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Foster, Jue,
Aug. 19/65.

R. C. A. F. Headquarters,
Ottawa, Ont.

Referred to	DGI
File No.	2000-4
Chg'd. to	DGI PC

Gentlemen:

I have some information
I feel I should write you.

On August 3rd, at approxi-
mately 12:15 P.M. my son was riding
his bicycle, and while wheeling
along, an object fell from the sky
barely missing him. I am wondering
if you would require this object,
or if this is of any interest to you.
Thank you.

RECEIVED	
DGI	CR
DATE	AUG 7 4 1965
FILE	2000-4 PK
REFERRED TO	PC
REG. No.	4398

Yours truly,
Mrs. George Knowlton.

S 2000-4(DGI/IP 4)

Canadian Forces Headquarters
Ottawa 4, Ont., Aug 65

Commanding Officer
RCAF Station, St. Jean
St. Jean, P.Q.

UFO Sighting and Collection

Reference: Enclosed letter from Mrs. G. Knowlton dated 19 Aug 65
to Mrs. G. Knowlton dated Aug 65

1. We recently received a letter from Mrs. George Knowlton of Foster, Quebec, stating that her son had nearly been struck by an object which fell from the sky; she asked if we would be interested in obtaining the object. We have enclosed a copy of the letter, and a copy of our reply.
2. We have no way of identifying the object without examining it, because it was not described in the letter, and in any event the government is interested in any UFO be it a meteorite, an aircraft part or a flying saucer. Would you please have someone visit Mrs. G. Knowlton, pick up the object, and send it to CPMQ/ACDS/DGI/DIP/IP 4.
3. Please have your investigator ask the son the following questions about the event, along with any others that appear pertinent.
 1. Was there any sound before the object hit the ground?
 2. Were any aircraft or large birds flying in the area?
 3. Were any thunderstorms or high wind conditions in the area?
4. Thank you for your co-operation.

Checked by
W. HESLITINE
for (R. H. B. Moffit)
Group Captain
DIP

Enc.

(DJ/mcGaul)P/L/ee
2-2668

DC
OPIC
CIPC
CIRC
CR FILE ✓

S2000-4(DGI/IP 4)

MEMORANDUM

30 Sep 65

DGLog/DGM/DMH(A)

Attention: MM2-2 S/L J.K. Brown

UFO Sighting and Collection

1. The attached package contains the unidentified object which fell onto the Knowlton property at Foster, P.Q., on 3 Aug 65, at approximately 1215 EDT; and the attached photostats show all relevant correspondence with Mrs. Knowlton and the investigating agency.
2. Because the object is man-made and its markings are in English, it is no longer of direct interest to DGI. We are sending the object and related correspondence to your directorate on the assumption that it is the military agency most interested in aircraft equipment.

Original Signed by
J. C. W. HESELTINE

(B. H. B. Moffit)
Group Captain
DIP
(2-3598)

Attach.

(D. MacCaul)F/L/ee
2-2668

DGI
ORIG
CIRC (IP & CR file)
CR File

V2000-4(DSTI/TECH)

Canadian Forces Headquarters
Ottawa 4, Ont., Nov 65

Mrs. George Knowlton,
Foster,
P.Q.

Dear Mrs. Knowlton:

The object which fell onto your property on 3 August 1965, has been identified as an oil breather cap from a Vauxhall automobile. It is not known how this non-aircraft part could have fallen, unless it was mistakenly used as a substitute part on a light non-military aircraft. If this was the case, the oil breather cap could have loosened and fallen off.

As the oil breather cap may be of value as a souvenir to the finder, it is returned herewith.

In spite of the fact that the original carrier of the oil breather cap may never be known, we appreciate your interest and thank you for bringing the matter to our attention.

Sincerely,

Original Signed by
L. GUY EON

(L. E. Kenyon)
Brigadier

for Chief of the Defence Staff

Enc. 1 Vauxhall Oil Breather Cap.

(DJR:mcCaul)F/L/ee
2-0647

[Signature] 3/11/65

DGI
ORIG
CIRC
CR FILE ✓

Translation
MJ 15-10-65

Propolis, 3 October 65

Department of National Defence
Parliament Buildings, Ottawa

Dear Sir:

I am writing to tell you about the scene my chum and I witnessed.

About half-past five on Thursday morning, September 30th, I (Bertrand Grenier) and Mr. John Maclean were on our way to work. We were about fifteen miles from the American and Canadian customs, in Maine. We were driving along at a normal speed when I noticed a black speck above the top of the mountain. It was very small when I first saw it but it rapidly became larger. I just had time to apply the brakes and get out of my car when I saw the famous "flying saucer". Its shape was really that of a saucer turned upside down and its colour very like aluminum. We did not hear any noise. It must be remembered, however, that the saucer went very little farther than the top of the mountain, and the road we were on is below that same mountain. It was flying at an amazing speed. When it got above the mountain it stopped suddenly and abruptly, remaining in the air. It stayed in that position for five or six seconds and then started off again just as rapidly in the same direction as we had seen it come from.

I am writing you this with the idea of helping you continue the study of flying saucers you have already begun and getting your opinion on this very strange scene.

Hoping to receive your opinion,

(Sgd.) Bertrand Grenier
Propolis
Frontenac Co.
P. Q.

M.B. Mr. Maclean's address:

Mr. John Maclean
Roburn
Frontenac Co.
P. Q.

2

DRAFT

TD 6179

16 Nov

Mr. Bertrand Grenier,
Ploplis,
Frontenac Co.,
P.Q.

Dear Mr. Grenier:

Thank you for your letter concerning the sighting of
an unidentified flying object on the 30th of September, 1965.

The information has been passed to Air Defence Command
which is responsible for evaluating such sightings against air
traffic known to be in the area and other aerial phenomena taking
place at the time. If Air Defence Command can identify the object
or provide any explanation of the sighting they have been asked to
inform you accordingly.

Thanks again for forwarding the report, your interest in
this matter is greatly appreciated.

Yours truly,

(L.E. Kanyon)
Brigadier
for Chief of the Defence Staff

2

Piopolis, 3 octobre '65.

Ministère de la Défense Nationale
Ottawa (Edifice du Parlement)

Monsieur!

Je vous écris ici pour vous faire part de la scène que mon copain et moi avons vécue.

Jeudi matin le trente (30) septembre vers cinq heures et demi, nous étions moi (Bertrand Grenier) et Monsieur John Maclean en route pour notre ouvrage. Nous étions à environ quinze (15) milles des douanes américaines & canadiennes et dans le Maine. Nous roulions à un train normal quand au dessus du faite de la montagne j'aperçu un point noir. Ce point très minime l'instant que je l'aperçu devint rapidement assez gros. Juste le temps de freiner et de descendre de mon auto, et là je vis la fameuse "soucoupe volante". Elle avait vraiment la forme d'un soucoupe renversée. Sa couleur ressemblait fortement à l'aluminium. Nous entendions aucun bruit. Il faut tout de même se rappeler que la soucoupe n'avance guère plus loin qu'au dessus de la montagne, et le chemin dans lequel nous trouvions, se situe dans le bas de cette même montagne. Elle volait à une vitesse prestigieuse. Quand elle arriva au dessus de la montagne, elle s'arrêta soudainement et brusquement; elle demeurait toujours dans les airs. Elle resta dans cette position environ cinq (5) à six (6) secondes, puis elle repartit aussi rapidement dans la même direction que nous l'avions vue arriver.

Je vous écris ceci dans l'intention de pouvoir vous aider à continuer l'étude déjà commencée sur les soucoupes volantes, et afin d'avoir votre opinion sur cette scène si étrange.

Un qui espère recevoir votre opinion,

N.B. L'adresse à M. Maclean:

M. John Maclean,
Woburn,
Co. Frontenac. P.Q.

RECEIVED
CR
OCT 13 1965
ADRESSE TO
5367

Bertrand Grenier,

Piopolis,
Co. Frontenac,
P.Q.

2

02000-4

"H" Division

65H-700-63-X

Halifax, N. S., March 19, 1965.

Reverend M.W. Burke-Gaffney,
St. Mary's University,
Robie Street,
Halifax, N. S.

Referred to *OB Ops*
23 1965
File No *0 2000-4*
Chg'd. to *TD*

Dear Reverend Burke-Gaffney,

This is further to telephone conversation between Father James Murphy of your staff and Cst. Scott of this Force.

In compliance with existing instructions this will inform you concerning the sighting of an unknown object during the p.m. of March 18, 1965.

At approximately 9:20 p.m., Oxford Chief of Police Dixon and Cst. Coyle of our Springhill Detachment were driving north on Highway No. 4 at Birchwood, N. S. They observed three very rapid flashes followed by bursts in the sky. The sky was clear at the time and the flashes were extremely bright. Colour of the oval-shaped object appeared light blue with tail of orange flames and was visible for three to five seconds. The object emitted no discernible sound and its sky position was west of Birchwood, N. S. There were no other unusual observations.

We are forwarding a copy of this communication to CANAIRHED OPS, R.C.A.F., "A" Building, Cartier Square, Ottawa, Ontario.

Yours truly,

(L.J.C. Watson), Supt.,
Officer in Charge,
Criminal Investigation Branch.

CANAIRHED OPS, R.C.A.F.,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Re: Sighting Unknown Object

FORWARDED for your information and record purposes.

Halifax, N.S.
19-3-65

(L.J.C. Watson), Supt.,
In Charge, C.I.B.

4



DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE
MINISTÈRE DE LA DÉFENSE NATIONALE

ON HER MAJESTY'S SERVICE
SERVICE DE SA MAJESTÉ

CANADA
POSTAGE PAID
PORT PAYÉ

NEGATIVE

*R.A. [unclear]
1000-4*

DND 518
7236-21-962-7237



Our file ref. 976-2(RCC)



CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE

Trenton Ont
5 Aug 65

Chief of The Defence Staff
Canadian Forces Headquarters
Department of National Defence
Ottawa 4 Ont

Referred to C F O C
MUG 10 1965
File No 2000-4
Chg'd. to

Unidentified Flying Objects

The attached self-explanatory letter photograph and negative were forwarded to this headquarters by RCAF Station Downsview.

W. J. Simpson P/O
for (EB Skuce) F/L
for AOC ATC

Att:

② DGI
ATH w/o Howey

Passed for your info and any action deemed necessary.

DC McShall
A/DCAF
28758

12 Aug

5

RCAF 232 (REV. 2-57)



DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE

Downsview Ont
27 Jul 65

Air Officer Commanding
Air Transport Command
RCAF Stn Trenton
Trenton Ont

RCC
976-2

Attention: F/L Skuce RCC

Unidentified Flying Objects

- 1 On the 13th of Jul the writer received a photograph of a supposed UFO from a Mr. Janetakes. On the photo received there definitely appeared to be some sort of object(see attached).
- 2 On contacting Mr. Janetakes the writer managed to get some details, as for Appendix "A", plus the negative of the photograph in question. This was then taken to our photographic section and an enlargement made(see attached). Nothing appeared on the enlargement. However, Mr. Janetakes insists that he saw this object along with others in his party.
- 3 This information is forwarded for what it is worth. Possibly CFHQ may be interested in checking this matter in further detail.

[Signature]
(RM Wright) F/L
for CO RCAF Stn Downsview

Att

9509

GENERAL INFORMATION

NAME: Mr. Michael Janetakes
ADDRESS: 4360 Bathurst Street
Toronto, Ontario
PHONE: MELROSE3-3882
TIME: Afternoon of 8 Jul 65
PLACE: Boyd Park, Woodbridge, Ontario
OBJECT: Round and shiny leaving short vapour like track,
no sound, very high and travelling in an easterly
direction.
WITNESSES: Seen by above plus 3 or 4 other persons.
WEATHER: Clear with few scattered clouds, winds light.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

MINUTE SHEET

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

FILE NUMBER

2000-4 TO SAME

REFERENCE

PA

DATED

23 AUG 65

REFERRED TO

REMARKS

(To be signed in full showing Appointment, Telephone Number and Date)


104
Minute to
file.

Mr. Kelly, our photo analyst, has studied the picture and negative, and arrived at the following conclusions:
(a) the negative does not show the mark which exists on the small photo;
(b) the mark could have been caused by moisture on the negative or positive during the printing process, or by an air bubble. (He points out that air bubble marks usually have more sharply defined edges than those shown in the small photo)

5-

- over -

DND 317
7530-21-562-7241



UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Suggested Statement by the Minister of National Defence

*Abbreviated in
rewriting by
Pachamantary
Rohrer*

Stories of flying objects have existed throughout history and apparitions of strange objects in the sky have for centuries stirred popular emotion and at times caused crises and panics. Many interpretations have been placed on these reported sightings, ranging from visitations from outer space to the existence of terrestrial spirits, such as the "will of the wisp". Before astronomers had discovered the planets of our solar system, the visitations were attributed to the gods; in more recent times, the gods have been displaced by the beings from other planets.

While some writers have interpreted archaeological drawings and carvings as reflections of extraterrestrial visitations in prehistoric times, the earliest recorded account of a sighting of an unidentified flying object is probably that of the prophet Ezeziel in the Old Testament. In the first chapter of this book, a description is given of a machine which landed near the Chebar River in the land of Chaldea and included therein are expressions similar to those often included in modern sighting reports, particularly with respect to bright and flashing lights. Ezeziel could only describe his sighting in terms of the life he knew on earth, and the war chariot and the plough represented the "advanced technology" of the time. Hence, wheels figure very prominently in his account.

The forms of the unidentified flying objects which have been reported over the millenia have changed as civilization has developed on earth. The Greeks and the Romans saw horses drawing chariots across the sky; the seafaring people of the middle ages saw full-rigged sailing ships; today, the spheres and cylinders of space craft tend to be reported. Thus, the present sighting reports must be considered against this historical background.

Until man learned to fly early in this present century, there were very few man-made objects in the sky to contribute to the aerial sightings. There were, of course, kites and a few balloons; but kites were tied to the ground and had little movement, while only the occasional balloon was released. Thus, most of the sightings recorded in history must have been due to natural phenomena or inaccurate reporting. The development of high performance jet aircraft and the placing of many satellites in orbit around the earth have added many new objects in the sky, which have shapes strange to the uninformed.

The sighting of strange objects tends to be seasonal and usually begins in the spring, dies away, only to develop a second peak during the period when large numbers of people are on holiday and out of doors for a large percentage of the time. The degree to which the reports in a given season come to the notice of the general public depends entirely

.../2

on the play being given by the news media. Once there has been a certain amount of publicity, there are enough pranksters in North America to create the circumstances for a few well documented sightings by the use of hot air balloons, gas-filled balloons with flares dangling from them, etc., or even just good stories planted in the right quarters.

As a result of rather complete coverage of sightings by the various types of news media this year, a situation comparable to the early 1950's exists with respect to the general level of interest in the subject among the public today. In order to satisfy a concerned public in both Canada and the United States some fifteen years ago, scientific committees were set up under defence auspices in both countries to investigate the existing reports of unidentified flying objects. After several years of study, both committees were able to explain all but a very small percentage of the many thousands of sighting reports in terms of natural phenomena and man-made objects. Among those which could not be explained were those where the descriptions were too vague for careful analysis and where the reporter was of doubtful reliability. Of the relatively few sightings of good reliability which remained unaccountable, the American committee concluded "that the evidence presented on Unidentified Flying Objects shows no indication that these phenomena constitute a direct physical threat to national security" and recommended "that the national security agencies take immediate steps to strip the Unidentified Flying Objects of the special status they have been given and the aura of mystery they have unfortunately acquired." Although it was not so formally stated, the Canadian committee reached the same conclusions and ceased to function about ten years ago. Since that time, such reports as were referred to the Department of National Defence have been studied by interested staffs, and, where warranted, investigations have been made.

About five years ago, in an attempt to further the study of optical effect in the upper atmosphere, such as fireballs (shooting stars), and to assist in the recovery of fallen meteorites for scientific study, the National Research Council established a scientific committee, on which the Department of National Defence is represented, to coordinate all Canadian activity. One of the prime contributions of this committee has been the improvement of the reporting of fireballs on an organized basis. This is largely through the efforts of members of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada and other interested amateur astronomers. However, the RCAF has cooperated in this endeavour through the collection of sighting reports made by pilots on night manoeuvres, etc. This method of reporting has been augmented by similar systems operated through the Department of Transport and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Although the reports coming through defence channels are primarily for the use of the National Research Council Meteor Centre in maintaining records of fireballs, the individual messages are examined routinely within the Department for any unusual reports. In this way, the Department of National Defence has maintained a partial record of unusual sightings across the country.

.../3

There is no doubt that there are many things to be seen in the sky which can lead to reports of unidentifiable objects. Over the years the introduction of each new higher performance aircraft has tended to produce such reports until its existence has become commonplace. For example, in April 1952, there was a scare in Toronto when a dark cylindrical object was sighted over the city airport. The current RCAF HOUSTANG fighters attempted to chase this object, but were quickly outdistanced. It was subsequently learned that the object was a British GANDERRA jet aircraft on its way to the United States, flying at 40,000 ft. with a good tail wind. The U-2 aircraft was responsible for similar reports a few years ago. At night, even ordinary aircraft are often not recognized, particularly when the presence of other noise or a strong wind prevents the observer from hearing any sound in association with the sighting.

Balloons of many types have in their turn been a cause of concern. In the early 1950's, very large, very high altitude balloons were released for scientific purposes and these were often seen after dark still shining in the sunlight. More commonly, small meteorological balloons, carrying a trailing light for optical tracking, have been released at night and are often reported. As these are subject to the vagaries of the wind, their tracks may be strange and varied. Large satellites, such as the two ECHO's, are fairly regularly reported, particularly during the summer months, traversing the sky in 5-10 minutes.

A seemingly more frightening type of man-produced aerial phenomenon is that of lights reflected off low lying cloud. Occasionally such a cloud lying near an airport will act as the screen against which the rotating aircraft beacon will track at great speed. Unless the observer continues to watch, he may see only a single path. Similarly, the large modern shopping centre, with its myriad of lights can produce any variety of glows off cloud formations, with the shape of the glow being dependent on the clouds themselves. If such light sources include many flashing signs, it is possible that the observer will see flashing coloured lights against a background of yellow or white. Perhaps one of the more remarkable recent sightings, which was photographed, was that of a small flight of geese flying over a well-lighted city at night. The reflection of the lights off the white bellies of the birds produced the effect of a strange delta-shaped object, which was only recognizable to the careful observer.

There are, of course, a variety of well recognized natural phenomena which are strange to the average viewer. Among the meteorological effects are the many forms of halos which can be seen around the sun and moon and occasionally bright stars which may be complete or partial or fluctuating if there is marked cloud movement. This type of phenomenon forced a large percentage of the sightings reported fifteen years or so ago. In addition, terrestrial effects resulting from the luminescence of sulphur gas and the various forms of electrical discharge, such as ball lightning and St. Elmo's fire have been responsible for many reports.

In attempting to analyze reports of unidentified flying objects, the investigator is faced with the known unreliability of untrained observers. The police files are full of contradictory evidence of witnesses to such commonplace events as automobile accidents. It is not surprising therefore to find doubtful information included in observations of aerial phenomena strange to the viewer. For this reason, the Department of National Defence has been prepared to accept the occasional inexplicable report as due to inaccurate reporting, recognizing that the great majority of all sighting reports can be readily explained as due to natural or man-made occurrences and at the same time recognizing that inexplicable sightings have been reported throughout history without any evidence that the cause was other than natural phenomena. As a result, the earlier conclusion that the unexplained sightings do not pose a threat to the security of Canada is still considered to be completely valid.

J.C. Arnell, Dr./2-5947

APR 20 1965

PRIORITY

PA U 2000-Y

NNNN VV PCB216CA205SA161

UU

PP RCCWC

DE RCCSC 33 08/1631Z

P R 081615Z

FM STN ST HUBERT

TO RCCWC/CANFORCEHED OPS

ZEN/CANAIRDEF

INFO ZEN/MR WARREN 30 52ND AVE LACHINE

BT

UNCLAS ATO400 8 DEC

FIREBALL AND METEORITE OBSERVATION

- A 072328Z
- B CLEAR
- C WEST MONTREAL
- D CONTINUOUS
- E N/A
- F RED AND GREEN
- G SMALLER THAN MOON
- H OBSERVED SINCE 2210Z



*note staff addresses they
DSE air in receiving those
not
PA*

PAGE 2 RCCSC 33 UNCLAS

J NIL

K WEST OF MONTREAL

L A WOMAN PAREN UNIDENTIFIED PAREN REPORTS A BALL WITH RED AND GREEN LIGHTS OVER WEST MONTREAL PD SHE SAID THAT THE BALL WAS EMITTING RED & GREEN PARTICLES AND WAS DIMINISHING IN SIZE SHE HAD THIS OBJECT UNDER OBSERVATION SINCE 1710 LOCAL TIME

BT

6

Ottawa 4, Ontario

September, 1966

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. R.J. MacDonald,
56 Forster Crescent,
Apt 4,
OAKVILLE, Ontario.

Dear Mr. MacDonald:

With reference to your letter of September 14, 1966, and to my reply of September 20, 1966 concerning the release of UFO information to the public.

The Department of National Defence maintains a system for recording reports of UFOs that may be received from various sources. Most of these reports actually come from members of the general public. This Department is charged with the security of Canada and has, as a result, been interested in whether reported sightings represent a threat to this country. Accordingly, whenever warranted appropriate follow-up action is initiated to investigate the report. To date no evidence has been obtained that UFOs represent a threat to national security. In fact reports based on authentic sightings have been attributed to natural or man-made phenomena.

There is no attempt on the part of the Department of National Defence to withhold UFO information from the public. The very fact that these reports originate from private citizens should dispel any doubts you may have on this matter. Similarly, any worthwhile information emanating from the investigation of a report would be officially released. This far, however, there has been nothing worthy of mention.

Any reports that may be of scientific value or that could involve national security, are of interest to the Government. The general public are aware of this aspect and in the past they have been most cooperative through the submission of reports to the Canadian Forces, the RCMP, and local constabulary.

I hope that this information will serve to satisfy any questions you may have concerning the attitude of the Department of National Defence with respect to UFOs.

Yours sincerely,

Leo Cadieux

6B

MEMORANDUM

V 1540-1 TD 6265 (Dops)

September, 1966.

SA/A/NHD

MR. R.J. MACDONALD - INFORMATION ON UFOs

1. Until recently the reporting of UFOs was not covered specifically and reports were processed in accordance with CFAO 71-1, Reporting of Fireball and Meteorite Observations. This CFAO is intended to provide the National Research Council Associate Committee on Meteorites with information received by DND. Earlier on this month VCDS approved a CFAO for the reporting of sightings that are obviously not Fireball or Meteorite observations. In other words, reports under the general heading of UFOs.
2. The approved policy now stipulates that UFO Reports are to be kept on file in the Canadian Forces Operations Centre as background information for any queries that may be received by DND. Where reports indicate the need for follow-up action the Director of Operations initiates the appropriate steps. In the past some of these sightings have been investigated. The results of these investigations have not produced any information which would merit a separate press release. For the most part investigated sightings can generally be stated as being attributable to man-made or natural phenomenon. As evidenced by some of the correspondence that has been received by DND, some members of the public do not accept these findings.
3. There is no intent to withhold information from the public. Rather, reports that are received are obtained in the first instance from the public and local news media have access to the same information that is received by DND. If at some time in the future the results of a UFO sighting should prove to be newsworthy this HQ will recommend an appropriate release.
4. Attached, as requested, is a recommended reply to Mr. MacDonald.

F.B. Caldwell
Commodore
Secretary Defence Staff

Att.

GA MacKenzie - W/C /mhd
2-5427

DISTRIBUTION

CIRC ✓
FILE
OPS-4

6B

MEMORANDUM

2000-4 TD 6242 (DOps)

14 September, 1966.

VCDS

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS
REPORTS AND FOLLOW-UP ACTION

1. In his memorandum of even file dated 25 August, 1966, SECDS raises the matter of follow-up action on receipt of a UFO Report. There is no doubt that the situation, with respect to these reports, needs clarification and a system of reporting and recording should be established.
2. The purpose of establishing a system for reporting and recording these reports is twofold. Firstly, to make information available in this HQ for answers to queries from MND and the press. Secondly, to form the basis for any further action that may be deemed necessary, although the average report would simply be retained in anticipation of possible queries.
3. It is considered that no useful purpose would be served in organising an investigation by DND personnel in each instance. To properly determine the authenticity of each report would involve a detailed and time consuming investigation for which the service is not manned. However, in exceptional circumstances such a task could be undertaken on an AD HOC Basis. In these instances this HQ would arrange for the conduct of the investigation.
4. If you approve, DOps will be designated to record incoming reports and to recommend further action in exceptional circumstances. Also, attached is a Draft CFAO outlining the method to be employed in reporting UFOs.

