PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 20 October 1962	**2. LOCATION** Bristol, Rhode Island	**12. CONCLUSIONS** ☐ Was Balloon ☐ Probably Balloon ☐ Possibly Balloon ☐ Was Aircraft ☐ Probably Aircraft ☐ Possibly Aircraft ☐ Was Astronomical ☐ Probably Astronomical ☐ Possibly Astronomical ☒ Other plastic ☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation ☐ Unknown
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local GMT not reported	**4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION** ☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar	
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes Physical ☒ No Specimen	**6. SOURCE** Civilian	
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION not reported	**8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS** multi	**9. COURSE** fell (reported)

10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING

Two 11 year old youths found objects that supposedly fell to earth with whooshing sound. Warm. Samples sent to Air Force for analysis.

See specimen M-3745-446

(OBJECT IN PHYSICAL SPECIMEN FILE)

11. COMMENTS

Samples submitted for analysis indicates that material was plastic residue of Type 66 Nylon, a piece of cream colored substance identified as polyethylene and other scrap fm extrusion machine. Story by youths classed as hoax; materials, as plastic from local industry.

ATIC FORM 329 (REV 26 SEP 52)

[redacted]

JOINT MESSAGEFORM

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

[redacted] UNCLASSIFIED

SPACE BELOW RESERVED FOR COMMUNICATION CENTER

PRECEDENCE		TYPE MSG (Check)			ACCOUNTING SYMBOL	ORIG. OR REFERS TO	CLASSIFICATION OF REFERENCE
ACTION	PRIORITY	BOOK	MULTI	SINGLE			
INFO		X			AF		

FROM: FTD WPAFB OHIO

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

TO: AFSC ANDREWS AFB MD
CSAF
ESD L G HANSCOM FLD MASS

Classification Cancelled
(or changed to _____)
Auth. _____
By _____
Date _____

[redacted] TD-E _____

Suspense Copy

ACTION: AFSC FOR SCPA, INFO: AFCIN-1B2 AND ESD (ESY). SUBJECT IS MOON DUST. THIS MESSAGE IN FOUR PARTS. PART I. REFERENCE IS MADE TO THE TWO SAMPLES RECOVERED IN THE AREA OF BRISTOL, RHODE ISLAND, 20 OCTOBER 1962. ONE SAMPLE WAS WHITE IN COLOR AND THE OTHER BROWN. PART II. THE SAMPLE WHICH IS WHITE IN COLOR HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS BEING SIMILAR TO U.S. NYLON 66. THE SAMPLE WHICH IS BROWN HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS POLYSTYRENE. A CREAM COLORED INCLUSION WITHIN THE BROWN SAMPLE WAS IDENTIFIED AS POLIETHYLENE. THIS WAS IN THE FORM OF A BALL AND ACTUALLY DISPERSED WITHIN THE BROWN SAMPLE. PART III. THE PHYSICAL APPEARANCE OF THESE SAMPLES INDICATE STRONGLY THAT THEY ARE THE "TAILINGS" OR "END-OF-RUN" FROM EXTRUSION MACHINES PRODUCING PLASTIC FORMS OR FOILS. SUCH "SCRAP" OR DISCARDED MATERIALS

Classification Cancelled
(or changed to CANCELLED)
Auth. Director of DP
By Quintanilla
Date 12 MAY 1969
AFR 205-1, Par 2-17e
3 Jan 68

[redacted]

DATE	TIME
16	
MONTH Nov	YEAR 1962

DOWNGRADED AT 12 YEAR INTERVALS; NOT AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED. DOD DIR 5200.10

WRITER

SYMBOL TD-E

TYPED NAME AND TITLE (Signature, if required)
Lt Col Robert J. Friend

PHONE 69216 | PAGE NR. 1 | NR. OF PAGES 2

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
[redacted] UNCLASSIFIED

RELEASER

SIGNATURE

TYPED (or stamped) NAME AND TITLE

EDWARD H. WINN
Colonel, USAF
Deputy for Science and Components

DD FORM 1 MAY 55 173 REPLACES DD FORM 173 [redacted] WILL BE USED UNTIL EXHAUSTED

[redacted]

