

It is found that the fireball doubly observed by Messrs. Wilson, Truett, Strang, and Skipper appeared at a height of at least 10 miles and descended at an angle of about  $45^{\circ}$  to the vertical (according to Truett's estimate) to point C at an elevation of only 2.3 miles above the horizontal plane through the point from which Strang and Skipper observed. As the fireball approached the point C, its path levelled off and from C to its point of disappearance, E, the fireball followed a nearly horizontal path approximately 7.5 miles long, moving with a velocity of between 3.75 and 7.5 miles per second, depending on the duration estimate adopted. The coordinates of the projection of C on the earth are  $35^{\circ} 56'$ , N,  $106^{\circ} 30'$  W, and those of the projection of E are  $35^{\circ} 57'$  N,  $106^{\circ} 23'$  W. The forward extension of the fireball's trace on the earth as determined by the above projections, passes some six miles to the north of the town of Los Alamos.

It should be noted that the descending branch of the path of the fireball was observed by Inspector Truett alone, but he was absolutely certain that his observation of this portion of the path was correct. It should also be noted that no sound was heard, although the distance from the observers to the fireball and from the fireball to the earth could have been only a few miles at most. I have no hesitancy in testifying that an object possessing the path and the other peculiarities observed by Messrs. Wilson, Truett, Strang, and Skipper was not a falling meteorite.