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COORDINATION

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ATIAE-5/EJR/vs

In reply refer to
AFDIN-ATIAE-5

17 FEB 1953

Warrant Officer Delbert C. Newhouse
177273
Aviation Supply Depot
Naval Supply Center
Oakland, California

Dear Sir:

A copy of the original movie film taken by you near Tremonton,
Utah, on 2 July 1952 is being returned.

This Center and the Air Force wish to thank you for submitting
the film, answering the many additional questions that arose during
the analysis of the film, and for allowing the Air Force to keep the
original film.

Yours very truly,

1 Incl
Movie film

ROBERT C. BROWN
Major, USAF
Air Adj. Gen.

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ATIA
U. S. NAVAL PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION CENTER

U. S. Naval Receiving Station

Washington 25, D. C.

In reply refer to
Code 082

J12-1

MAR 18 1954 326

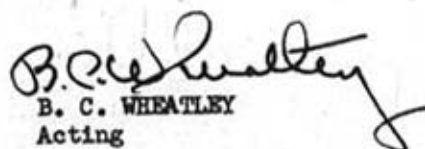
Serial:

From: Commanding Officer
To: Commanding Officer, Air Technical Intelligence Center,
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio

Subj: Tremonton, Utah Film

Ref: (a) ATIC W-PAFB Ohio ltr AFOIN-ATIAE-5 dtd 27 Jan 1954

1. Reference (a) requested information concerning the disposition of the original Tremonton, Utah film and whether or not any copies of the film are currently held by the Center.
2. It is advised that this Center has never had possession of the original film and does not have information concerning its whereabouts. However, it is suggested that Major Fourney, an AF Special Investigator who was formerly stationed in this area, be contacted regarding this matter. Major Fourney at one time advised that the original would be made available to this Center for spectrophotometric analysis. This analysis never materialized, therefore the original was not requested.
3. This Center is presently holding one 16mm color film copy which was received from the Air Force. In addition, 35mm color positive and 35mm black and white negative duplicate blowups are held.
4. Reference (a) referred to the original film as being 35mm. It is understood that the photography was taken with a Revere, 16mm, magazine loading type, with an F1.9 wide-angle, telephoto lens.


B. C. WHEATLEY
Acting

Copy to:
CNO (Op 322V/jc)

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CAH/jos/73147

In reply refer to
AFON-ATIAE-5

27 JAN 1954

SUBJECT: (Uncl) Tremonton, Utah Film

TO: Chief
Office of Naval Intelligence
Navy Department
Washington 25, D. C.

1. The Air Technical Intelligence Center is attempting to locate the original of a 35 mm film of unidentified flying objects taken by a Mr. D. C. Newhouse near Tremonton, Utah, on 2 Jul 52. This film was analyzed by the USNPIC during the early part of 1953.

2. In a report issued by USNPIC, Subj: "Interpretation of Movies of Unidentified Objects", serial number 0105, dated 4 May 53, it is stated in part, "The film exposed in Utah is in very poor condition; dry, brittle, and with a tendency to break. After initial viewing, duplication of the film was performed in order to preserve the film." There appears to be no reference as to whether the original film was destroyed or returned.

3. It is requested that any available information be furnished to the Air Technical Intelligence Center as to the disposition of this film after the interpretation was completed.

4. Information is further requested as to whether or not any copies of this film are on hand there.

FOR THE COMMANDER

BARBARA R. CONNERS
1st Lt. USAF
Assistant Adjutant.

COORDINATION:

ATIAE-5 C. A. Hardin DATE 25 Jan 54
CAPT HARDIN
ATIAE H. B. Johnston DATE 27 Jan 54
LT COL JOHNSTON
ATIA O. HERN DATE 26 Jan 54
COL O'HERN

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In reply refer to
AFGIN-ATIAE-5

CAH/jos/73147

23 FEB 1954

Mr. D. C. Newhouse
Chief Photographer, USN
1948 Derby Street
Berkeley, California

Dear Mr. Newhouse:

We are forwarding as Inclosure 1, one copy of your Tremonton,
Utah, film as promised in our letter of 27 January 1954.