ORIGINAL SIGNATURE

N.H. Ross
Brigadier
Acting Deputy Chief Operations.

Att.

W/C MacKenzie - mhd
2-5427

DISTRIBUTION

CIRC FILE OPS 4 ✓

Copy for V 2000-4

PA →

DGI Penn d

L 2000-4 (3ed/GTS)

Canadian Forces Headquarters
Ottawa 4, Ontario
24 May, 1966

Mr. G. Kraus
Hot Springs Nahanni
North West Territories

Dear Mr. Kraus:

Your letter of 9 April, 1966, addressed to the Department of Transport, which reported your observations of "flying objects", has been passed to me for study.

The descriptions you give of your sightings suggest that you have been seeing the ECHO satellites, which are very large balloons. These reflect sunlight and can usually be seen for about ten minutes at a time as they move across the sky. If one knows exactly where to look for them, it is sometimes possible to see one of these satellites three times in a single evening--once low in the east shortly after dark, again about two hours later overhead, and a third time to the west after another two hours. As they do not appear in the same place each night, but gradually move westward and are seen a little later each night, they can be seen in any one place for a few months at a time and will then not be visible for several months.

I have had the times of your sightings, together with the direction of travel, checked by personnel at the Dominion Observatory and the National Research Council, who observe different satellites. They are certain that most of your observations were made on the ECHO II satellite, which would have travelled from W-NW to S-SE in the evening and from a southerly to a northerly direction in the morning during December and January, and then after several months when you could not see it, would have appeared again moving in the reverse direction by early April, as its orbit had rotated halfway around the earth. ECHO I does not come as far north as ECHO II and therefore would have appeared to you to move from east to west, or from west to east, as reported by you on several occasions.

On 12 January, 1966, it would appear that you saw them both together--one moving W-S and the other N-SW. I once saw two satellites cross in a similar fashion about six years ago, and you are the only other person I have ever heard of doing the same thing. In my case, one was an American satellite and the other was a Russian one.

7

.../2

In your report you noted in two places that the moving object appeared to pause. I think that this must have been either an optical illusion or in looking away and back again, you briefly confused the satellite with a bright star or perhaps the satellite passed in front of a bright star and you missed it on the other side for a short time.

I found your report interesting and I want to compliment you on the obvious care you took with your records. Many reports which reach this department are too vague and inaccurate to be of any value. So that you will have a better idea of what you have been observing, I am enclosing brief descriptions of the two ECHO satellites. I might add that there are other satellites which are visible to the naked eye, but they are not nearly as bright as these two and are unlikely to be observed unless one knows exactly where and when to look.

I hope the above information will be of some interest and value to you.

Yours truly,

Original Signed by
J. C. ARNELL

Encl (1)

J. C. Arnell
Scientific Deputy Chief of Technical Services
for Chief of the Defence Staff

J. C. Arnell, Dr/2-5947/lmh

7

21
16

AIR SERVICES
SERVICES DE L'AIR



CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT
MINISTÈRE DES TRANSPORTS

YOUR FILE
VOTRE RÉF:

IN REPLY QUOTE
RÉF. À RAFFELER:
5220-5 (ATP)

Chief of the Defence Staff,
Canadian Forces Headquarters,
Ottawa 4, Ontario.

RMD/MTS
RECORDS MANAGEMENT
CDS
Referred to: *WDS*
MAY 11 1966
File No. *V 2000-4*
Chgd. to *PC 1041*

Dear Sir:

The attached letter from Mr. G. Kraus of Hot Springs Nahanni, N.W.T., dated 9 April, 1966, concerning sightings of Unidentified Flying Objects is forwarded to you as the Department most likely to be concerned in these matters.

You will no doubt wish to reply to Mr. Kraus's letter, as we have indicated in our letter of acknowledgement, a copy of which is also attached.

Yours very truly,

I. G. Barrowman,
for Assistant Deputy Minister, Air.

Attchs. 2

RECORDS MANAGEMENT
CTS BRANCH
Referred to
MAY 11 1966
File No. *6*
Chgd. to

7

RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIV'S
CDS BRANCH REGISTRY

Referred to _____

MAY 11 1966

File No _____

Chgd. to _____

April 9 - 66
Hot Springs

~~52705~~

~~4254~~

Dept. of Transport

Dear Sir

I thought that you may be interested in flying objects, so I am enclosing a list of them. We (my wife & boy) see them every night when it is clear. We have seen them 2 yrs ago also but I never logged them I also took photos of them but nothing could be seen on the film. but last month I took about 10 ft. of film on a 16mm. movie camera with telescope lens which may show something as it was lower and brighter also faster when I took the pictures. After I get the film developed I will send it to you if you want it (no charge). On the list you will see where I marked where the object paused; this is for a just a short time and then it continues on again. also we hear them on our radio when they are coming and fade out when going. They have 2 sounds one is a beep and one a sound as a bee makes. Looking at them with a 16x50 power field glasses they have a red center and are the same size as the stars in the deeper handle and when they come from that direction they are below the handle and are as big as the stars in the deeper when over head of us here.

One night 3 of them of 5 min, apart and on night
2 of them 5 min, apart. Now that the days are
longer we don't see the early ones no more. I
log all of them that we see here, also, aircraft
of every kind and this I did since 1956 when I
lived at the Butte up to date I logged 2064
aircraft not counting flying objects.

Yours Truly
Gus Kraus
Hot Springs Mahanmi
N. D. S.

SPE
1964

Dec-1965		Passed	P.S.T.	came	Going	
Dec	7 th	"	625-PM	N.W.	S.E.	
"	8 th	"	545-PM	N.W.	S.E.	
"	10 th	"	630-PM	N.W.	S.E.	
"	11 th	"	745-PM	N.	S.	
"	12 th	"	520-PM	N.W.	S.E.	
"	13 th	"	445-PM	N.W.	S.E.	
"	19 th	"	455-PM	N.W.	S.E.	
"	20 th	"	8-PM	N.W.	S.E.	
"	21 th	"	815-PM	N.	S.W.	
"	25 th	"	510-PM	N.	S.E.	PAUSED OVERHEAD
"	26 th	"	430-PM	N.	S.E.	O.H.
"	27 th	"	550-PM	N.	S.	O.H.
"	28 th	"	515-PM	N.	S.	O.H.
"	30 th	"	555-PM	N.	S.	
"	31 th	"	520-PM	N.	S.	
Jan	3 th	"	710-AM	S.	N.	O.H.
"	4 th	"	735-AM	S.	N.	O.H.
"	7 th	"	450-PM	N.	S.	
"	10 th	"	455-PM	N.	S.	O.H.
"	11 th	"	420-PM	N.	S.	
"	12 th	5-MIN ["] -APART.	520-PM	W.	E.	O.H.
"	12 th	"	525-PM	W.	E.	O.H.
"	12 th	"	530-PM	N.	S.W.	PAUSED-2-MIN ["] O.H.
"	25 th	"	540-PM	W.	E.	LOW-AND VERY-FAST.
"	27 th	"	520-PM	W.	E.	VERY-FAST. LOW.
Mar	24 th	"	1035-PM	N.W.	N.E.	
"	26 th	"	920-PM	E.	W.	O.H.
"	26 th	"	925-PM	S.	N.	O.H.
April	4 th	"	920-PM	S.W.	N.	

5220-5 (ATP)

Mr. G. Kraus,
Hot Springs Nahanni,
North West Territories.

Dear Mr. Kraus:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 9 April, 1966, concerning sightings of Unidentified Flying Objects.

Since the Department of National Defence has the primary interest in reports of this nature, your letter has been forwarded to that Department for reply.

Yours very truly,

I. G. Barrowman,
for Assistant Deputy Minister, Air.

RDB:ed

7

NNNNVV ICA21 CV NWA116VZV068 UG1004 UU

FP RCCUC

DE RCWVC 4 25/15 Z

MAY 25 16 31 '66

P 25 540Z

FM RCC VANCOUVER

Priority

Do B

TO CANFORCED OPS

(4)

BT

UNCLAS ATO149 25 MAY

TELECON F/L AMBROSCROMBIE F/L BRODIE AND NY ATO148 24 MAY. UFO REPORT
INCEIVED FROM MECHANIC ON NIGHT SHIFT FOR CONSTRUCTION COMPANY WORKING
HIGHWAY BETWEEN BLUE RIVER LC JV B. JASPER ALTA. HE HAS NOT DISCUSSED
THIS SIGHTING WITH COWORKERS OR FAMILY BECAUSE OF POSSIBLE RIDICULE.
ADDRESS IS MR OLIVER CALVIN JONES, 6555 COLUMBIA ST, VANCOUVER
PHONE 327-7771

BT

(13)

*Phone Draxnell
25 1800 2
AA*

8

May 25 02 47 '66

NINNVV AV026 UU

FR RCCWC

DE RCWEB 5 24/2325Z

R 242320Z

FM REC VANCOUVER

TO CANFORCED QPS

BT

UNCLAS ATO148 24 MAY

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

A 221000Z APPROXIMATELY

B CLEAR

C ON HIGHWAY BETWEEN BLUE RIVER BC AND JASPER ALTA

D AND E N/A

F GREY

G SIZE OF A CAR AND SHAPED LIKE A BOWL

H N/A

J WHINE ON LANDING BUT NO SOUND ON TAKE OFF

K N/A

L THREE PAD IMPRESSIONS ABOUT FOUR FEET SQUARE

BT (cc)

8

DGAF
SCDCTS

(CFOC)

METEOR CENTRE NRC

*Requested
more info from RCC VR
re name address of person
in circumstances of any
other pertinent data
as requested by Dir
Armed J. A. Mc
25 1966*

REPORT OF "UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT"

1. Mr. J. Chandler Scarboro, Ont.
(Full names of Person Reporting) (Full Address)
2. 755-4613
(Telephone No)
3. REPORTED TO: F/L RM Legge AT: 2005 L HRS 8 Sep 66 (DATE):
4. OBJECT SEEN ~~approx~~ approx 2000 HRS AND _____ HRS ON 8 Sep 66 (DATE):
5. EXACTLY WHERE WERE YOU WHEN YOU SAW OBJECT? St. Clair and Pharmacy
6. WHAT DIRECTION FROM WHERE YOU WERE? West
7. WHAT WERE YOU DOING AT THE TIME OF SIGHTING? (Driving, Walking, etc.)
At home
8. WHAT DIRECTION WAS THE OBJECT MOVING? Southerly WHAT SPEED? Fast
9. RATE OF CLIMB? nil RATE OF DESCEND? nil
much longer than
10. DESCRIBE APPROX. SIZE commercial airliner SHAPE _____
11. DESCRIBE PECULIAR LIGHTS ETC. Bright reddish orange colour
12. ANY OTHER PECULIAR PROTRUSIONS, (Aerials etc) Trailing smoke
13. WHAT WAS THE WEATHER LIKE? (CLOUDY?) DAY Hazy NIGHT (CLEAR etc)
14. HOW MANY OTHER PEOPLE SAW IT AT THE SAME TIME: Mother, same address
15. NAMES & ADDRESS OF OTHERS THAT YOU KNOW: _____
16. LIST ANY OTHER INFORMATION SUBMITTED NOT ALREADY COVERED:
object some distance away.

Original signed by:

RM Legge F/L Orderly Officer
(Signature of Person Receiving Report)

THIS FORM TO BE PASSED TO BATCO AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

9

REPORT OF "UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT"

1. Mr. Clayton Robinson 1575 Bayview Ave., Toronto, Ont
(Full names of Person Reporting) (Full Address)
2. Home - HU9-0947
(Telephone No)
3. REPORTED TO: DATCO AT: 0314Z HRS 10 Sep 66 (DATE):
4. OBJECT SEEN BETWEEN 0300Z HRS AND 0314Z HRS ON 10 Sep 66 (DATE):
5. EXACTLY WHERE WERE YOU WHEN YOU SAW OBJECT? North zone - corner of Yonge St.
and Empress Ave.
6. WHAT DIRECTION FROM WHERE YOU WERE? North East
7. WHAT WERE YOU DOING AT THE TIME OF SIGHTING? (Driving, Walking, etc.)
On duty in EMO Radio Room.
8. WHAT DIRECTION WAS THE OBJECT MOVING? Orbiting WHAT SPEED? _____
9. RATE OF CLIMB? _____ RATE OF DESCENT? _____
10. DESCRIBE APPROX. SIZE Large, bright star SHAPE Circular
11. DESCRIBE PECULIAR LIGHTS ETC. Changes colour
12. ANY OTHER PECULIAR PROTRUSIONS, (Aerials etc) No.
13. WHAT WAS THE WEATHER LIKE? (CLOUDY?) DAY NIGHT Clear
(CLEAR etc)
14. HOW MANY OTHER PEOPLE SAW IT AT THE SAME TIME: Numerous other calls at EMO
EMO Duty Officer and Deputy
Director.
15. NAMES & ADDRESS OF OTHERS THAT YOU KNOW: _____
16. LIST ANY OTHER INFORMATION SUBMITTED NOT ALREADY COVERED:

From 0315Z until approx 0330Z the DATCO, using binoculars, sighted in the North-east quadrant what he describes as "a low, bright star orbiting left hand". The longer he watched the more he believed that it was changing colour from green to light blue to red.

Original signed by FS Daoust, DATCO
(Signature of Person Receiving Report)

THIS FORM TO BE PASSED TO DATCO AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

10

DND U.A.R./N.....

FILE NO. 11-20

NON - METEORITIC SIGHTING

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

UAR/REED

DND / UAR 11 - 20

PRIORITY

ICAO25NWB001VWA026WVA013

UJ JUL 30 02 23 '66

PP RCCWC
DE RCWVC 12 30/0034Z
P 300030Z
FM RCC VANCOUVER
TO CANFORCED OPS
BT

DCAF
SCDCYS
CFOC
METEOR CENTRE NRC ATVA
DR MILLMAN
6

UNCLAS ATO225 UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT
A 292330Z MR DAVIDSON 995 STEVESTON HIGHWAY 277-1650
B HIGH THIN SCATTERED CIRRUS
C RICHMOND
D N/A
E N/A
F METALLIC GRAY
G CIRCULAR
H 30 TO 40 SECONDS
J NIL

PAGE 2 RCWVC 12 UNCLAS
K FLEW NORTH, STOPPED, FLEW SOUTH, THEN APPEARED TO GO
STRAIGHT UP OUT OF SIGHT
L ALSO SEEN BY A MR GALLANT 981 SEAGRAVE 227-2476, BOTH EX RCAF
PILOTS
BT

130

VV ICA052V PEA015EA014V COA014

AUG 2 02 25 '66

PP RCCMC

DE RCEOC 8 02/0155Z

P R 020152Z

FM RCC HALIFAX

TO RCCMC/CANFORCENED

INFO ZEN/DR RF CORNIER ST FRANCIS XAVIER UNIV ANTIGONISH NS

BT

UNCLAS 000 562

FOR CFAO FIREBALL AND METEORITE OBSERVATIONS

A. 020105 GMT AUG

B. SCATTERED CLOUD VISIBILITY UNLIMITED

C. HMC DOCKYARD HALIFAX JETTY NR 3

D. FIRST SIGHTING OVERHEAD AND OBSERVED TO TRAVEL DIRECTION 030
DEGS TRUE PULSATING RATHER THAN FLASHING

E. BRIGHTNESS SIMILAR TO ORDINARY STAR BUT INCREASING IN
INTENSITY AS, IN D

F. SIMILAR COLOUR TO ORDINARY STAR

PAGE 2 RCEOC 8 UNCLAS

G. MOVING LIGHT OF NO DISTINCT SHAPE

H. 35 SECONDS

J. NONE

K. OVERHEAD THENCE ALONG TRACK 030 TRUE TO APPROX 40 DEGREES
ABOVE HORIZON

L. OBSERVER TRAINED SEAMAN STATES SIGHTING DID NOT RESEMBLE
AIRCRAFT LIGHTS AND MOVED TOO FAST

BT

134

12

Priority

DGAF
SUBJECTS
CFOC

METEOR CENTRE NRC
ATTN: DR MILLMAN

NNNNVV PCA195 PWB081WPA056

UU

RR RCCWC

Aug 2 18 00 '66

DE RCWPC 36 02/1539Z

R 021520Z

FM BASE OPS WINNIPEG

TO RCCWC/CANFORCEHED

ZEN/CANTRAINCOM

BT

UNCLAS A0331

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT REPORT

A 0515Z 31 JULY 66

B WINNIPEG

C REPORTED BY WO1 J MUNN CFB WINNIPEG

D WO1 MUNN REPORTED THAT HE AND THREE OTHER ADULTS OBSERVED AN OBJECT

AT AN ALTITUDE OF A SATELLITE TRAVELLING FROM NORTH TO SOUTH PD

~~APPROX EVERY~~ THREE SECONDS THE OBJECT WOULD CHANGE FROM A BRIGHT

LUMINOUS GLOW TO DARKNESS PD WHEN FIRST OBSERVED IT WAS TRAVELLING AT

A HIGH SPEED CMM THEN APPEARED TO SLOW DOWN CMM HOVER AND CHANGE

PAGE 2 RCWPC 36 UNCLAS

COURSE TO PROCEED EAST PD THE OBJECT THEN SPEEDED UP AND DISAPPEARED

FROM VIEW PD THREE OTHER PERSONS THEN OBSERVED IT THROUGH BINOCULARS

APPROX TEN MINUTES LATER ON A NNE HEADING PD NO SOUND AT ANY TIME

BT 139

13

*CHIB
CFOC
Regular address
will be added.
[Signature]*

DSTI
RCEPVR 18 21/1900Z ICA398

111800Z

FM STN SYDNEY

TO RCCWC/CANFORCED

INFO RCEOC/ST MARYS UNIVERSITY HALIFAX NS

BT

UNCLAS CES76 21 JUN

CFHQ FOR OPS CMM ST MARYS UNIVERSITY FOR REV MR BURKE GATTNEY CMM
FIREBALL AND METEORITE OBSERVATIONS PD

A 162230Z JUN 66

B HIGH THIN CLOUD

C FOURTH STREET AND EAST AVENUE GLACE BAY NS

D CONTINUOUS FLAME AND BUZZING SOUND

E VERY BRIGHT CMM SIMILAR TO A FLARE

F RED TINTED FIREBALL WITH A FAINT WHITE TAIL TRAILING LIGHT GREY
SMOKE

G OBJECT RECOVERED PD A ROUND HOLLOW OBJECT OPEN ON ONE END PD SEVEN
EIGHTH INCH DIAMETER CMM THREE QUARTERS OF AN INCH LONG

H OBSERVER ESTIMATES OBJECT IN SIGHT FOR ONE MINUTE BEFORE LANDING

J STEADY BUZZING SOUND WITH INCREASING INTENSITY AS OBJECT APPROACHED

PD ON STRIKING THE GROUND A NOISE SIMILAR TO A FIRE CRACKER WAS

HEARD PD OBJECT LANDED IN COURSE GRAVEL AND SHATTERED SEVERAL

SMALL ROCKS THROWING UP SMOKE AND WHAT LOOKED LIKE WHITE POWDER PD

OBJECT REMAINED INTACT EXCEPT FOR SMALL SHATTERED FRAGMENTS PD

OBJECT TOO HOT TO PICK UP BARE HANDED ON LANDING PD

K OBJECT APPEARED IN SKY FROM THE SOUTHWEST APPROXIMATELY 45 DEGREES

ABOVE THE HORIZEN AND LANDED 100 YARDS NORTH OF OBSERVER

L OBJECT APPEARED TO SLOW DOWN AS IT APPROACHED OBSERVED PD NO

AIRCRAFT WERE NOTICED IN THE AREA AND OBJECT APPEARED TO TRAVEL

IN A STRAIGHT LINE PD OBJECT CHECKED WITH RADIATION METER AND READ

15 PD OBJECT PACKAGED AND SHIPPED TO VCDS/DGI/DSTI

BT 130

JUN 21 21 44 '66
JUN 23 1966

DGAF
SCDCTS
CFOC

C-118

Medson Centre NRC
(DR. MILLMAN)

DSTI
BS
23/6

DSTI-3

-3-3

Our file ref. 55-01-04 (SINTO)



CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE

DSTI-3

JUN 29 1966
DSTI 2334

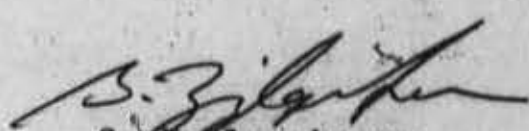
RCAF Station Sydney
Sydney, N.S.
21 June 66

Canadian Forces Headquarters
Ottawa 4, Ont.

Attention VCDS/DGI/DSTI
DR. R.S. EATON

Fireball and Meteorite Observations

1. Enclosed please find a copy of the Fireball and Meteorite observations message and the object that was seen landing out of the sky by Mrs. George Evely, 58 4th Street, Glace Bay, Nova Scotia on 16 June 66.


G. Zieglsberger
Flight Lieutenant
for Commanding Officer

Encl.

15

RCAF 032 (REV. 9-57) 7830-21-801-8021

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

MINUTE SHEET

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

FILE NUMBER

V 2000-4 TO

REFERENCE

DATED

REFERRED TO

REMARKS

(To be signed in full showing Appointment, Telephone Number and Date)

Wishnowitz:

From a review of CDF orders on pyrotechnics, it appears that the U.F.O. is the minor line of the following CA ordinance:

Cartridge Illuminating, 1 inch, JMK 3T.

This is older than which is used by the militia (which Sidney, N.S., presumably has). This is a bad gun, and it is unlikely that an alternate exists! Has had it worked on U.F.O.

W.P. Wilson F/L
DATE 5-2-3
29674

5 Jul 66.

Yours truly
Johnny Deller.

13

DND 317
7880-21-803-7241

MEMORANDUM

→ VZ000-h (DSTI)

7 July 1966

DIS

GLACE BAY FIREBALL IDENTIFICATION

1. A red tinted fireball with a faint white tail trailing light grey smoke landed in Glace Bay, N.S. on 16 Jun 66. The object was observed by Mrs. George Evely, 58 Fourth Street, Glace Bay; she picked up the object and reported the incident to RCAF Station, Sydney. The object has been identified as a probable obsolete Canadian Army flare- specifically, a cartridge illuminating, 1 inch, J Mk 3T. It might have come from a Militia store in Sydney.

2. RCAF Station, Sydney has been advised that any public release of this information will come from your directorate and Mrs. George Evely has not been informed. The local Glace Bay or Sydney radio station requested information of our findings before the object arrived and they were asked to contact your directorate at a later date.

Original Signed by
L. GUY EON

L.G. Eon
DSTI
2-5323

cc: DGI
DJMacCaul, S/L (2-0647)ms

15

→ V 2000-4 (DSTI)

Canadian Forces Headquarters
Ottawa 4, Ontario.

8 July 1966

Commanding Officer
RCAF Station Sydney
Sydney, N.S.

Attention: Y/L G. Haglensberger

IDENTIFICATION OF FALLSH OBJECT AND FIREBALL

Reference: 55-01-04 (DINTO) of 21 Jun 66

1. Your Fireball and Meteorite observation report and the associated object reached this office on 23 and 29 June respectively. They were passed to the Directorate of Aerospace Engineering for analysis. The object has been assessed as the inner liner of an obsolete Canadian Army flare - specifically, the "cartridge illuminating, 1 inch, J Mk 3T".
2. This information will be passed to the Directorate of Information Services and any public release will have to be made by them.
3. Thank you for your cooperation.

