

PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE 15 Jun 64	2. LOCATION St Georges de Beauce, P.Q.		12. CONCLUSIONS <input type="checkbox"/> Was Balloon <input type="checkbox"/> Probably Balloon <input type="checkbox"/> Possibly Balloon
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local 1530-1700 GMT 15/2130Z	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ground-Visual <input type="checkbox"/> Ground-Radar <input type="checkbox"/> Air-Visual <input type="checkbox"/> Air-Intercept Radar		<input type="checkbox"/> Was Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Probably Aircraft <input type="checkbox"/> Possibly Aircraft
5. PHOTOS <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Phys Spec	6. SOURCE civilian		<input type="checkbox"/> Was Astronomical <input type="checkbox"/> Probably Astronomical <input type="checkbox"/> Possibly Astronomical
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION n/a	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS mult	9. COURSE on ground	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <u>Lightning Arrestor</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Insufficient Data for Evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING Physical specimens submitted for analysis. See specimen 7-3745-468 (see following folder)		11. COMMENTS Lab analysis performed. Dayton Power and Light Co indicated that the piece of brass, porcelain and plastic are probably from a lightning arrestor found on high-tension wires.	

ARTIFACT # 341-22-486

Located in Artifact Room

ASTRONOMY

Summer Stars Begin to Appear

A total eclipse of the moon, the first this year, will highlight the astronomical events visible in the June evening skies containing an interesting display of stars.

By JAMES STOKLEY

ALTHOUGH no naked-eye planet is visible on June evenings, the stars make an interesting display. And, as an added attraction, there will be a total eclipse of the moon on Wednesday evening, June 24.

The accompanying maps show the stars as they look about 11:00 p.m., your own kind of daylight saving time, on June 1. They look the same about 10:00 p.m. on the 15th.

A good place to start a survey of the June skies is high in the northwest, where the constellation of Ursa Major, the great bear, is shining. Here you find the well-known "big dipper," hanging downward from its handle. At the bottom are the pointers, Dubhe and Merak, through which you can trace a straight line to Polaris, the pole star. This is close to the north pole of the sky, around which the heavens seem to turn daily: thus it is always in about the same direction, in the north.

Dipper's Handle Guide to Stars

The dipper's handle is also a guide to other stars. Follow its curve southward and you come to Arcturus in Bootes, the herdsman. This constellation is directly overhead at the times for which the maps are drawn.

Continued still farther south, the curved line of the dipper's handle takes you to another bright star, Spica, in Virgo, the virgin. And a little farther is the faint little group of Corvus, the crow. These are four stars arranged in the shape of a ship's mainsail.

Virgo is one of the 12 constellations of the zodiac, through which the sun, moon and principal planets will move. So is Leo, to the right, with the star called Regulus. This is at the end of the handle of a little sub-group called the sickle, because it is shaped like that implement.

Left of Virgo and a little lower is the constellation of Libra, the scales, a relatively inconspicuous figure. To its left is the scorpion, Scorpius. Not all of the figure is visible on the map, but the part that is includes its bright star, red in color, called Antares. The entire figure will appear later in the night, and also in the evening in July and August.

Over toward the east and northeast three prominent constellations are coming into view. They will be overhead on early autumn evenings. Highest of these is Lyra, the lyre, with Vega, the brightest star of the summer evening. Below stands Cygnus, the swan, with the star called Deneb. In this group is the "Northern Cross," now tilted over, for Deneb marks the top of the cross. And to the right (shown on the southern

sky map) is Aquila, the eagle, with the star Altair.

Barely visible above the northwestern horizon are some of the stars that were so prominent in the evenings of last winter. There are Castor and Pollux, in Gemini, the twins, and Capella, in Auriga, the charioteer. All of these stars are greatly dimmed: they are so low in the sky that their light is absorbed by the great thickness of air through which it must now pass.

About midnight Saturn rises, in Aquarius, the watercarrier. This is the first planet you can see. It is equal to a first magnitude star in brightness. Jupiter follows later, about two hours ahead of the sun. Its magnitude is minus 1.7, which makes it some 12 times brighter than Saturn. Still later Mars rises, but it is hard to see, because it is appreciably fainter than Saturn—similar to a second magnitude star.

The total eclipse of the moon on June 24 is the first lunar eclipse of the year, although there was one in the early morning on Dec. 30, 1963. This time it will occur in the early evening. In fact, it will start before the moon rises for people in North America. In the Northwest the main part will be over by the time the moon rises.

An eclipse of the moon occurs when the moon is full, but not at every full moon. Then the moon is in the opposite direction

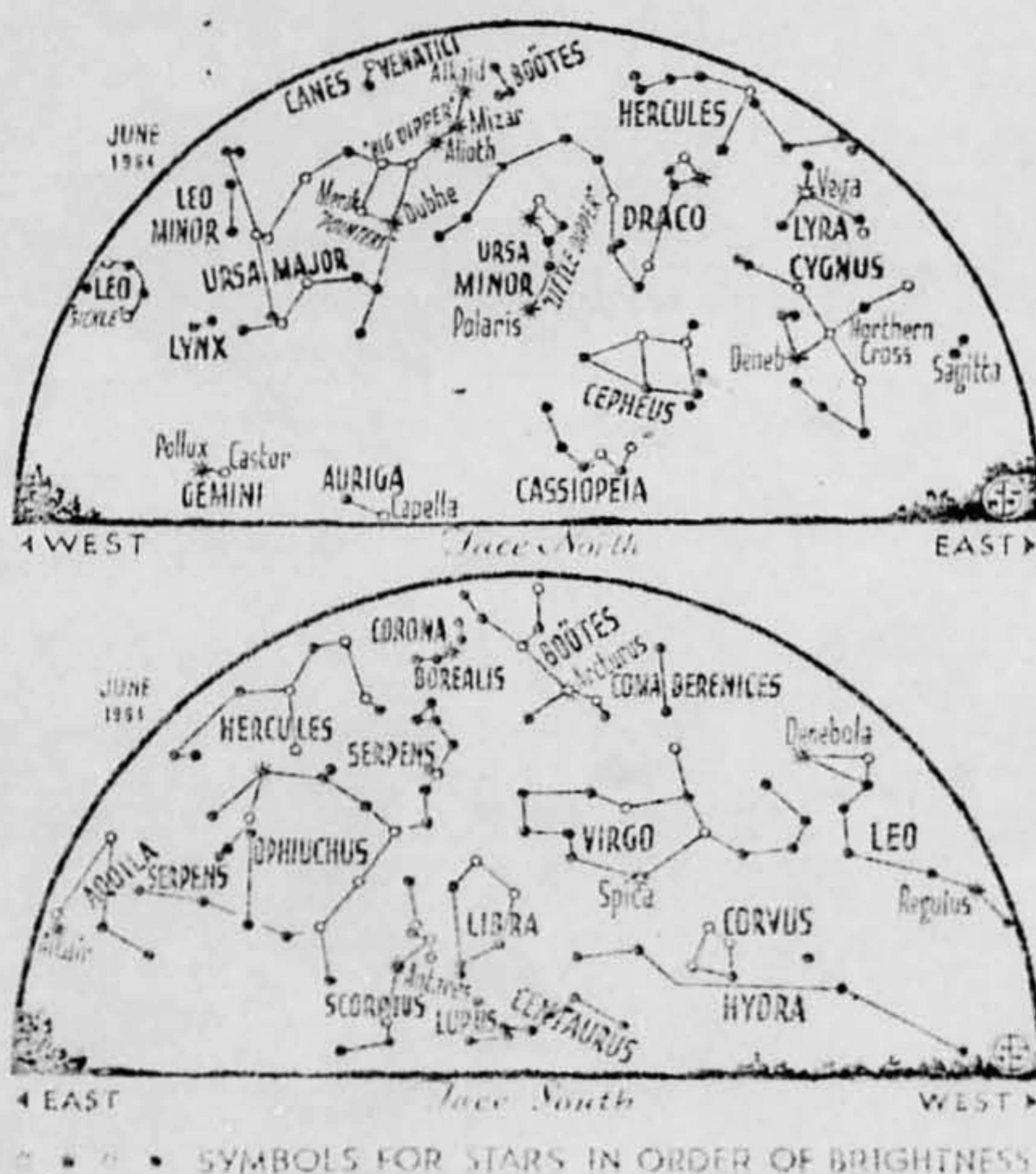
from the sun, and its entire illuminated hemisphere is turned toward us. But generally it is either above or below the earth's shadow, which extends out into space in that direction. But sometimes the moon enters the shadow and then we have an eclipse: total if it goes completely into the shadow, partial if some of the lunar surface remains outside.

