PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE	2. LOCATION	12. CONCLUSIONS
8 Apr 58	Greens Fork, Ind.	☐ Was Balloon ☐ Probably Balloon ☐ Possibly Balloon
3. DATE-TIME GROUP Local _____ GMT N/A	4. TYPE OF OBSERVATION ☒ Ground-Visual ☐ Ground-Radar ☐ Air-Visual ☐ Air-Intercept Radar	☐ Was Aircraft ☐ Probably Aircraft ☐ Possibly Aircraft
5. PHOTOS ☐ Yes Physical ☒ No Specimen	6. SOURCE Civilian	☐ Was Astronomical ☐ Probably Astronomical ☐ Possibly Astronomical
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION N/A	8. NUMBER OF OBJECTS one	9. COURSE N/A
		☒ Other Rock ☐ Insufficient Data for Evaluation ☐ Unknown

10. BRIEF SUMMARY OF SIGHTING

Particle of rock submitted believed to be a part of a meteor.

11. COMMENTS

Specimen found bo be glacial boulder of typical basaltic material.

ATIC FORM 329 (REV 26 SEP 52)

[redacted]

April 22, 1958

[redacted]
Deputy Chief
Air Intelligence Office
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base
Dayton, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Strahl:

This is a small part that I had forgotten about in my collection. Im not sure that it is metal.

Mr. Strahl I do have the pecable pot of gold. It is more of a collectors item than metal. With your permission I would like to tumn it in for money. This newspaper clipping explains how the gold spilled out as the star came into the atmosphere. It may be a bit radio-active as a lot of the pieces are.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

[redacted], Indiana

FRED DOYLE . . . don't try it for a living.—The News Photo, Pat Redmond

There's Still Gold in Those Hills

By WENDELL TROGDON, Staff Reporter

BROOKLYN, Ind. — When folks around these parts need extra money, they can grab their dishpan and head for Gold Creek.

Oldtimers say there's gold along Gold Creek and Sycamore and Lamb Creeks, too. Diamonds, weighing as much as 3 carats, also have been found in the streams and their tributaries.

Fred Doyle, who lives in the Morgan County hills southwest of here, says he panned for the valuable dust for 40 years and could always find a few dollars worth each day.

"I'm 73, but I can still find the stuff," he said. "I've found eight diamonds in the stream, and one was a 3-carat."

Some of the best "panning" has been done in streams running through Bradford Woods, an Indiana University outdoor education center.

Mayme Owens McKahan of Back in northern Morgan County, he used his leisure time to prowl streams, and search sand bars and gravel beds.

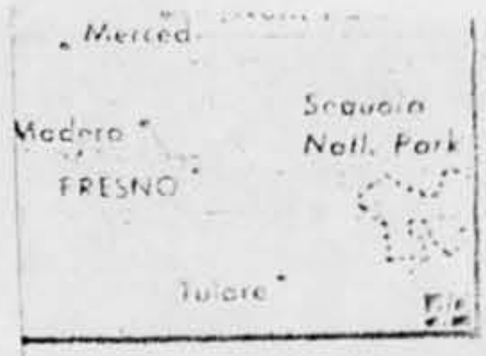
One day, near home, he found a deposit of black magnetic sand. He panned and found glittering specks of gold.

Another California returnee discovered what John was doing. Word spread and the rush was on.

Hundreds of gold-seekers poured into the area. Skilled panners made $2 to $3 a day—good money in those days.

No one can recall the names of the early panners, but some residents recall their parents talking about the rush.

Geologists say there's still gold in Morgan County and several other places in Indiana. But the small amount makes finding it worthwhile only as a hobby.



reck train freed; floods

ROUNDUP

Dad Gone,' eps House

d Press

home has been placed under police guard.

Police expert David Purtell yesterday discovered that a coin-operated typewriter located on the second floor of the university was used to type the note.

Authorities said the discovery indicated that the note, typed on a concert program, was the work of a student.

The note warned that unless Untermeyer paid $5,000, his two daughters would be harmed. The political science professor found the note in his faculty mail box.

Untermeyer's father, Irwin, is a retired New York Supreme Court justice and his grandfather, Samuel, was a wealthy New York attorney.

Police said they would check fingerprints on the typewriter with prints of the student body. However, authorities said the prints would not be conclusive since it is a public typewriter which "anyone can use."