Original Signed by
L. GUY EON

(L.E. Kenyon)
Brigadier
for Chief of the Defense Staff.

cc: DGI/DSTI/CIRC/FILE

15

BT

UNCLAS 326AD-CO 00903 24 JULY 1966

1. CIRVIS REPORT
2. TWA 788
3. SIGHTING APPEARED TO BE A MISSILE REENTRY
4. TWA 788 HEADING 275 MAGNETIC. OBJECT APPEARED TO THE NORTH OF THE AIRCRAFT FROM 080 FROM THE A/C NOSE TO 120 FROM ITS TAIL. SIGHTING DURATION APPROXIMATELY GEP SECONDS.
5. AIR VISUAL SIGHTING WHILE AIRBORNE BY TWA 788 B707 HEADING 275 MAG. AT AN ESTIMATED GROUND SPEED 470

PAGE 2 RUHLKH 7 UNCLAS

35000 FT. TWA 788 ENROUTE HONOLULU TO OKINAWA.

6. SIGHTING AT NIGHT 24 JULY 1966 1605Z.
7. TWA788 AT 1605Z WAS AT 2530N 172W. OBJECT WAS OBSERVED NORTH OF THE A/C 080FROM THEIR NOSE TO 120 FROM THEIR TAIL. DISTANCE UNKNOWN.

REMARKS BY DUTY CONTROLLER 326 AIR DIVISION

A FOLLOW UP CIRVIS REPORT WILL BE MADE BY OKINAWA

AFTER TWA788 LANDS IN OKINAWA.

BT

FLASH

✓ 2000-4
"DGI"

JUL 24 22 36 '66

FLASH

VV PCA106 SCA036 CSA030 UU

ZZ RCCWC

***** DE RCCSC 24/2219Z

BT

UNCLAS SVC .XX DSO THIS STA REQUESTS THIS MSG BE PASSED TO YOU

ZFHW IMI ZFH2

VV SCA041V DSA027ODA026 UU

ZZ RCCSC

ZOV RCCEA

VV DOA028ADA032 QYA760 UU

*****ZZ RCCEA

DE RUHLKH 186S 2052115

ZNR UUUU ZEL

Z 241929Z

FM 326 AIR DIV KUNIA FAC HA

TO RUHLKSP/PACAF CC HICKAM AFB HA

RUCSC/CINCSAC

RUWONLB/CINCNOAD

RUEDHQA/CSAF

RUWSPG/COMWESTSEAFRON

RUHKH/COMHAWSEAFRON

RUHPD/COMASWFORPAC

RCCSLW/NNRHQ RCAF STA NORTH BAY ONTARIO CAN

RCCEA/;:-, -84\$31 '5 E77345 .9,543-) :-,

4:2,; /CANMAR PAC CO FLEET MAIL OFFICE VICTORIA BC

RUABKM/ADCC OKIN

(Handwritten signature/initials in a circle)

CANFORWARDED FOR INFO

*DOPS
CIB at 242235
CFOC AT 242255*

16

Description of object(s)

- A Shape
- B Size compared to known object
- C Color
- D No
- E Formation if more than one object
- FX Any discernible features or details
- G Tail or exhaust including size compared to object
- H Sound- if heard describe
- I Other pertinent or unusual features

2.

Description of course of object(s)

- A What first called attention of observer
- B Angle of elevation and azimuth of object(s) when first seen
- C (Same as B on disappearance)
- D Description of flight path and manoeuvres
- E Manner of disappearance of object(s)
- F Length of time in sight

3.

Manner of observation

- A Use one or combination of following items:

- (i) ground visual
- (ii) ground electronic (type of radar)
- (iii) air electronic

- B Statement as to optical aid used (telescopes, binoculars etc.) and description thereof.

- C If sighting made while airborne give type A/C ident. no. altitude, heading, speed, home station

4.

TIME AND DATE OF SIGHTING

- A Zulu date time group
- B Light conditions - use following: night, day, dawn, dusk.

5

LOCATION OF OBSERVER

- Latitude Longitude. or GEOREF or ref. to known landmark

6
N

16A

6

IDENTIFYING INFO: OF ALL OBSERVER(S)

A Civilian - name, age, mailing addr; occupation

B Military - name, grade, organization, duty and estimate of reliability

EXX

7

WEATHER AND WIND ALOFT CONDITIONS AT TIME AND PLACE OF SIGHTING

A Observers account of weather conditions

B Report from nearest Air Weather Service or US Weather Bureau Office if wind dir. and velocity in degrees and knots at surface and at 6,10,16,20,30,50, and 80 thousand feet if available

C Ceiling

D Vis

E Amount of cloud cover

F Thunderstorms in area and quadrant in which located

8

Any other unusual activity or condition, meteorological astronomical or otherwise which might account for sighting

9

Interception or Identification action taken

10

Location of any air traffic in area at time of sighting

11

Position, title and comments of the preparing officer including his preliminary analysis of possible cause of sighting

12

Existence of any physical evidence such as materials and photographs

VV PCB112 GJA055

RR RCCWC

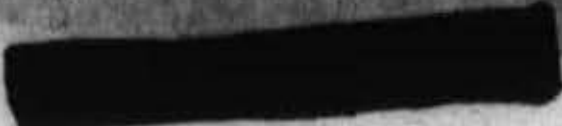
DE RCCPGJ. 35 24/1625Z

R 241630Z

FM CANFORBASE TORONTO

TO CANFORCEHD

BT



HH AC

OCT 24 17 47 '66

PERMITTED

NOT REQUIRED

NO UNCLASSIFIED REPLY OR REFERENCE

DOPS

OCT 24 18 02 '66
DOPS
CFHQ OPERATIONS CENTRE

OPS252

ATTN: DOPS

REFERENCE TELECOM 21 OCT W/C MMCKENZIE CFHQ, S/L BRENNAND, CFHQ TORONTO. FOLLOWING THIS DISCUSSION I MADE AN APPOINTMENT TO INTERVIEW MR MATCHETT ON 24 OCT. HOWEVER AT 0300Z, 23 OCT I RECEIVED A TELECOM FROM MR MATCHETT STATING THAT HE WAS WATCHING THE SAME U.F.O. I WENT TO THE CONTROL TOWER AND TOGETHER WITH F/O SMYTH, THE DUTY AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL OFFICER, SEARCHED THE SKY ATTEMPTING TO SEE THE OBJECT DESCRIBED BY MR MATCHETT. IT WAS A BEAUTIFUL MOONLIT NIGHT WITH EXCELLENT VISIBILITY. SINCE THIS SEARCH

PAGE 2 RCCPGJ 35 C O N F I D E N T I A L

PROVED FUTILE I DECIDED TO GO TO MR MATCHETT'S HOME TO HAVE THE UFO POINTED OUT TO ME; I ARRIVED AT APPROX 0415Z. THE OBJECT IS OBVIOUSLY A STAR, ALTHOUGH IT IS MUCH BRIGHTER THAN THOSE NEARBY. I BELIEVE THE ONLY EXPLANATION FOR THE ERRATIC MOVEMENTS DESCRIBED BY MR MATCHETT MAY BE FOUND IN AFP 89, AEROMEDICAL HANDBOOK FOR AIRCREW, PARA 20:16 WHICH STATES: A PERSON WHO STARES AT A FIXED LIGHT IN AN OTHERWISE DARK ROOM WILL SOON EXPERIENCE THE ILLUSION THAT THE LIGHT HAS BEGUN TO MOVE ERRATICALLY. THIS ILLUSION IS KNOWN AS AUTOKINETIC PHENOMENON. IF HE STARES AT THE LIGHT LONG ENOUGH, HE MAY BECOME PARTIALLY HYPNOTIZED BY IT, SO THAT IT TAKES UP ALL HIS ATTENTION, AND HE IS ALMOST UNCONSCIOUS OF EVERYTHING ELSE. I CONTACTED G/C MURRAY, CO IAM, FOR HIS OPINION; HE SAID THAT THIS PHENOMENON COULD DEFINITELY BE THE REASON FOR ANY APPARENT MOVEMENT. THIS EXPLANATION WAS GENERALLY ACCEPTED BY MR MATCHETT. IT IS RECOMMENDED, THEREFORE, THAT THIS PARTICULAR UFO CASE BE CLOSED. ALSO MR MATCHETT IS A CNR LABORER, NOT A BANK

JUN 2 22 49 '66

"AC" NO UNCLASSIFIED
REPLY OR REFERENCE.

NNNNVV ICA355 NWA235 VWA107 KJA098 HHI

FP RCCWC

DE RCWVKJ 28C C2/2130Z

P R 022120Z

FM CFB COMOX

TO RCCWC/CANFORCED

INFO RCCSC/CANDEFCON

BT

PRIORITY

JUN 02 22 49 1966

*DISC
DESP
SECTS
CFAC*

*Info
at 022258Z
(8)*

[REDACTED] 1045 2 JUN

UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT INVESTIGATED BY COMOX EOD ON CALL FROM CAMPBELL RIVER RCMP DETACHMENT PD OBJECT LOCATED APPROX THREE MILES BEYOND ROONIE LAKE CMM WHICH IS APPROX SEVENTEEN MILES INLAND FROM KELSEY LAY PD CHARACTERISTICS OF OBJECT CMM FIVE PARACHUTES EACH APPROX FIFTEEN FEET DIAMETER ONE ORANGE REMAINDER WHITE PD THERE ARE TWO PACKAGES CMM ONE APPROX TWO BY TWO BY THREE FEET IN MANUFACTURED WED HARNESS PD COMPONENTS COMPRISED OF-A POROUS BLACK SUBSTANCE CMM OUTER SURFACE OF WHICH IS OXIDIZED AND PACKAGED IN BADLY BROKEN FIERE GLASS OR PLASTIC CASE PD OTHER PACKAGE CONSISTS OF ONE

18

This is your copy

"AC" NO UNCLASSIFIED
REPLY OR REFERENCE.

PAGE 2 RCWVKJ 28C [REDACTED]

TRANSMITTER CMM ONE RECORDER CMM ONE COUNTER CMM ONE PRESSURE
SWITCH ONE GLASS CASE EIGHT CELL BATTERY CMM APPROX FIFTY PLASTIC
BOTTLES AND SUNDRY WIRING PD BATTERY MEASURES APPROX TWO FEET BY ONE
FOOT BY EIGHT INCHES PD BOTTLES EACH MEASURE APPROX SIX BY FOUR BY
ONE INCH PD THIS PACKAGE ENCLOSED IN STYROFOAM PACKING INSIDE BADLY
DECOMPOSED WATER PROOF CARD BOARD CASE PD THE TWO PACKAGES APPEAR
TO HAVE BEEN HELD TOGETHER BY THREE OR FOUR NYLON ROPE SLINGS INSIDE
NYLON WEB BASKET PD WHOLE OBJECT ATTACHED TO THIRTY INCH RELEASE GEAR
SHACKLE BY STAINLESS STEEL CABLES PD COMOX EOD HAS RECOVERED
ELECTRONIC BOXES CMM ONE PLASTIC BOTTLE CONTAINING CLEAR LIQUID
AND SMALL SAMPLE OF POROUS BLACK SUBSTANCE PD RADIATION CHECK
CARRIED OUT PRIOR TO RECOVERY WITH NIL READINGS PD REQUEST DISPOSAL
ACTION AND ADVISE IF FURTHER INVESTIGATION REQUIRED

BT

125

MESSAGE FORM

FOR COMMUNICATIONS SIGNALS USE.

FILE NUMBER

PRECEDENCE - ACTION PRIORITY	PRECEDENCE - INFO DEFERRED	DATE - TIME GROUP 062100Z	MESSAGE INSTRUCTIONS
FROM CANFORCEDHED			PREFIX GR
TO CFB COMOX CANAIRLIFT MOV CEPE UPLANDS			SECURITY CLASSIFICATION CONF
INFO DR ARNELL (BY HAND)			ORIGINATOR'S NUMBER OPS 910 6 JUN 66

REF COMOX A045 2 JUN REGARDING UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT FOUND IN LOCAL AREA PD UNABLE TO ESTABLISH THE OWNERSHIP OF THE PACKAGES FROM THE DESCRIPTION PD REQUEST YOU ARRANGE SHIPMENT OF PACKAGES TO PATRICIA BAY MOVEMENTS UNIT FOR AIRLIFT VIA RF5373 DEPARTING 072200Z TO EDMONTON AND SF11 ON 8 JUN TO TRENTON AND OTTAWA PD PACKAGES TO BE MARKED FOR DR ARNELL CARE OF CEPE UPLANDS PD IN EVENT NOT ABLE TO SHIP FROM PAT BAY SEND VIA SF1 ON 12 JUN TO EDMONTON AND SF11 ON 15 JUN TO OTTAWA PD FOR CEPE PLEASE HOLD PACKAGE AND ADVISE DR ARNELL SCDCTS TELEPHONE 25947 OR S/L ALLATT OC/CFOC TELEPHONE 24535 OF ARRIVAL OF PACKAGES

PAGE OF PAGES	REFERS TO MESSAGE	DRAFTER'S NAME	OFFICE	TEL.
	CLASSIFIED YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	D ALLAT	CFOC	24535
FOR OPR'S USE	DATE	TIME	SYSTEM	OPERATOR
R	18			D
				RELEASING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE (AD GIBSON)F/L

DND 905
7530-21-582-1887

COPY 4

249

PA-V2000-4

AUG 12 1966

DSTI

PRIORITY

DGAR
DSDCTS 33
CFOC
NRC Meteor Centre
(DR Mellman)
F/L MacNamee
Int 5

PCB026 GJA046 UU
PP RCCWC
DE RCCPGJ 29 08/1435Z
P 081412Z
FM CANFORBASE TORONTO
TO RCCWC/CANFORCEHD
INFO RCCBC/CANLIFTCOM
BT
UNCLAS OPS282 8 AUG

09 1530
RECEIVED
Aug 8 1966
5/8 /OR

FOR CFOC ATTN OPS. DATCO RECEIVED NUMEROUS CALLS CONCERNING SIGHTING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS DURING PERIOD 0030 + 0440Z 8 AUG. MR JOHN GERRARD 41 FERNWOOD PARK AVENUE, BALMY BEACH, IN WOODBINE EAST, CALLED IN A FAIRLY COMPREHENSIVE REPORT AT 0320Z. ZD TOWER ASKED POLICE CONSTABLE, NO 55 DIVISION, OPP TO GO TO MR GERRARDS HOUSE TO OBSERVE THE OBJECT. BESIDES GERRARD AND CLARK THREE OTHER PERSONS WERE PRESENT. THE OBJECT WAS GENERALLY DESCRIBED BY THESE OBSERVERS AS LARGER THAN ANY STAR, DUMBELL SHAPED, TRAILED BY A BALL OR HALO, ICE BLUE IN COLOR, AND SHINY. THERE WERE NO NOTICEABLE C WB BEACH-BALMY WA DUMBELL-SHAPED

Handwritten notes and signatures: "Kinn", "11 Aug 66", "DSTI", "For info", "11 Aug 66", "3-3", "11 Aug 66".

PAGE 2 RCCPGJ 29 UNCLAS

AERIALS OR PROTRUSIONS. IT ZIG ZAGGED ACROSS LAKE ONTARIO IN A GENERAL EAST-WEST DIRECTION, ALTHOUGH IT HOVERED AT TIMES. WHEN MOVING HORIZONTALLY ITS MOTION WAS RAPID; IT SOMETIMES CLIMBED AND DESCENDED EXTREMELY FAST. REPORTS DESCRIBED THE WEATHER AS CLEAR, DARK, STARLIT NIGHT WITH GOOD VISIBILITY. ZD WX: SKY HAZY, VIS 6 HAZY, NO STARS VISIBLE. BALMY BEACH IS 10-12 MILES SE OF ZD

BT

ZD = Downsview

19

PRIORITY

2882. TAPE. 2000-4

FCMD77ND032 TUD018V OHAD01

PP RCCBC

BE RCUTON 1 10/0008Z

P 090335Z

FM STN BEAVERLODGE

TO RCCBC/CANFORCENED OPS

INFO RCUBAD/PROF RE FOLINGSDEE UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA EDMONTON ALTA

BT

UNCLAS CES135 9 AUG

FIREBALL AND METEORITE OBSERVATIONS PD AT APPROXIMATELY 1100Z
(0600 LOCAL) 7 AUG A CONSTABLE ALEXANDRE OF THE RCMP BEAVERLODGE
STATING THAT HE HAD SEEN TWO BRIGHT OBJECTS TO THE NORTH EAST
OF BEAVERLODGE TOWN PD NOT HAVING SEEN SAME BEFORE HE WAS
CURIOUS AND CALLED OPERATIONS HERE AT THE BASE PD LAC ARBUCKLE
CHN ONE OF THE FIGHTER CONTROL OPERATORS ON DUTY AT THE TIME
CHN CHECKED THE NORTH EAST QUADRANT AND LINEWISE SAW TWO OBJECTS
NEEN LINE STARS CHN ONE BEING BRIGHTER THAN THE OTHER PD LAC
GIBSON THE SECOND OPERATOR ON DUTY ALSO WITNESSED THE SAME

RECEIVED
AUG 10 1965
4/9

DGAF,
SCDCTS
C.FOC,
METEOR CENTRE
NRC DR MILLMAN

20

PAGE 2 RCVTOM 1 UNCLAS

IDENTIFYING PD ANOTHER WITNESS WAS COMMISSIONAIRE V RUSSEL CMM
WHO CLAIMED THAT THE OBJECTS APPEARED TO BE MOVING IN A SOUTH
EASTERLY DIRECTION PD AFTER WATCHING FOR SOME TIME CMM HE
CLAIMS TO HAVE OBSERVED THE OBJECTS MOVE UP VERTICALLY UNTIL
JUST BARELY VISIBLE PD TWO OTHER OBSERVERS WITNESSED THE SAME
OBJECTS PD THE 25ND DUTY FORECASTER CMM ON BEING INFORMED
CMM FELT IT WAS PROBABLY THE MORNING STAR PD

A - 071103Z

B - CLEAR

20
C - BACK DOOR OF SAGE ANNEX BLDG

2
D - TWO

E - ONE BRIGHTER THAN A STAR - THE OTHER SAME AS STAR

F - WHITE (STEADY WHITE)

G - PIN POINT IN RELATION TO MOON (STAR LIKE)

H - 1220Z

J - NO SOUND

K - NORTH EAST OF BEAVERLOBCKE TOWN - NO FIREBALL

L - JUST ABOVE REDNESS OF SKY AT SUNRISE

BY 49

MAIN FILE No. V 2000-4

T.D. NO. 6242

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

TEMPORARY DOCKET

PC D. B. I.

T.D. NO.

MAIN FILE NUMBER

REFERRED	ROUTING			P.A. & B.F. ENTRIES				REGISTRY ONLY	
	REMARKS	Date of Pass	Initials	Date of P.A.	Initials	Date of B.F.	Cancel B.F.	Inspected	Station No.
<i>VC 128</i>	<i>WITH PAPERS</i>	<i>AUG 30 1956</i>							
<i>Dops</i>	<i>passed</i>	<i>30/8/56</i>	<i>P</i>						
<i>DC Ops</i>	<i>mini - 2/1</i>	<i>6/2/56</i>	<i>[initials]</i>						
<i>D. OPS</i>	<i>passed</i>	<i>15/5/56</i>	<i>[initials]</i>						
<i>Sec VCS</i>	<i>10/15</i>	<i>14/5/56</i>	<i>[initials]</i>						
<i>DC OPS</i>	<i>10/15</i>	<i>15/5</i>	<i>5</i>						
<i>DOPS</i>	<i>[handwritten]</i>	<i>16/5/56</i>	<i>[initials]</i>						
<i>Sec DS (Editorial Section)</i>		<i>19/9/56</i>	<i>[initials]</i>						
<i>C7 HQ Pubs</i>		<i>19/9/56</i>	<i>[initials]</i>						
<i>DOPS</i>	<i>CFAD 71-6</i>	<i>11.10.56</i>	<i>DM</i>						<i>OCT 26 1956</i>

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Temporary Dockets are to deal WITH ONE CASE ONLY.
2. T.D.'s NOT to be placed on main file UNLESS Central Registry informed by means of Form D.N.D. 710.
3. T.D. No. together with main file number to be quoted on all correspondence originated.
4. T.D.'s not to be passed from one service to another.
5. Action should be taken as soon as possible in order that main file may be kept up to date. If action cannot be taken within 48 working hrs., B.F. Docket.
6. T.D.'s to be requisitioned, passed, B.F.'d. etc., in the same manner as main files by means of Form D.N.D. 710.

20A

REPORTING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

GENERAL

1. Reports of unidentified flying objects (UFOs) are frequently received at Canadian Forces bases from various sources. CFHQ is responsible for processing any action required on these reports. Accordingly, UFO reports shall be transmitted to CFHQ in accordance with para 2.

REPORTING

2. Unclassified priority messages shall be addressed to CANFORCEHED and the first words in the text shall be "FOR CFOC. UFO REPORT". All reports shall include as much of the following information as is obtainable, using the identifying letter indicated:

- A Date and time of sighting (GMT).
- B Condition of sky (clear, cloudy, haze, etc).
- C Identification of observer.
- D Location of observer at time of sighting.
- E Identification of other persons also observing the UFO.
- F Description of sighting (shape, colour, altitude, movement, number of UFOs, etc).
- G Duration of observation.
- H Any other relevant information.

3. Fireball and meteorite observations shall be reported in accordance with with CFAO 71-1

(C)

S 1605-71-6
V 2000-4 (DOPS)

Issued 7 Oct 66

Indexing
Unidentified Flying Objects
Reports & Returns

AL 40/66

20A

MEMORANDUM

V 2000-4 TD 6242 (Dops)

14 September, 1966.

VCDS

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS
REPORTS AND FOLLOW-UP ACTION

1. In his memorandum of even file dated 25 August, 1966, SECDG raises the matter of follow-up action on receipt of a UFO Report. There is no doubt that the situation, with respect to these reports, needs clarification and a system of reporting and recording should be established.
2. The purpose of establishing a system for reporting and recording these reports is twofold. Firstly, to make information available in this HQ for answers to queries from NND and the press. Secondly, to form the basis for any further action that may be deemed necessary, although the average report would simply be retained in anticipation of possible queries.
3. It is considered that no useful purpose would be served in organising an investigation by DND personnel in each instance. To properly determine the authenticity of each report would involve a detailed and time consuming investigation for which the service is not manned. However, in exceptional circumstances such a task could be undertaken on an AD HOC Basis. In these instances this HQ would arrange for the conduct of the investigation.
4. If you approve, Dops will be designated to record incoming reports and to recommend further action in exceptional circumstances. Also, attached is a Draft CFAO outlining the method to be employed in reporting UFOs.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

D. G. F.
H.W. Ross
Brigadier

Acting Deputy Chief Operations.

Att.

[Signature]
W/C MacKensie - mhd
2-5427

DISTRIBUTION

CIRC FILE OPS 4

20A

MEMORANDUM

V 2000-4 TD 6242 (Dops)
7 Sept 1966

DCOps
[Signature]

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

1. Further to my memo hereunder, attached is an extract from the magazine Armed Forces Management on this subject. It is quite clear that a very large effort is required if reports of UFOs are to be investigated thoroughly. I am quite sure that this Directorate could not possibly do justice to this subject with anything like its present establishment. Furthermore, to be effective, an investigating team would have to include not only scientists, but also trained interrogators, i.e., people skilled in judging the veracity of so called witnesses.

2. I believe therefore, that the best we can do is to receive and file reports so that they can be made available to an investigating body if it should ever be decided to establish one.

Attach

[Signature]
H.H.A. Parker
Colonel
Dops

20A

Extract from ARMED FORCES MANAGEMENT dated AUGUST 1966

"Scientists to Study UFOs


Swamp gases, sun spots or a man from Mars? UFOs (Unidentified Flying Objects) continue to pique the imagination.

Long accused of withholding information concerning UFOs, the Air Force is taking one more step to strengthen the scientific investigation of the reports it receives on unidentified flying objects. Funds have been requested from the FY '67 and FY '68 budgets for the award of contracts to selected scientists to help in Project Blue Book (Air Force program to investigate and evaluate UFO reports).

The decision to award the contracts was based on recommendations by the Air Force Scientific Advisory Board which reviewed Project Blue Book management. In its report, submitted to the Air Force in March, the committee suggested the program be expanded to include investigation by independent scientists. The committee also concluded that there has been no evidence that unidentified flying objects are a threat to national security, and complimented the Air Force on the organization of the project."