The Air Technical Intelligence Center hopes this will fulfill
your requirements.

Sincerely,

1 Incl
Env containing
ref film
COORDINATION:

R. C. SCHUM
CWO, USAF
Asst. Adj.

ATIAE H. B. Johnston DATE 17 Feb 54

LT COL JOHNSTON

ATIA John H. Hearn DATE 19 FEB 54

COL O'HEARN

53 FEB 1954 50

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CAH/jos/73147

27 JAN 1954

In reply refer to
AFON-ATIAE-5

Mr. D. C. Newhouse
Chief Photographer, USN
1948 Derby Street
Berkeley, California

Dear Mr. Newhouse:

The Air Technical Intelligence Center is not in immediate possession of the original of your Tremonton, Utah, film; however, correspondence has been initiated to recover it. It appears that the original may have deteriorated beyond the point where it could be successfully copied.

There are two copies of the film here. One of these has been sent to the Photographic Laboratory with a request for additional copies. Upon completion, which will take about three weeks, one of the copies will be mailed to you. It is hoped that this will fulfill your requirements.

The Air Technical Intelligence Center wishes to express again its appreciation to you for your cooperation throughout the entire investigation of the case.

Sincerely,

GEO. L. WERTENBAKER
Colonel, USAF
Commander

COORDINATION:

ATIAE-5 *C. O. Hardin*
CAPT HARDIN

DATE *22 Jan 54*

ATIAE *H. L. Johnston*
LT COL JOHNSTON

DATE *22 Jan 54*

COL O'HERN-ATIAE

W. A. Adams
Colonel, USAF
Directorate of Intelligence

DATE *25 JAN 54*

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AFOIN-2A

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

29 December 1953

Brigadier General William M. Garland
Commander
Air Technical Intelligence Center
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base
Dayton, Ohio

Dear General Garland:

Inclosed is a copy of the letter sent, this date, to
Mr. Newhouse who provided us with the Tremonton, Utah, unidentified
flying object pictures.

Our records show that the original of the film is in your files.
If the original film is still of value to you, it may be more desirable
to give Mr. Newhouse another duplicate rather than to risk the loss of
it by loan.

With best personal wishes to you and your staff for a very
successful and Happy New Year,

Sincerely yours,

Bill

WILLIAM A. ADAMS
Colonel, USAF
Directorate of Intelligence _{u30}

1 Incl
cy of ltr dtd
29 Dec 53 to
Mr. Newhouse
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AFOIN-2A

29 December 1953

Mr. D. C. Newhouse
Chief Photographer, USN
1948 Derby Street
Berkeley, California

Re: File No. 177283

Dear Mr. Newhouse:

The original of 16mm Kodachrome film taken of the unidentified flying objects near Tremonton, Utah, was forwarded to the Air Technical Intelligence Center with the understanding that they would provide you with a good reproduction copy since the original had been damaged somewhat by numerous showings. General Garland has custody of the film and I am sure that you will hear from him in response to your letter of 17 December.

May I take this opportunity of expressing to you once again how much we in the Air Force appreciate your cooperation in making the film available to us. It still remains one of the most interesting incidents that we have investigated.

Very truly yours,

cc: Brig Gen Garland

WILLIAM A. ADAMS
Colonel, USAF
Directorate of Intelligence

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to Photo

17 December 1958

Colonel W.A. Adams, U.S.A.F.
Topical Intelligence Division, U.S.A.F.
Room 4B203, The Pentagon
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

About a year ago I mailed for evaluation a 16mm Kodachrome original film to the Commanding Officer, Hill Air Force Base in Utah. The film was of unidentified flying objects sighted by my wife, my children and myself near Tremonton, Utah on 8 July 1958. It was forwarded to the Air Technical Intelligence Center, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio; and, later, to your office.

I gave the Air Force permission to retain the original for use in the investigation of UFOs and a duplicate copy was forwarded to me. My copy of the film has been damaged by showing in a defective projector.