Eclipse of the Moon

On the 24th the moon begins to enter the shadow at 7:10 p.m., EDT and at 8:16 it is completely shaded by the earth. In New York, the moon rises about 8:19 so it will be still later before it climbs high enough to be easily visible. But by 9:58, when the moon begins to emerge from the shadow, it will have risen for all but the Far West. And even there, except in western Canada and Alaska, people will see the final phases, when the curved edge of the terrestrial shadow is creeping off the face of the moon. At 11:04 p.m., EDT, the moon will be out of the shadow and the main parts of the eclipse will be over.

Generally, even when the eclipse is total, the moon remains visible. It glows with a dull copper-red color. This is due to sunlight which the earth's atmosphere bends around into the shadow. Blue rays from this light are scattered on its way through, and this is what gives the daytime sky its blue color. With blue eliminated, the light that finally reaches the moon is quite red.

But eclipses vary in their brilliance. Last Dec. 30, the moon did vanish during the



• • • • SYMBOLS FOR STARS IN ORDER OF BRIGHTNESS

E FIELDS

GENERAL SCIENCE

Two Congressmen Win Lasker Awards of \$2,500

➤ REP. OREN HARRIS (D-Ark.) and Rep. Melvin R. Laird (R-Wis.) were presented with the rarely given Albert Lasker Public Service Awards of \$2,500 each at a luncheon in New York May 13.

An engraved citation and gold statuette of the Winged Victory of Samothrace, symbolizing victory over death and disease also were awarded the Congressmen their outstanding legislative service in public health field.

Rep. Harris is chairman of the Inter- and Foreign Commerce Committee of House of Representatives, and was cited "guiding to passage on the floor of House . . . bills which are milestones progress against disease and cripp disability."

These bills include the Community Mental Health Centers and Mental Retardation Acts of 1963 and a number of other health related acts.

Rep. Laird is ranking Republican member of the House Subcommittee on Appropriations for Health, Education and Welfare, and has been a key committeeman in the Congressional drive for increased appropriations for the National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md. Among the accomplishments for which he was cited was sponsorship in 1960 of an amendment to the Labor and Health, Education and Welfare appropriations bill that has resulted construction of 14 cancer research facilities at universities in various parts of country.

The luncheon also honored medical journalists. Dr. Howard Rusk, director of Institute of Medicine and Rehabilitation was chairman of the luncheon and Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield (D-Mont) gave the major address.

• Science News Letter, 85:329 May 23, 1964

BIOTECHNOLOGY

First Tiny Heartbeat Of Bird in Egg Recorded

➤ HUSH! The first tiny pulsation of a baby bird's heart is being recorded by an extraordinarily sensitive instrument.

Originally designed to record microscopic meteorites impinging upon spacecraft and satellites, the instrument now picks up the first faint pulses of embryonic heart muscles as life begins in the eggshell, four days after incubation.

With a sensitivity that can detect the impact of a single grain of salt when it falls from a distance of about one-third of an inch, the instrument offers new techniques for use in vaccine production and drug research, said Vernon L. Rogallo, at the Ames Research Center, Moffett Field,

Calif., part of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Medical researchers now determine the effects of vaccines and various drugs on chick embryos either by inserting electrical probes to measure the heartbeat of muscular movement, or by "candling" the egg with a light to notice the visual effects.

The new instrument is far more precise and records minute changes in muscular pulses from the first faint flutter of the young embryo to full development.

The spring system is so delicate that a number of precautions have to be taken to insure no outside vibrations can jolt it. The bird's egg is cradled gently in a plastic basket attached to the top of a support stem. A pad is placed under the instrument which is enclosed in a foam box on the shelf of an

eclipse. Apparently atmospheric conditions in the air through which the light passed caused its complete absorption. It is unlikely that similar conditions will prevail in June.

This is not the only eclipse of the month, for on the night of June 9, when the moon is new, its shadow will partly touch the earth. This will produce a partial eclipse of the sun, visible in Australia, where the date will be June 10.

The next total eclipse of the moon will come on Dec. 18. This will be visible completely in all of North and South America; the middle of the eclipse will come at 9:38 p.m., EST.

CELESTIAL TIME TABLE FOR JUNE

JUNE	EDT	
2	2:00 pm	Moon passes Saturn
3	7:08 am	Moon in last quarter
7	1:00 pm	Moon passes Jupiter
8	6:00 am	Moon passes Mars
9	10:00 pm	Moon nearest, distance 222,100 miles
10	12:23 am	New moon; partial eclipse of sun visible in Australia
16	7:02 pm	Moon in first quarter
19	7:00 pm	Venus between earth and sun
21	4:57 pm	Sun farthest north; summer commences in Northern Hemisphere
23	8:00 am	Moon farthest, distance 252,400 miles
24	9:09 pm	Full moon, total eclipse
27	3:00 am	Mercury behind sun
29	8:00 pm	Moon passes Saturn

Subtract one hour for CDT, two hours for MDT, and three hours for PDT.