20A

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE
MINUTE SHEET

Referred to	REMARKS
Minute 2 D00ps	<p>To be signed in full showing Appointment, Telephone Number & Date</p> <p>S2000-4 TD6242 (D0ps) 6 Sept 1966</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Sec DS has raised the matter of follow-up action on receipt of UFO Reports. At present there is no published instruction for the proper reporting of UFOs and because of the interest invariably displayed by the press and sometimes by Parliament, the situation should be clarified.2. The investigation that is recommended by SEC DS would have to be detailed to be useful. Every aspect of each report would have to be examined in time consuming manner if we are to pay other than lip-service to the requirement. In my opinion we are not manned for such an undertaking. Further, judging from the known results of the considerable US effort in this field little, if anything, would be gained.3. There is no doubt that reports should be properly made to this HQ in each instance. This Directorate could keep a file on these incidents and undertake to recommend further DND action in exceptional circumstances. Normally, however, information would be retained in anticipation of any possible queries.4. If you approve, attached for your signature is a memorandum to VCBS together with a draft CFAO for his approval. <p>20A DND 317</p> <p> H.H.A. Parker Colonel D0ps 2-4248</p>

MEMORANDUM

FROM: VCDS Secretariat

TO: DOps

Will you please review and
if you agree, prepare a
submission to VCDS as
suggested.

20A

D. E. Samson
D. E. Samson
Commander 29/8
SEC VCDS
2-3104

MEMORANDUM

S 2000-4 (DSECDS(A)3)

25 August, 1966

SEC VCDS

6242

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS
FOLLOW-UP ACTION ON REPORTS

(1)

1. Periodically a sighting report is received by the CFOC which describes an incident that would be considered newsworthy if reported in the public press. Such an incident has led to questions in Parliament and reports asking statements from CFHQ. To date no system has been established for the follow-up of such reports before the embarrassing questions are asked. The number of such reports in the course of a year is unlikely to be more than a half dozen, if past experience is any guide.
2. Although it has been the custom to refer all such matters to SCD/CTS, this is not the proper way of handling it. The only concern that DND has on such reported sightings is the possible threat to national security, which is an operational matter. It therefore appears logical that the Director of Operations should obtain additional information of reported UFO landings and sighted objects where descriptive details are present to warrant further investigation.
3. This investigation could be carried out from the nearest CFB or detachment and would be intended primarily to establish the reliability of the observer(s) and to obtain any additional facts. Many reports are originally telephoned in so that little assessment is possible at the time. It would seem desirable to issue a CFAO outlining the procedure to be followed in such cases, and the basic information to be sought. Perhaps such an order could be combined with the present CFAO 71-1, Reporting of Fireball and Meteorite Observations (copy attached). However, as such an order must follow the operational practices of field units, it must be written by somebody fully cognizant of them. With respect to the information to be obtained, the following are examples:
 - a. Reliability of the Observer. This can usually be assessed from a short conversation during which a description of the sighting is being obtained.
 - b. Circumstances of the Sighting. Many sightings are made by persons driving automobiles at night and under similar circumstances where full attention cannot be given to the sighting. Fatigue, discomfort, etc., often affect the interpretation of what is seen.

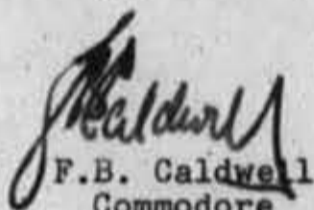
20A

.../2

- c. Description of the Event. This should include not only as detailed a picture of what was seen as can be obtained by interrogation, but also peripheral information, such as how long the object was seen, how many persons saw it, its movements, meteorological conditions and any other potentially useful environmental information.

4. Accordingly, it is requested that a submission be prepared for VCDS's consideration, stating the basic organization for handling reports of this nature and outlining the follow-up administrative action that must be taken when deemed necessary.

Att.


F.B. Caldwell
Commodore
SECDS
2-6584

REPORTING OF FIREBALL AND METEORITE OBSERVATIONS

GENERAL

1. The National Research Council Associate Committee on Meteorites coordinates reports of sightings of falling meteors and periodically launches a publicity campaign to enlighten the Canadian public. All members of the Canadian Forces located in North America can assist this activity by reporting any such sightings.

DESCRIPTION

2. A fireball is a bright meteor with a luminosity which equals or exceeds that of the brightest planet. It is usually seen moving rapidly across the sky and sometimes a trail of glowing particles is left behind. The meteor may explode with a burst of light and a loud sound; this may happen several times during a single fall.

REPORTING

3. When a sufficient number of fireball observations are obtained over an area 100 miles or more, it becomes possible to combine the observations and predict the most probable area in which meteorites associated with the fireball may have reached the surface of the earth. Since freshly fallen meteorites are of considerably more interest than old falls, sightings should be reported as soon as possible.

4. Unclassified priority messages shall be addressed to CANFORCED with information copy to the addressee indicated in para 5. The first words in the text shall be "FOR CFAO, FIREBALL AND METEORITE OBSERVATIONS". All reports shall include as much of the following information as is relevant, using the identifying letter indicated:

- A Date and time of sighting (GMT shall be used).
- B Condition of sky (clear, cloudy, haze, etc.).
- C Location of observer (either precise position on ground or geographical reference).
- D Occurrence of bursts (number and approximate positions along path).
- E Luminosity (brightness compared to planets or moon and occurrence of shadows cast by nearby objects, if any).
- F Colour (distinguish between colour of fireball and any persistent train or trail after passage of fireball).
- G Form (size in relation to moon and shape).
- H Duration (both of fireball in motion and persistent train or trail in the sky).
- J Sounds (description of sound and time interval between sighting the fireball and hearing the sounds).
- K Position in sky (positions of beginning and end of fireball path, both azimuth and elevation).
- L Any other unusual observations.

AL 25/66

5. In addition to the report to Canadian Forces Headquarters an information copy shall be transmitted by routine precedence to the regional representative in the area of the sighting. The regional addresses are as follows:

- Maritimes Dr. R.F. Cormier
St. Francis Xavier University
Antigonish, N.S.
- Quebec Mr. Wm. A. Warren
30 52nd Avenue
Lachine, P.Q.
- Ontario Royal Astronomical Society of Canada
252 College Street
Toronto 2B, Ont.
Meteor Centre
National Research Council
Ottawa 2, Ont.
- Manitoba Prof. E. Leith
University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Man.
- Saskatchewan Mr. John V. Hodges
1554 Elphinstone Street
Regina, Sask.
- Alberta Prof. R.E. Folinsbee
University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alta.
- British Columbia Dr. W.F. Slawson
University of British Columbia
Vancouver, B.C.

PUBLICATION

6. This order shall be reproduced yearly in unit orders. Commanding officers shall ensure that duty officers are provided with details of this order for ready reference to facilitate accurate reports after normal working hours.

(C) S 1605-71-1
L-1605-00 (SCDCTS)

Issued 24 Jun 66 (Supersedes CFAO 71-1 issued 13 May 66)

- Indexing
- Fireballs
- Meteorites
- Reports & Returns

AL 25/66

RO NO 105
DATED: 01 JUN 67
OTTAWA, ONT

D OPS

ROUTINE ORDERS

CANADIAN FORCES HEADQUARTERS ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT

1. CLEARANCE - CFHQ/AU

- a. Owing to the large number of personnel being cleared through the CFHQ/AU at this time, it has become necessary to introduce staggered business hours, as follows:

<u>Leave CFHQ</u>	<u>Joining CFHQ</u>
1000-1200 (Daily except Mondays (Tues 1400-1530 when Mons are holidays)	0900-1200 1430-1530

AU 1000-105 (OR)

2. VEHICLE SEAT BELTS OR SAFETY HARNESS

- a. Every driver and passenger of a DND vehicle equipped with seat belts or safety harness shall properly adjust and fasten his seat belt or safety harness upon entering the vehicle and wear it while the vehicle is in motion.
- b. A vehicle so equipped will not move off until the driver has verified that each passenger for whom a seat belt or safety harness is provided has properly fastened the device.

AU 1006-2 (CFAO 36-6)

3. TERMINAL BENEFITS ON RELEASE

- a. The attention of all ranks is invited to the contents of CFAO 212-1 and, in particular, to paras 6 and 7 which explain the procedure and terms of reference used to determine the benefits payable under the CFSA on release. This CFAO summarizes the terminal benefits payable on release under the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act, the Defence Services Pension Continuation Act, the Pension Act, and the Deferred Pay Regulations.

AU 5585-1 (CFAO 212-1)

4. REPORTING DATES - 1967
PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORTS - OFFICERS

- a. Reference CFAO 26-6. Annual Performance Evaluation Reports (CF 255) on Lt Col equivalent and above shall be forwarded direct to reach Canadian Forces Headquarters (Attn: DGSA) by 1 Aug 67.

AU 5225-2 (OR)

5. REPORTING DATES - 1967
PERFORMANCE EVALUATION REPORTS - OFFICERS

- a. Reference CFAO 26-6. Annual Performance Evaluation Reports (CF 255) on Major equivalent shall be forwarded direct to reach Canadian Forces Headquarters (Attn: Applicable DPC) by 1 Jul 67.

AU 5225-2 (OR)

RO NO 105 DATED 01 JUN 67

CFHQ/AU

PAGE 1

6. REPORTING OF FIREBALL AND METEORITE OBSERVATIONS

GENERAL

- a. The National Research Council Associate Committee on Meteorites co-ordinates reports of sightings of falling meteors and periodically launches a publicity campaign to enlighten the Canadian public. All members of the Canadian Forces located in North America can assist this activity by reporting any such sightings.

DESCRIPTION

- b. A fireball is a bright meteor with a luminosity which equals or exceeds that of the brightest planet. It is usually seen moving rapidly across the sky and sometimes a trail of glowing particles is left behind. The meteor may explode with a burst of light and a loud sound; this may happen several times during a single fall.

REPORTING

- c. When a sufficient number of fireball observations are obtained over an area 100 miles or more, it becomes possible to combine the observations and predict the most probable area in which meteorites associated with the fireball may have reached the surface of the earth. Since freshly fallen meteorites are of considerably more interest than old falls, sightings should be reported as soon as possible.
- d. Unclassified priority messages shall be addressed to CANFORCED with information copy to the addressee indicated in sub para e. The first words in the text shall be "FOR CFCO, FIREBALL AND METEORITE OBSERVATIONS". All reports shall include as much of the following information as is relevant, using the identifying letter indicated:
- (1) Date and time of sighting (GMT shall be used).
 - (2) Condition of sky (clear, cloudy, haze, etc.,).
 - (3) Location of observer (either precise position on ground or geographical reference).
 - (4) Occurrence of bursts (number and approximate positions along path).
 - (5) Luminosity (brightness compared to planets or moon and occurrence of shadows cast by nearby objects, if any).
 - (6) Colour (distinguish between colour of fireball and any persistent train or trail after passage of fireball).
 - (7) Form (size in relation to moon and shape).
 - (8) Duration (both of fireball in motion and persistent train or trail in the sky).
 - (9) Sounds (description of sound and time interval between sighting the fireball and hearing the sounds).
 - (10) Position in sky (positions of beginning and end of fireball path, both azimuth and elevation).
 - (11) Any other unusual observations.
- e. In addition to the report to Canadian Forces Headquarters an information copy shall be transmitted by routine precedence to the regional representative in the area of the sighting. The regional addresses are as follows:

6. REPORTING OF FIREBALL AND METEORITE OBSERVATIONS (Cont)

Maritimes

Dr. R.F. Cormier
St Francis Xavier University
Antigonish, N.S.

Quebec

Mr. Wm. A. Warren
30 52nd Avenue
Lachine, P.Q.

Ontario

Royal Astronomical Society of Canada
252 College Street
Toronto 2B, Ont.

Meteor Centre
National Research Council
Ottawa 2, Ont.

Manitoba

Prof E. Leith
University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Man.

Saskatchewan

Mr. John V. Hodges
1554 Elphinstone Street
Regina, Sask.

Alberta

Prof. H.E. Folinsbee
University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alta.

British Columbia

Dr. W.F. Slawson
University of British Columbia
Vancouver, B.C.

AU 1600-1 (CFAO 71-1)

CIRCULATED BY: _____

RETURN TO: _____

*May para le be reproduced
& passed to EFPC for
retention on the UFO file.
W.F. Slawson*

OPERATIONS

UFOs

A/As McKee (Directorate/Information Services) has advised that Mr Jack MacBeth, United Press International, Ottawa, will most probably be writing a series of articles on UFOs. Mr MacBeth apparently has had an interview with Mr Arnell on this subject & DIS are of the opinion that the Minister may make some enquiries on UFOs. — Came on 22/3/67

- Mr JF Aitken, NRC, Space Research Facilities Branch,
- Directorate Scientific Technical Intelligence - no longer involved
- USAF, Federal University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado
- Mr Ed. Condon

- Aviation Week & Space Technology, 3 Oct 66,
Many UFOs are identified as Plasmas.

46TH YEAR

The Reader's Digest

MARCH 1967

An article a day of enduring significance, in condensed permanent booklet form

Flying Saucers - Are They Real?

For years the U. S. Air Force has dismissed them as hoaxes, hallucinations. Now its own scientific consultant on unidentified flying objects declares that many of the sightings cannot be so easily explained

Condensed from THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

J. ALLEN HYNEK

ON AUGUST 25, 1966, an air force officer in charge of a missile crew in North Dakota suddenly found that his radio transmission was being interrupted by static. While he was trying to clear up the problem, other air force personnel reported seeing a UFO—an unidentified flying object. It had a bright red light, and appeared to be alternately climbing and descending. Simultaneously, a radar crew on the ground picked

up the UFO at 100,000 feet. "When the UFO climbed, the static stopped," reported the base's director of operations. "The UFO began to swoop and dive. It then appeared to land 15 miles south of the area. Missile-site control sent a strike team (well-armed air force guards) to check. When the team was about ten miles from the landing site, static disrupted radio contact with them. Five to eight minutes later, the UFO took off.

The Saturday Evening Post (December 17, '66), © 1966 by The Curtis Pub. Co., Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa. 19105

20C

Another UFO was visually sighted, and confirmed by radar. The first one passed beneath the second. Radar also confirmed this. The first made for altitude toward the north, and the second seemed to disappear with the glow of red."

This incident is typical of puzzling cases that I have studied during my 18 years as the U. S. Air Force's scientific consultant on the problem of UFO's. What makes the report especially arresting is the fact that another incident occurred near the base a few days earlier. A police officer saw, in broad daylight, "an object on its edge floating down a hill, wobbling from side to side about ten feet from the ground. When it reached the valley floor, it climbed to about 100 feet and moved toward a reservoir."

The object, about 30 feet in diameter, next appeared to flatten out, and a small dome became visible on top. It hovered over the water for a minute, then moved to a field, where it hovered at a height of about ten feet, some 250 feet from the witness. Then it tilted up and rapidly disappeared into the clouds. A fantastic story, yet I interviewed the officer and am satisfied that he is above reproach.

DR. J. ALLEN HYNER taught astronomy at Ohio State University for 21 years. From 1956 to 1960 he was associate director of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory (in charge of the satellite optical-tracking program) in Cambridge, Mass. He is now chairman of the department of astronomy and director of the new Lindheimer Astronomical Research Center at Northwestern University.

During the years that I have been its consultant, the air force has argued that UFO's were hoaxes, hallucinations or misinterpretations of natural phenomena. For the most part I would agree. As a professional astronomer, I have had no trouble explaining the vast majority of the reported sightings.

But I cannot explain them all. Of the 15,000 cases that have come to my attention, several hundred are puzzling, and of these, some — perhaps one in 25 — are bewildering. These cases were reported by respected, intelligent people, many with technical training — astronomers, airport-tower operators, physicians, meteorologists, pilots, university professors. Fearing ridicule, they were frequently reluctant to report a sighting, and did so only out of a sense of duty and a tremendous desire to get a rational explanation for their irrational experience. With all loyalty to the air force, and with deep appreciation of its problems, I feel it my duty to discuss the UFO mystery frankly.

Project Blue Book. In 1948, when I first heard of UFO's, I thought they were sheer nonsense. I was then director of the astronomy observatory at Ohio State University. One day, several men from the technical center at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton came to see me. With obvious embarrassment, they brought up the subject of "flying saucers" and asked me to serve as consultant.

It can't seem that reviewing cases would take too much time, so I agreed. I assumed that there was a natural explanation for all the sightings. Yet during the next few years, a few of the cases referred to me made me wonder.

The air force has never really devoted enough money or attention to the problem to get to the bottom of these puzzling cases. Its UFO evaluation program, known as Project Blue Book, is housed in one room at Wright-Patterson. The staff, usually consisting of two officers and a sergeant, has had to try to decide, on the basis of sketchy statements, the causes of all UFO sightings reported to them. From 1947 through 1965, Project Blue Book reviewed 10,147 cases. Using the air force's criteria, it identified 9501, leaving more than 600 carried as "unidentified."

"We Firmly Believe." In 1952, I wrote a paper suggesting that the subject deserved much closer study, and the following year the air force did assemble a panel of top scientists under the direction of Howard P. Robertson, a distinguished physicist from Caltech. The panel discussed UFO's for four days, but was given only 15 reports for detailed study.

The panel concluded that "the evidence showed no indication that these phenomena constitute a direct physical threat to the national security," and that "we firmly believe there is no residuum of cases

which are attributable to foreign artifacts capable of hostile acts, and that there is no evidence that the phenomena indicated a need for revision of current scientific concepts." The report became the main justification of the air force's position — that there is nothing to worry about.

In 1953, there occurred one of the most puzzling cases I have studied. During the night of August 5, a number of persons in Black Hawk, S. Dak., reported seeing several strange objects in the sky. Unidentified blips showed up on the radarscope at nearby Ellsworth Air Force Base. An F-84 fighter was vectored into the area and reported seeing the UFO's. The pilot radioed that one — "brighter than the brightest star" — appeared to be over Piedmont, S. Dak., and was moving twice as fast as his jet. When he gave chase, the light "just disappeared." Five civilians on the ground who had watched the chase confirmed the pilot's report.

Later, a second F-84 was directed toward the UFO, which still showed on ground radar. The pilot reported seeing an object with a light of varying intensity. When he pursued it, his gunsight light flashed on, indicating that his plane's radar was picking up a target. The object then climbed very rapidly and sped off to the north.

Ellsworth AFB notified the spotters' control center in Bismarck, N. Dak., 220 miles north, where a

sergeant went out on the roof. He saw a UFO. Then, it disappeared. I investigated this sighting myself and could find no explanation.

A Pattern? At first, I had assumed that UFO sightings were purely an American phenomenon, but as the years went by, reports kept coming in from around the world. Ultimately, 70 countries were on the list.

We had no scientifically incontrovertible evidence — properly authenticated movies or photographs, spectrograms of lights, "hardware" — on which to make a judgment. But could *all* of the responsible citizens who made reports be victims of hallucination?

From 1958 through 1963, UFO reports began to diminish, in quality as well as quantity. But since 1964 there has been a sharp rally in the number of puzzling sightings. The more impressive cases seem to fit a pattern. The UFO's had a bright red glow. They hovered a few feet off the ground, emitting a high-pitched whine. Animals were terrified, often before the UFO's became visible to people. When the objects at last began to disappear, they vanished in seconds.

Four Possibilities. In July 1965, I again wrote to the air force calling for a systematic study of the phenomenon. On April 5, 1966, I appeared before a hearing into UFO's conducted by the House Committee on Armed Services. The

committee urged the air force to give continued attention to the subject, and was assured by Air Secretary Harold Brown that it would.

It seems to me that there are four possible explanations for UFO's:

(1) They are nonsense, the result of hoaxes or hallucinations. This is the view of a number of my scientific colleagues. I think, however, that enough evidence has piled up to shift the burden of proof to them. If the UFO's are hallucinations, we need to learn how the minds of so many men can be so deluded over so many years.

(2) They are some kind of military weapon being tested in secret. This theory is easily disposed of. Secret devices are usually tested in very limited geographical areas. Why should any country test them in scores of nations?

(3) They come from outer space. I agree with the air force: there is no incontrovertible evidence that we have strange visitors. But it would be foolish to rule out the possibility.

For the sake of argument, let me state the case in its most favorable light. Why should our sun be the only star to support intelligent life, when the number of stars is a 1 followed by 20 zeros? It now seems that the formation of planetary systems is part of a star's normal evolutionary process. Suppose that only one star in ten is circled by a planetary system that has life: the number of life-supporting stars in

course, then, could be a 1 followed by 19 zeros.

Some stars are many millions of years older than our sun, which means that life elsewhere may have evolved millions of years beyond our present state. Such life may have solved the problem of aging, which we are beginning to grapple with. If a life span reached 10,000 years, let us say, a space journey of 200 or 300 years would be relatively short. In that time it would be possible to get from some distant planetary systems to ours. A highly advanced civilization, such as the one I am postulating, would naturally keep an eye on the progress of life elsewhere in its galaxy.

This is still "science fiction," of course, but take the story a step further. Skeptics often ask why the "flying saucers" don't try to communicate with us. Why should they? We wouldn't try to communicate with a new species of kangaroo we might find in Australia; we would just observe the animals.

(4) We are dealing with some natural phenomenon we cannot even conceive of as yet. In 1867, we knew nothing of nuclear energy — who can say what startling facts we will learn about our world in the next 100 years?

A Serious Quest. All these possibilities deserve serious consideration, and now, at long last, they will get it. Last October, the air force announced that a thorough investigation of UFO's would be conduct-

ed at the University of Colorado by a team of distinguished scientists, headed by Dr. Edward Condon, former director of the National Bureau of Standards. I would like to suggest two more steps:

First, all of the valuable data that we have accumulated — good reports from all over the world — must be computerized so that we can rapidly compare new sightings with old, and trace patterns of UFO behavior.

Second, we need good photographs of UFO's. I realize that it is impractical to expect the service to set up a costly "flying saucer" surveillance system. When a UFO is spotted, the terrified witness usually calls the local police — who have missed dozens of opportunities to record the phenomena on film. I recommend that every police chief make sure that at least one of his squad cars carries a camera loaded with color film.

In all my years of association with the air force, I have never seen any evidence for the charge that there is deliberate cover-up of knowledge of space visitors to prevent the public from panicking. The fact is that the Pentagon has never believed that the UFO's could be anything novel, and it still doesn't. But now, after a delay of 19 years, the air force and American science are about to try for the first time, really, to discover what, if anything, we can believe about "flying saucers."

Bobby Hull— Golden Boy of Hockey

DAVID MACDONALD



HAROLD H. BARKLEY

He's the fastest,
highest-paid player in the
world's fastest game

Condensed from
THE OTTAWA JOURNAL

TYPICALLY of hockey—and of Bobby Hull—it happened in a flash. As the Chicago Black Hawks' star left winger took a pass at mid-ice, during a tense home game against the New York Rangers last March 12, 21,000 fans let out a familiar war cry: "Go, Bobby! Go!" Suddenly, he was

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© 1967 by David MacDonald. The Ottawa Journal (January 28, 30, 31, '67).
Journal Pub. Co. of Ottawa, Journal Bldg., Ottawa, Ont.

DND / U.A.R./N

FILE NO. 21-30

NON - METEORITIC SIGHTING

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

UAR/REED

DND / UAR 21 - 30

MESSAGE FORM



TIME OF RECEIPT

FOR COMCENTRE USE ONLY

TIME OF DESPATCH

SERIAL NUMBER

PREFIX

Precedence for Action Addresses

Priority

Precedence for Information Addresses

Date

30 Jan 67

Security Classification

Unclassified

FROM "L" DIV.

TO "H" DIV.

ATT: REV. M.W. BURKE-GAFFNEY - ST. MARY'S UNIVERSITY
HALIFAX, N.S.