Michigan Water Wonderland Dry

DETROIT (AP) — Michigan, the "water wonderland," has just weathered the driest March in years.

Only farmers are happy. They are plowing dry fields that were mostly mud in early May last year.

Why the drought? W. W. Oak of the U.S. Weather Bureau in Detroit says the usual storm centers have been bypassing Michigan to the south this year. He doesn't know why.

"Almost everything in Michigan's forest will burn right now," said E. E. Tucker, assistant chief of the Conservation Department's field administration division.

Throughout Michigan reports had March the driest it has been in years. In Detroit, in instance, total March pre-

The "gold rush" in the area started in 1850, when a discouraged Hoosier came home from California's gold rush, wiser but no richer.

GOLD STARTS IN MORGAN COUNTY

"I found a 2-carat diamond and three small ones, though, that had been washed through the sluice boxes of the machines," she said.

Now 80, Mrs. McKahan said attempts to use machines to mine gold in 1903 and again in the 1930s were unsuccessful.

Mattinsville, who was reared by the Bradford brothers, recalled the days when she panned for gold.

"Why, son, I saw a man pan out $8 worth one day. I panned out enough dust myself to have a 550 gold bracelet and a ring made."

[redacted]

April 27, 1958

Mr. Lee H. Strahl
Deputy Chief
Air Intelligence Office
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base
Dayton, Ohio

Dear Sir:

Since writing you, concerning the pot of gold I have found that one needs a license to prospect for profit. Therefore the pot of gold will have to remain in its hiding place so far as I am concerned.

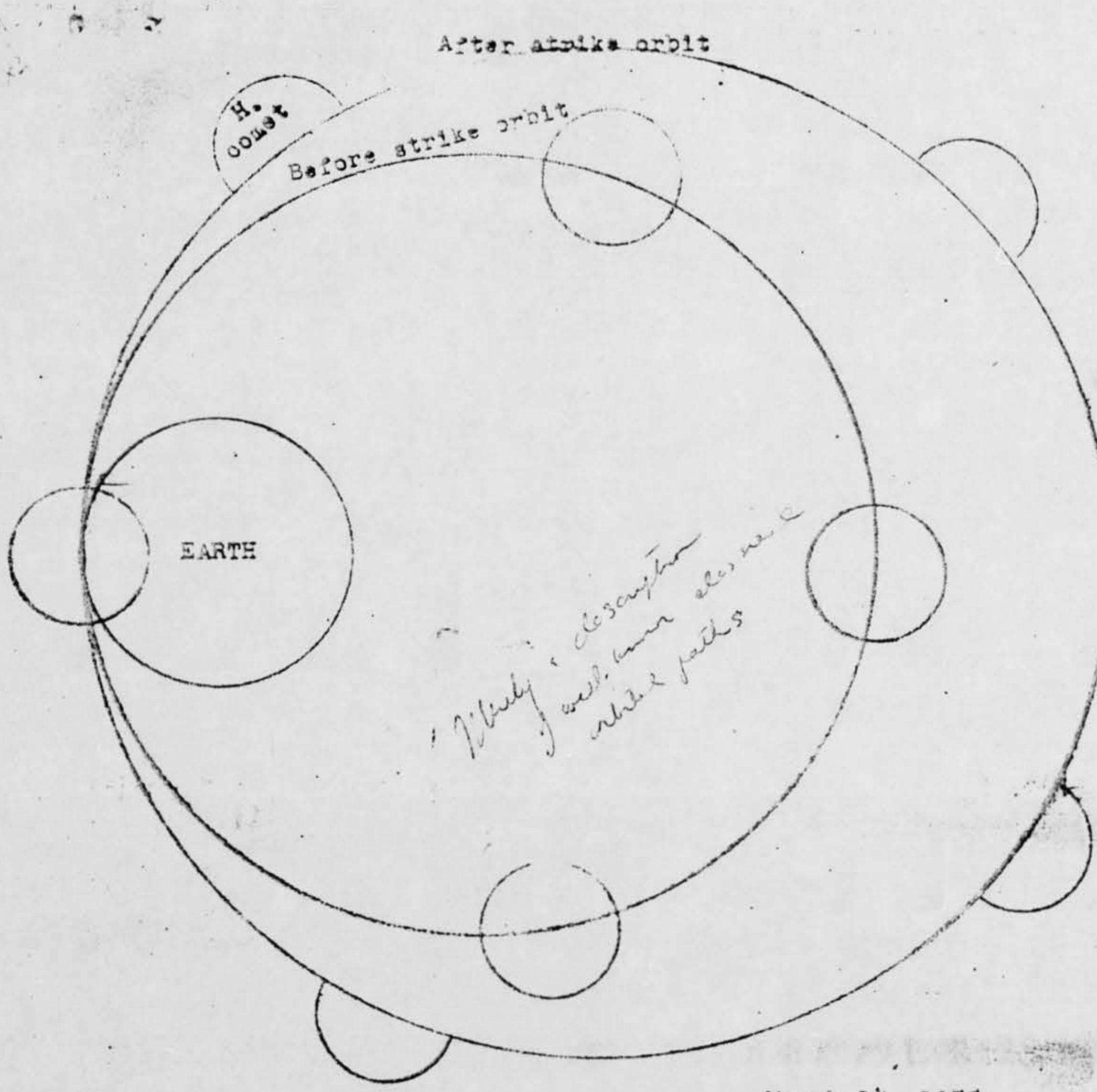
Stop in and see my legal stone collection if you are ever over this way.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