• Science News Letter, 85:330 May 23, 1964

Albany, said, however, that unfortunately the drugs are unable to repair the damage done to the lungs by TB.

Although the patients' lives are spared for the time being, their lungs become more susceptible to emphysema. In this disease the air spaces of the lungs are enlarged and breathing is difficult.

The two lung diseases are often found together on death certificates, either as primary or contributory causes of death. Emphysema has increased more among TB patients than in the nontuberculous.

Findings from the study were published in the American Review of Respiratory Diseases, May, 1964.

• Science News Letter, 85:329 May 23, 1964

PUBLIC HEALTH

Cigarette Smoking Effect Seen on Blood Clotting

➤ EARLIER AND MORE frequent heart attacks could be due to the fact that cigarette smoking increases blood clotting, two scientists believe.

The stickiness of blood platelets, which aid in blood clotting, showed a dramatic 84.4% increase in tests on nonsmoking students asked to smoke nonfilter cigarettes.

Each of 20 healthy medical students who did not ordinarily smoke was given a blood test before smoking. He was then asked to smoke a cigarette, inhaling deeply and finishing it within five minutes. Two of the students became violently ill and could not finish the experiment. Blood tests on the other 18 five minutes after smoking showed an increase in blood clotting time for all.

Help in supporting the research of Drs. Julian L. Ambrus and Irving B. Mink of the Roswell Park Memorial Institute, Buffalo, was provided by the American Cancer Society.

These researchers believe the equilibrium of clotting could be disturbed by cigarette smoking and that this could give rise to plaques that harden and obstruct the arteries, thus causing heart attacks.

• Science News Letter, 85:329 May 23, 1964

PHYSICS

New Atomic Particle Found at Brookhaven

➤ A NEW INHABITANT of the atomic nucleus has been discovered by a team of physicists from Syracuse University and Brookhaven National Laboratory.

The discovery was made in photographs of atomic collisions of particles speeded to very high energies in the Brookhaven giant atom smasher. The new atomic particle is being temporarily called the "chi-zero." It will not be formally christened until more is known about its properties.

The particle has a mass of 960 million electron volts, or Mev. It was found by Dr. J. Leitner and four other Syracuse physicists and Dr. P. L. Connolly and five other scientists from Brookhaven.

Scientific details of the find were reported in Physical Review Letters, 512:546, 1964.

• Science News Letter, 85:329 May 23, 1964

TECHNOLOGY

Portable Two-Way Radio Used in Office or Field

➤ A NEW two-way radio, which runs on house current, a car battery or its own power supply, has the highest radio power output ever produced in a self-powered hand-carried design.

The 18-watt unit, developed by General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y., is completely transistorized, saving much space and weight.

The rechargeable nickel-cadmium battery pack requires no external charger, permitting recharging anywhere that ordinary AC power is available.

• Science News Letter, 85:329 May 23, 1964

June 1964
Pease AFB, New Hampshire

TDEW/UFO

Request for UFO Information, [REDACTED]

12 Apr 65

Hq USAF SAFOI-CC (Mrs Hunt)
Wash D C 20330

Reference the attached letter from [REDACTED] requesting information on unidentified flying objects. Records reveal no previous correspondence from him. The following is a suggested reply:

Dear Mr [REDACTED]

Reference your letter of 5 Apr 65, addressed to the Air Force Systems Command at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. Your letter has been referred to this office for action.

Your statement, with regards to classifying UFO reports "SECRET", is incorrect. Project Blue Book is an unclassified project, therefore, there is no need to classify UFO sightings submitted to the Air Force. Citizens are free to discuss any phase of their sighting with whomever they wish. The allegation that the Air Force suppresses UFO information is just not true. This allegation has been repeated over and over again by self-styled experts who consider themselves authorities on the UFO phenomena. The UFO files at Wright-Patterson have always been made available to bona fide news representatives and scientific researchers. Press releases are issued as warranted, and an annual report on the project is available to the public.

You refer to a June 1964 sighting at Pease AFB, Maine. By the way, Pease AFB is located in New Hampshire. We have no record of any sightings from Pease AFB in June 1964. We have only one sighting from the New England area in June 1964. This sighting occurred on 5 June 1965 over Massachusetts and it was determined to be a meteor observation. A possible reason that we did not get a UFO report from Pease AFB is that the Base itself, during their investigation, was able to identify the sighting to a known phenomena or stimulus. In this case, the Base is not obligated to submit a report; because the case is one of an "identified flying object" as opposed to a UFO. My experience with the press has been that they will not give any press coverage to sightings of this type. It's their prerogative to use the information as they wish.

The Air Force philosophy towards UFOs is contained in the attached "Project Blue Book Fact Sheet".

FOR THE COMMANDER

HECTOR QUINTANILLA, Jr
Major, USAF
Chief, Aerial Phenomena Branch1 Atch
a/s

[REDACTED]
Manchester, N.H.
April 5, 1965

Air Force Systems Command
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base
Dayton, Ohio

Sir:

Recently there have been claims of recent UFO sightings. Please send me information concerning any reported cases if possible. If there is a charge for the articles, please send me a price list so that I may order some material. Perhaps it is true that all reports are entered under the label of "SECRET". If so I would like to have some concrete reason for this action. A case in point is the sighting in June of 1964 at Pease Air Force Base in Maine. These sightings were turned over to the foreign technological division of the Air Force Systems Command. After that nothing was ever heard. It could have been lack of press coverage or perhaps it was lack of answers from Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. In any case I would greatly appreciate receiving any information whatsoever concerning your philosophy towards UFO's. Thank you very much.

Yours truly,
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

No Case Info Only

Jun 67


TDET/UFO (Maj H Quintanilla/70916/vap/11Maj) 11 May 1967

Request for UFO Information

USAF (SAFOICC)

Reference the attached letters requesting information on unidentified flying objects. Proposed replies have been prepared and are with their respective letters.

FOR THE COMMANDER


JAMES C. MANATT, Colonel, USAF
Director of Technology and Subsystems

- 15 Atch
1. Ltr, [REDACTED], (undated)
 2. Ltr, [REDACTED], (undated)
 3. Ltr, [REDACTED], 3 May 67
 4. Ltr, [REDACTED], (undated)
 5. Ltr, [REDACTED], 12 Apr 67
 6. Ltr, [REDACTED], 20 Apr 67
 7. Ltr, [REDACTED], (undated)
 8. Ltr, [REDACTED], 16 Apr 67
 9. Ltr, [REDACTED], (undated)
 10. Ltr, [REDACTED], 3 Apr 67
 11. Ltr, [REDACTED], (undated)
 12. Ltr, [REDACTED], 21 Apr 67
 13. Ltr, [REDACTED], 1 May 67
 14. Ltr, [REDACTED], (undated)
 15. Ltr, [REDACTED], (undated)

TDET/UFO OFFICIAL FILE COPY

To Source 11 May 67

Proposed reply to letter from [REDACTED], postmarked Mar 30, 1967

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

This replies to your correspondence concerning your observation of an unidentified flying object in June 1964. The information you submitted will be filed for information purposes only since, at this late date, a meaningful scientific investigation is not possible.