JOINT MESSAGEFORM - CONTINUATION SHEET

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

[redacted]

FROM: FTD WPAFB OHIO

UNCLASSIFIED

ARE OFTEN SEEN IN JUST THIS TYPE OF PHYSICAL FORM AND CONDITION. THE MATERIALS NAMED ABOVE ARE ALL COMMON AND WIDELY USED PLASTIC MATERIALS. PART IV. TESTS HAVE INDICATED THAT NONE OF THE SAMPLES HAVE BEEN EXPOSED TO A SPACE ENVIRONMENT OR HAVE BEEN USED IN RELATION WITH ANY SPACE APPLICATION. SCP-3.

COORDINATION:

TD-E2C Mr. Francis G. Jacocks Date _____

TD-A _____ Date _____

UNCLASSIFIED

[redacted]

SYMBOL	PAGE NR	NR OF PAGES	SECURITY CLASSIFICATION	INITIALS
TD-E	2	2	[redacted]	

DD FORM 1 MAY 55 173-1

[redacted]

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ARTIFACT # 341-20-484
Located in ARTIFACT Room

PHYSICAL
SPECIMEN
MISSING

BRISTOL, RHODE ISLAND 20 October 1962 PLASTIC

Two youths, age 11, informed their science teacher at school that they had observed a gray object falling from the sky on 20 Oct 62 with a whooshing sound, and landing in the sand about 20 ft from them. One of the youths claimed that he touched the object and it was warm, so he did not pick it up. The teacher suggested that they bring the object to him. This object was turned over to authorities at the U S Naval Base, Newport, Rhode Island. The object was then turned over to the Air Force for analysis. The samples were identified as being similar to US Nylon, Number 66, a brown sample was identified as polystyrene and the cream colored inclusion within the brown sample was identified as polyethylene. The appearance of these samples indicate stronly that they are the "tailings" or "end-of-run" from extrusion machines producing plastic forms or foils. Such "scrap" or discarded materials are often seen in just this typeof physical form and condition. The materials named above are all commin and widely used plastic materials. Tests have indicated that none of the samples have been exposed to a space environment or have been used in relation with any space application.

The material was compared with known waste material from extrusion processes of industries in the local areas utilizing nylon, etc, in the manufacture of insulated wire and cable, and found to be of similar appearance and consistency.

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MEMORANDUM

From: W. SIROIS, SRA, FIO, Newport, Rhode Island
To: OIC, DIO-IND, Boston, Massachusetts.

Subj: Unidentified mass observed falling onto the Beach near the mouth of the Warren River, Bristol, Rhode Island on 20 October 1962

1. Special Agent P.J. DeRESTIE, NAS, Quonset Point, Rhode Island advised that he had received information from Major POILLON, USMC, NAS, Quonset Point, Rhode Island that he, Major POILLON had received information from CDR RUNYON, Operations Officer, NAS, Quonset Point, Rhode Island that two small pieces of grayish tubular material found on the beach at Bristol, R.I. by two young boys who claimed that the pieces fell from the sky while they were fishing, had been submitted to Naval Authorities, at the U.S. Naval Base, Newport, Rhode Island. He advised that these pieces of material were brought to Naval Air Station, Quonset Point, R.I. by helicopter and submitted to the Ordnance and Repair Department for analyses. He further stated that the O&R Department advised that the material was basically "plastic in substance". He continued that CDR RUNYON broke off a small piece of the material and lighted it with a match and found that it was hard to ignite and burned rather bottly.

2. CDR RUNYON was interviewed on 25 October 1962 by telephone, he repeated substantially the same information given by Major POILLON and added that he felt that the material might have some relation to solid rocket propellent. He stated that the mass of material submitted for analysis was "a round blob" about nine inches high with wires mingled in the mass, that it looked like a bunch of spaghatti about the size of one's little finger.

3. Special Agent Peter DeRESTIE was requested to obtain the material from CDR RUNYON, if possible, and retain it for further instruction.

4. On 25 October 1962, Mrs. [redacted] Bristol, Rhode Island, telephone number CLIFFORD [redacted] whose name and telephone number were furnished by CDR RUNYON, was interviewed by telephone to ascertain whether or not her son had retained any of the material in question. Mrs. [redacted] advised that she would question her son when he returned home and would advise FIO, Newport.

