100	DATE - TIME GROUP 3 September 53 13/013	2. LOCATION OZ Suitzerland
3.	SOURCE Civilian	10. CONCLUSION Astronomical (ILTER)
4.	One	Digiting of meteor with overactive imagination ambellishing description of the object. At 0030 the mun could not illumine
5.	LENGTH OF OBSERVATION	11. BRIEF SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS
6.	TYPE OF CASERVATION	As deg of arc in 4 seconds. Observational the object dis- appear below horizon in 1/102 of second. Drawing of object
7.	Course	
	PHOTOS D Yee Tile	
9.	PHYSICAL EVIDENCE	

CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF THE

FTD SEP 63 0-329 (TDE) Provious sellens of this form may be used.

Official Business AFOIN-X

PLEASE SEND TO YOUR NEAREST AIR FORCE BASE

DATE: September 13, 1953, 2 AM (2:30 AM)

TIME OF SIGHTING: 2 AM

SIZE: It was four times as long as the wing of a passenger plane
SHAPE: Rectangular, see attached sketch
CCMPOSITION: Six rows with fifteen dark windows per wing section

SPEED: Within four (4) seconds sped through 450, about 150 km/sec.

ALTITULE: At least 1,200 km according to static drawing

DIRECTION OF TRAVEL: The spaceship flew from north to south

MANEUVER PATTERN: The entire view is drawn four times actual size

COLOR: One-half is "aluminum bronze", the other half dark

SOUND: Soundless; the spaceship had no visible engines

LENGTH OF TIME OBSERVED: The flight of 45° lasted only four (4) seconds

SKY CONDITIONS: The stars were clearly visible

VISIBILITY: The sun illuminated the spaceship from the east

GROUND DIRECTION OF WIND: No wind

NAME, AGE, MAILING ADDRESS OF OBSERVER:

1, Wegenstetten (Aargau), Switzerland.

REMARKS: (General description of what you saw - use back if necessary)
When it disappeared on the horizon, it required a tenth of
a second from front to end. At the last moment one could
see, lightning-like, the upper edge slip onto the lower edge;
about one-eighth the width at the back. In spite of the
enormous speed, it was still 2,000 times less than that of
light, that is, only interplanetary. At the astronautical

and the second