Thank you for your interest in the Air Force UFO program.

Sincerely,

Project Blue Book
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base
Dayton, Ohio

Dear Sir,

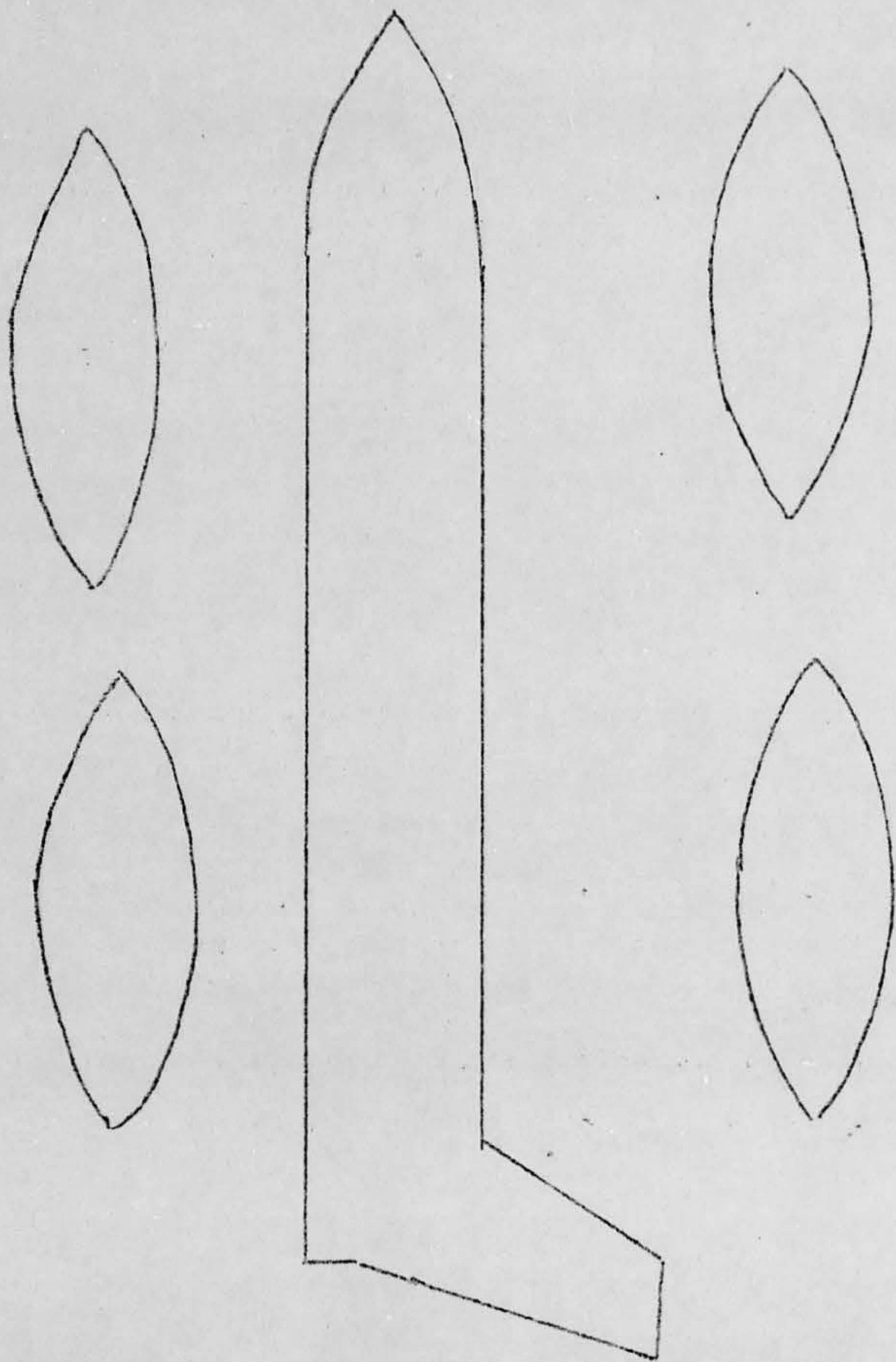
I am extremely interested in UFOs and would like to send you an account of five UFOs which I sighted in June of 1964. I sighted the objects in Erie, Pennsylvania (we have moved since the time of the sighting). It was 1:00 P.M., EST, and the sun was shining brightly. I happen to look up and saw what I first thought was a jet, but there were four disc-shaped objects, two above and two below, the jet-like object (See illustration on back). They were flying fairly low, and the larger UFO appeared about as wide as a quarter held at arm's length. The four smaller UFOs appeared to be about as wide as a dime held at arm's length. I watched the objects for about three minutes. They appeared solid and stayed in formation at all times. They looked metallic and reflected the sunlight. The UFOs were very sharply outlined and were brighter than the background of the sky. There was no sound and no visible smoke trail. The objects neither rose nor fell, but kept a straight, smooth course. They seemed to go slow, and were elevated about 65 degrees in the sky. The UFOs disappeared below the horizon.

I would appreciate it immensely if you would send me any information you can on UFOs. Thank you very much.

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted signature]

15834



MEMO ROUTING SLIP		NEVER USE FOR APPROVALS, DISAPPROVALS, CONCURRENCES, OR SIMILAR ACTIONS		ACTION	
1 TO	W-P	INITIALS		CIRCULATE	
		DATE		COORDINATION	
2				FILE	
				INFORMATION	
3				NOTE AND RETURN	
				PER CONVERSATION	
4				SEE ME	
				SIGNATURE	
REMARKS					
?					
FROM		B		DATE	
				PHONE	

DD FORM 95
1 OCT 60

Replaces DD Form 94, 1 Feb 50 and DD Form 95, 1 Feb 50 which will be used until exhausted.

