

OBJECT REPORT

On 24 April 1949, at 3 miles north of Arrey, New Mexico, 4 Navy enlisted men from White Sands Proving Ground (Chief Akers, Davidson, Fitzsimmons and Moerman) and I saw a rapidly moving object while making a pibal wind run. We released a 350 gram balloon at about 1020 MST and were following it with a standard ML-47 David White Theodolite. After the 1030 reading, Davidson took over the theodolite, and Akers and I looked up to find the balloon with naked eye. We thought we had the balloon when we picked up a whitish spherical object right along the direction the theodolite (45° elevation and 210° azimuth) was pointing. The object was drifting east rapidly ($5^{\circ}/sec.$ as estimated by stopwatch and width of fingers) but we had thought to encounter similar winds on the balloon. When the difference in angle between the theodolite and supposed balloon became apparent, I took over the theodolite and found the true balloon still there, whereupon I abandoned it and picked up the object after it came out of the sun (This gives another good bearing and if you wish to work out a sun shot at 1033 MST at Arrey). The object was moving too fast to crank the theodolite around, therefore one of the men pointed the theodolite and I looked.

The object was an ellipsoid about $2\frac{1}{2} : 1$ slenderness ratio, length about .02 subtended angle. White in color, except for a light yellow of one side as though it were in shadow. I could not get a hard focus on the object due to the speed at which the angles changed. Therefore I saw no good detail at all.

The Azimuth angle continued to decrease as the object continued on a north heading, growing smaller in size. At around $20^{\circ} - 25^{\circ}$ Azimuth, the Azimuth held constant and the elevation angle began increasing from the 25° minimum to about 29° . The object then apparently disappeared due to distance after a total time of observation of about 60 seconds.

The object was not a balloon and was some distance away. Assuming escape velocity, a track is enclosed which figures elevation above the station of about 300,000 feet over the observed period. If this is true, the flight would have probably gone over the White Sands Proving Ground, Holloman Air Force Base and Los Alamos.

We made another pibal wind run 15 minutes later. This balloon burst after an 88 minute flight of 93,000 feet only 13 miles due south of us. Therefore this object could not have been a free balloon moving at such angular speed below 90,000 feet.

NOTE:

No clouds in sky, no haze.
No noise. Very quiet in area.
No cars, planes or other engines running.
No trail.
No odor.

Minneapolis 13, Minn.
Geneva 0371 X 385

WHITE SANDS PROVING GROUND
Los Crags Range

27 April 1949

STATEMENT

On 24 April 1949, three miles north of Arroyo, New Mexico, our crew was listed now from White Sands Proving Ground [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] and I saw a rapidly moving object while making a pilot wind run. We were about 200 feet above ground at about 1030 MET and were following it with a standard 10x75 field glass binocular. After the 1030 reading, [REDACTED] took over the theodolite and announced I should go to [REDACTED]. The balloon had red eyes. We thought we had the balloon when we picked up a whitish spherical object right along the direction the theodolite was pointing (45° elevation and 210° azimuth). The object was drifting east rapidly (5° second as estimated by stopwatch and width of fingers), but we had thought to encounter similar winds on the balloon. When the difference in direction between the theodolite and supposed balloon became apparent, I took over the theodolite and found the true balloon still there, whereupon I abandoned it and picked up the object after it came out of the sun (this gives another good bearing if you wish to work out a sun shot at 1033 MET at Arroyo). The object was moving too fast to crank the theodolite around; therefore, one of the men pointed the theodolite and I looked. The object was an ellipsoid about 2x3 miles across, and the length was about $.02^{\circ}$ subtended angle. It was white in color except for a light yellow on one side as though it was in shadow. I could not get a hard focus on the object due to the speed at which the engine changed. Therefore, I saw no good detail at all.

The azimuth angle continued to decrease as the object continued on a north heading, growing smaller in size. At around 20° - 25° azimuth the azimuth held constant and the elevation angle began increasing from the 25° minimum to

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[REDACTED]

about 20°. The object then apparently disappeared due to distance after a total time of observation of about 60 seconds.

The object was not a balloon and was some distance away. Assuming escape velocity, a track is enclosed which figures elevation above the station of about 300,000 feet over the observed period. If this is true, the flight would have probably gone over the White Sands Proving Ground, Holloman Air Force Base, and Los Alamos.

Another balloon released from this site 13 minutes later went to 93,000 feet and went up only 13 miles south of us when it burst at that altitude after an 80 minute flight. Therefore, the object was not a free balloon under 90,000 feet.

/s/

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]