INFO

Originator's
Reference
Number

C.I.B. 87

SIGHTING OF UFO BY LEOPOLD LESPERANCE AND WIFE OF CLEAR SPRINGS,
P.E.I. 28 JAN 67 AS FOLLOWS:

- (a) FROM 5:40 p.m. TO 6:10 p.m. ²⁸ JAN 67.
- (b) SKY HAZY
- (c) CLEAR SPRINGS, P.E.I. - NORTH EASTERN TIP OF ISLAND.
- (d) NO BURSTS
- (e) BRIGHT YELLOW LIGHT IN COLOUR AND THEN WOULD DIM WITH APPARENT
- (f) RAYS COMING FROM SIDES.
- (g) AT FIRST APPEARED QUITE LOW AND LARGER THEN REMAINED STATIONARY
IN POSITION WEST OF CLEAR SPRINGS AND AT THIS POINT APPEARED TO
BE SLIGHTLY SMALLER THAN THE MOON, SAME SHAPE.

cont'd page 2

File Number

Branch, Section, Etc.

Drafter's Name

Room No.

Tel. No.

Releasing Officer's Signature

Time Released

INSTRUCTIONS

1. PRECEDENCE—Indicates to COMCENTRE the relative order in which messages are to be transmitted.
 - (a) FOR ACTION ADDRESSES—Enter precedence assigned to all action addressees, i.e., DEFERRED, ROUTINE, PRIORITY, OPERATIONAL IMMEDIATE or EMERGENCY.
 - (b) FOR INFORMATION ADDRESSES—Enter precedence assigned to all information addressees—usually DEFERRED.
2. DATE—Enter first three letters of month followed by figures indicating the day of the month, e.g., OCT21.
3. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION—Enter security classification assigned to the message, i.e., UNCLASSIFIED, RESTRICTED, CONFIDENTIAL, SECRET, or TOP SECRET.
4. FROM—Enter "address from" using authorized designation of originator's HQ, e.g., COMMR OTT; C DIV MTL; VCR S/DIV.
5. TO—Enter all action addresses. Local abbreviations are not to be used if addressee is outside the Force.
6. INFO—Enter all information addresses. In multiple address messages (same message to more than one addressee), addressees to be designated either ACTION or INFORMATION.
7. ORIGINATOR'S REFERENCE NUMBER—Enter originator's reference number. It will be transmitted as first word of text of message.
8. TEXT—Text of message should be clear and concise. Authorized abbreviations are to be used wherever possible. If the attention of an individual, appointment or office is desired, this information must be included at the beginning of the text and not in the address.
9. FILE NUMBER, BRANCH or SECTION, DRAFTER'S NAME, etc.—To be filled in by the originator to facilitate prompt handling of a reply or query regarding the message. This information is not transmitted.
10. RELEASING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE—Signature of the individual authorizing the despatch of the message.
11. TIME RELEASED—Local time of signature.

MESSAGE FORM

TIME OF RECEIPT	FOR COMCENTRE USE ONLY	TIME OF DESPATCH
	SERIAL NUMBER	PREFIX

Precedence for Action Addresses Priority	Precedence for Information Addresses	Date 30 Jan 67	Security Classification Unclassified
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FROM "L" DIV.
TO "H" DIV.
ATT: REV. M.W. BURKE-GAFFNEY - ST. MARY'S UNIVERSITY
HALIFAX, N.X.

INFO

Originator's Reference Number **C.I.B. 87**

(h) REMAINED IN SAME POSITION FOR APPROXIMATELY 20 MINUTES THEN STARTED MOVING WESTERLY DIRECTION AT SLOW RATE OF SPEED THEN DISAPPEARED.

(i) NO SOUND.

(j) POSITION IN SKY UNKNOWN.

NO OTHER INFORMATION AT THIS TIME.

CANAIRHED OPS
R.C.A.F.
"A" BUILDING
CARTIER SQUARE
OTTAWA, ONTARIO.

FORWARDED FOR YOUR INFO.

(R.P. Harrison) Supt.
Commanding "L" Division

File Number	Branch, Section, Etc.	Drafter's Name	Room No.	Tel. No.
-------------	-----------------------	----------------	----------	----------

Releasing Officer's Signature

Time Released

INSTRUCTIONS

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10. RELEASING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE—Signature of the individual authorizing the despatch of the message.
11. TIME RELEASED—Local time of signature.

Copy for SECDs

PA 01 S 2000-4

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

E 2000-4 (028)

Canadian Forces Headquarters
Ottawa 4, Ontario

23 August, 1966

Mr. A. Laxow
64 Hillside Avenue
Pointe Claire, Quebec

Dear Mr. Laxow:

Thank you for your letter of 23 June, 1966, which was written in connection with our correspondence with Mr. Anstee. Your letter has been read with interest by a number of our staff, as it is the first which we have received from one of the "Hard Core" and gives a clear outline of the philosophy of this group.

As has been pointed out to Mr. Anstee, the Department of National Defence is responsible for the security of Canada and has as a result only been interested in whether reported sightings of unidentified flying objects represent a threat to this country. We have had no evidence to date that they do and your letter states quite categorically that they do not. Thus, our attitude to the subject would appear to be the correct one.

With respect to the existence of extraterrestrial beings in the Earth's environment, this is more a matter of belief than pragmatic analysis of facts. Here we must disagree with you. Our examination of the individual reports which have been sent into this Department over the years and of the many books on the subject have led us to the conclusion that, where the observations were accurately made, the phenomenon seen was of natural or man-made origin. The scientific community appears to support our view.

We do not criticize you for your beliefs and in fact are glad to see that individuals are prepared to devote their time and energy to searching for the possibility of a new truth in a mass of reports which are often coloured by emotional distortion and a near-religious certainty of the existence of an extraterrestrial presence. Within the Department of National Defence we are expected to be pragmatists and this makes us appear disinterested in views such as yours.

21A

.../2

We do not propose to take any further action with respect to your letter, but shall keep it in our files for future reference. If you are interested in pursuing your views on peace, I would suggest that you address yourself to the Department of External Affairs, Ottawa.

Yours truly,

Original Signed by
(F. B. CALDWELL)
Commodore

F. B. Caldwell
Commodore
for Chief of the Defence Staff

J.C. ARNELL, Dr/2-5947/lmh

COPY

K. Lexow,
64 Hillside Avenue,
Pointe Claire, Que.

19th September, 1966.

Department of National Defence,
Canadian Forces Headquarters,
Ottawa 4, Ont.

Referred to: PA File No: L 2000-4 Date: 19/9/66

For Mr. F.B. Caldwell,
Commodore,
for Chief of Defence Staff.

Your Ref: L 2000-4 TD 6154P (CTS)

FLYING SAUCERS (UFO's)

Dear Sirs,

I thank you for your letter of 23rd August, 1966, and observe that you disagree with me as to existence of extraterrestrial beings in the Earth environment. However, I observe that apparently you do not disagree with the existence of extraterrestrial beings outside the Earth environment. Therefore, depending on our views, whether the extraterrestrial beings exist inside or outside the environment may rest only on a technicality. It is not really important where their existence is actually situated as long as their thoughts are reaching us and we are in a position to and are willing to pay sufficient attention to them.

As proposed I have today forwarded copy of my letter of 23rd June, 1966, to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Ottawa.

Yours very truly,

K. Lexow.

E. Lévesque,
64 Hillside Avenue,
Pointe Claire, Que.
Tel. Res: 695-9772,
OFF: 869-4741,
local 274 (or 273)

19th September, 1966.

The Honourable Paul J.J. Martin, Q.C., M.P.,
Secretary of State for External Affairs,
Parliament Buildings,
Ottawa, Ont.

PEACE FOR OUR WORLD.

Sir,

I prepared a letter dated 23rd June, 1966, addressed to
Department of National Defence, Ottawa, asking a Basic
Question as follows (on page 11):

" If sufficient documentation can be produced
" to prove that people of higher civilization
" live on one or more planets outside our Earth
" within or beyond our solar system, will
" people in the Canadian Government be willing
" to accept it and will they be sufficient,
" quantitative or qualitative speaking, without
" fear and prejudice to instigate research on
" the space people's mission, if any, here on
" Earth, and will they be willing to implement
" its findings to reach all people on Earth
" irrespective of the consequences as long as
" it is founded in full trust that the human
" race will be saved from complete annihilation?

The question has been brought forth in my serious studies
of Flying Saucers (UFO's). *

The Department of National Defence in their reply of 23rd
August, 1966, proposed that I address myself to the
Department of External Affairs in persuing my views on
peace.

I now therefore ask you and your External Affairs Department to please place the above Basic Question under consideration in the light it deserves.

I enclose copy of the above two letters with enclosures and request you, in due course, to kindly inform me how the content of this letter will be or has been dealt with.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,


K. Lexow.

- *) May I refer you to the excellent publication of long standing called Flying Saucer Review which is subscribed to by many embassies and prominent people.

Editorial office:

Flying Saucer Review,
21 Cecil Court,
Charing Cross Road,
London, W.C. 2,
England.

Enclosures:

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

MINUTE SHEET

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

FILE NUMBER

2000-4

TD

DATED

REFERENCE

REFERRED TO

REMARKS

(To be signed in full showing Appointment, Telephone Number and Date)

D Sec D52

This subject in the past has been dealt with on an ad hoc basis by Dr. Powell as Security Deputy CTS. On transfer to D of Organization he has asked Mr. Greenwood of D C Ops to monitor VTC situation.

We in turn have recommended to VC D5 that D Ops be organized to deal with the occasional report requiring follow up investigation.

No action is required in this letter except to check the file to see if we should advise External Affairs of our previous dealings with this Department. Will you please

do so

D Sec D5

for info

[Signature]

SECRETARY OF DEFENCE STAFF

1966

DND 977A 7830-21-882-0049

File
Diary
D.D.
Dept. National Defence

O/USSEA
O/SSEA

LEGAL DIV./A. Booth/D. M. Miller/dh

Referred to

OCT 13 1966

File No

C. B. 13

OTTAWA, October 11, 1966.

Dear Mr. Lexow:

I should like to acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 22, 1966, addressed to the Secretary of State for External Affairs. It has been read with interest and shall be kept on file for future reference.

Thank you for communicating your views to us.

Yours sincerely,

A. E. GOTLIEB

Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

Mr. K. Lexow, Esq.,
64 Hillside Avenue,
POINTE CLAIRE, Quebec.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO
BE ADDRESSED TO

THE COMMISSIONER
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
OTTAWA 7, CANADA



TOUTE CORRESPONDANCE DOIT
ÊTRE ADRESSÉE COMME SUIV:

LE COMMISSAIRE
GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA
OTTAWA 7, CANADA

YOUR NO.
VOTRE N°

S-2000-4 (Int S-2)
S-2005-0050/124 (ACDS)

HEADQUARTERS - DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE

OTTAWA 7, CANADA

OUR NO.
NOTRE N°

HQ-400-Q-5

[REDACTED]

February 8, 1967.


BY HAND

Directorate of Security,
Canadian Forces Headquarters,
4054 "B" Building,
Cartier Square,
OTTAWA 4, Ontario.

Re: Unidentified Flying Objects -
Reporting

Attached for your information are self-explanatory copies of our Inuvik Detachment report dated 26 January, 1967.

2. The atmospheric conditions at the time of this sighting were as follows: sky, mostly clear with stars in view; moon, 50% full; temperature, minus 29°; trace of ice fog near ground level.


W.F.G. Perry, Insp.,
Assistant Officer in Charge,
Criminal Investigation Branch.

encl.

22

Report forwarded
24/2/68

CONFIDENTIAL

PZL20-11 (D Secur 5)

Canadian Forces Headquarters
Ottawa 4, Ontario

10 February, 1967

~~The Commissioner
Royal Canadian Mounted Police
Headquarters Bldg
Ottawa 7, Ontario.~~

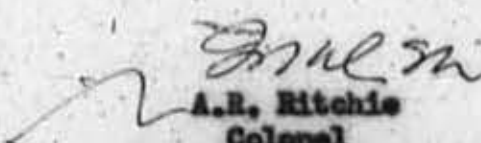
Attention: Criminal Investigation Branch

SECURITY - POLICE ACTIVITIES
REPORT OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Receipt of your HQ-400-Q-5 dated 8 February, 1967 is acknowledged.

The report in question has been forwarded to the Directorate of Operations, 3415 "A" Bldg, Cartier Square, who coordinate information on UFO sightings for the Department of National Defence.

Your cooperation in this matter is appreciated.


A.R. Ritchie
Colonel
Director of Security

DJ Currie, 7/1, 2-7870/12

22

CONFIDENTIAL

DOPS 4

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS- REPORT

I THE FOLLOWING UFO REPORT WAS RECEIVED VIA TELEPHONE AT 302355Z FROM
THE CHIEF CONTROLLER AT NORTHERN NORAD:

A TWO SIGHTINGS: 300700Z & 310001 HRS JAN

B N/A


C MRS LABONEE LOCAL 36434 MATHESON ONT

D 5 MI FROM MATHESON ONT

E N/A

F WHITE LIGHT, VERY BRIGHT, SIZE OF A TABLE & SIZE OF A
BASEBALL. NO HEIGHT REPORTED. NO A/C IN VICINITY

G N/A


(JL ABERCROMBIE) F/L
DOPSO

23

CFAO 71-1 31 May 66

Fireball + Meteorite Observations

Meteor Centre 3-2486

NRC

Mr. E. W. Greenwood

Rm 3502 "A" Bldg 2-0792

[Signature]
Director (Meteorology) NRC

22

REPORT OF "UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT"

1. Miss Geraldine Sehay ----- 168 Wilson Ave., Toronto -----
(Full names of Person Reporting) (Full Address)
2. 463-3995 -----
(Telephone No)
3. REPORTED TO: F/L. Nagy, DATCO AT: 2344Z HRS 11 Jan 67 (DATE):
4. OBJECT SEEN BETWEEN 2330Z HRS AND 2345Z HRS ON 11 Jan 67 (DATE):
5. EXACTLY WHERE WERE YOU WHEN YOU SAW OBJECT? At Home -----

6. WHAT DIRECTION FROM WHERE YOU WERE? NB -----
7. WHAT WERE YOU DOING AT THE TIME OF SIGHTING? (Driving, Walking, etc.)
Had just stepped outside -----
8. WHAT DIRECTION WAS THE OBJECT MOVING? South ----- WHAT SPEED? very slow
9. RATE OF CLIMB? Nil ----- RATE OF DESCEND? Nil
10. DESCRIBE APPROX. SIZE Bright star ----- SHAPE round
11. DESCRIBE PECULIAR LIGHTS ETC. Single bright flickering light -----
12. ANY OTHER PECULIAR PROTRUSIONS, (Aerials etc) None -----
13. WHAT WAS THE WEATHER LIKE? (CLOUDY?) DAY ----- NIGHT Clear - No moon
(CLEAR etc) -----
14. HOW MANY OTHER PEOPLE SAW IT AT THE SAME TIME: DATCO -----
15. NAMES & ADDRESS OF OTHERS THAT YOU KNOW: -----
16. LIST ANY OTHER INFORMATION SUBMITTED NOT ALREADY COVERED: Appeared as a bright star moving north to south at a slow speed. Reporting Officer's personal opinion is that object was a lighted radioonde. Southerly motion was fairly steady and object moved erratically back and forth through a very small arc.

G.R. Nagy F/L DATCO

(Signature of Person Receiving Report)

THIS FORM TO BE PASSED TO DATCO AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

24

PRIORITY

AG UNCLASSIFIED REPLY OR REFERENCE
RESTRICTED

JAN 12 23 14 '67

NRHVV PCA417GJA151
PP RCCWC
DE RCCPOM 107 12/21072
P 121630Z JAN 67
FM CANFORBASE TORONTO
TO RCCWC/CANFORCEMED
RCCGC/CANLIFTEOP RCC
BT

~~RESTRICTED~~

DGAF
SCDCTS
CFOC
METEOR GEN
NRC- ATTN DR
MILLMAN

~~RESTRICTED~~ ATCE

UFO SIGHTING. AT 112344Z MISS GERALDINE SAHEY OF 168 WILSON AVE
TORONTO REPORTED AN UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT MOVING SOUTHWARD.
OBJECT ABOUT THE SIZE OF A BRIGHT STAR, ROUND, FLICKERING, MOVING
SLOWLY. WEATHER WAS CLEAR, NO MOON. 2D DUTY ATCO ALSO SAW
OBJECT AND THINKS IT COULD HAVE BEEN A LIGHTED RADIOSONDE.
NARRATIVE FOLLOWS

~~RESTRICTED~~

BT

24

GROUP 1

JAN 17

PRIORITY

D OPS 0

VV PCA140SCB146CSB045 UU

PP RCCWC

DE RCCSC 1 17/0440Z

P R 170425Z JAN 67

FM CANFORBASE ST HUBERT

TO RCCWC/CANFORCEHD OPS

RCCRC/CANLIFTCOM RCC

INFO ZEN/MR WILLIAM A WARREN 30 52ND AVE, LACHINE, QUE

BT

UNCLAS ATO500

A 16 JAN 0345Z

B HAZY

C OFF DECARIE BLVD NEAR VANHORNE MONTREAL NORTH

D NO BURSTS CONSTANT

E NOT AS BRIGHT AS MOON

F CONSTANT REDDISH ORANGE, PARTIAL TRAIL

G LONG AND NARROW SAME SIZE AS MOON

H TEN TO FIFTEEN MINUTES

J NIL

K ANGLE OF 40 DEGREES FROM HORIZON. EAST OF OBSERVER

L MOVED SOUTH AND BACK TO NORTH THEN BACK TO SOUTH

AND DISAPPEARED. FADED OUT AND RECEIVED FROM JOHN

GILSENAN AGE 17 PLUS 3 OTHERS.

BT

25

DEAF
SA/CTS
meter center NRC
(with Dr. Millman)
CFOC

VV PCEBRSCH189 LVAD13 WU

JAN 26 07 46 '67

PP RCOVC

DE RCOCLV 7 26/0714Z

P 205645Z JAN 67

FMF 48ND NORTH BAY

TO CANFORCENED

BT

UNCLAS 4150583

FOR CFOC, UFO REPORT

A 200519Z

B CLEAR

C FLIGHT CREW OF AIR CANADA FLT 380

D WESTBOUND ON AIRWAY C1-FL 140 POSITION 65 MILES EAST OF MONTREAL

E UNKNOWN

F BRIGHTLY LIGHTED OBJECT TRAVELLING EASTBOUND ALTITUDE ESTIMATED

AS 20,000 FEET - SPEED 1000 PLUS

G UNKNOWN

H NIL

BT 124

PRIORITY

CFOC
DGAF
SA/CTS
Meteor Centre
URC (attn: DR Millman)

JAN 26 07 46 '67
0-5-69

26

D ops.
67H-700-21-X

Referred to	"H" Division DOPS
File No	FFR 6 1987 V2000-4
Chg'd. to	C JBT

Ops 2-111
OPS 4 - Young
ls
Halifax, N. S. 3 Feb 67

Senior Staff Officer Security,
Maritime Command Headquarters,
FMO, Halifax, N. S.

Re: Unidentified Flying Object -
Sober Island, Hfx. Co., N.S.
30 Jan 67

Attached for your information is copy
of Sheet Harbour Detachment report dated 30 Jan 67
concerning an unidentified flying object which was
observed near Sober Island, Halifax Co., N. S. on the
30 Jan 67.

V. N. Seppala
(V. N. Seppala) Supt.,
In Charge, C.I.B.

Encl.

C.C. Rev. K. W. Burke-Gaffney,
St. Mary's University
Halifax, N. S.

C.C. CANAIRRED, OPS
RCAF "A" Building
Cartier Square
Ottawa, Ontario

27

Report Reviewed
06/2/68

JAN 31 17 01

NNNN

PRIORITY

VV ICA272 NWA152VWA082WVA047 UU

COMMUNICATIONS
JAN 31 17 22 '67

PP RCCWC

D OPS 0

DGAF
SA/CTS
RFOC

DE RCWVC 30 31/1621Z

METEOR CENTRE NRC
(ATTN DR. MILLMAN)

P 311610Z JAN 67

(5)

FM VANCOUVER RCC

TO CANFORCED

BT

UNCLAS ATO33 FOR CFCO UFO REPORT

(A) 31 JAN 1430Z (B) CLEAR (C) MR. LLOYD WILLIAMS

(D) HIS RESIDENCE ON THE MOUNT CURREY INDIAN RESERVE NEAR PEMBERTON
BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(E) MR. AND MRS. JOHN ANDREWS, MR. SMITH, AND SEVERAL OTHER
MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE.

(F) OBJECT WAS DISC-SHAPED APPEARED WITH LIGHTS SHOWING ON THE
24 JAN AT APPROX 1500Z, HOWEVER NO LIGHTS EVIDENT ON THE 31 JAN
SIGHTING. OBJECT HOVERED WITH A SWAYING MOVEMENT JUST OVER POWER
LINES THEN FOLLOWED THE POWER LINES UP THE MOUNTAIN SIDE THEN
DISSAPEARED STRAIGHT UP WHEN IT REACHED THE SUMMIT.

(G) ONE-HALF HOUR.

(H) MRS. A BIKADI OF PEMBERTON FORWARDED THIS REPORT. SHE
REPORTED THE SIGHTING ON THE 24 JAN TO THE RCMP PEMBERTON. SHE STATED
THAT THE RESIDENTS OF THE RESERVE WERE FAMILIAR WITH HELICOPTERS
USED TO PATROL THE POWER LINES AND THAT THE OBJECT IN NO WAY

28

PAGE 2 RCWVC 30 UNCLAS

RESEMBLED THE HELICOPTERS.

BT 10

NNNNVV ICA262PEA199V BOA051

RR RCCWC

DE RCEPB 34 01/1356Z

R 011410Z MAR 67

FM CANFLTSCOL HFX

TO CANFORCED

BT

UNCLAS ADM617

FOR CFOC. UFO REPORT

REFERENCE CFAO 71-6

A 2310Z TO 0010Z 27 FEB 67

B CALM WINDS - CLOUDY AT HORIZON

C ABRM LS MILLS 52481-H

D SANDWICH BATTERY NBCD DIVISION CFB HALIFAX ON PURCELLS COVE ROAD NEAR HERRING COVE NORTH WEST OF DIVISION

E. COMMISSIONAIRE M. BERRY CIVILIAN A BAKER

F SHAPE - ROUND TO STAR SHAPED. COLOUR - ON FIRST OBSERVATION CLEAR BUT AS IT INCREASED IN INTENSITY BECAME ORANGE. ALTITUDE - APPROX 2,000 FT. MOVEMENT - SLIGHTLY FLUCTUATING. APPEARED TO BE MOVING SLOWLY AWAY UNTIL ALMOST DISAPPEARING. THEN REVERSED AND SLOWLY APPROACHED US. NUMBER ONE.

G FOR APPROX ONE HOUR UNTIL IT MOVED TOO FAR AWAY TO BE DISTINCT

H OTHER FACTORS. ON OCCASIONS LONG STREAKS OF LIGHT SHOT OFF THE BODY TOWARDS THE GROUND

2. MESSAGE SENT ROUTINE DUE TO DELAY IN REPORTING

BT

146
29

MAR 1 17 23

→ UFO File
→ CFOC

*The file, Mr Atkins of NRC is endeavouring to create an interest in the field. We will wait & see what he comes up with.
2 Mar
WPH
WPH*

CFMO OPERATIONS CENTRE
MAR 1 18 15 '67
0050

NNVV ICA100NWA113VWA040 WVA026 UU

PP RCCWC

DE RCWVC 19 24/0447Z

P 240440Z FEB 67

FM RCC VANCOUVER

TO CANFORCED

BT

UNCLAS AT062

FOR CFCO UFO REPORT

A 24 FEB 0407Z

B OVERCAST

C MR PACKHAM OF POINT NO POINT BC

D AT HOME LOOKING THROUGH TELESCOPE

E NA

F ONE OBJECT ABOUT THE SIZE OF A STAR AND A BRIGHT REDDY GREEN IN

COLOUR. OBJECT WAS FIRST SIGHTED DIRECTLY WEST OF POINT NO POINT

ABOUT 40 MILES OFF SHORE. IT MOVED VERY RAPIDLY SOUTHWARD AND

DISAPPEARED BEYOND THE OLYMPIC PENNINSULA

G APPROXIMATELY ONE HALF HOUR

H NIL

BT 124

30

PRIORITY

DRAF
SA/CTS
CFOC
meteor Centre
attn Dr. Millman

0050
FEB 24 10 10 AM '67

DND / U.A.R./N.....