[redacted] Ind.

No answer required



March 14, 1958

No answer required. 3/18.

Meteorologist
Wright-Patterson
Air-Force Base
Dayton, Ohio

Dear Sir:

I notified your base, by phone, a year ago of a meteor strike. You were not interested, however, whenever I yell stone, you arrive as if shot from a jet. This is a sketch of what I feel happened, untold years ago.

Please forgive me, for being interested.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Box [redacted], Indiana

March 18, 1958

Meteorologist
Wright-Patterson
Air-Force Base
Dayton, Ohio.

Dear Sir:

Please forgive me for the previous letter. You know I have those days. My feeling was, that something constructive could be gotten from a ground survey, not at 20 thousand ft. Ton after ton after ton of the stuff is laying around or being used for a variety of things.

The largest particle that I have seen is in the valley north of Newcastle,. Large particles are also at the top of the hill at Spiceland. I feel this is the path of the main body. Our mail man recalls seeing something of the comet nature, come from this same general direction, about 40 years ago. This fact and the fact that particles found indicate a weekness of the mass, causes me to think that part of it is still in some kind of an orbit.

At first I was only interested in finding a meteor, however the more that I study it, well, I sort of get a bang out of it. If you are interested at any time, you are welcome to examine any of the particles that I have knowledge of or that I have collected. Again please forgive me for the previous letter.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]

[redacted], Indiana

March 19, 1958

Meteorologist
Wright-Patterson
Air-Force Base
Dayton, Ohio

Dear Sir:

You know I didn't think to explain the weakness of the structure of this meteor. It contained the secret of an otherwise, hopeless mess.

(1) It was a stony Conglomerate.

(2) Some of these particles are crumbly.

(3) By far the most important, is the pockets of flint in the conglomerate. As you well know, a particle of flint the size of a marble, will when heated, blast many feet, in every direction. Particles of flint found are many, many times the size of marbles. They show the marks of heat and blast. This is my cause for thinking the struck area is much broader than the main body of material. I have found no valuable pieces, except as collectors items. Many particles found, have a tendency to go into what looks like quartz and stone crystals.

There are signs of Indians using some of this material, therefore the strike goes away back. Of course from the air you can get a better picture of the where from than I. Some of these pieces might be compared with pieces of the deep western strike. Not that it would prove anything. I would like to know what kind of a timetable this thing used to go over in the same general area twice. Will discontinue correspondence here.

Sincerely,

[redacted] Ind.

ROUTING	COORDINATION
AFCIN-4	
AFCIN-4X2b	
AFCIN-4X2c	
AFCIN-4X3	
AFCIN-4X4	
AFCIN-4X5	
AFCIN-4A	
AFCIN-4B	
AFCIN-4C	
AFCIN-4D	
AFCIN-4E	
AFCIN-4F	
OTHERS	

FILE CLASS: _____
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
4X3
OFFICE OF RECORD

28 MAR 1958

AFCIN-4X3/Mr [redacted]/dmc/53256

Mr. [redacted]
[redacted]
Greensfork, Indiana

Dear Mr. [redacted]

Thank you for your letters of 18 and 19 March 1958.

The Air Force is not interested in meteors that have fallen in the past, excepting those which contain a large content of metal.