GPO 1951 O-534753


HEADQUARTERS
FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION
AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO

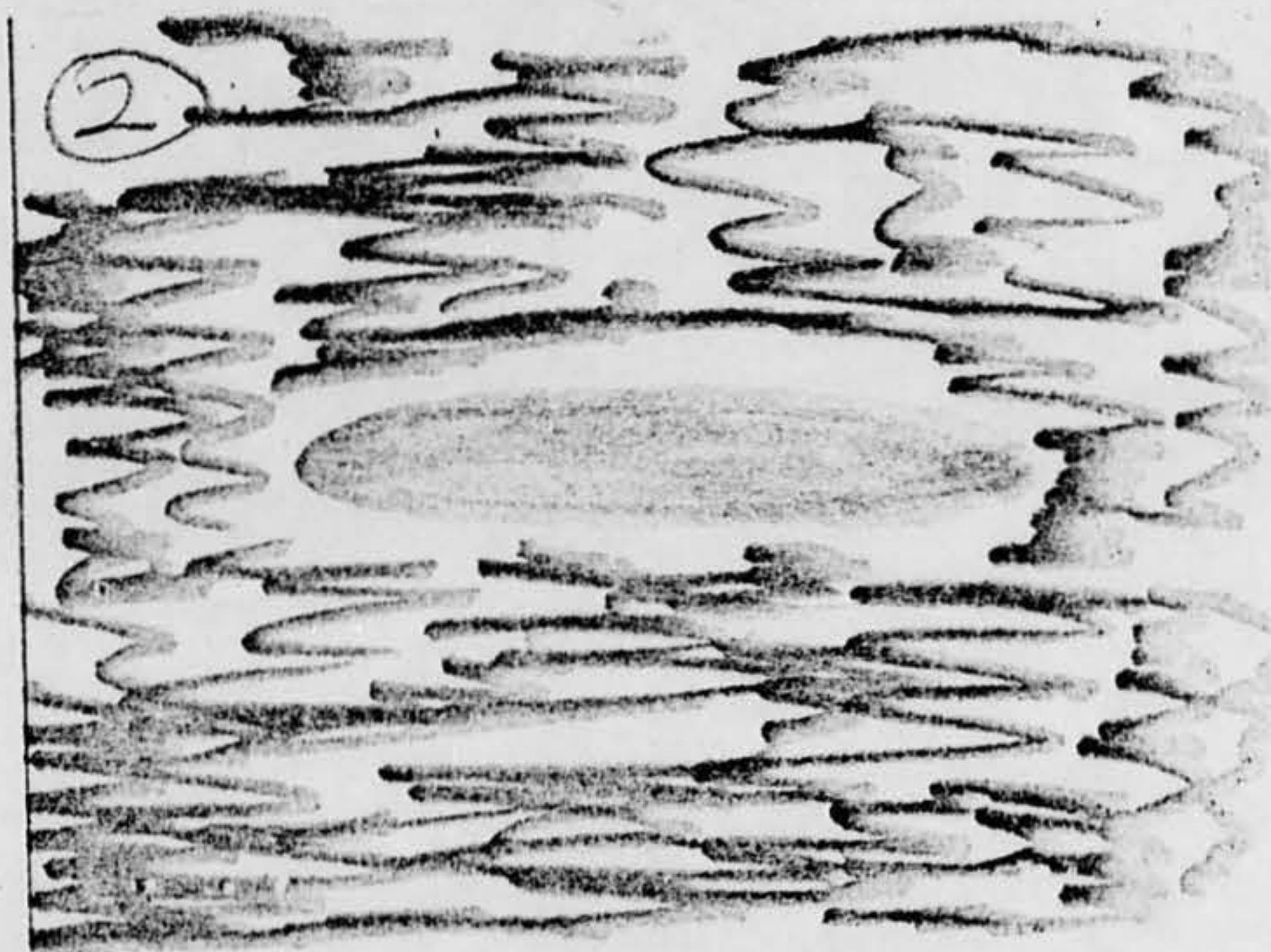
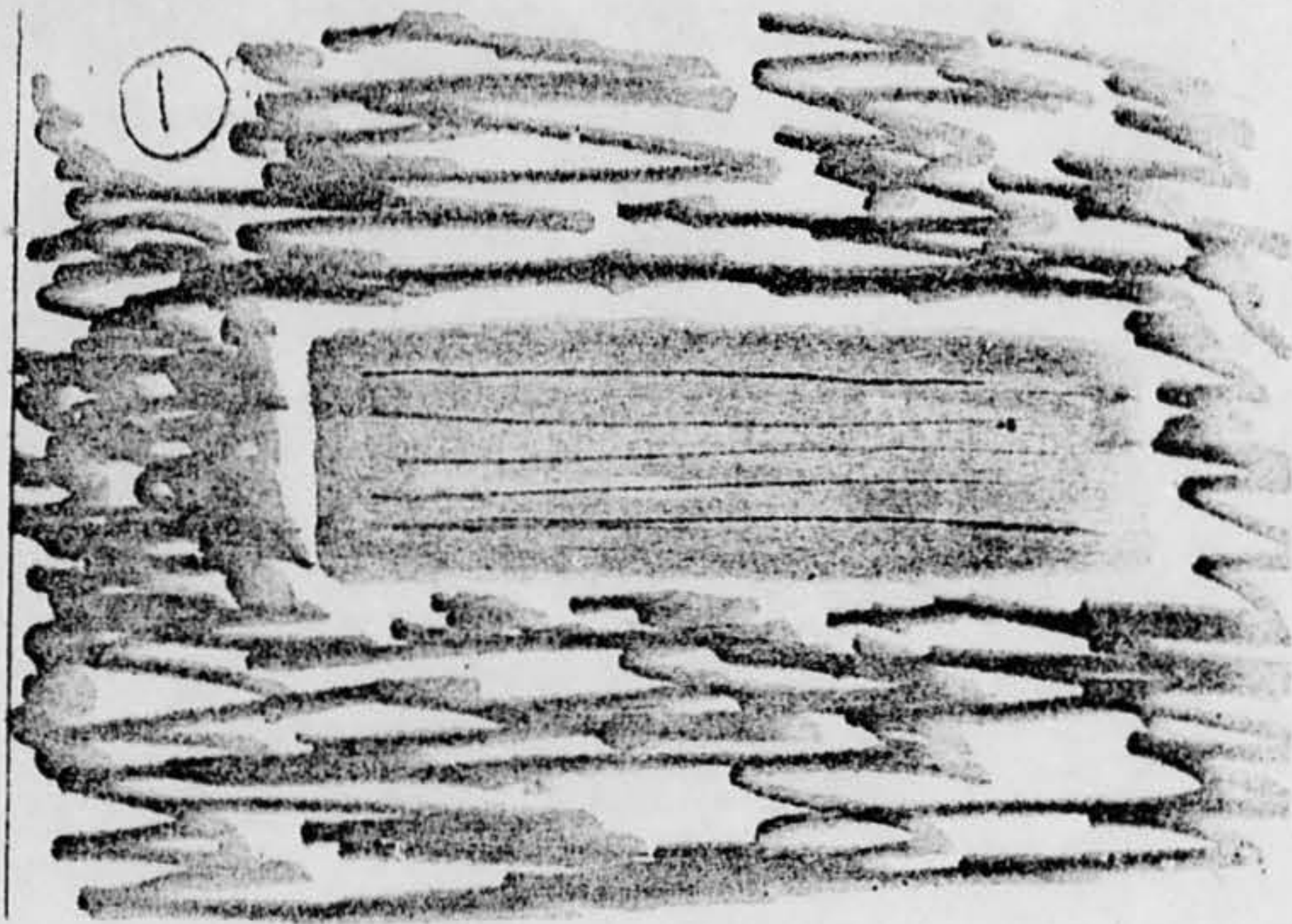