FILE NO. 31-40

NON - METEORITIC SIGHTING

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

UAR/REED

DND / UAR 31 - 40

VV

PCB241 PWASIA YOASIT UU

PP RCCNC
DE RCMPYO 8 21/1751Z
P 211755Z FEB 67
FM CANRADSON YORKTON
TO CANFORCEHEB

BT

UNCLAS CES126

FOR CFOC UFO REPORT

A SIGHTED ON 19 FEB AT 0245Z

B SBY IN YORKTON AREA CLEAR

C OBSERVERS WERE MR IAN MAYES AND MISS B MCGIRR. MISS MCGIRR IS THE DAUGHTER OF SGT MCGIRR A POWER PLANT MECHANICAL SYSTEM TECH ON THIS STATION

D OBSERVERS WERE TRAVELLING EAST ON HIGHWAY 16. THEY STOPPED WHEN THEY SIGHTED THE OBJECT

E NIL

F SIGHTED OBJECT NEAR CND'S CHANNEL 3 TV TOWER, 12 MILES WEST OF YORKTON. THE OBJECT APPEARED TO BE THREE OR FOUR HUNDRED YARDS IN THE AIR ABOUT 70 DEGREES TO THE LEFT OF THEIR CAR. IT WAS A BRIGHT WHITISH BLUE WITH ORANGE AND RED FLASHING OUT OF IT. IT MADE NO NOTICEABLE NOISE. IT HOVERED FOR TWO OR THREE MINUTES THEN SHOT NORTH AT TERRIFIC SPEED FOR ABOUT HALF A MILE WHERE IT AGAIN

PAGE 2 RCMPYO 8 UNCLAS

HOVERED FOR SIX OR SEVEN MINUTES. THE OBSERVERS CONTINUED TO STM YORKTON AS THE OBJECT REMAINED HOVERING. A LIGHT WAS SEEN TO THE WEST OF THE STM BY A COMMISSIONAIRE MR YOUNG WHEN MISS MCGIRR RETURNED HERE. BY THIS TIME THE OBJECT WAS FAHNG QUICKLY TO THE WEST

G APPROX 18 MINUTES

H NIL

BT

31

DGAF
SALCTS
CFOC
MAYES CCN NRC ATAI
DR MILLMAN

CFHAFRE 09E RHM 105557 RE
FEB 21 9 12 58
0090PS0

PRIORITY

.....
NNNNVV ICA027 NWA024VWA019UVA009

FEB 19 07 23 67
UB7

PP RCCWC
DE RCWVC 3 19/0705Z
P 190700Z FEB 67
FM RCC VANCOUVER
TO CANFORCED

DGAF
SA/CTS
CFOC
Meteor Cen/NRC
Do. PSD

BT
UNCLAS ATO 53
FOR CFCO UFO REPORT

A 19 FEB 0530Z

B CLEAR

C MRS E SUTTON 16079 88TH AVE SURREY BC. PH581 7577.

D IN BACK YARD

E NIL

F ROUND RED OBJECT LARGER THAN FULLMOON MOVING FROM NORTHEAST TO
SOUTHWEST SKIMMING TREES AND FLUTTERING FROM SIDE TO SIDE AND
MAKING A TAPPING SOUND INTERMITTENTLY

G ONE AND ONE HALF MINUTES

H DOGS BARKED

BT

CFHO OPERATIONS CENTRE
FEB 19 07 34 '67
0050

32

Mr. Smith - 3-2359
Mr. Rattie - 3-2544
Mr. Armstrong - 3-2781
Mr. Clarke - 3-9225

CFHQ OPERATIONS CENTRE
FEB 17 03 02 '67
D OPS 0

NNNNVV PCA062RCB032 UU
PP RCCWC
DE RCCRC 1 17/0116Z
P 170120Z FEB 67
FM CANLIFTCOM
TO CANFORCED
BT

FEB 17 01 56 '67

PRIORITY

DGAF
SAICTS
CFOC
METEORITE CENTRE
NRC
(ATTN DR MILLMAN)

UNCLAS RCC306
UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT

162350Z MR DOUG EGG OF WOOLER ONT 8 MILES NORTH WEST
OF TRENTON REPORTED A UFO NORTH WEST OF HIM. THE UFO
WAS ALSO SEEN BY MRS GILBERT AND ROI GILBERT OF TRENTON
AND F/L COON OF THE TOWER STAFF TRENTON BASE. A COMPOSITE
DISCRIPTION INDICATES THE OBJECT CHANGED COLOUR FROM BLUE
THROUGH RED AND GREEN WITH FLASHES OF BRILLIANT WHITE.
THE OBJECT OBSERVED THROUGH HIGH POWER BINOCULARS APPEARED
TO RESEMBLE A BALL WITH LOWER HALF GLOWING RED TO GREEN.
BRILLIANT FLASHES OF WHITE CAME FROM RIM AT WHICH TIME
THE OBJECT MOVED RAPIDLY. MOVEMENTS WERE ERRATIC BACK AND
FORTH IN HORIZONTAL PLANE AND RAPIDLY UP AND DOWN IN THE
VERTICAL PLANE. OBJECT WAS IN VIEW FOR ABOUT FORTY MINUTES
BEFORE DISAPPEARING INTO THE NORTH WEST

BT
1337

VVV ICA12QWVA101VWA092 VVA032 UU

PP RCCWC

DE RCWVC 22 10/0621Z

FEB 10 07 38 '67

P 100620Z FEB 67

FM RCC VANCOUVER

TO CANFORCED

BT

UNCLAS ATO46

FOR CFCC UFO REPORTS

A 10 FEB 67 0300Z

B OVERCAST

C MISS GABARA 27463 NO 14 ROAD WHONNOCK BC • PHONE 462-9472

D AT ABOVE ADDRESS

E OTHER MEMBERS OF FAMILY

F FLASHING LIGHT OF VARYING INTENSITY LIGHTING UP SKY EAST OF
OBSERVER • COLOR RED WITH BLUISH TINGE • SOURCE APPEARED TO
BE BEHIND TREE TOPS

G OBSERVED FOR 20 MINUTES AND STILL VISIBLE AT TIME OF REPORT

H NIL

BT

PRIORITY

DGAF
SA/CTS
CFCC
Meteor Centre NRC
(De Mullman)

122 34

FEB 1 00 43 '67

P R I O R I T Y

PP RCCWC ICA093NWA106VWA050WVA023

UU

DE RCWVC 14 01/0722Z

P 010715Z FEB 67

FM RCC VANCOUVER

TO CANFORCED

BT

UNCLAS ATO37

FOR CFOC UFO REPORT

A. 01 FEB 0630Z

B. 9000 FT OVERCAST VIS 15 PLUS

C. MR GEORGE WRIGHT

D. HIS RESIDENCE 7609 COLDICUTT STREET, EAST BURNABY

E. MRS WRIGHT (WIFE)

F. EXTREMELY BRIGHT LIGHT LIKE A STAR MOVING AT UNUSALLY HIGH SPEED IN AN EAST WEST DIRECTION BELOW THE OVERCAST CEILING. OBJECT WAS FIRST SIGHTED DIRECTLY OVERHEAD AND IN AN INTERVAL OF ONE MINUTE WAS DISAPPEARING OVER THE HORIZON. NO SHAPE WAS DISCERNIBLE NEITHER WAS ANY PARTICULAR COLOUR OF THE LIGHT BECAUSE OF ITS INTENSITY.

G. OBSERVED FOR ONE MINUTE

H. OBSERVER IS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH SATELLITES. WAS UNABLE TO SEE ANY STARS BECAUSE OF CLOUD CEILING.

ACC ADVISED RCC THAT THERE WAS NO POSSIBILITY OF AN AIRCRAFT IN THAT VICINITY AT THE TIME OF SIGHTING

BT 147

DGAF

SA/075

CFOC

METEOR CEN

NRC-ATN

DR MILLMAN

203(10)

(6)

33

MESSAGE FORM

FILE **V 2000-4 (DOPS)**
NUMBER

COMMGEN/SIGNALS USE

PRECEDENCE - ACTION ROUTINE	PRECEDENCE - INFO ROUTINE <small>DEFERRED</small>	DATE - TIME GROUP 10 1530 Z MAR 67	MESSAGE INSTRUCTIONS
FROM CANFORCENED			PREFIX GR
TO CANMOBCOM			SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLAS
INFO CANFORBASE MONTREAL			ORIGINATOR'S NUMBER DOPS 459

FOR: OPERATIONS

SUBJECT: UFOs

REF: TELECOM CAPT COTE AND W/C ROBERTSON 10 MAR 67

1. FOLLOWING IS A REPEAT OF MESSAGE RECEIVED FROM CANFORBASE MONTREAL. QUOTE.

1. MR YLVA POINIER, 48 BELLEFEUILLE ST REPENTIGNY QUE TELEPHONED CFB MONTREAL TO REPORT THAT HE OBSERVED A LUMINOUS OBJECT IN THE SKY FROM HIS RESIDENCE

2. FOL INFO OBTAINED FROM MR POINIER IN SEQUENCE INDICATED AT CFAO 71-1

A. EVERY CLEAR NIGHT AT 0300 HOURS SINCE SEP 66

PAGE OF PAGES	REFERS TO MESSAGE	DRAFTER'S NAME	OFFICE	TEL.
	CLASSIFIED YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>			
FOR OPN'S USE	DATE	TIME	SYSTEM	OPERATOR
R				D
				RELEASING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE

DND 903
7830.21-562-1556

COPY 4

MESSAGE FORM

MCEN/SIGNALS USE

FILE

NUMBER

PRECEDENCE - ACTION	PRECEDENCE - INFO DEFERRED	DATE - TIME GROUP	MESSAGE INSTRUCTIONS
FROM			PREFIX GR
TO			SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
INFO			ORIGINATOR'S NUMBER

- B. SKY VERY CLEAR
- C. REPENTIGNY, QUE
- D. NO EXPLOSIONS OR BURSTS
- E. BRIGHT LIGHT COMING FROM NORTHEAST (ST SULPICE) TO NORTHWEST (STE PAUL LERMIITE)
- F. COLOR ORANGE
- G. ROUND. APPEARS TO FLY IN SPACE MOVING SLOWLY AND REMAINING IN SAME AREA
- H. OBJECT SEEN APPROX 0300 HOURS AND OBSERVED SOMETIMES FOR THIRTY MINUTES
- J. NOISELESS

PAGE	OF	PAGES	REFERS TO MESSAGE	DRAFTER'S NAME	OFFICE	TEL.			
			CLASSIFIED YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>						
FOR OPR'S USE	DATE	TIME	SYSTEM	OPERATOR	DATE	TIME	SYSTEM	OPERATOR	RELEASING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE
R					D				

OND 903
7530-21-562-1886

COPY 4

MESSAGE FORM

FOR COMEN/SIGNALS USE

FILE NUMBER

PRECEDENCE - ACTION	PRECEDENCE - INFO DEFERRED	DATE - TIME GROUP	MESSAGE INSTRUCTIONS
FROM			PREFIX GR
TO			SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
INFO			ORIGINATOR'S NUMBER

K. VERY HIGH APPROX 10,000 FEET

3. MR POIRIER AVAL FOR INFO RECEIVED BY EXPERTS ON THE SUBJECT UNQUOTE.

2. MAY SUBJECT MATTER BE INVESTIGATED AND YOUR REPORT FORWARDED TO CFHQ/DOPS.

3. MR. ST. GERMAIN ADM OFFICER CFB MONTREAL MESSAGE ORIGINATOR. FULL PARTICULARS MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THIS OFFICER.

PAGE OF PAGES	REFERS TO MESSAGE	DRAFTER'S NAME	OFFICE	TEL.
	CLASSIFIED YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	D.F. Robertson, W/C	Ops A	2-5427
FOR OPERATOR USE	DATE	TIME	SYSTEM	OPERATOR
R				D
				RELEASING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE
				D.F. Robertson, W/C

DND 903
7630-21-562-1556

COPY 4

UNCLAS AVB054 UU

RE RCCCA

DE RCCCA 19 09/1630Z

R 090910Z MAR 67

FM CANFORBASE MONTREAL

TO RCCWC/CANFORCEHED

INFO ZEN/MR WILLIAM A WARREN 30 52ND AVE, LACHINE

BT

UNCLAS PA746 FOR CFOR FIRE BALL AND METEORITE OBSERVATION

163-671-3711
342 (372)

MAR 9 18 01 '67

DGAF

CFOC

SA/CTS

Master Centre NRC
(after Dr. McMillan)

→ OPS 4

1. MR YLVA POIRIER, 48 BELLEFEUILLE ST REPENTIGNY QUE TELEPHONED
CFB MONTREAL TO REPORT THAT HE OBSERVED A LUMINOUS OBJECT IN THE
SKY FROM HIS RESIDENCE

2. FOL INFO OBTAINED FROM MR POIRIER IN SEQUENCE INDICATED AT CFAO
71-1

A. EVERY CLEAR NIGHT AT 0300 HOURS SINCE SEP 66

*Re telephone call with
Mr St Germain, Montreal - he
frequently very clear night*

B. SKY VERY CLEAR

C. REPENTIGNY, QUE

D. NO EXPLOSIONS OR BURSTS

E. BRIGHT LIGHT COMING FROM NORTHEAST (ST SULPICE) TO NORTHWEST
(ST PAUL LERMYTE)

F. COLOR ORANGE

G. ROUND, APPEARS TO FLY IN SPACE MOVING SLOWLY AND REMAINING IN
SAME AREA

PAGE 2 RCCCA 19 UNCLAS

H. OBJECT SEEN APPROX 0300 HOURS AND OBSERVED SOMETIMES FOR
THIRTY MINUTES

J. NOISELESS

K. VERY HIGH APPROX 10,000 FEET

L. MR POIRIER AVAL FOR INFO REQUIRED BY EXPERTS ON THE SUBJECT

BT

18 36

MR. ST GERMAIN
CFB MONTREAL
ADMIN OFFICER
163-9333611
EXTR

*started Sep 66
frequently on clear night
more steady regular - not one and
NE → NW
partly in air
stationary light reflection*

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE



MINISTÈRE DE LA DÉFENSE NATIONALE

FMC 1011-1 OPS

Headquarters Mobile Command
St Hubert, Que
13 Apr 67

①
Chief of the Defence Staff
Canadian Forces Headquarters
Department of National Defence
Ottawa 4, Ont

Attention: D OPS

RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION VCDS BRANCH REGISTRY
Referred to <i>D Ops</i>
APR 18 1967
File No. <i>✓ 2000-4</i>
Chg'd. to <i>79</i>

Unidentified Flying Object

References: A. CFAOs 71-1 and 71-6
B. CFHQ Message DOPS 459 dated 10 Mar 67

- As instructed in Reference B, attached as Annex A is a report by an officer of this headquarters who interviewed Mr. Poirier.
- This report is, in the main, self explanatory. Regretably it does not shed much light on these phenomena.
- A copy of the report, and your message at Reference B is being sent to Mr. Warren, as required by CFAO 71-1.

Rowley
R. Rowley
Major General
Acting Commander

CFOC
For the ops file
13 Apr 67

36

C
O
P
Y

ANNEX A
TO FMC 1011-1 OPS Apr 67

MEMORANDUM

Subject: Interview concerning UFO seen by:

Mr Sylva Poirier
48 Bellefeuille St
Repentigny, P.Q.

Interview made by: ZD 4390 Capt M. Cote
SO Ops
HQ FMC, CFB St Hubert, Que.

1. Following a message from CFHQ (Unclas DOP 459 dated 101627Z Mar 67) and being detailed by the A/COS O&T (Col Poulin) we hereby submit a report concerning the interview we have had with Mr Sylva Poirier on the 3rd of April 67.
2. Mr Sylva Poirier a retired gentleman since 1957, had been employed during 40 years by the Imperial Oil Company of Canada (Montreal). Although he is 65 years of age he looks very alert, and seems to have a good physical and mental health condition. Mr Poirier did not give us the impression of a lunatic or an impressionable man. During the past years Mr Poirier had developed a particular interest in astronomy. He showed us some books on astronomy and was at the time studying old books on astronomy making comparisons with new editions of books on the same subject and also collects articles published in newspapers or magazines on related subjects. (Astronomy, meteors, UFO etc). We have also met Mrs Poirier who is a very charming lady and they both seemed very happy. Presently they are planning to sell their home in Repentigny in order to move in Montreal. Both have relatives in Montreal, and Repentigny is very remote from the centre of the city. We believe that Mr Poirier's statement should be considered to its just value coming from a person perfectly sound, and very dependable.
3. During the month of August 1966 at approximately 3 o'clock AM, Mr Poirier was awakened by his dog and went in his kitchen and through a large window he saw a luminous object at approximately 10,000 feet altitude at an angle of 40° to 45°. The object had a circular form, the shape and the size of a volleyball and he could also see legs or aerials underneath, (like the 1st American satellite which "landed" on the moon a few years ago). The object remained at this altitude without moving for approximately 30 minutes then rotated and moved West towards St Paul l'Ermitte and finally disappeared in the Northwest direction. The color of the object was bright and luminous, changeable from yellow to orange yellow with bluish reflects. During his observation Mr Poirier went outside of his house to hear if there were any sounds, but the object was silent. Mr Poirier stated also that this object was seen during clear nights only and at the regular time of 3 o'clock in the morning from mid August 66 till the end of February 67, since then the object was not seen anymore.

.../2

36

4. After several observations Mr Poirier stated that the object's general direction, (seen from the rear of his house) was coming from East to West and disappearing in the Northwest direction. Mr Poirier did not report the incident to anybody besides Mr Rene St Germain from CFB Montreal.

5. Attached to this memorandum are:

- a. Maps of 1:50,000 showing the location of Mr Poirier's residence. (Annex A)
- b. Article from the Gazette of Montreal dated 6 Apr 67 stating "Bright UFO seen in Ontario and Dorval Airport. (Annex B)

M. Cote
Captain
SO OPS
HQ FMC
582

CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

A.F. Avant
A.F. Avant
Group Captain

36

MAR 1 05 20 '67

VV ICA108NVA093VVA036 UVA027 UU

PP RCCUC

DE RCWVC 20 01/0422Z

P 010420Z MAR 67

FM RCC VANCOUVER

TO CANFORCED

BT

UNCLAS ATO66 FOR CFCO:UFO REPORT

A 01 MAR 0300Z

B SEVEN THOUSAND BROKEN VIS CLEAR

C ROBERT KENWOOD (12) 3485 WEST 32ND AVE VANCOUVER BC • PH
266-2298

D AT ABOVE ADDRESS

E BOTH PARENTS AND A SISTER

F OVAL SHAPE, WHITE, ALTITUDE UNKNOWN, NONDIRECTIONAL MOVEMENT •
ONE OBJECT OBSERVED

G SEVEN MINUTES DURATION

H OBSERVED BELOW CLOUD AND APPEARED TO ROTATE AT TIMES AND
SHOWED RED RINGS WHEN ROTATING • IT WAS OBSERVED WITH AND WITHOUT
BINOCULARS

BT

37

PRIORITY

MAR 1 05 20 '67
DCAF =
SA/CAF
CFO
METEOR
NRC - A
DR MILLMAN
CFMO OPERATIONS CENTER

IC113NWA105 VWA052VVV WNA031

UU 06 25 '67

PP RCCWC
DE RCWVC 23 01/0546Z
P 010545Z MAR 67
FM RCC VANCOUVER
TO; CANFORCED
BT

PRIORITY

DCAF
SA/CTS
CFCO
METEOR CAN
NRC-ATTN
DR MILLMAN

UNCLAS ATO67 FOR CFCO UFO REPORT

- A 01 MAR 0415Z
- B CLEAR HIGH BROKEN CLOUD CONDITION
- C MRS SINCLAIR, DAVIS BAY, BC (3 MILES SE OF SECHELT)
- D DAVIS BAY BC
- E MR SINCLAIR AND RCMP CONSTABLE BRYAN OF SECHELT DETACHMENT
- F CIRCULAR, YELLOWISH GREEN CENTRE WITH RED CORONA. ALTITUDE UNKNOWN. NIL MOVEMENT. ONE OBJECT
- G 10 MINUTES DURATION
- H CONST BYRON PHONED REPORT. HE OBSERVED THE OBJECT FOR ABOUT 2 MINUTES BEFORE IT FADED. HE COULD NOT DETERMINE COLOUR. HE WAS ALERTED BY PHONE AND INTERVIEWED THE OTHER OBSERVERS. IT WAS OBSERVED IN A WESTERLY DIRECTION FROM DAVIS BAY

MAR 1 04 00 '67
DOPS 6

BT

38

PAGE 2 RCMPYO' 9, UNCLAS

MOVING BUT COMPARISON WITH A HOUSE CHIMNEY SHOWED THAT THE OBJECT WAS MOVING SLOWLY SOUTH TO NORTH. THE OBSERVER REPORTED THAT THE STARS WERE VISIBLE BUT VERY DIM COMPARED TO THE OBJECT. SHAFTS OF LIGHT SEEMED TO EMANATE FROM THE OBJECT AT IRREGULAR INTERVALS. NO SOUND

II S/SGT BARBER DESCRIBED THE OBJECT AS VERY BRIGHT, WHITISH, STATIONARY, AND LOW ON THE WESTERN HORIZON.

III CONST GOODHAND DESCRIBED THE OBJECT AS WHITISH WITH A RED TINGE. IT WAS LOW ON THE HORIZON TO THE WEST AT AN ESTIMATED ANGLE OF INCLINATION OF 20 DEGREES. IN RELATION TO A NEARBY CHIMNEY, THE OBJECT WAS MOVING SLOWLY SOUTH TO NORTH

I 0205Z TO 0245Z, 40 MINUTES

II A FEW MINUTES

II 0205Z TO 0225Z, 20 MINUTES

III

NO CONST. III

PRIORITY

Mar 3 10 57 '67

CFAD
MAR 3 14 11 '67
DPSO

NNNNVV PCA269 PWA314 UU

PP RCCVC

DE RCMPYO 9 03/1759Z

P 051700Z MAR 67

FM CANRADSON YORKTON

TO CANFORCED

BT

UNCLAS CES 13

FOR CFOC UFO REPORT

A 03 MAR 67 0205Z

B SKY CLEAR, STARS VISIBLE

C I MR JV BIRT AND FAMILY, 13 LINCOLN AVE YORKTON

II RCMP STAFF SGT JS BARBER AND RCMP TECHNICIAN MR WE SEDWICK

III CONST WU GOODHAND RCMP

D I TRAVELLING WEST ON BROADWAY AND AT HOME AT 13 LINCOLN AVE

II TRAVELLING WEST ON BROADWAY

III VIEWED FROM RCMP RADIO ROOM IN FEDERAL BUILDING 3RD AVE
YORKTON

E NIL

F I THE OBJECT OBSERVED BY MR BIRT, HIS WIFE, AND FAMILY WAS VERY BRIGHT CHANGING FROM RED TO ORANGE TO WHITE AND BACK AGAIN THE OBJECT WAS LOW ON THE HORIZON TO THE WEST. IT APPEARED TO BE ROUND IN SHAPE. AT FIRST THE OBJECT DID NOT APPEAR TO BE

DGAF
SA/CTS
CFOC

Message No. NRC File: DR. MILLMAN

39

NNNNVV ICA 444 NWA 265 VVA166 WVA109

UP 07 06 '67
MAR 24

RR RCCWC

DE RCWVC 73 23/2228Z

R 232230Z MAR 67

FM RCC VANCOUVER

TO CANFORCED

BT

UNCLAS ATO90

FOR CFOC UFO REPORT

A 190400Z

B CLOUDY

C MR ERIC NOTTINGHAM, 5835 17A AVE LADNER BC, 943-3624

D 5835 17A AVE LADNER BC

E HIS BROTHER

F LIKE A LARGE PARACHUTE, ORANGE, ESTIMATED 5000 FT, DRIFTING SOUTH

TO NORTH THEN EASTWARD, ONE APPEARED TO HAVE DRIPPING FLAMES,

LIKE A STICK WITH BURNING TAR DRIPPING FROM IT

G ABOUT 45 MINUTES

H NIL

BT

C WA FT DRIFTING

40

O.P.I. DOPS

CFPD OPERATIONAL UNIT
MAR 24 01 14 '67
DOPS

DND / U.A.R./N

FILE NO. 41-50

DND / U.A.R. 41-50

NON - METEORITIC SIGHTING

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

UAR/REED

PRIORITY

VV ICA371 NWA213VWA130 KJA075 UU

MAR 31 18 36 '67

PP RCCWC

DE RCWVKJ 47 31/1728Z

P 311705Z MAR 67

O.P.I. CFOC

FM CANFORBASE COMOX

TO CANFORCEHD

BT

UNCLAS INT207

FOR CFOC. UFO REPORT

THREE SIGHTINGS.

