

THIS PAGE IS UNCLASSIFIED

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Should the files of Blue Book ever be thoroughly examined by competent scientists, this incorrect statistical procedure will appear to be patently not as being most unscientific. Though more extensive, the former thing to do is, of course, to carry on the statistical records the number of, let us say, aircraft, possible aircraft, and possible aircraft cases as separate entries.

4. 5 June 1952, Lubbock, Texas.

Properly classified as unknown. It would be straining things to call these possible aircraft on view of the experience and reliability of both observers. Indeed, however, much more information could have been extracted from the original observers. For instance, what did they mean by "lights appeared to be spherical and six inches in diameter"? They estimated the objects to be 40,000 feet high. Did they mean six inches at eye's length, etc? The obvious information bits have been repeatedly mentioned in these cases. It is obviously too late to go back for this information in 1952 cases, etc., but is view of the continued interest in the UFO phenomenon in this and other countries, it behooves us to correct the mistakes of the past in the investigation of the remaining cases of the present. The gross handling that Project Blue Book works under arises not only from lack of staff in system, but far more importantly, in the gross lack of support at the originating airbases. Also, what is meant by "two objects approximately 100 yards apart?" At 40,000 feet, this would mean a subtended angle of approximately one-half degree. Things like this could have been checked out by an intelligent interrogation of the witnesses.

5. 7 June 1952, Wichita, Kansas.

The past evaluation, "probably balloon" has a low probability, even though a pilot was reportedly launched 15 miles away in that general area. There were two witnesses who stated the wind 35 miles per hour from the southwest at 10 mph. It is unlikely that a balloon could perform the maneuvers as reported. It was stated that the object remained almost motionless for 30 to 40 seconds then moved southwest at a fast rate. Against the odds, when it stopped, made several maneuvers, reversed direction until it reached its original position, stopped and was directly seen at an estimated speed of 400 miles per hour, at which time the object changed from globular to saucer-shaped. Observers stated that the object was moving faster than

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