If the Air Force has completed its evaluation of the film and has no further use for it, I would appreciate the return of the original to me at this time. If, however, there is a continuing need for the film, I would like to "borrow" the original film for a period of about four weeks to enable me to make a good duplicate print from it.

I am forwarding a copy of this letter to the office of General Garland, in case the film is now located there.

Your early attention to this request will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

R. Newhouse
Chief Photographer D.C. Newhouse
File Number 177803
United States Navy
1048 Derby Street
Berkeley, California

cc: Major General Garland
Commanding Officer
Air Technical Intelligence Center
Wright-Patterson AFB
Dayton, Ohio

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DISPOSITION FORM

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION (If any)

F.P. Chapman
28 Sept

FILE NO.

SUBJECT

(Unc1) Analysis of Photographs

TO

WCEFP

Attn: Mr. Chapman

FROM

ATIAA-5

DATE

16 Sept 52

COMMENT NO. 1

Lt Rothstein/jos

65365/B263D/PD28

Request following be completed as expeditiously as possible on 35mm film delivered by Lt Rothstein to Mr. Chapman:

- A complete analysis of 35mm film to determine subject matter and to answer inclosed questions.
- A copy be made of the portion of film containing unidentified aerial phenomena.
- The portion containing the unidentified aerial phenomena be separated from the rest of the film and the remainder be returned.

2 Incls

- Ques regarding film
- Statement by source

for Louis Brockmeyer Capt USAF
DONALD L. BOWER, Colonel, USAF
Chief, Technical Analysis Division
Air Technical Intelligence Center

TO ATIAA-5

Attn: Lt Rothstein

FROM WCEFP-2

DATE OCT 10 1952 COMMENT NO. 2

Mr. J. Chapman/ms

31381/B17/R119

- The 16 mm. Kodachrome film has been examined in detail, and the best available answers to the submitted questions are inclosed, along with additional findings.
- The aerial phenomena portion of the film will be submitted for duplication as soon as the immediate need for inspection has passed. It is doubtful that the duplicate will be of much value for detailed inspection, as explained by the small spot size and general graininess of the film.
- The remainder of the film, not associated with the aerial phenomena, has been separated and has been forwarded to Captain Ruppelt of your office.

4 Incls

Added 2 Incls

- Answers to stated questions
- Remainder of film (Und. Sec. Cov)

William B. Avery Sk R. 24
WILLIAM B. AVERY, Colonel, USAF
Chief, Photo Reconnaissance Lab
Directorate of Laboratories

CONCURRENCE:

JM Chapman WCEFP-2

9-438

DD FORM 96

REPLACES NME FORM 96, 1 OCT 48, WHICH MAY BE USED

16-54801-3

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QUESTIONS REGARDING ANALYSIS OF FILM

1. Are images made by light source or reflection?
2. Any indication of what kind of objects could have caused images?
Is there any bird sufficiently actinic to cause images? Could they have been caused by aircraft or balloons?
3. What causes the impression that some objects at times appear to become 2 or 3 objects, at times appear to merge into one?
4. Do all objects have same characteristics?
 - a. Same apparent shape?
 - b. Same relative size?
 - c. Same Color?
 - d. Same general motion?
5. What are shape(s), color(s), and relative size(s) of objects?
6. To what can the "fade-in" and "fade-out" of the objects be attributed?
7. What type motion is attributable to the objects (about their own axis as well as about the axis of flight path)?
8. Is there any acceleration evident in their motion along flight path axis?
9. Can the motion of the camera (panning and joggling) be allowed for sufficiently to permit determination of the angular velocity of objects which cross the field of view? (Reference particularly the single object which crosses field; photographer states that camera was held motionless while object crossed field of view.)
10. Determine patterns of flight from position plots for each frame, then:
 - a. Is there any recurring pattern in the relative position of the objects?
 - b. Do they maintain same relative positions in formation during any maneuvers, particularly violent maneuvers?
 - c. Is relative position maintained coincidental with movement about their axes?
 - d. If undulating motion is present among a number of objects which are maintaining a semblance of formation, do those objects undulate in phase? Ditto for tumbling motion.
 - e. Is there any indication of abrupt changes in direction of flight path through fairly large angles (e.g., 90° or more during interval of 2 or 3 frames)?

