

These include five of New Mexico fireballs and the seven incidents that duplicated others or had no information. Therefore, 222 incidents are considered here. Of these, AAS concluded that 30 incidents could have been asymptotic balloons, four of these were incidents that Dr. Spink could not explain. In addition, AAS determined that ten more incidents could be attributed to astronomical phenomena. A discrepancy is noted in that, of the 31 which AAS concluded were balloons, Dr. Spink has listed six as possible meteors. In the remaining 25, AAS and Dr. Spink were in close agreement.

NOTE: The project files contain listing of over 200 weather stations within the U.S.A. A conservative estimate of balloon releases by these stations alone would number well over 300 per day.

C. Dr. G. E. Waller, General Study (Appendix "F"). Dr. Waller was requested to review all reports (Incident No. 1 thru 170 incl.) and provide any possible explanation. At the same time, he considered the possibility of supporting and propelling a solid object by unusual means. (It will be noted that Dr. Waller's theories along these lines very closely parallel those of A. E. Lipp, Rand Corporation, Appendix "G".)

D. Rand Corporation, Letter, 13 December 1952, and Letter, 29 March 1959 (Appendix "H"). Rand provided a discussion of the special design and extraordinary characteristics that are believed to distinguish space ships. Rand received files on Incidents No. 1 thru No. 235 for general analysis. Although the final report from Rand has not yet been received, Rand reported, in a letter (Appendix "I") based on study of the first 128 incidents, "to date, we have found nothing which would seriously undermine simple rational explanations of the various phenomena in terms of balloons, conventional aircraft, planets, comets, bits of paper, optical illusions, practical jokes, psychopathological reporters, and the like."

E. HUGHES Electronics Laboratory, Cambridge Field Station (Appendix "J"). The Electronics Laboratory reviewed Incidents No. 1 thru No. 132 to determine whether any may have been sightings of special research balloons. The Laboratory showed that it could possibly have been their balloons. Dr. Spink's analysis did not conflict with any of these, and in some cases served as slight confirmation. However, of the 28, three were thought to have been asymptotic balloons. It was learned while obtaining this information, that numerous universities and laboratories are engaged in various types of research requiring the use of balloons. Even when the balloons are recovered, there is no certain way of determining their exact path.

F. Dr. R. E. Pitts, Air Material Command Aero-Medical Laboratory (Appendix "K"). Dr. Pitts showed 222 incidents from a psychological point of view and concluded "that there are sufficient psychological explanations for the reports of unidentified objects to provide

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