We appreciate your interest and if we have a need for further information on the matter we will communicate with you.

Sincerely,

LEE H. STRAHL
Deputy Chief
Air Intelligence Office

PERM	
TEMP	
90 DAYS	
INITIAL	

April 8, 1958

[redacted]
Deputy Chief
Air Intelligence Office

Dear Mr. Strahl:

Thanks so much for your letter of Mar. 28, 58.

Am very sorry that there isn't more metal in the thing for you. Am enclosing the only chunk that has a vary high metal content, that I have so far found. I do not have any further need for the chunk and therefore do not think of returning it.

Thanks again for the communication.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

[redacted] Indiana

[redacted]

ROUTING | COORDINATION

AFCIN-4

AFCIN-4X2b

AFCIN-4X2c

AFCIN-4X3

AFCIN-4X4

AFCIN-4X5

AFCIN-4A

AFCIN-4B

AFCIN-4C

AFCIN-4D

AFCIN-4E

CIN-4F

RS

FILE CLASS:____
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
Sept 2-5
___OFFICE OF RECORD

4 APR 1958

AFCIN-4A3/Mr Hieatt/dmt/55266

Mr. [redacted]
Greensfork, Indiana

Dear Mr. [redacted]

We have received the specimen which you believe to be a meteorite.

The specimen will be given a careful study and analysis to determine if it is of meteoric origin. You will be informed of the results upon completion of the tests.

Your interest in forwarding this specimen is appreciated.

Sincerely,

LEE H. STRAHL
Deputy Chief
Air Intelligence Office

PERM	
TEMP	
90 DAYS	
INITIAL	

1 (REV 10 SEP 57) ROUTING AND COORDINATION SHEET

Weather D.R. 8 April

DISPOSITION FORM

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION (If any)

10

FILE NO.

SUBJECT Request for Analysis and Identification - Purported Meteorite

TO AFCIN-4E2c

FROM AFCIN-4E4

DATE 23 Apr 58 COMMENT NO. 1
4E4/Capt G.T.Gregory/wm
69216

1. Request subject specimen be subjected to necessary studies and tests to determine whether it is of meteoric origin; and, if so, whether predominantly of the "stony" or "nickel-iron" type.

2. The Air Force interest in these bodies is well known, particularly Of the latter.

3. Attached are certain documents showing some background and previous action taken to possibly assist you in this matter.

2 Incls
1. Specimen in wooden box
2. Misc ltrs

HENRY A. MILEY
AFCIN-4E4

AFCIN-4E4 AFCIN-4E2 25 Apr 58 COMMENT NR 2
AFCIN-4E2c/FGJacocks/gdh
50193/Bg 263 5D/Area A

1. Examination of subject specimen has revealed that it is a glacial boulder of typical basaltic material. These rocks are often found at great distances from the locality of their natural occurrences or original outcropping, having been transported by the movement of the Ice Age glaciers.

2. Specifically, the specimen is a normal basalt, compact in formation and igneous in origin, with inclusions of specular hematite (splendent micaceous iron ore), magnetite (magnetic iron ore), and olivine (a green magnesium-iron silicate) or chlorite, possible traces of ilmenite (a titanium-iron oxide), limonite (brown hydrated iron ore) and pyrite (iron sulfide). It has a density of approximately 4.5 to 5.0 and is undoubtedly of plutonic (subterranean) origin. Atmospheric oxidation and sulphurization have caused the creation of a variety of colors, which is, however, typical of weathering and exposure. It will be noticed that the surface of the fresh fracture does not display these effects.

3. All true meteorites show the effects of aerodynamic heating in reaching the earth's surface to a more or less severe extent, resulting in pitting and surface fusion. This specimen bears none of these evidences. On the contrary, it does bear striation marks and surface smoothing due to water action indicative of glacial effects.

DF, AFCIN-4E2, to AFCIN-4E4, subj: Request for Analysis and Identification - Purported Meteorite - dtd 23 Apr 58

4. It is our conclusion that this specimen is of terrestrial origin, probably brought into the area of final location by glaciers from as far away as the Grenville Geologic Province in Ontario, Canada, where such material is relatively abundant.

5. It is therefore felt that the trouble and expense of a laboratory examination is not warranted.

2 Incls n/c

H E Martin

HOMER E. MARTIN
Acting Chief
AFCIN-4E2