STATEMENT BY SOURCE

Place:-

About 7 miles north of Tremonton, Utah, on U.S. Highway No. ~~305~~ 305

Time:-

1110, Wednesday, 2 July 1952.

Camera:-

B&H Automaster, magazine load, 3" telephoto lens, 16 frames per second. Handheld.

Exposure:-

First few feet - f:8. Balance - f:16. Clear sun, cloudless sky. EKCO Kodachrome film - Daylight. Exposure was changed with the mistaken idea of darkening the sky to gain greater contrast. The result was merely general underexposure.

Background:-

Driving from Washington, D.C., to Portland, Oregon, on the morning of 2 July, my wife noticed a group of objects in the sky that she could not identify. She asked me to stop the car and look. There was a group of about ten or twelve objects that bore no relation to anything I had seen before, milling about in a rough formation and proceeding in a westerly direction. I opened the luggage compartment of the car and got my camera out of a suitcase. Loading it hurriedly, I exposed approximately thirty feet of film. There was no reference point in the sky and it was impossible for me to make any estimate of speed, size, altitude or distance. Toward the end one of the objects reversed course and proceeded away from the main group. I held the camera still and allowed this single one to cross the field of view, picking it up again and repeating for 3 or 4 such passes. By this time all of the objects had disappeared. I expended the balance of the film late that afternoon on a mountain somewhere in Idaho.

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U. S. NAVAL RECEIVING STATION
Washington 25, D. C.

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MAY 4 1953

Serial:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
From: Officer in Charge
To: Director of Naval Intelligence (OP-322H4D)
Subj: Interpretation of Movies of Unidentified Objects;
progress report on

Ref: (a) Conf ltr DNI OP322Y5/rtn, dtd 27 Oct 1952 with
enclosures thereto
(b) Conf memo, Chief, Topical Division, USAF, APOIN
2A2, dtd 24 Nov 1952 with enclosures thereto.
(c) PIC Conf ltr 01/HWW/gcl, ser 0263, dtd 5 Dec 1952
(d) Rest memo, Chief, Topical Division, USAF, APOIN
2A2, dtd 16 Feb 1953

Encl: (1) Charts 2-13

1. Reference (a) is a request from U. S. Air Force for the interpretation of movies of unidentified objects taken in Utah, May 1952. Included among the enclosures are approximately 30 feet of processed, 16mm color motion picture film and a list of questions for guidance in determining the type of analysis desired. Reference (b) requested interpretation of additional movies taken in Montana, 1950. This report supercedes reference (c) and presents the test procedures and methods designed to answer the questions contained in enclosure 7 of reference (a). The results and analysis were performed by the Photogrammetry Division, Evaluation Department of this Center and do not necessarily represent the official attitude of the Department of the Navy or this Center.

2. Tests and Procedure.

a. Plots.

The film exposed in Utah is in very poor condition; dry, brittle, and with a tendency to break. After initial viewing, duplication of the film was performed in order to preserve the film. In the duplication process some color correction was made to permit better viewing of the objects. To prepare plots of the objects, a stop frame projector was rigidly mounted at a fixed distance from a finely-ground glass screen. The magnification was 22 times giving a format size of 14.2" wide. This proved very satisfactory and provided a shadow free image upon which overlay plots could be made.

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Encl # 2 A

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Subj: Interpretation of Movies of Unidentified Objects; progress report on

A preliminary detailed stud of the Utah film was made and it was decided that:

- Brightly colored spots of red and green lasting only one or two frames were not to be considered.
- Water spots could be detected easily and eliminated from the study.
- The color of the objects was fairly constant as blue-white.
- Size and luminosity of an object varied through-out the film.

