

## PROJECT 10073 RECORD

1. DATE - TIME GROUP 11 March 1950 11/0600Z	LOCATION Wollaman AFB, New Mexico
3. SOURCE Military	10. CONCLUSION INSUFFICIENT DATA Photos or analysis not in file,
4. NUMBER OF OBJECTS Not Reported	
5. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION Not Reported	11. BRIEF SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS Videon photo of visual observation.
6. TYPE OF OBSERVATION ground visual	
7. COURSE Not Reported	
8. PHOTOS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Not in File <input type="checkbox"/> No	
9. PHYSICAL EVIDENCE <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

FORM  
FTD SEP 63 0-329 (TDE) Previous editions of this form may be used.



By 21 February 1950, communication had been established with the radio tower weather the White triangulation from static at this base and Army-3 (White Sands Proving Ground, Las Cruces, New Mexico), also radar tracking at this base on a stand-by basis. This plan worked in close liaison with the observation tower mentioned in Paragraph 2a.

c. Because of the abnormal number of reports from the vicinity of Vaughn, New Mexico, a trip to Vaughn was made on 2 March 1950, in order to verify reports and observe sites for possible instrumentation installations. The following people went along: Colonel Baynes, Major Watras, Major Haynor, Lt. Albert, W/Sgt Holmes, Mr. Proctor, Mr. Knott and Mr. Cottler. Approximately eight people from Vaughn were interviewed.

A correlation was determined between visual reports and radio disturbance. The following day it was decided to concentrate all efforts at Vaughn and discontinue all activities at Holloman Air Force Base proper.

d. It was believed that possibly a three-point program could be established at Vaughn on a continuous basis, as follows:

- (1) Askania Instrument triangulation by Land-Air, Inc.
- (2) A spectrum grating on a Mitchell camera operated by Base Photo personnel.
- (3) Frequency spectrum analysis equipment furnished by Signal Corps Engineering Laboratory (Field Station No. 1).

e. It was learned through Major Maas, Holloman Air Force Base, that Cambridge Research Laboratories had been assigned a project of investigation of light phenomena by Headquarters, United States Air Force, and was negotiating with Dr. Lafaz, Department of Meteorics, University of New Mexico. The Commanding Officer, Holloman Air Force Base, directed Lt. Albert to proceed to Headquarters, AMC, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio, and confer with Major Rodis of Electronics Sub-Division regarding the status of this project, and what Holloman Air Force Base could do to assist.

On 9 March 1950, a conference was held at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, with the following personnel: W/Sgt Holmes, Cambridge Research Laboratories; Major Rodis, Electronics Sub-Division; Lt. Albert and Messrs. Callagan and Coons. It was determined that a conference with funds had been allocated for this project, and it was agreed that a three-point program, the most suitable plan, be put into action at Vaughn, New Mexico. Coordination was accomplished with Major Gurtis of Research and Development at Headquarters, AMC.

g. On 11 March 1950 at 0100 hours, Major Haynor observed and photographed phenomena (type "B") at Holloman Air Force Base. On 24 March 1950, Headquarters, AMC, notified the Commanding Officer, Holloman Air Force Base that the Land-Air, Inc., contract would be increased by 20,000.00 to maintain constant watch at two Askania stations in the vicinity of Vaughn for a six months period. Technical Directive No. 57 was sent to Holloman Air Force Base for this project and points 1 and 2 of paragraph d were put into effect on 1 April 1950.