Project Blue Book
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base
Dayton, Ohio

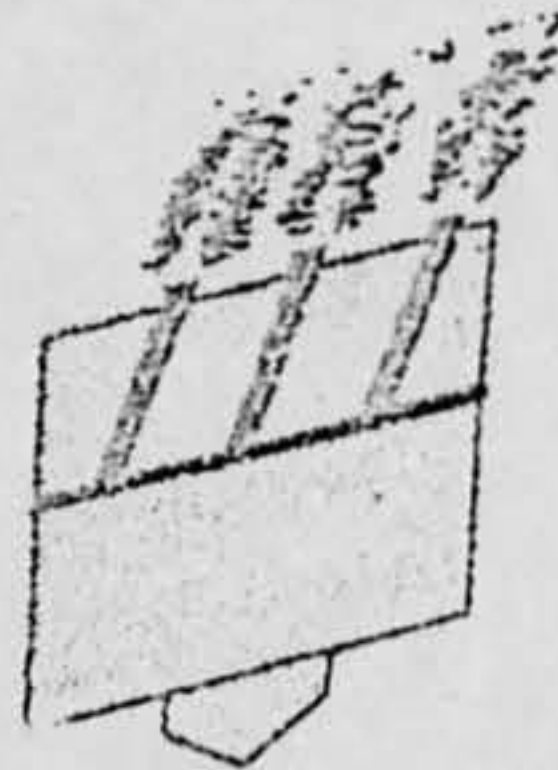
Dear Sir,

A little over three weeks ago I sent you a report of five UFOs which I sighted. I also requested any information you could send me on UFOs. I have not received any reply as of yet. I would appreciate hearing from you.

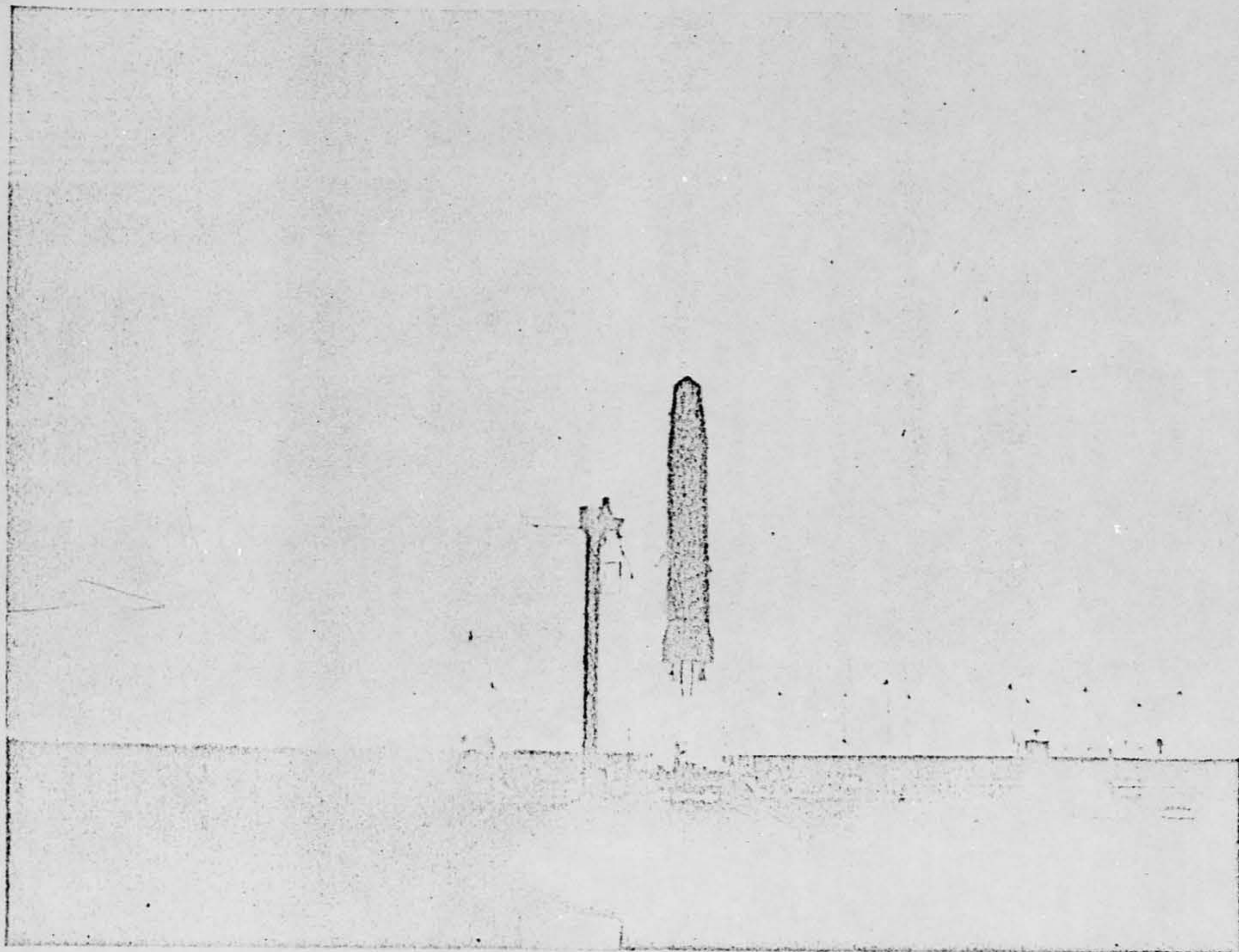
Sincerely yours,




NEAR-LANDING IN ARGENTINA: Although this incident occurred in early June of last year, it has only recently reached us from Henning von Hippel, our correspondent in Argentina. The witnesses to this most unusual UFO sighting were three distinguished men who were driving on a highway near Tucuman. They were Doctor Juan Modrano, ex-president of the Legal College; Jose Luis Cervino, a professor of engineering; and Vincente R. Pellicer, former manager of a corporation in Tucuman. At about 11:30 at night, they spotted the odd object shown in the drawing at the right. It was, according to their description, a reddish-orange in color, and rectangular in shape, with clearly-defined black lines crossing the upper part. Smoke or exhaust of some sort was coming out of the top, as shown in the drawing. The UFO was flying at low altitude, and was visible only for brief moments at a time, as it was hidden by trees during most of its flight. Finally, however, it came down right over the road, and all three men finally got a clear look at it. It was about five yards high and six yards wide, according to the witnesses. All three agreed on every detail of their description. The object did not land, but continued on its way at a speed of about 100 miles per hour, and was again out of sight in a few seconds.