For convenience in interpretation, the film was divided into three parts, each part being considered an entity. Part I consisted of the footage taken at f8; Part II, the footage taken at f16 with a panning motion; and Part III, the footage taken at f16 during which the camera was held steady. Three definite groups of lights were observed through-out the film and plots were recorded as follows:

TABLE I
PLOTS OF POSITIONS

Utah	Parts	Control	Chart
	I II III	Holding to lower group	Not enclosed
	I II	Holding to one object . and azimuth of another	2 and 3
	I	Arbitrary 1/2 inch correction per frame for panning	4
	III	Holding to frame outline	5a and 5b
	I	One image held to base line. Every tenth frame to show changes within apparent formations	6

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Montana

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Terrestrial Objects

7a and 7b

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JL2

Serial:

UNCLASSIFIED

MAY 4 1958

Subj: Interpretation of Movies of Unidentified Objects;
progress report on

b. Densitometric tests:

Densitometric data were obtained with a Densichron, Model 2150 manufactured by the Welch Scientific Company. The Densichron has a scale range of 0-3. The procedure was to project each frame at approximately 22 times magnification onto a finely-grained-glass screen. The background (sky) was then measured at several places and the density set to 3.0 (variations in background densities were in the order of 0.02 and were regarded as uniform). A set of three readings were made of each of seven objects in Part I, and of the single object in Part III of the Utah Film. Readings were made of the entire Montana film.

Enclosure (8a and 8b) are graphs of the density readings obtained of the two lower groups of objects in frames 1-129 of the Utah film. Enclosure (9) is a density graph of the single object (94 frames) in Part III. Enclosure (10) is a graph where six successive Densichron readings were averaged and advanced one reading each determinant.

Of the Montana film, densities were plotted as above and are enclosures (11) and (12).

The results of the density readings may be questioned in that these objects varied in size so that at the minimum sizes the densichron probe was measuring the entire object, and at the maximum size the probe was measuring only a portion of the objects. Because of this situation only the largest readings obtained by scanning the objects were used. It is understood that normal procedure would be to read the entire object. This was impossible with the equipment on hand.

In addition the film, with which this investigation was conducted, is a duplicate of a copy. This raises the question as to whether the central portion of the objects were burnt out during the duplication processing. Density readings were made to compare the clear areas and the objects. It was found that the minimum difference is 0.4. This indicates that relative luminosity may still be obtained with the procedure used. Concurrent with the density readings, relative sizes of the objects were noted in order to correlate distance and luminosity. Enclosure (13) is a plot of the same object wherein the relationship of distance and luminosity can be detected in Utah film.

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3. Answers to Questions.

Answers keyed to the questions contained in enclosure (7) of reference (a) are hereby presented. They supercede those contained in reference (c) and present the final analysis as requested.

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MAY 4 1957

Subj: Interpretation of Movies of Unidentified Objects;
progress report on

1. Analysis of the graph correlating luminosity and size indicate that as the luminosity of the objects increase, the size is larger also. This could be the effect of viewing directly, a reflecting surface. This is considered not probable because of the length of time they were viewed continuously on the film, approximately 90 seconds; and because of the angle through which they were photographed, approximately 60 degrees.

It is felt that if these images are reflective surfaces, blinking would occur during a period of 90 seconds while passing through an angle of 60 degrees when photographed at the rate of 16 frames per second. This premise would permit highly reflective balloons or spheroids to be a possibility. However, the velocity and acceleration computations (sub paragraph 8) rule this possibility out. It appears, therefore, that if these objects are a reflecting surface, they are of a design, speed, and power not commonly known. The velocity and acceleration attributed to the objects may be caused by light reflected off a highly reflective surface onto an atmospheric screen where a slight angular turn of the reflective surface would appear as high acceleration. This possibility is considered not probable because of the sun angle and atmospheric condition reported at the time of photography and because of the variations in luminosity which, under the above conditions would remain constant.

It is the majority opinion of the group conducting this analysis that these images are light sources. This will explain the non-blinking and variations in luminosity - but not the velocity or acceleration factors. In either case, light source or reflective surface, it appears as if the objects are of a nature which we are not able to identify in terms of natural phenomena or commonly known man-made objects.