5. [redacted] Bristol, R.I. who identified himself as a radio announcer at station [redacted] at Providence, R.I. telephoned FIO-Newport on 25 October 1962 at 2008. Mr. [redacted] stated that on 20 October 1962 his eleven year old son [redacted] and his chum, [redacted] who is also eleven years of age of [redacted] Bristol, R.I. were fishing at the mouth of the Warren River in Bristol. He stated that when his son came home he spoke of hearing a "whoosh ing sound" and saw a gray object which landed about 20 feet away in the sand; that both he and his friend, [redacted] touched it and found that it was warm, but did not pick it up. He stated that when he went to

BRISTOL, RHODE ISLAND 20 October 1962 PLASTIC

Two youths, age 11, informed their science teacher at school that they had observed a gray object falling from the sky on 20 Oct 62 with a whooshing sound, and landing in the sand about 20 ft from them. One of the youths claimed that he touched the object and it was warm, so he did not pick it up. The teacher suggested that they bring the object to him. This object was turned over to authorities at the U S Naval Base, Newport, Rhode Island. The object was then turned over to the Air Force for analysis. The samples were identified as being similar to US Nylon, Number 66, a brown sample was identified as polystyrene and the cream colored inclusion within the brown sample was identified as polyethylene. The appearance of these samples indicate stronly that they are the "tailings" or "end-of-run" from extrusion machines producing plastic forms or foils. Such "scrap" or discarded materials are often seen in just this type of physical form and condition. The materials named above are all commin and widely used plastic materials. Tests have indicated that none of the samples have been exposed to a space environment or have been used in relation with any space application.

The material was compared with known waste material from extrusion processes of industries in the local areas utilizing nylon, etc, in the manufacture of insulated wire and cable, and found to be of similar appearance and consistency.

TELECON TO F. JACOCKS, ESQ., FROM DR. S. PALINCHAK
NOVEMBER 14, 1962

/CLASSIFICATION WILL BE ASSIGNED AT THE END OF TC/

THIS IS IN CONFIRMATION OF MY G-29 DATED NOV. 13. PLASTIC SAMPLE DESILNATED AS WHITE HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS SIMILAR TO NYLON 66. PLASTIC SAMPLE BROWN WAS IDENTIFIED AS POLYSTYRENE WITHIN THE BLACK SAMPLE THERE WAS SOME ORANGE MATERIAL AND IT WAS ALSO POLYSTYRENE. ALSO WITHIN THE BROWN SAMPLE THERE WAS A LARGE SPECIMEN OF CREAM COLORED PLASTIC AND IT WAS IDENTIFIED AS POLYETHYLENE. THIS WAS IN THE FORM OF BALL AND ACTUALLY DISPERSED WITHIN THE BROWN SAMPLE. THERE WAS NO INDICATION THAT THESE MATERIALS WERE USED IN RELATION WITH ANY SPACE APPLICATION. THE SAMPLES APPEARED TO BE MATERIALS THAT CAME OUT OF AN EXTRUSION MACHINE AND WILL BE CLASSIFIED AS SCRAP. ALSO POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION OF RUBBER AND RUBBER TIRE WAS MADE AND WAS FOUND THAT ALL COMPONENTS OF RUBBER TIRE AND TUBE WAS MADE OF NATURAL RUBBER. THE CORD IN THE TIRE WAS MADE OF COTTON. GAPLS :

MR JACOCKS/COL FRIEND---

OK THANKS VERY MUCH THIS COINCIDES CLOSELY WITH OUR ON THE SPOT GUESS

school on Monday, 22 October he told Mr. SOUZA, his science teacher at the Reynolds School about the incident and that his teacher asked him to bring it in; he stated that his boy went to the river and brought the material home and that he took a small piece about three inches long to his teacher. Mr. [redacted] stated that in the middle of the mass there seemed to be a yellowish bubble that looked like the yolk of a good sized duck egg. He advised that he brought the mass to the U.S. Naval Base, Newport, Rhode Island where he turned it over to Naval Authorities.