A. 310430Z(2) 310630Z(1)

B. CLEAR, NO MOON.

C. MRS LANG, CAMPBELL RIVER(1)

MRS BROWN, DENMAN ISLAND(2)

MRS JOHNSON, DENMAN ISLAND(3)

D. UNKNOWN

E. THREE OTHER PERSONS WITH MRS JOHNSON

F. OBLONG IN SHAPE, WITH RED, GREEN AND WHITE LIGHTS SHOWING. (1)

BRIGHT RED OBJECT(2)

PINK, RED AND ORANGE OBJECT HEADING SOUTH EAST(3)

G. 45 ^{MINUTES} ~~MINUTES~~ (1) WAS WITHIN 100 FT WHEN FIRST SPOTTED OTHER UNKNOWN

H. IT WAS A PARTICULARLY BLACK NIGHT WITH NO CLOUDS, NO MOON.

AERODROMETRAFFIC DURING THIS PERIOD INCLUDED CF101 DEPARTURES

~~C-G WA. 45 MINUTES~~

CFHQ OPERATIONS CENTRE
MAR 31 19 05 '67
D OPS 0

PAGE 2 RCWVKJ 47 UNCLAS

AND RECOVERIES, CF100 DEPARTURE AND RECOVERY, ONE AIRLINE

RECOVERY AND DEPARTURE AND ONE ALBATROSS RECOVERY. THE

UNUSALLY EXCELLENT VISIBILITY WITH NO ILLUMINATION AND NO

CLOUDS SET THE SCENE FOR OPTICAL ILLUSIONS CREATED BY ANY

PASSING AIRLINE. CFB COMOX IS DIRECTLY UNDER AMBER ONE AND LOW

LEVEL AND HIGH LEVEL AIRWAYS

BT

134 2/41

MEMORANDUM

RA 2000-4 (D Ops)
10 March, 1967.

Place on UFO Files

REPORTS - UFOS - FIREBALLS - METEORITES

References: A. CFAO 71-1 Reporting of Fireball and Meteorite Observations
B. CFAO 71-6 Reporting of Unidentified Flying Objects

1. CFHQ/CFOC is the action addressee for reference "B" above and in the case of "A", the report is forwarded to Mr. Greenwood, Director Scientific Co-ordination.
2. UFO reports are generally filed and maintained by CFHQ/CFOC without any scientific evaluation being made. Several attempts have been made by D OPS staff to locate an interested governmental agency that would be interested in such reports, however, these attempts have not proved successful. In brief, it would be safe to state that no government agency is interested in UFO reports.
3. The USAF has selected the University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado to conduct independent investigations into UFO reports, analyze phenomena associated with UFO sightings, and double check the Air Force on its investigation methods. Under a research agreement negotiated by the Air Force Office of Scientific Research, Colorado University expects to call on the services of more than 100 scientists around the country. The project is headed by Dr. Edward O. Condon, physics professor. He will be assisted by Dr. S.W. Cook, chairman of the Colorado University psychology department, and Dr. F.E. Roach, astrophysicist with the U.S. Environmental Science Services Administration. Major General E.B. LeBailly, U.S. Air Force Director of information staff handles all reports from intelligent and technically well-qualified individuals, whose integrity cannot be doubted. Dr. Condon and his associates expect to concentrate on about 100 sightings and will submit a report to the Air Force in 1968.
4. Mr. J. MacBeth, United Press International, Ottawa will most probably be writing a series of articles on UFOs in the near future, and as such, DND may be requested to provide information. One of the most stimulating and scientific appreciation on UFOs may be found in the Aviation Week and Space Technology, 3 October 1966 issue, titled "Many UFOs are identified as Plasmas".
5. The Director of Information Services has indicated that he will approach the CDS on the subject matter in order to obtain his views on a possible means to effectively action UFO reports made to DND.

41A

D.F. Robertson
D.F. Robertson, W/C
D OPS 4

05 APR 67

On your radar, would you have localized a mysterious object (definitely for us), that was going in the sky on day and date mentioned above.

My wife and I were coming back from La Sarre and when arriving at Macamic, exactly at twenty five minutes to eight in the evening, I saw in the sky at about 400 feet altitude a brilliant object which was round and which was throwing in the back a green fire, followed by a red fire. My wife and I looked at that object and immediately questioned each other. That object looked bigger than an ordinary airplane but was round and was very brilliant as though it was white ^{hot} heat and was throwing green fire as the reflection of arc welding but of green colour which ended in red. Before disappearing, that strange object projected a lot of green fire at its tail. Contrary to a falling star this object was travelling horizontally.

If you have not seen anything on your radar at the time and place mentioned, to not look ridiculous with this affair, I would ask you to ignore all details.

42

[REDACTED]
TASCHEREAU, ABITIBI
Taschereau le 6 avril. 1967,

La Royal Air Force
Val d'Or,
Abitibi, P.Q.

date: Le 5 avril. 1967
Jour: Mercredi soir,
heure: 7.35-Heure. du soir,
Lieu: Sur le chemin de Macamic, Abitibi

Messieurs,

Sur votre radar, auriez-vous localisé un objet mystérieux (pour nous certainement), qui se promenait dans le ciel au jour et date mentionnés plus haut.

Ma femme et moi nous revenions de LaSarre et en arrivant a Macamic, exactement a 8 heures moins vingt-cinq du soir je vis dans le ciel a quelques 400 pieds d'altitude un objet tres brillant fait en rond lequel jetait en arriere un feu vert, suivi d'un feu rouge. Ma femme et moi avons regardé cette objet et immédiatement nous nous sommes interrogé mutuellement. Cette objet paraissait plus gros qu'un avion ordinaire cependant fait en rond et était tres brillant tout comme si elle était chauffé a blanc et crachait du feu vert (comme le reflet d'une soudure électrique cependant de couleur vert qui se terminait en rouge. Avant de disparétre, cette chose étrange a projeté beaucoup de feu vert a sa queue. Contrairement a une étoile filance, cette objet voyagait horizontale.

Si vous n'avez rien vu dans votre radar a l'heure et a l'endroit mentionnés, afin de ne pas paraître ridicule avec cette affaire, je vous prie d'ignorer ces détails, et je demeure,

Votre tout dévoué,

[REDACTED]
Taschereau,
Abitibi, P.Q.

Ce qui m'a frappé le plus c'est que cette objet ronde crachait du feu vert suivi de rouge,

MESSAGE FORM

TYPE OF RECEIPT	FOR COMCENTRE USE ONLY	TIME OF DESPATCH
	SERIAL NUMBER PREFIX	

Precedence for Action Addresses Routine	Precedence for Information Addresses	Date 6 Apr 67	Security Classification Unclassified
--	--------------------------------------	------------------	---

FROM "L" DIV.

TO CANFORCED

ATTENTION D/OPS

INFO

Originator's Reference Number

ON THE 3 APR 67 THE FOLLOWING UFO SITEING WAS OBSERVED BY ONE LYLE BROWN FORTUNE COVE, P.E.I.

- (a) DATE AND TIME OF SITEING - 3 APR 67 9:00 PM
- (b) CONDITION OF SKY - SKY CLEAR
- (c) LOCATION OF OBSERVER - FORTUNE COVE, P.E.I.
- (d) OCCURRENCE OF BURSTS - NO BURSTS
- (e) LUMINOSITY - BRIGHT LIGHT STAR THEN DIM AND BRIGHT AGAIN.
- (f) COLOUR - BLUE AND REDISH IN COLOUR WITH NO TRAIN OR TRAIL.
- (g) FORM - ABOUT FOUR FT. IN DIAMETER, ROUND SHAPE
- (h) DURATION - APPROXIMATELY 2 MINUTES.
- (i) SOUNDS - NONE
- (j) POSITION IN SKY - DESCRIBED AS VERY HIGH IN SKY AND DISAPPEARED OUT OF SIGHT WITH CURVATURE OF EARTH.
- (k) ANY OTHER UNUSUAL OBSERVATIONS - NONE

Charlottetown, P.E.I.
6 Apr 67

R.P. Harrison
(R.P. Harrison) Supt.
Commanding "L" Division

File Number 43	Branch, Section, Etc.	Drafter's Name	Room No.	Tel. No.
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Releasing Officer's Signature Time Released

INSTRUCTIONS

1. **PRECEDENCE** - Indicates to COMCENTRE the relative order in which messages are to be transmitted.
 - (a) **FOR ACTION ADDRESSES** - Enter precedence assigned to all action addressees, i.e., DEFERRED, ROUTINE, PRIORITY, OPERATIONAL IMMEDIATE or EMERGENCY.
 - (b) **FOR INFORMATION ADDRESSES** - Enter precedence assigned to all information addressees - usually DEFERRED.
2. **DATE** - Enter first three letters of month followed by figures indicating the day of the month, e.g., OCT21.
3. **SECURITY CLASSIFICATION** - Enter security classification assigned to the message, i.e., UNCLASSIFIED, RESTRICTED, CONFIDENTIAL, SECRET, or TOP SECRET.
4. **FROM** - Enter "address from" using authorized designation of originator's HQ, e.g., COMMR OTT; C DIV MTL; VCR S/DIV.
5. **TO** - Enter all action addresses. Local abbreviations are not to be used if addressee is outside the Force.
6. **INFO** - Enter all information addresses. In multiple address messages (same message to more than one addressee), addressees to be designated either ACTION or INFORMATION.
7. **ORIGINATOR'S REFERENCE NUMBER** - Enter originator's reference number. It will be transmitted as first word of text of message.
8. **TEXT** - Text of message should be clear and concise. Authorized abbreviations are to be used wherever possible. If the attention of an individual, appointment or office is desired, this information must be included at the beginning of the text and not in the address.
9. **FILE NUMBER, BRANCH or SECTION, DRAFTER'S NAME, etc.** - To be filled in by the originator to facilitate prompt handling of a reply or query regarding the message. This information is not transmitted.
10. **RELEASING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE** - Signature of the individual authorizing the despatch of the message.
11. **TIME RELEASED** - Local time of signature.

AT 0745Z RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL (LONG DISTANCE) FROM A PERSON WHO REFUSED TO REVEAL HIS NAME BUT CLAIMED HE REPRESENTED A GROUP OF PEOPLE WHO SAW A UFO "TAKE AN AIRPLANE" THE FOLLOWING IS THE ONLY INFORMATION THE PERSON WOULD GIVE AND IS THE PRECISE WAY ~~HE SAID~~ HE DICTATED THE INFORMATION.

A) I SAW A UFO ATTACK AN AIRPLANE IN 1962 IN NEW YORK STATE, USA.

B) WE WERE THREATENED AND HAD TO KEEP IT CONFIDENTIAL.

C) WE THINK THE USA AND PERHAPS OTHER GOVERNMENTS ARE HIDING SOMETHING OR INFORMATION PERTAINING TO THE UFO SITUATION FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS AND FROM ITS OWN PEOPLE.

D) PLEASE INVESTIGATE AND DISTRIBUTE THE MESSAGE TO ALL OTHER FREE NATIONS, AS MANY AS POSSIBLE.

The person claimed he was a patriotic American calling from New York State. Sounded as though he has had military experience and didn't sound like he had been into the nuts.

44

PCA298 PVA299 JZA012

APR 11 17 36 '67
UU

PP RGCVC

DE RCWPJZ 6 11/1630Z

P 102100Z APR 67

FM CANFORBASE MOOSE JAW

TO CANFORCEHD

BT

UNCLAS AT035

FOR CFOC UFO REPORT.

A 0430Z TO 0450Z 21 FEB.

B HAZY AT TIMES BUT CLEAR AT TIME OF SIGHTING.

C MRS DARLENE CROSSON PO BOX NUMBER 9 LINERICK SASK

D IN FRONT OF HER FARM HOUSE WHICH FACES SOUTH.

E MR ARTHUR SINCLAIR, LINERICK SASK.

F DETAILS SKIMPY EXCEPT THAT THE OBJECT WAS SPHERICAL, YELLOW BODIED, HAD A SERIES OF GREEN LIGHTS AT THE TOP WITH A RED LIGHT ABOVE THE GREEN LIGHTS.

G SAME OR SIMILAR OBJECT OBSERVED BY SURROUNDING FARM NEIGHBOURS ON DIFERENT NIGHTS.

H WORDS TAKEN FROM MRS CROSSONS REPORT QUOTE IT CAME IN FROM THE SOUTH-EAST AT INCREDIBLE SPEED, FROM A PINPOINT OF LIGHT TO A BRILLIANT LIGHT SIMILAR IN INTENSITY TO THE HEADLIGHTS OF A CAR AT 1/4 MILE.

C MA SPEED, FROM

O.P.I.

CFOC

PRIORITY

Please file
APR 11 11 02 '67
CFR OPERATIONS CENTRE

PAGE 2 RCWPJZ 6 UNCLAS

45

FIRST THOUGHTS WERE THAT OF A JET CRASHING AND I DIDNT KNOW WHETHER TO TAKE THE CHILDREN FROM THE HOUSE OR NOT. IT CAME STRAIGHT TOWARD THE HOUSE. IT STOPPED ~~1/4~~ ^{DLAD A} 1/4 MILE FROM THE HOUSE DIRECTLY UNDER A POWER LINE THE LIGHTS IN THE HOUSE DIMMED AS THEY DO WHEN THE DEEP FREEZE CUTS IN AND STAYED DIN AS LONG AS THE OBJECT WAS STATIONED UNDER THE POWER LINE, APPROX 15 MINUTES. THE OBJECT DEPARTED AT THE SAME SPEED, DISAPPEARED, REAPPEARED IN THE SAME SPOT AS BEFORE, MADE A LARGE ARC AND DISAPPEARED INTO THE EAST UNQUOTE.

BT

VVVVVVV PCA270 SCA146NAND16 21 APR '67

Dot
NRC

RR RCCWC

O.P.I.

DE RCCSNF 16 10/1934Z

R 101900Z APR 67

FM CANRADSON FALCONBRIDGE

TO RCCWC/CANFORCED OPS

INFO RCCPGJ/ROYAL ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY OF CANADA 252 COLLEGE

ST TORONTO 2B ONT

RCCWC/METEOR CENTRE NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OTTAWA 2 ONT

BT

UNCLAS CES517

A 080420Z

B CLEAR

C SOUTH OF CHIEF LAKE NEAR LONG LAKE NEAR SUDBURY

D NOT MOVING

E THREE TIMES AS BRIGHT AS THE STARS

F RED BLUE WHITE AND GREEN

G THREE TIMES AS BIG AS THE STARS

H TWO HOURS

J NIL

K 45 DEGREES ABOVE HORIZON

L NIL

BT

46

APR 10 23 49 '67
D OPS 0
CFHQ OPERATIONS CENTRE

ICAO97 NVA03 TVWAG00WVA057 UU

PP RCCWC

APR 20 04 23 '67

DE RCWUC 46 20/0357Z

P 200346Z APR 67

O.P.I.

CFOC

FH RCC VANCOUVER

TO CANFORCED

BT

PRIORITY

UNCLAS AT0117

FOR CFOC UFO REPORT

A 200305Z

B CLOUDY

C MRS. MOFFAT

D 615 REDFERN, RICHMOND, BC

E DANNY MOFFAT (SON)

F LONG AND SLENDER, LIKE A CONE, WITH A FLASHING LIGHT ON THE BOTTOM. OBJECT MOVED FROM WEST TO EAST AS IT ASCENDED, THEN DISAPPEARED IN THE CLOUDS.

G APPROX 20 MINUTES.

H VANCOUVER ACC HAD NEGATIVE REPORTED AIR TRAFFIC. NO NOISE ASSOCIATED WITH OBJECT

BT

CFMD OPERATIONS CENTRE
APR 20 04 27 '67
DORSO

120

47

CORRESPONDENCE TO
BE ADDRESSED:
THE COMMISSIONER
CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
OTTAWA 7, CANADA



TOUTE CORRESPONDANCE DOIT
ÊTRE ADRESSÉE COMME SUIVI:
LE COMMISSAIRE
GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA
OTTAWA 7, CANADA

S-2000-4 (Int S-2) HEADQUARTERS - DIRECTION GÉNÉRALE

YOUR NO. S-2005-0050/124 (ACDS)

OTTAWA 7, CANADA

OUR NO. HQ-400-Q-5

RECEIVED	
DOI	REGISTRY
File	U 2000-4
15 MAY 1967	
Referred to	S-2000
Reg. No.	X2726

CR/PA
A 5-2
16 May 67

May 11, 1967.

BY HAND

Directorate of Security,
Canadian Forces Headquarters,
4054 "B" Building,
Cartier Square,
OTTAWA 4, Ontario.

Re: Unidentified Flying Objects -
Reporting

Attached for your information are self-explanatory
copies of our Fort McMurray Detachment report dated 20 APR 67.

W.F.G. Perry
W.F.G. Perry, Insp.,
Assistant Officer in Charge,
Criminal Investigation Branch.

Encl:

48

Report
Reviewed
06/2/68
W.F.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE

Canadian Forces Headquarters
Ottawa 4, Ontario

12 May, 1967.

Mr. J.W. Golding
204 Church Street
Oshawa, Ontario

Dear Mr Golding:

Your report of an unusual observation on April 5th between 7 and 8 P.M. EST and request for information regarding jet traffic in the Oshawa area has been investigated. The following report is forwarded for your information.

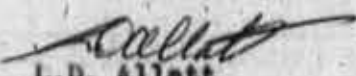
Unfortunately, Oshawa is just beyond the low-level coverage of air traffic control radar at Trenton and Toronto. Therefore, we are desirable to definitely determine whether there were jet aircraft at 1000 feet, or lower, in your area at the time. However, it is most unlikely that jet aircraft would operate over a city at such low altitude without prior permission and without submitting a low-flying report. No low-flying has been reported and no jet aircraft were airborne within one hour of the time reported.

It is important to note, however, that the Meteor Centre has received a number of sightings of a bright fireball on April 5th, between 7 and 8 P.M. EST from your area. Scientists of the Centre are very interested in such reports because they are anxious to determine the type of object, or objects, and predicting possible impact point, or points. Even though you may feel that your observation was not a meteorite or fireball it is requested that you submit a full report. The Centre can compare your report with others and gain invaluable information or what type of object was involved, the number of objects, the flight path and impact point, if any. For your convenience a reporting form is enclosed. Please complete and send to:

Meteor Centre
National Research Council
Ottawa 7, Ontario.

If the Meteor Centre finds your observation is unrelated to the fireball sightings, your report will be forwarded to this office for further investigation.

Yours sincerely,


L.D. Allatt
Squadron Leader
for Chief of the Defence Staff

49
Sgt AO Cadieux/2-4535/lv
Orig Circ File

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE



MINISTÈRE DE LA DÉFENSE NATIONALE

1350-1(Protocol)

Canadian Forces Base Trenton,
Astra, Ontario.

25 April, 1967.

Master D.W. Golding,
204 Church Street,
Oshawa, Ontario.

Dear Master Golding:

We are in receipt of your well written letter of 22 April, 1967, and am writing to reiterate the information passed on to you in my former correspondence.

Again, there are no jets based here at Canadian Forces Base Trenton and, again, we do not keep track of CIVILIAN airline schedules. If you wish to continue into this matter, address further correspondence to:

Department of Transport,
Air Traffic Control Centre,
Toronto International Airport,
Malton, Ontario.
Attention: Senior Controller

Yours truly,

P.S. Hargreaves
Flying Officer
for Base Commander
Canadian Forces Base Trenton

49

Mr. Donald W. Golding,
204 Church St.,
Oshawa, Ontario,
May 2nd. 1967
Canada.

Mr. K. R. Scobie,
Department of National,
Ottawa 4 Ontario,
Canada.

Dear Mr. Scobie,

I am writing in regards to this letter, which I enclose here. Now for two years I have been studying U.F.O., & I have obtained data from the U.S.A.F on the subject. Now on April 5th. of last month, three U.F.O. were sighted in the Oshawa Toronto area! However officials said at Toronto International air port that they had spotted a Meteorite! The fact is these three sightings were not, meteorites! So the question came into mind was the objects jets. However **49** I wrote to R.C.A.F. in Trenton. this is the reply I got. Now I no

for a fact that jets have been
landing and takeing off at Trenton!

This reply from the flying officer
of base commander, is nothing but
a white wash job I believe.

All I want to know is was there
an R.C.A.F. jet aircraft in the Oshawa
area flying at 1000 ft. or lower
on the evening of April 5th/67
between 7.00 or 8.00 pm. EST.?

Now thats all I want to know.
I've got to check out these things,
befor they can be listed as unidentified.

Yours Sincerely

Mr. Donald W. Golding

Ottawa 4, Ontario

// May, 1967

Mr. D.W. Golding
204 Church St.
Oshawa, Ontario

Dear Mr. Golding:

I have referred your letter of 2 May, 1967, concerning your study of Unidentified Flying Objects to the Director of Operations in the Branch of the Vice Chief of the Defence Staff who will reply directly to you.

Yours sincerely

Original Signed
K. R. SCOBIE

K.R. Scobie
Director General, Civilian Personnel

K.R. Scobie/10-5-67/sac/2-5311

49

PO

MR. Donald W. Golding,
204 Church st. Oshawa Ontario,
May 12th. 1967.

UFO

MR. K.R. Scobie,
Department of National Defence
Ottawa 4 Ontario.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT DIVISION VCDS BRANCH REGISTRY
Referred to <i>DOTS</i>
MAY 16 1967
File No. <i>2000-4</i>
Chg'd to <i>VT</i>

Dear Mr. Scobie,

I received your reply, to my letter of
May 2nd / 67 today. Thank you for your reply. I have
not heard from vice chief of defence staff, as yet.
How ever I will likely in a day or to.

YOUR,S SINCERELY,

Mr. Donald W. Golding

MR. Donald W. Golding.

49

Report to Department of National Defence
INVESTIGATION OF AERIAL PHENOMENA

FACT & FINDING OF THE COBEL CASE:

MAY (9th 1967)

THIS REPORT FIRST APPEARED IN THE OSHAWA TIMES ON APRIL 6th 1967.

ON The evening of April 5th. 1967, Roddy Cobel son of Carol A. Cobel of Oshawa Ontario, was out playing. While playing in the neighborhood around 7.00/8.00 pm. Roddy sighted a rocket shaped object. The object had red, green, and white flashing lights. The Oshawa Times at that time was told by Toronto International Air Port officials that the object was an meteorite. However that when our investigation started.

Facts & Findings

The object that Roddy saw was flying 20ft. above the hydro poles, west bound, Roddy thought that the object was going to crash in to a small factory on the other side of the street. However the object went up over the building to an ALT. of 500 to 800 feet. The object had red, green, and white flashing lights and a blue tail flame.

Checking with Canadian Forces Base TRENTON, I was told by FLYING OFFICER of BASE COMMANDER P.S. Hargreaves, that they had NO jets based there. We then checked with the Canadian

Department of Transport air traffic control center, at Toronto International Air port, that said that there was no civil or military air craft in the oshawa area, at 1000 ft. alt. at that time on April 5th; of 1967.

(2)

The Object Roddy Cobel sighted April 5th/67 was not,
.....

- (A) An turbo jet.
- (B) An Prop driven air craft.
- (C) An Meteorite.
- (D) An balloon .
- (E) An Satellite .
- (F) An Star or planet .
- (G) An hallucination .
- (H) An Missile or rocket .
- (I) An Cloud .
- (J) Mirage .
- (K) An Inversion .

