PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE	2. LOCATION	12. CONCLUSIONS
22 October 1957	Wiesbaden AB, Germany	☐ Was Balloon ☐ Probably Balloon ☐ Possibly Balloon
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local _____ GMT 22/1300Z	**4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION** ☐ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar	☐ Was Aircraft ☐ Probably Aircraft ☐ Possibly Aircraft
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes X ☐ No	**6. SOURCE** Military	☐ Was Astronomical ☐ Probably Astronomical ☐ Possibly Astronomical
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 5-6 minutes	**8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS** one	**9. COURSE** not given
		☒ Other Anamolous Prop ☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation ☐ Unknown

10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING

Target picked up on radar shape of normal a/c, size 2' to 3 times larger than any blip seen on radar set. Blip disappeared at same azimuth & range as when first sighted.

11. COMMENTS

Probably caused by anamolous propogation.

ATIC FORM 329 (REV 26 SEP 52)

22/1300Z
Multi

SUBJECT: Request for Analysis - Electronic UFO Report

TO: AFCIN-4E4 FROM: AFCIN-4E1 DATE: 18 Dec 57 COMMENT NR 2
AFCIN-4E1a/V. D. Bryant/jc
72131/Bldg 263-D/Rm 8

1. This office concurs in the opinion held by DCS/Comm 12th AF that this sighting was anomalous propagation. The type of blip received is the type which would be expected from anomalous propagation, and is not typical of interference from other radars.

Edwin H Hoffman Capt
for GORDON C. HOFFMAN
Colonel, USAF
AFCIN-4E1

1 Incl
n/c

UNCLASSIFIED

(SECURITY INFORMATION when filled in)

45 Capt Dreyer

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	REPORT NO.	(Leave blank)
Germany	IR-1334-57	1137810

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

AREA REPORT CONCERNS
Germany

AGENCY OF ORIGIN	DATE OF REPORT
USAFE, ATI Directorate	28 Oct 1957
SOURCE OF INFORMATION	DATE OF INFORMATION
6th AAA (See below)	24-25 Oct 1957
REPORTING OFFICER	EVALUATION
CHARLES F. REICHMUTH, 1st Lt, USAF	A-2

DEC 9 1957

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

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AFR 200-2
SUBJECT

UFOB

SUMMARY (Enter complete summary of report. Give significance in final declarative paragraph. Do not duplicate abstract. Begin text of report on AF Form 112a.)

1. Part II of this report concerns the report and investigation of an UFOB observed on radar on 22 October 1957 at Wiesbaden Air Base, Germany.

2. The 12th AF Tactical Control System and the 18th Weather Squadron (MATS), Detachment #12, were also checked for appropriate information.

3. This information will be of interest to the Air Technical Intelligence Center, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio.

APPROVED:
(ATILO Effort All)

Francis M. Ford Jr.
GEORGE R. HUNDT
Colonel, USAF
Dir., Air Tech Intel

0 INCLS.

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1. Description of Object:

a. Shape was that of a normal aircraft target as seen on a PPI scope

b. Size was 2½ to 3 times larger than that of any target "blip" seen by observers on the given radar set.

c. N/A

d. Only one "blip" was observed

e. N/A

f. "

g. "

h. "

i. The "target" moved 1½nm every sweep of the radar beam. The beam rates 6 rpm. Thus, the "target" speed would be 624Onm per/hour. The two observers stated that their radar operates such that a normal target appears on the PPI scope about 5 times for every 5 sweeps of the beam. The UFOB "blip" appeared on every sweep of the radar beam.

2. Description of Course of Object:

a. "Blip" was first noticed on the PPI scope because of its relatively large size.

b. "Blip" first seen at azimuth of 51[illegible] miles (286.5°) at a range of approximately 160 nautical miles. Radar did not have elevation measuring features.

c. "Blip" disappeared at same azimuth and range as when first sighted.

d. "Blip" remained on a constant azimuth. After appearing at about 160nm it closed to a range of about 45-50nm. It reversed direction without turning around or changing speed and went outbound on same azimuth until disappearing at range of 160nm (at the rim of the PPI scope). After a few seconds the "blip" reappeared and followed the same path as mentioned above. It disappeared a second time, again for a few seconds, reappeared a third time, repeating the path described above a third time, and then disappeared from view.

e. See 1. above

f. Observed for 5-6 minutes.

3. Manner of Observation:

a. Ground electronic, AN/TPS1D surveillance radar, operating on L band, 1220 to 1350 Mc. Normal operating range of radar is 150nm, although "blip" was seen as far as 160nm.

b. N/A

c. "

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT, 50 U.S.C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. IT MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY OTHER THAN UNITED STATES AIR FORCE AGENCIES, EXCEPT BY PERMISSION OF THE DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE, USAF.

4. Time and Date of Sighting:

a. First seen at about 1900Z, 22 October 1957.

b. Daylight conditions.

5. Location of Observers was at Wiesbaden Air Base, Germany.

6. The Observers were:

a. Richard L. CUTSHALL, SP3, 8th AAA Bn.

b. Wayne L. COATES, SP3, 8th AAA Bn.

c. Both observers are considered competent and reliable men.

7. Weather Conditions:

a. N/A

b. Weather conditions at time of "sighting" were checked with Major C. O. SEAMAN, Detachment #1, of the 18th Weather Squadron (MATS), Lindsey Air Base, Wiesbaden. He gave the following information from a Bitburg RAOB taken at 1200Z on 22 October 1957:

(1) There was a complete overcast at low altitudes. An extensive wave cloud mass was in the Bitburg area.

(2)

ELEVATION	TEMPERATURE	DEW POINT
Surface	+ 7°C	+ 2°C
900 mb	+ 2°C	0°C
850 mb	- 1°C	- 4°C
820 mb	- 2°C	- 7°C
800 mb	- 4°C	-11°C
780 mb	- 5°C	-19°C

8. Major Seaman stated that weather conditions were such that anomalous propogation of a radar beam could occur. He could not state, however, that this was the actual reason causing the radar blip.

9. Negative

10. Several aircraft were operating in the vicinity of the radar range including normal air traffic at Wiesbaden Air Base and Rhein/Main Airfield.

11. Comments of the Preparing Officer:

a. The two observers stated that considerable radar interference (caused by other radars operating on the same frequencies, or multiples of it) existed. They referred to this interference as "rabbits". However, they stated that they were positive that the UFOB "blip" was not other than "rabbits". Their Commander, Captain KOHEMS, an electronics officer, verified this upon hearing their description of the "blip". The "blip" appeared as a small arc, crossing the beam azimuth line at right angles (see Par 1b above).

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b. The Electronics Branch, DCS Comm, 12th Air Force, was also contacted. Captain Ralph E. HOOVER, of that organization, made a check of all radar stations in the area of "sighting" through the Air Control Center, Tactical Control System, 12th Air Force. All stations had a negative report. ECM outfits were also checked by Captain Hoover through Captain Glendenning, Operations, 12th Air Force. In discussing the "sighting" with Captain Hoover, he stated that he was almost positive that the "blip" was caused by anomalous propagation. He stated that this occurs commonly in dry weather at radar stations located near mountainous terrain; however, that it could occur in flat terrain, as in the case in the area of this "sighting".

c. The weather conditions (see Par 7c) were such that a layer of dry air did exist above the overcast at the time of sighting. The weather officer, Major Deegan, stated that 780 mb. would be at an altitude in the vicinity of 7000 feet.

d. It is estimated that the UFOS was electronic phenomina caused by anomalous propagation.

Charles F. Reichenbach

CHARLES F. REICHENBACH
1st Lt, USAF
Aircraft Division

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