JUNE 5
AUSTRALIA



5

0.90

Woomera, Australia. 9.14 a.m. June 5, 1964. A still from a Pathe Newsfilm

When *Today* was published a large number of readers wrote and telephoned the paper to draw its attention to a Pathé newsfilm, then being publicly shown, of the launching of the Bluestreak missile at Woomera, Australia at 9.14 a.m. on June 5. At the left-hand side of the picture another and similar "shape" appeared. The film was in colour and at a private showing the picture was extraordinarily vivid: the reproduction we carry, in black and white, gives only a poor impression of what was to be seen. On the right hand of the rocket as it was leaving its pad, there appeared what could have been the sun, but that has not yet been confirmed. Underneath the "sun" is a circular object by no means as clearly defined as the other objects in the film. Once again, the arguments run that it is "a trick of light" while the photographers point out that the film camera was "hooded" to prevent such accidents.

NCIC Summer 1964

"Project Bluebook" → (UFO Investigation)
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base
Dayton, Ohio

Dear Sir:

My name is [redacted]
[redacted] and I'm in
9th grade at Ocean Downs -
Ship High School in New
Jersey. I saw a U.F.O. 1
one at Oakhurst New Jersey
and the other one was
in Long Branch New Jer-
sey. I was the only obser-
ver when the U.F.O. were
present. The first I saw
was at the side of my
house → the date was

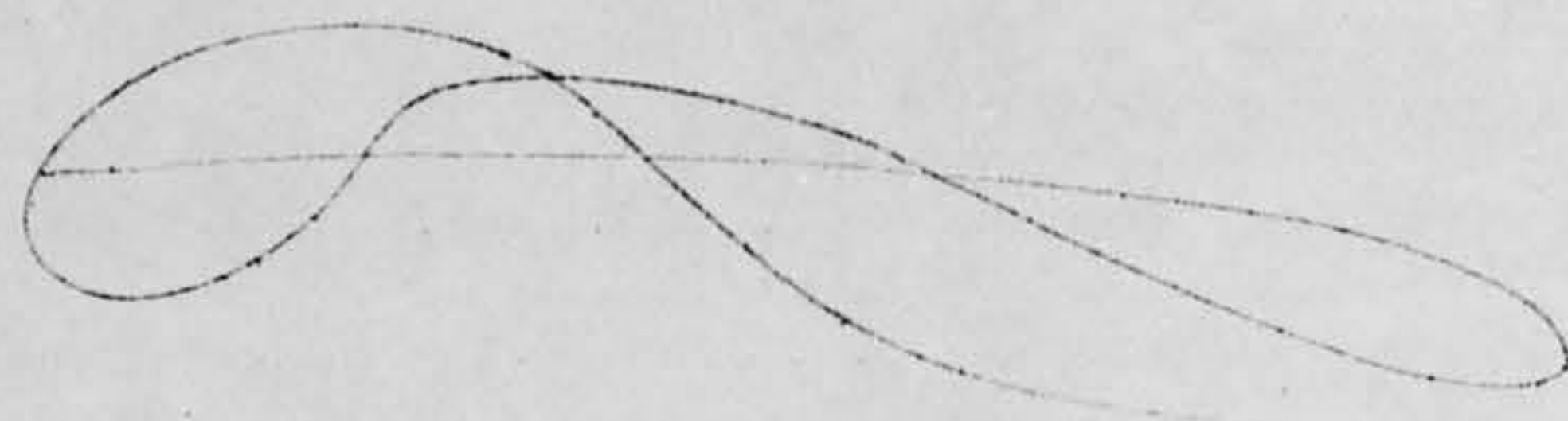
NCIC

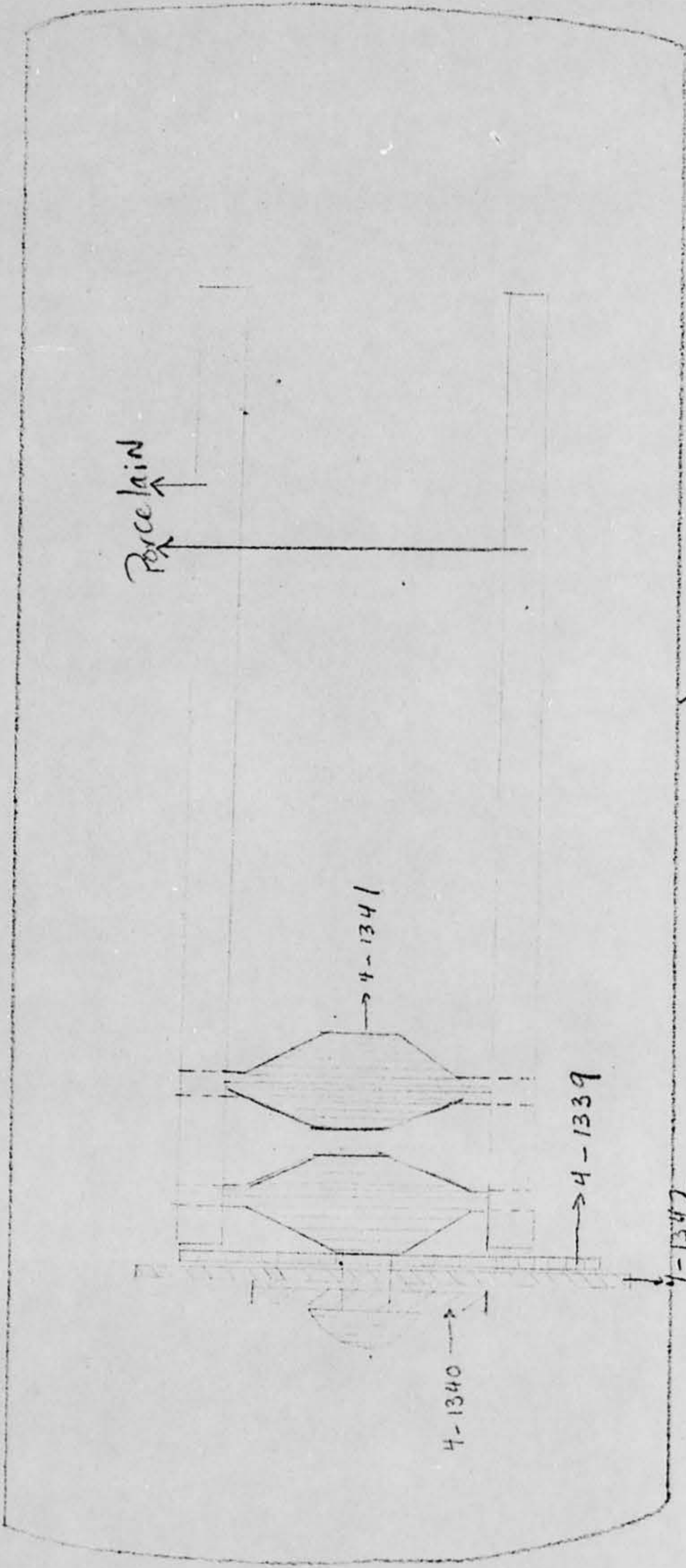
the summer of 1964 (some-
where around July) the
duration was 30 seconds
and the weather was
very clear and warm.
The object was cigar-shaped
and had 4 sides. It was
about 9 A.M. The cigar
was silver (dull) and made

a high-pitched sound. The
object just went straight
across from west to
east and disappeared
through the horizon.
I just noticed it by the
noise it made. The al-
titude of the object was
about 700 ft. up. I was
playing croquet during
the time. Also, this
object didn't rotate and
was going about 10 mph.
The thing was about
25 ft. in length and
10 ft. in height.

