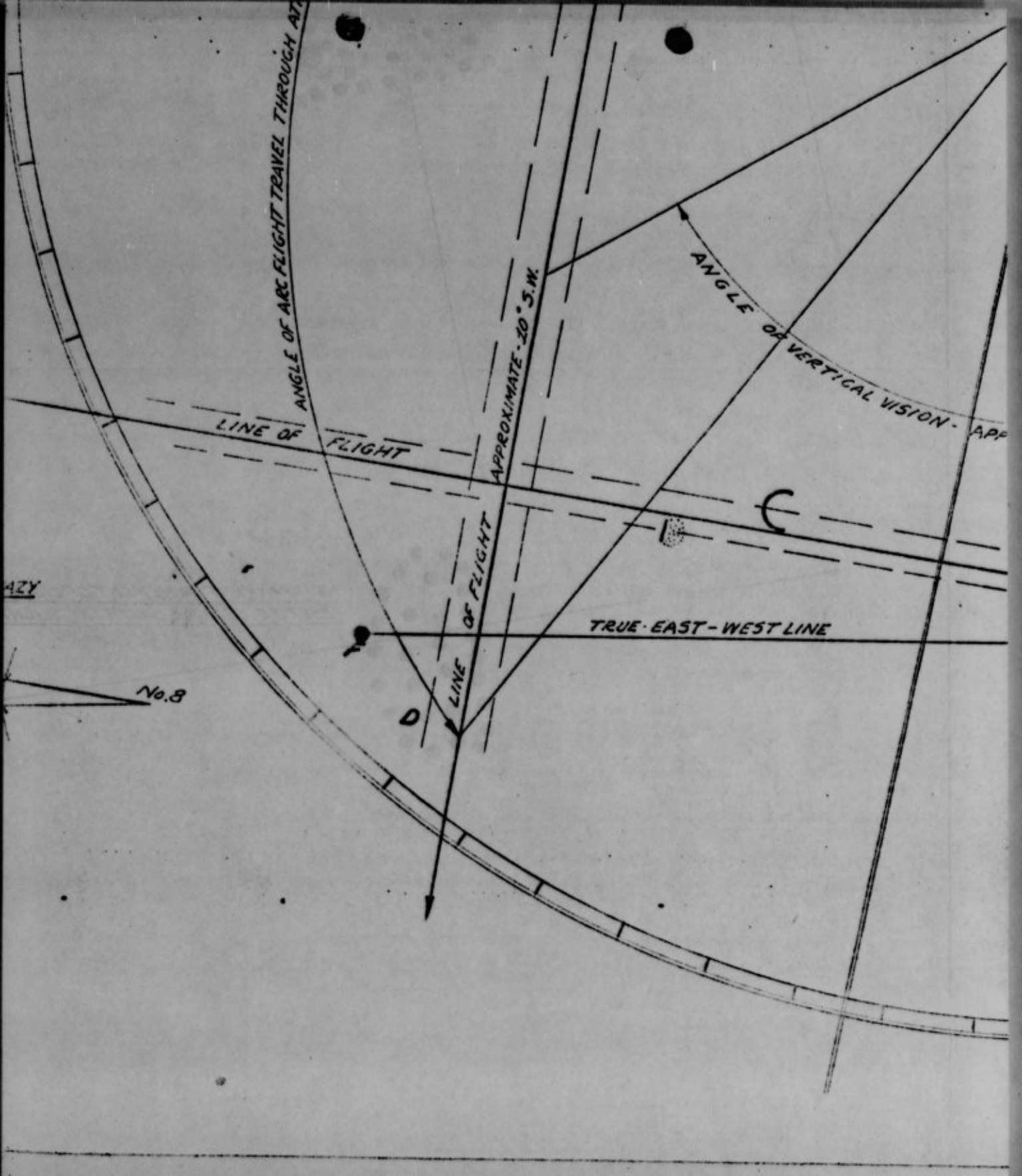
Mr. & Mrs. [redacted]