2. There is no indication of what kind of objects could have caused the images except that they must be of a construction, design, and material not commonly known. This is indicated by the computed acceleration rate and elocity (answer 8). For the same reasons, birds, aircraft and balloons are ruled out.

3. An analysis of the charts relative to movement indicate that there were group and individual movement. Within a group it appears as if the individual objects were moving counter-clock-wise along an elliptical or similar track. Thus when two objects crossed the camera line of sight they will appear to fuse into one. As they continued along their paths it will appear as if one object became two. This occurred at reglar intervals at approximately every 25th frame as plotted in charts 5a and 5b.

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Serial:

MAY 4

Subj: Interpretation of Movies of Unidentified Objects;
progress report on

4. All objects appear to have the same characteristics in regards to shape, color, size and relative motion.

5. The shape of the objects appears to be oblate or disk shaped, color; blue-white, and maximum and minimum size; 90 and 16 feet. The size is based on the assumption that the objects are five miles from the observer.

6. Fade in and fade out of the objects were analyzed as in 3 above. In this case the group movement was such that the distance between the objects and camera was increased so that the objects could not be recorded on the film thereby causing the apparent fade-out. Fade-in as attributed to a shortening of the distance from the fade-out area to the camera station.

7. Plots of the groups indicate that the objects move counter-clock-wise relative to the axis of flight path. However, nothing has been detected which indicates motion of the individual objects about their own axis although this motion appears to be likely.

8. In determining the velocity of the objects three assumptions were made:

- a. The camera was held steady during Part III of the film.
- b. The objects were moving perpendicular to the optical axis, and
- c. The objects were five miles from the camera.

It is obvious that (b) is a fallacy; however, this assumption will give the minimum velocity and the actual velocity is greater than computed. The assumption that the objects are five miles from the camera is an arbitrary one. However, based on the emulsion speed and focal length, an object 50 feet in diameter and five miles from the camera will be recorded on the film with sufficient resolution to identify major details of the object. It is felt that if these objects were closer than five miles at the time of recording, details would appear on the film.

Velocity is computed to be 3780 mph for a shift of 1 mm per frame if the object is five miles from the observer. From 55 measurements taken from Part III of the Utah film, the maximum and minimum velocities

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Serial:

8105

MAY 4 1959

Subj: Interpretation of Movies of Unidentified Objects;
progress report on

were 2457 and 378 mph respectively. These figures differ from those given in reference (c) and were computed from measurements obtained under more controlled conditions. Acceleration was determined from the formula :

$$a = \frac{V_f - V_0}{T} \text{ where:}$$

a = Acceleration

V_f = final velocity

V₀ = initial velocity

T = time = 1/16 second

Since "g" is equal to 32.17 ft/sec² it was computed that:

Maximum acceleration = 21,168 mph/sec = 965 g

Minimum acceleration = 1,104 mph/sec = 50 g

Maximum deceleration = 32,448 mph/sec = 1479 g

Minimum deceleration = 272 mph/sec = 12 g

Velocity and acceleration determinations were also made from the Montana film. In this case, terrestrial objects appeared in the film and were held to as control. Subsequently, the velocity and acceleration determinations are considered to be more reliable. On the assumption of (b) and (c) above the maximum and minimum velocities of the left object are 1374 and 361 mph respectively. For the right object they are 1117 and 189 mph. Accelerations were computed as:

	Left Object	Right Object
Maximum acceleration mph/sec	14,016 = 639 g	12640 = 576g
Minimum acceleration mph/sec	0 = 0 g	0 = 0g
Maximum deceleration mph/sec	13,184 = 601 g	14288 = 651g
Minimum deceleration mph/sec	0 = 0 g	0 = 0g

The above determinations were made from a total of 322 measurements. It was noted that the acceleration and determinations were in multiples of 12.5 approximately. This may be of significance although no study has been conducted to determine this.