The other one I was
at the camp playing when
I just look up and saw
a flat silver object shape
like a disk. It didn't
make any sound at
all and it was traveling
very slowly about 3 mph.
It went straight up in the sky. The
sky was clear with no
clouds and it was when

I think these
cases of U.F.O. should
be no longer ignored by the
U.S.A.F. Especially
those commercials on
television about flying
saucers!





Pexcelain

Glass

4-1341

4-1339

4-1340

4-1342

III. CONCLUSION:

The above analyses were related to Mr. Henry Duckworth of the Dayton Power and Light Company and he said that "the item was a lightning arrester that is used on high voltage power lines".

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS:

None, data merely submitted.

PREPARED BY:

Doctor S. Morrissey
DOCTOR S. MORRISSEY, Capt., USAF

PUBLICATION REVIEW

This report has been reviewed and is approved.

Freeman F. Bentley
FREEMAN F. BENTLEY,
Chief, Analytical Branch
Materials Physics Division
AF Materials Laboratory

DISTRIBUTION:

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MAY
MAYA (5 cys)
MAAM (Library)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

TDEW

Unusual Explosion - Province of Quebec, Canada

22 Sep 64

948 INT

Embassy of the United States of America
Office of the Air Attache
Ottawa, Canada

Attn: Lt Colonel William E Kennedy

1. Reference your letter, 948 INT, 6 August 1964 subject as above.
2. Evaluation of the object turned over to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police by Mr ██████████ of St Georges de Beauce, P Q, was submitted to the Air Force Materials Laboratory, Research Technology Division, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio for analysis. The object was determined to be a lightning arrester that is used on high voltage power lines. A copy of their report is attached.

FOR THE COMMANDER

ERIC T de JONCKHEERE
Colonel, USAF
Deputy for Technology
and Subsystems

1 Atch
Analysis Report

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

MEMO FOR RECORD: at 1530 hours on 16 Jul 64 this office received a call from Colonel Kennedy, Assistant Air Attache at Canada. He received a call from the DIA in Canada over at the RCAF Hqs they received a report of object which fell out of the sky. Report made out by the RCMP. Report dated 19 Jun 64, object fell 15 Jun 64. Might be a piece of an a/c for all they know. Object fell northwest of Montreal, near a lake 6 miles from small city on 15 Jun 64 between 1630 and 1700 local. Explosion noise comparable to dynamite, pieces of glass 3/8 of an inch thick, pieces of dark material resembling porcelain. Piece had made in USA on one. Search of the ground was made, with a few similar pieces being found. All witness agreed on same story. Colonel Kennedy has asked the FBI to try to get ahold of the objects for us. He will send a preliminary report Monday if it looks like the objects will not be attainable for sometime. Otherwise he will hold off for about 1 week in order that he would be able to send report with objects. Objects were handed over to RCMP

[REDACTED] UNCLASSIFIED

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF THE AIR ATTACHÉ
OTTAWA, CANADA

REPLY TO
ATTN OF: 948 INT

6 August 1964

SUBJECT: (U) Unusual Explosion - Province of Quebec, Canada

TO: FTD (TDEW)
Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio

1. Reference telephone conversation, 20 July 1964 between this office and FTD (TDEW), Wright-Patterson AFB. The attached material was obtained from the RCMP through the Directorate of Air Intelligence, RCAF, on 6 August 1964.

2. Following is the RCMP report of investigation:

"1. On the 16th of June 1964, a telephone call was received at office. It advised of an unusual explosion at Lac Raquette, Beauce County, P.Q. on the summer cottage premises of one Mr. [REDACTED] of St. Georges de Beauce, P.Q. It was alleged the explosion took place on 15 June 64 could possibly involve an object from outer space and would warrant an investigation.

2. A Patrol was immediately organized. Mr. [REDACTED], retired, St. Georges de Beauce, P.Q., was interviewed. He informed that he is in the process of building himself a summer cottage on the shores of Lac Raquette, some 6 miles from St. Georges de Beauce, P.Q. On the 15th of June 1964, between the hours of 1630 and 1700, the workers heard an explosion of an unusual nature, some 150' from the construction. The noise was comparable to that of a dynamite explosion. Yet there was no displacement of earth, soil and no rocks or other objects thrown around. After, the workers found littered around the grounds, pieces of glass approximately 3/8" thick, some with a slight curvature, others with ridges, pieces of metal, pieces of dark material (resembling hardened tar) with one of these pieces having an aluminum colored coating and bearing the inscription of "Made in the USA". Also pieces of porcelain. No one heard of anything aside from the explosion. No point of impact could be exactly determined as no small crater or otherwise could be found. There was no smell of powder, of burning or otherwise, etc. Mr. [REDACTED] handed over several pieces found.

3. A check of the grounds was made. A few pieces of similar glass was found. Nothing else. All of the witnesses were interviewed. They all agreed on the same story. They claim the object came from above. No one saw it and no one heard an aircraft overhead.

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[REDACTED]

Classification Cancelled
for changed to UNCLASSIFIED
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152 MAY 1965
AFR 2051, Doc 2-17 a


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68

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4. These pieces of an unidentified object, as covered by Exhibit Form G.246, are being held here pending decision and instruction as to their disposal. The position as nearly as possible, has been established as Longitude - 70 degrees, 48' minutes, 57" seconds West; Latitude - 46 degrees, 7' minutes, 3" seconds North. Time between the hours of 1630 and 1700 (most likely 1645) EDST. Place - Property of Mr. [REDACTED], St. Guillaume Range, Lac Raquette, Beauce County, Province of Quebec some 6½ miles NW of St. Georges de Beauce, P.Q."

3. Any further questions you may have on this subject should be directed to this office and we, in turn, will send them to DAI.

FOR THE AIR ATTACHE


WILLIAM E. KENNEDY
Lt Colonel, USAF
Assistant Air Attache

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2

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12 MAY 1968
AFR 2051, par 2-17a
3 Jan 68

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