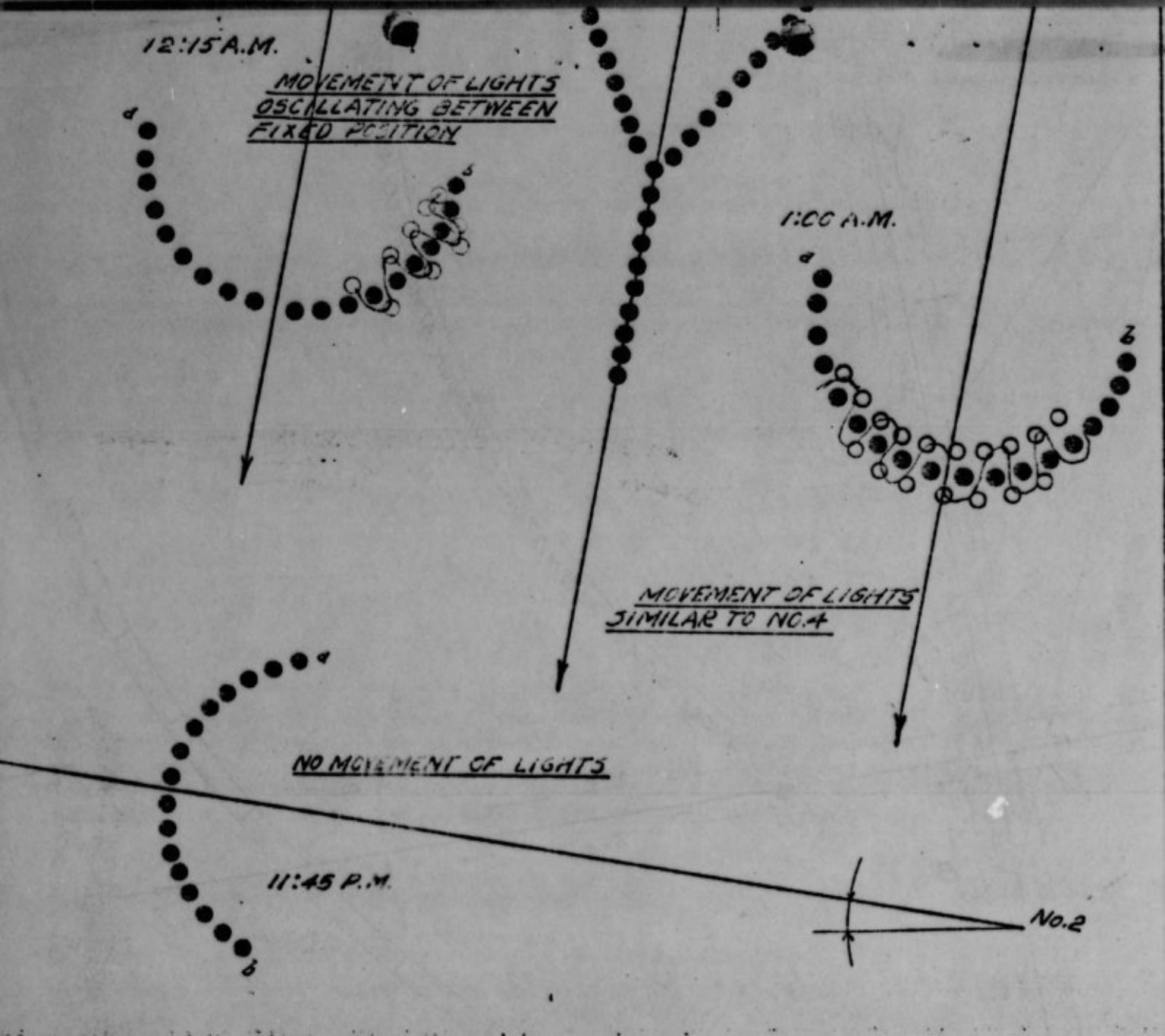
NOTE:

CARMEN L
CELESTICA
OF to his w
attention

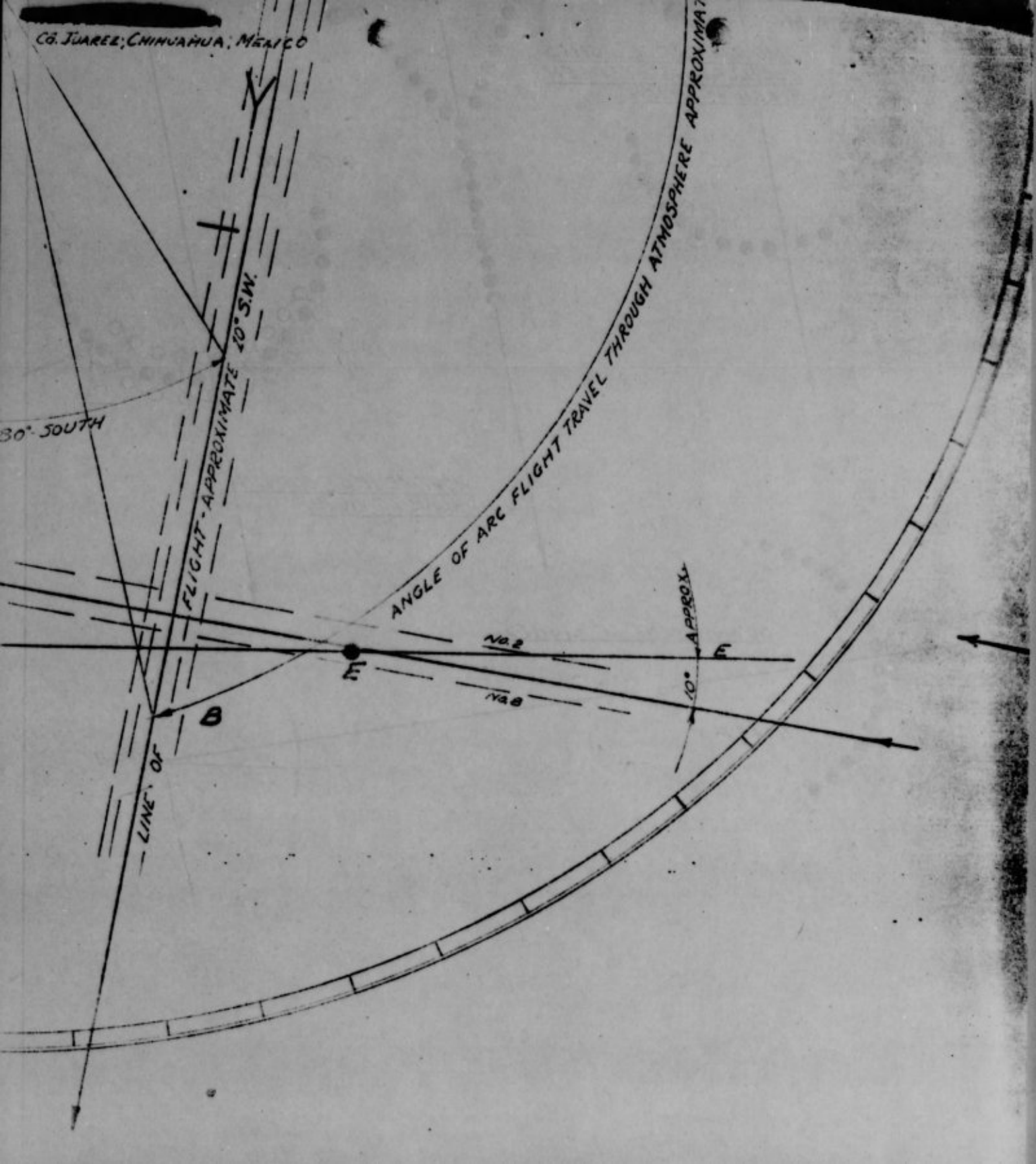
MOVEMENT O
THE BIRD WA
MOVE BELO


a
b
b
1:20 A.M.
NO APPARENT MOVEMENT OF LIGHT.
OBSERVED BECAUSE SOUTH SKY SLIGHT
a


ANGLE OF ARC FLIGHT TRAVEL THROUGH AZ
APPROXIMATE · 20° S.W.
ANGLE OF VERTICAL VISION - APP
LINE OF FLIGHT
C
LINE OF FLIGHT
TRUE · EAST - WEST LINE
D
No.8
AZY


12:15 A.M.
MOVEMENT OF LIGHTS OSCILLATING BETWEEN FIXED POSITION
a
b
1:00 A.M.
a
b
MOVEMENT OF LIGHTS SIMILAR TO NO.4
NO MOVEMENT OF LIGHTS
a
b
11:45 P.M.
No.2

[redacted]


CO. JUAREZ; CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO
30° SOUTH
FLIGHT - APPROXIMATE 10° S.W.
ANGLE OF ARC FLIGHT TRAVEL THROUGH ATMOSPHERE APPROXIMA
LINE OF
B
E
F
No. 2
No. 8
APPROX.
10°