9. Velocity and acceleration were treated in sub-paragraph 8 above. Paragraph 2a indicates the controls used during this investigation.

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Code 01/HWW/lbh
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Serial:

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Subj: Interpretation of Movies of Unidentified Objects;
progress report on

10. a. There is no recurring pattern in the relative position of the objects in formation. It appears however, as if the shift in relative positions were regular and that the original formation would be recovered if the continuing action has been recorded.

b. No. However, the same formation is maintained with objects changing positions.

c. No detection of relative positions being maintained coincidental with movement about their axis.

d. No detection of undulating motion of objects in phase either in formation or tumbling motion.

e. There is evidence of abrupt changes in direction of flight path through fairly large angles.

f. Certain objects do appear to remain motionless while other move about.

g. Certain objects disappear while still well within the field of view. This is discussed in sub-paragraph 6 above.

4. Discussion.

During the study and investigation of the unidentified objects, the preliminary data uncovered were revealed to experts (with proper security clearance) in the fields of astronomy and physics. Although they presented certain natural phenomena theories to explain the cause of the objects under certain conditions they were not able to do so under the conditions during which the photography was taken, nor were they able to recognize these objects as man-made.

As to the results of the investigations being reported, no attempt was made to corroborate the opinions presented. Because of the lack of proper equipment, money and personnel, the investigation was limited. There are obvious tests which can be conducted to prove or disprove some of the findings presented. It is suggested that these be undertaken.

5. Reference (d) requests spectrophotometric analysis of the Utah film be made. Preliminary plan of test is underway.

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L. W. Keith
L. W. KEITH

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DOD DIR 5200.10

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TELECONFERENCE MESSAGE FORM
(See instructions on reverse side of this page)

3 Feb 53

1. ITEM NO.	2. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASSIFIED	3. DATE TRANSMITTED 3 February 1953
4. FROM: (Name & Symbol) Capt E. J. Ruppelt, ATIAE-5		5. TO: (Name & Symbol) Capt Harry Smith, AF0IN-2A2
<p>Security Information. Reference telephone call from Capt Ruppelt to Capt Harry Smith on 2 Feb 53 regarding data for press release on Tremonton movies. Request final of press release be forwarded by telecon to ATIO for coordination. Movies were taken seven miles north of Tremonton, Utah, on U.S. Highway 30S at 1110 MST on 2 July 52. Camera used was a Bell and Howell Auto Master with the three inch telephoto lens. Camera was hand-held. First few feet of film were taken at F-8; balance at F-16. Sixteen frames per second were used. Movies were taken by Chief Petty Officer Delbert C. Newhouse, 177273 Aviation Supply Depot, Naval Supply Center, Oakland, Calif. Newhouse was driving from Washington, D.C., to Portland, Oregon, on the morning of 2 July 52 when his wife noticed a group of objects in the sky that she could not identify. She asked Newhouse to stop the car and look. There were a group of objects that bore no relation to anything he had seen before, he stated, milling about in a rough formation and proceeding in an apparent westerly direction. He opened the luggage compartment of his car, got a movie camera out of his suitcase and took the pictures. There was no reference point in the sky so it was impossible for</p> <p>(If more space is needed, continue on a plain sheet of paper.)</p>		
7. ORIGINATED BY: (Name, Symbol, Date) Capt E.J. Ruppelt, ATIAE-5, 3 Feb 53		8. COORDINATED BY: (Name, Symbol, Date)
9. AUTHORIZED BY: DOWNGRADED AT 8 YEAR INTERVALS; DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS. DOD DIR 5200.10 Air Adjutant General, ATIPA		ANALYSIS DIVISION FILE 10113 FILE NUMBER INITIALS DATE

