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Referred air -- page 2

Look now with hypothesis

Arnold stated that the subjects seemed about 20 times as long as wide. Let us assume that the dimensions was just approximately what means that the object was just at the limit of resolution of the eye. Now, the maximum resolvable objects that entered the angle of approximately less than 2 minutes of arc, now, let us correct for my error to be good 40 mil. the angle subtended must be much greater. Even if we assume the limiting resolution at 2 minutes, then, if the distance was 20 miles, elementary calculations show that was 10,000 feet was more at least 100 feet long, and if, as Arnold's drawing indicates, the object was some 20 times longer than wide, it could have approached 200,000 feet long.

Looking at the matter in another way and stating that Arnold's estimate of distance as 20 to 25 miles (10,000 feet) and his estimate of length as 2 to 25 feet are both correct, then it can be shown that the object will subtend an angle of only about 20 minutes of arc, which is definitely below the limit of resolution of the eye.

If Arnold correctly saw the objects, and if his estimate of distance is correct, then of size must be, and size must be. It seems most logical to assume that his estimate of distance is far too good. As Earl, assuming a reasonable limiting angle the object of 400 feet, in order to show the detail that Arnold's drawings indicate, the distance must have been six or possibly six miles. At this distance the objects would have travelled 10 miles greater than 20 miles in 20 seconds, or at a rate of approximately 100 mph. (Arnold's

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