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The above is a report of the work by Dr. Stone and the fact that this type of light beams on general principles by highly qualified observers that were unknown to SAC. These beams, all scientific, had not reported their observations to any military source, consequently, SAC did not have the reports. The observation of Stone and several more about reports, SAC did have information on all of the incidents that he reported about.

It is believed that Dr. Stone's contact with the Air Force established an excellent source of information in that life has representatives will cover the world and these reports are available reports to life as a matter of routine. SAC will have access to these reports.

2. Work by Dr. Joseph Kaplan

On 7 June 1951, Dr. Joseph Kaplan, Professor of Physics at UCLA and a member of the AF Scientific Advisory Board visited SAC to discuss methods of obtaining more factual information on the reported unidentified aerial objects than had been obtained in the past. His primary interest is the "Green Fireball" phenomena, but the technique he suggested can be applied to any object.

Dr. Kaplan's suggestion is to use spectrum analysis as an aid in identifying the objects. Any object that emits light will have a definite spectrum. The first step is Dr. Kaplan's suggested plan is to obtain the spectrum of the object. This procedure is then related with the spectrum of known objects such as mercury, stars, etc., to eliminate or establish the fact that they are known objects. If the objects are not astronomical bodies and spectrum will give some indication as to what they are like. For example, a spectrum of an object that would show the composition of the object. These examples apply to night sightings. In general, however, bright objects appearing in the daytime could be analyzed in a similar manner. If the object were reflecting light instead of emitting it, the procedure would be the same as that of the sun. The object would be a case of reflecting whether or not there was an aircraft in the area.

The system will afford a means of determining whether or not reported objects are actually seen two types of aircraft or merely misidentification of known objects. This suggested system could not completely fulfill the requirements of the object, however, it is a quick, economical means of obtaining more accurate information than are exists and is considered a first step in the investigation.

To obtain the spectrum of the objects, two methods have been suggested. One is the use of a comparatively large (10" x 10") diffraction grating. The observer would mount an object could hold up the grating and observe the object through the system. A means would be provided for moving the observed object in the grating. This could then be easy to come across for analysis. The second method, and the one under consideration could be to construct an instrument that hold camera with a slit opening facing away from the lens. With this method a photograph record of the observation would be obtained.

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