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING AND SUBMITTING FORM

1. Submit ONE copy of the completed form to ATIPA by 1000 hours of day message is to be sent. Unless special arrangements are made with ATIPA for late submission, messages received after 1000 hours will not be sent until the following conference.
2. Complete form as follows:
 - Block 1. Preparing office omit. Will be completed by telecon operator.
 - Block 2. If a classified message, stamp in security classification. If not a classified message, enter "Unclassified".
 - Block 3. Enter date the message will be sent, not date prepared.
 - Block 4. Enter name and symbol of sender.
 - Block 5. Enter name and symbol of receiver.
 - Block 6. If a classified message, enter as the first two words of the message "Security Information," then proceed with the message. If not a classified message, omit the words "Security Information".
 - Block 7. Originator enter signature and symbol. (May or may not be the same person whose name appears in Block 4.)
 - Block 8. Coordinators enter name and symbol.
 - Block 9. Air Adjutant General Enter signature.
 - Bottom of form. If a classified message, stamp in security classification.

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[REDACTED]

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him to make any estimates as to size, speed, or distance. Toward the end of his observation one of the objects reversed course and proceeded away from the rest of the group. He held the camera still and allowed this single object to pass across the field of view of the camera picking it up again later in its travel. He repeated this for two or three passes. By this time all the objects had disappeared.

The movies have been studied by the Photo Reconnaissance Laboratory, Wright Air Development Center, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, and by the U.S. Navy Photo Interpretation Center, Washington, D. C. Since there was no known object such as a cloud, tree, or mountain in the film, it was impossible to make even a rough estimate as to the speed, distance, or size. The size of the images on the movie film were too small to show any details. The movies have been studied by persons engaged in work with balloons and the appearance and action of the objects are similar to that of pillow balloons. These balloons are called pillow balloons due to their similarity to a pillow. Hundreds of these balloons were made and flown in the U.S. and overseas during the Crusade for Freedom. Attempts to trace these balloons to determine whether any left over from the Crusade for Freedom could have been launched in the Tremonton area were negative. Another strong possibility is that the objects were sea gulls soaring thermal air current. Movies of sea gulls taken under similar lighting conditions showed the sea gulls appearing as bright spots of light very similar to those in the movies. At the present time the Air Force contemplates no future action will be taken to identify the objects.

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ROUTING		JOINT MESSAGEFORM		COMMUNICATIONS CENTER NO.	
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FROM: (Originator)				DATE TIME FROM: 271900Z FEB 53	
OG ATIC				SECURITY CLASS: [REDACTED]	
TO: D/1 HQ USAF WASH D C				PRECEDENCE FOR: ACTION ROUTINE	
				INFORMATION	
				<input type="checkbox"/> BOOK MESSAGE	
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL MESSAGE	
				<input type="checkbox"/> MULTIPLE ADDRESS	
				CRYPTOPRECAUTION	
				<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
				REFERS TO MESSAGE	
INFO:				IDENTIFICATION	
				CLASSIFICATION	
FROM: AFMIL-ATIC-2-11-E FOR AFMIL-X					
<p>Reference Telecon #27, 26 Feb 53, CSAP Item #2. ATIC concurs on proposed press release to accompany movies taken by Warrant Officer Newhouse. Suggest you might change fourth sentence to read, Quote: Examination of the film to date allows deduction that the images were caused by surfaces having good light reflective qualities, such as sea gulls, or balloons, or by bodies or substances possessing high intensity light sources. Unquote. Since many people who have been asked to comment on these films have stated that they firmly believed the objects to be sea gulls or balloons, wording the above sentence to include these items indicates the Air Force has given this possibility some thought yet it does not state that we can prove they are balloons or sea gulls.</p> <p>DOWNGRADED AT 8 YEAR INTERVALS. DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS. DOD DIR 5200.10</p> <p>In reply cite Project Blue Book.</p> <p>COORDINATION:</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>					
DRAFTED NAME (and signature, when required)		UNCLASSIFIED		ANALYSIS DIVISION FILE	
JOINT E. J. HUFFELT/VS				10073	
SYMBOL ATIC-5		TELEPHONE 65365		FILE NUMBER	
				210 2/27/53	
				INITIALS DATE	
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		OFFICIAL TITLE		ROBERT O. BROWN, MAJOR, USAF	
				ATR ADJUTANT GENERAL	