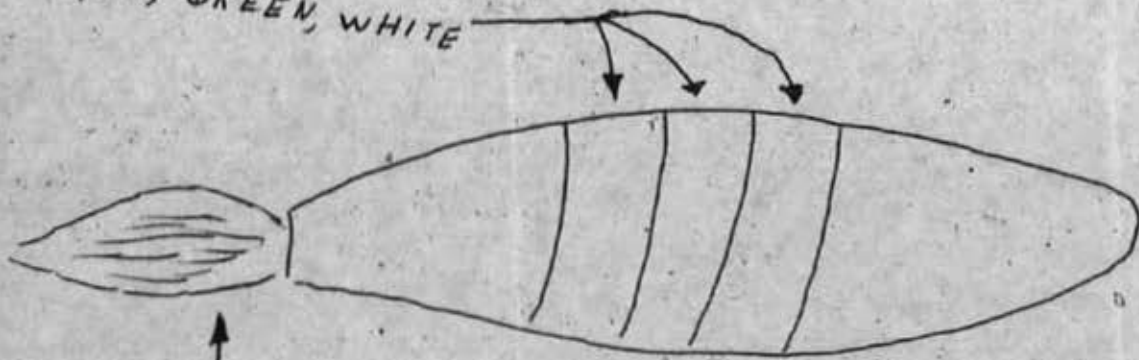
The Object Roddy Cobel sighted the evening of April 5th /67,
is one type of U.F.O. listed in a special report, sent to
me. From the Office of secretary HQ. U.S.A.F. Washington DC.
by Lt. Colonel George F. Freeman Jr. on April 19th, 67.

YOUR,S SINCERELY,

Mr. Donald W. Golding
MR. DONALD W. GOLDING

COLOUR FLASHING LIGHTS

RED, GREEN, WHITE



LENTH OF OBJECT 20 ft.

OBJECT MADE SOUND LIKE A JET

BLUE TAIL FLAME

PRIORITY

RRRIVV ICA017HVB00SVVA014VVA010

UU Apr 30 09 12 '67

PP RCCWC

O.P.I. C FOC

DE RCWVC 3 30/0735Z

DE P 300730Z APR 67

FM RCC VANCOUVER

TO CANFORCED

BT

*CFOC
Please file under
UFO reports
WXRW
DORST*

UNCLAS ATO128

FOR CFOC UFO REPORT

A 300430Z

APR 30 09 10 '67
DORST
CFHO OPERATIONAL CHARGE

B CLEAR WITH SOME SCATTERED CLOUD.

C MRS MURIEL PARRY 7065 BELCARRA DRIVE, BURNABY BC

MR DONALD JAMES MATTRICK 7050 CURTISS DR, BURNABY BC

MR WARD LINEGER SUITE 21, 2625 HEMLOCK ST. BURNABY BC

D AT RESIDENCES SPECIFIED IN C.

E FAMILIES AND NEIGHBORS OF THE INDIVIDUALS A/H IN C.

F OVAL SHAPED, REDDISH ORANGE FIRE-LIKE APPEARANCE, THE OBJECT APPEARED FROM THE NORTH BOWN INDIAN ARM MOUNT SEYNORE AREA OVER BURNABY MOUNTAIN THEN WESTERLY TOWARDS THE SEA ISLAND AIRPORT. IT HOVERED MOMENTARILY OVER BURNABY INLET BURNABY MOUNTAIN AREA AND DISCHARGED SMALLER OBJECTS OF LIKE COLORING WHICH BURST OUT WITHIN A SHORT PERIOD OF TIME. IN EACH REPORT THE OBJECT SEEMED TO BE TRAVELING AT A HIGH SPEED. WHEN IT

50

PAGE 2 RCWVC 5 UNCLAS

DISAPPEARED IT DID NOT SEEM TO BURN OUT BUT RATHER,
THE INTENSITY OF THE LIGHT WAS CONSTANT AND THE OBJECT
DIMINISHED IN SIZE UNTIL IT WAS NO LONGER VISIBLE. THERE WAS NO
SOUND HEARD IN ANY OF THE REPORTS, NONE OF THE REPORTEES WERE
ABLE TO ESTIMATE THE ALTITUDE OF THE UFO HOWEVER MR MATTRICK
STATED THAT IT WAS ABOUT THE SIZE OF A FIFTY CENT PIECE BUT HE
COULD NOT ESTIMATE ITS DISTANCE FROM HIM.

50
G APPROXIMATELY FIFTEEN MINUTES IN ALL CASES.

H RCMP BURNABY RECEIVED SEVERAL SIMILAR REPORTS. SEVERAL RCMP
POLICE CARS IN THE BURNABY AREA DID NOT SEE THE OBJECT. THEY
ATTRIBUTE THE REPORTS TO REFLECTION OF LIGHTS FROM AN OIL
REFINERY IN THE AREA OFF OF A LOW CLOUD.

BT

DND / U.A.R./N

FILE NO. 51 - 60

DND / UAR
51 - 60

NON - METEORITIC SIGHTING

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

UAR/REED

PRIORITY

NRHVVV PC8138 CPA012

UU

PP RCCVC

DE RCCPC 2 29/0400Z

R 290359Z

FM OPP DHQ PERTH ONT

TO CANFORCED

BT

UNCLAS RE TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH 705 COMISON RE: U.F.O. IN PERTH AREA.

I HAVE NAMES AND ADDRESSES AND STATEMENTS FROM WITNESSES CONCERNED.

DUE TO CIRCUMSTANCES AT THIS END I CANNOT SEND YOU A WRITTEN REPORT, BUT IF ONE OF YOUR PEOPLE CAME DOWN I COULD GIVE HIM A VERBAL ONE. PROV CONST J A RYCKMAN 2256 OPP DHQ PERTH

BT

O.P.I. DOPS

APR 29 1964
P. 1

51

17

V 2000-4 (Dops)

/ May, 1967.

UFO File

UFO REPORT

OPP CONSTABLE J.A. RYCKMAN 2256

Reference: A. Telegram from OPP DHQ Perth, Ont 290359 Apr.

1. Attached as Annexes A to D are reports, as required by CFAO 71-6, of four separate UFO sitings.

2. The four reports were given verbally to the undersigned as Constable Ryckman stated that he would be subject to ridicule if the reports were sent through official OPP channels.

W. Bain
W. Bain S/L
D Ops 4-2
2-2900

ANNEX A
TO V 2000-4 (Dops)
DATED: ✓ May, 1967.

WITNESS ONE

- a. 20 April between 2000 and 2030 hrs.
- b. Sky clear very still night.
- c. Ken Fournier OPP Const. Perth, Ont.
- d. On the roof of his house in the town of Perth.
- e. NIL at this location.
- f. Two objects with a flashing red light on each. Light was ~~so~~ bright as to obscure the object. Moved in a SE direction at a slow speed and was twice as high as the trees. The objects were silent.
- g. Two or three minutes.
- h. Witness reports two, three, and four possibly refer to the same objects.

ANNEX B
TO V 2000-4 (DCps)
DATED: 4 May, 1967.

WITNESS TWO

- a. 20 April 2030 hrs (approximately)
- b. Clear
- c. Ivan Van Dusen - [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] serious in this case.
- d. In his auto west of Rideau Ferry 7 or 8 miles SE of Witness One.
- e. A female [REDACTED]
- f. Two objects slow moving like a helicopter. Lights moved up and down as though objects floated. Auto followed lights at normal 40 - 50 MPH speeds until CPR Teletype tower reached (1 - 2 miles). When at tower both objects hovered over the tower one remaining still while the other revolved around the first at a slightly lower altitude but still above the tower. At this time there were no lights and no sound from the objects. Objects described as having a dome or top light similar to an OPP car top light. Below this light was a larger dome of a size large enough to be a cockpit. This larger dome seemed to be illuminated from the interior. Below this dome was discernable the top of a still larger dome. Sides and bottom were not seen.
- g. Hovered over tower for 3 - 4 minutes. On departure objects separated and disappeared at high speed making a wind-rushing noise or possibly that of a jet engine.

ANNEX C
TO V2000-4 (Dops)
DATED: 7 May, 1967.

WITNESS THREE

- a. 20 April 2040 hrs
- b. Clear night
- c. Clark Lavender - age 19
Everet Lavender - age 16
Debie Lavender - age 12
Mrs Lavender
Mrs Essex Clements - age 62
- d. Inside house looking out north window and from ontop of house. House is located on the west side of Port Elmsley, near Perth on #43 highway.
- e. Two objects each of which had a fast-flashing bright red light. The objects made no noise but moved very slowly 50' above the ground. The objects passed over the house in a northerly direction and continued on to a pair of pine trees some 200 yds away where they hovered. One object took up a position lower than the other then the pair descended toward the ground. Once near the ground the objects flashed away at high speed.

ANNEX D
TO V2000-4 (DOps)
DATED: 4/ May, 1967.

WITNESS FOUR.

- a. 20 April 2045
- b. Clear
- c. John Ryckman OPP Perth, Ont.
Orlan Johnson OPP Perth, Ont.
- d - g. In OPP cruiser driving SE on highway 43 from Perth to Elmsley. Both were responding to a call from Witness Three. Lights viewed in the Army communications area, 2 - 3 miles from Port Elmsley. Flashing lights appeared to be among the many towers and were both moving up and down slowly. When cruiser approached the lights moved away to the NE at 50 - 60 MPH. At the end of a 2 minute observation the lights disappeared at high speed.

PRIORITY

NNNAVV PCA242 SNA002 UU

APR 15 08 27 '67

O.P.I. DOPS

PP RCCWC

DE RCCPSN 1 15/0634Z

P 150630Z APR 67

FM CANFORBASE CLINTON
TO RCCRC/CANLIFTCOM RCC
RCCWC/CANFORCEHED

BT

UNCLAS D1

UFO SIGHTING PD AT APPROXIMATELY 0430Z MR GORD MALONEY OF GEORGE STREET SEAFORTH AND MR ANDY CALDER OF RR2 SEAFORTH WERE TRAVELLING FROM SEAFORTH TO CLINTON ON A GRAVEL ROAD ONE AND ONE QUARTER MILES NORTH OF HIGHWAY NUMBER 8 PD DRIVING WEST, THEY HAD PROCEEDED APPROXIMATELY 3 3/4 MILES WHEN A CRESCENT SHAPED OBJECT, YELLOWISH ORANGE IN COLOR, CAME AT THEM VERY RAPIDLY PD THEY STOPPED THE CAR AND WERE ABOUT TO TURN AROUND WHEN THE UFO ALSO STOPPED PD THE UFO THEN MADE A SEMI-CIRCLE AROUND THE CAR AND RETREATED PD WHEN THEY DECIDED TO FOLLOW THE UFO SPED AWAY RAPIDLY AND ITS SHAPE BECAME MORE LIKE A CRESCENT MOON PRESUMABLY BECAUSE IT WAS FLYING AT AN ANGLE. THEY COULD PERCEIVE A WHITISH GLOW FROM THE TOP OF IT AT ALL TIMES. THEY STOPPED THE CAR AGAIN AND THE UFO ALSO STOPPED AND CAME BACK TOWARDS THE CAR DECREASING ITS ALTITUDE AT THE SAME TIME. THIS CHAIN OF EVENTS OCCURRED TWICE PD THE THIRD TIME

APR 15 08 33 '67
GEN. OPER. & COMM. CENTRE

PAGE 2 RCCPSN 1 UNCLAS

IT KEPT RETREATING AT A STEADY PACE IN FRONT OF THE CAR REGARDLESS OF THE SPEED THE CAR WAS TRAVELLING. JUST BEFORE ENTERING THE TOWN OF CLINTON THE OBJECT DISAPPEARED

C PAGE 1 LINE 20 WA TIME. THIS

BT

52

NNNNVV ICA025NWA034 VWA027 WVA010 UU

PP RCCWC

DE RCWVC 35 14/0006Z

P 140005Z APR 67

APR 14 00 56 '67

FM RCC VANCOUVER

TO CANFORCED

O.P.I.

CFOC

BT

UNCLAS AT0111

FOR CFOC UFO REPORT

A 130345Z

B CLEAR

C MR FR WITHERS, 6620 DUNEDIN, BURNABY, 299-2924

D HOME

E MRS WITHERS

F APPEARED LIKA A METEOR OR SATELLITE FALLING APART. SOUTH TO NORTH. FALLING PARTS RED

G 5 - 10 MINUTES

H OBSERVER STATES NOT A STAR OR AIRCRAFT

BT

CFHO OPERATIONS CENTRE
APR 14 07 03 '67
TOPS 0

1854

NNNN; 88-254NWA117VWA077 WVA039 UU

PP RCCMC

DE RCWVC 23 06/1552Z

R 061550Z APR 67

PRIORITY

APR 6 11 30 AM '67

O.P.I.

CFOC

FM RCC VANCOUVER

TO CANFORCED

BT

UNCLAS ATO102

FOR CFOC UFO REPORT

A 060600Z

B CLEAR

C MR CLIFFORD SMITH 1148 THURLOW, VANCOUVER PHONE 6851531

D UBC CAMPUS

E N/A

F FIRST APPEARED TO BE A STAR THAT MOVED FROM WEST TO EAST IN A ZIG ZAG LINE. VERY HIGH WITH COLOUR CHANGE TO FLASHING RED AND WHITE

G ONE MIN

H NIL

BT

~~C WA MR CLIFFORD~~

55

CFHC OPERATIONS CONTROL
APR 6 11 04 AM '67
D OPS 0

PRIORITY

NNNNVV PCA425 SCB417 CSA186

APR 4 23 43 '67
DU

PP RCCWC

O.P.T.

DE RCCSC 152 04/2224Z

P R 042215Z APR 67

DOPS

FM CANFORBASE ST HUBERT

TO RCCWC/CANFORCEHED OPS ✓

RCCRC/CANLIFTCOM RCC

INFO ZEN/MR WILLIAN A WARREN 30 52ND AVE LACHINE PQ

BT

UNCLAS AT0509

A 4 APR 1845

B CLEAR

C GRANBY

D NA

E N/A

F SILVERY

G OVAL IN SHAPE

H NA

J NA

K NA

L OBSERVER REPORTED SIZE ONE HALF 45 GALLON OIL DRUM

OBJECT DISAPPEARED BETWEEN ST CESAIRE AND FARNHAM INTO WOODED AREA

SOUTH SIDE OF AUTO ROUTE. RECEIVED FROM MR FANNING

BT

APR 15 00 00 '67
DOPS 0
CFHQ OPERATIONS CENTRE

56
137

NM 07 PCA328A393 Y0A010 UU

Apr 5 17 24 '67

PP RCCWC

O.P.I. C Foe
DOPS

DE RCWPYO 3 05/1701Z

P 051700Z APR 67

FM CANRADSON-YORKTON

PRIORITY

TO CANFORCEHEB

BT

UNCLAS CES 148

FOR CFOC. UFO REPORT.

A 0450Z 4 APR 67

B CLEAR SKY, STARS VISIBLE

C MRS FANDREY AND SON, EBENEZER SASK

D ESSO STATION AT EBENEZER SASK, FKCG3327

E NIL

CFMO OPERATIONS CENTRE
APR 5 17 54 '67
DOPS

F THE SINGLE OBJECT WAS SIGHTED TO THE NORTH EAST AND WAS OBSERVED THROUGH BINOCULARS. IT CHANGED ITS COLOUR FROM ORANGE TO RED AND FLAMES APPEARED TO BE COMING FROM ONE END. THE OBJECT HOVERED LOW TO THE NE. IT WAS MOVING UP AND DOWN AND WAS DIFFICULT TO KEEP IN THE FIELD OF VIEW OF THE BINOCULARS. THERE APPEARED TO BE TWO SHINING AERIALS ON THE OBJECT. A RELATIVE OF THE OBSERVER SAID HIS TV RECEPTION WAS DISTURBED AT THIS TIME. THE OBSERVERS TV SET WAS NOT AFFECTED. THE OBJECT MOVED OFF TOWARD THE NORTH AND WAS OBSCURED BY THE TREE LINE. IT IS DESCRIBED AS BEING SHAPED LIKE AN OLD ARMoured

PAGE 2 RCWPYO 3 UNCLAS

SHIELD.

G TOTAL DURATION OF OBSERVATION 10 MINUTES

H NIL

BT

57

NNNNVV ICA 022NWB001VWA022WVA010 APR 30 07 50 '67

RR RCCWC

DE RCWVC 3 03/0608z

R 030550Z APR 67

FM RCC VANCOUVER

TO CANFORCED

BT

UNCLAS ATO98

FOR CFOC UFO REPORT

A 030510z

B CLEAR

C MRS ROGERS, 1272 CONNAUGHT DRIVE, VANCOUVER, RE8-9566

D AT HOME LOOKING OUT IN A NORTHEAST DIRECTION.

E MR ROGERS AND FIVE CHILDREN, THE OLDEST 17 YEAR OLD MALE.

F ROUND OBJECT WITH RED AND WHITE LIGHTS, SEEN THROUGH TELESCOPE
ALTITUDE UNKNOWN. MOVEMENT ALTERNATED BETWEEN BURSTS OF SPEED AND
HOVERING. ABOUT THE SIZE OF A MEDIUM SIZED STAR

G ABOUT 8 - 10 MINS.

H LAST OBSERVED HEADING SOUTH AT VERY HIGH RATE OF SPEED AND
DISAPPEARED OVER TREES AND HOUSES

BT

O.P.I.

CFOC

CFHO OPERATIONS CENTRE
APR 3 08 26 '67
D OPS G

58

IMMEDIATE

VV PCA06A GJA002 UU

OO RCCVC
DE RECPCJ 01 04/014GZ
O P 040135Z
FM CFB TORONTO
TO RCCVC/CANFORCENED
INFO RCERC/CANLIFTCOM RCC
BT

MAY 4 02 13 '67

O.P.I.

DOPS

MAY 4 02 13 '67
0050
CFND OPEN

UNCLAS D15

UFO SIGHTING REPORTED TO CONTROL TOWER. TWO ORANGE OBJECTS
SIGHTED AT 040100Z MOVING EAST. COMPLETE INFO TO FOLLOW

BT

59

PRIORITY

NNNNVVVV PCA404GJA136 UU

MAY 4 21 03 '67

PP RCCWC

O.P.I.

DE RCCPGJ 79 04/1933Z

DOPS

P 041500Z MAY 67

FM CANFORBASE TORONTO

TO RCCRC/CNLIFTCOM RCC

RCCWC/CANFORCEHED

BT

UNCLAS ATC16

CFHQ OPERATIONS CENTRE
MAY 4 21 13 '67
DOPS 0

UFO SIGHTING. FURTHER OUR D15 040135Z. AT 040105Z

MR F TOGSON, 179 VODSELL AVE DOWNSVIEW, REPORTED 2 ROUND OBJECTS, SIZE OF A FOOTBALL, MOVING EAST AT JET SPEED EMITTING SPARKS FROM BOTTOM. OTHER MEMBERS OF FAMILY SAW SAME OBJECTS. WEATHER ESTIMATED 4000 FT BROKEN VIS BETTER THAN 15 MILES

BT

59

Authenticated 6 June 67

V 2000-4 (D Ops)

Canadian Forces Headquarters
Ottawa 4, Ontario.

6 June, 1967.

Mr. F. Togson,
179 Vodsell Ave.,
Downsview, Ont.

Dear Mr. Togson:

Your sighting report of Unidentified Flying Objects
has been passed to this office for evaluation.

Your interest in reporting this matter is appreciated,
and if further information is required, an officer of the Can-
adian Forces will be in touch with you. Thank you for your
co-operation.

Yours truly,

Agd by

D.F. Robertson
Wing Commander
for Director of Operations

✓
S/L JA Morrison/2-4535/md

Distribution

Circ
File
Orig

59

AVV ICA041 PEA0390EB041COA025 UU

MAY 15 12 51 '67

PP RCCWC

DE RCEOC 23 15/1200Z

P R 151200Z MAY 67

FM RCC HALIFAX

TO RCCWC/CANFORCED

INFO ZEN/CANMARCOM

BT

UNCLAS RCC006

FOR CFOC

UFO REPORTS

A 151115Z MAY

B HIGH CIRRUS, VIS 15-20 MILES, WIND WEST 15-20K

C CHESTER TURNBULL, EMPLOYEE GRINDSTONE, MI, MARINE
RADIO STATION (TEL 986-2740)

D AT GRINDSTONE MARINE RADIO STATION 4723N 6152W

E FIRST SIGHTED BY ROBERT SHAW, HOWEVER SEVERAL

SUBSEQUENT REPORTS RECEIVED FROM CITIZENS OF GRINDSTONE AREA

F WHITE OR ^{PALE} ~~BLAE~~ COLOURED CONICAL SHAPED OBJECT AT

30000 FEET ABOUT 4 - 5 MILES WEST OF GRINDSTONE

G APPEARS TO BE STATIONARY

H NIL

BT

132 60

PRIORITY

O.P.I.

CFOC

OPERATIONS CENTRE
MAY 15 1967

V 2000-4 (Dops)

Canadian Forces Headquarters
Ottawa 4, Ontario

8 June, 1967.

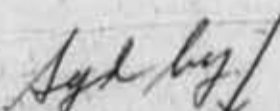
Mr. Chester Turnbull
Grindstone Marine
Radio Station
Grindstone, Maine,
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Turnbull:

Your sighting report of an Unidentified Flying Object has been passed to this office for evaluation.

Your interest in reporting this matter is appreciated, and if further information is required, an officer of the Canadian Forces will be in touch with you. Thank you for your co-operation.

Yours truly,



D.F. Robertson
Wing Commander
for Director of Operations

S/L JA Morrison/2-4535/lv

Distribution

Circ
File
Orig

60

NBC/9150-4

Army

New Brunswick Area
St Anne's Point Barracks
Fredericton NB

29 Apr 57

GSO 2 Intelligence
HQ Eastern Command
HALIFAX NS

US Army Radiosonde Equipment
Recovered in New Brunswick, Canada

1. A Radiosonde device was recovered at Minto, NB by Mr James BAHINEAU. Enclosed for your information are two copies of a letter which has been forwarded to the CO, US Army Signal Corps Laboratories, Fort Monmouth, N.J.

GR Parry
(GR Parry) Capt
Security Intelligence Officer
New Brunswick Area

JK/uh61-13

NBC/9150-4

Army

HQ New Brunswick Area
St Anne's Point Barracks
Fredericton NB

29 Apr 57

Commanding Officer
US Army Signal Corps Laboratories
Fort Monmouth
NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

US Army Radiosonde Equipment
Recovered in New Brunswick, Canada

A burst rubber balloon parachute, and a piece of radiosonde mechanism weighing 2½ lbs were found on 24 April 1957 by a Mr James BABINEAU, RR #1, Minto (66° 01' East, 46° 05' North) Sheffield County, New Brunswick, Canada.

The mechanism consists of US Army Signal Corps Modulator Radiosonde MD 210/AMT-4A Serial No 3963 and Transmitter Radiosonde T-304A/AMT-4A Serial No 9380 G. There were no instructions of any kind visible on this equipment indicating where the balloon has been launched or whether it was intended that it be abandoned or returned to a particular station by a finder.

This equipment is being forwarded today by parcel post to the US Army Signal Corps Laboratories at Fort Monmouth, N.J.

JK/4461-13/s

JRB Jones
JRB Jones) Brigadier
Commander
New Brunswick Area

② *Copy security officer*
Three AR
JCB
[Signature]

PA
→ C-9150-4

HEADQUARTERS
SIGNAL CORPS CENTER
FORT MONMOUTH, NEW JERSEY

OFFICE OF THE COMMANDING GENERAL

27 MAR 1956

①
Brigadier J. R. B. Jones
Commander, New Brunswick Area
St Anne's Point Barracks
Fredericton, N. B.
Canada

Dear Brigadier Jones:

This is in reference to your letter of 12 March 1956, advising that Mr. Clifford Hill of King's County, New Brunswick, had found the U. S. Army Signal Corps Radiosonde equipment described by you.

I greatly appreciate your efforts in effecting return of this equipment to this installation, and I am writing to Mr. Hill personally thanking him for his courtesy in the matter.

Sincerely yours,

Victor A. Conrad
VICTOR A. CONRAD
Major General, USA
Commanding

20
15

27 MAR 1956

Brigadier J. R. B. Jones
Commander, New Brunswick Area
St Anne's Point Barracks
Fredericton, N. B.
Canada

Dear Brigadier Jones:

This is in reference to your letter of 12 March 1956, advising that Mr. Clifford Hill of King's County, New Brunswick, had found the U. S. Army Signal Corps Radiosonde equipment described by you.

I greatly appreciate your efforts in effecting return of this equipment to this installation, and I am writing to Mr. Hill personally thanking him for his courtesy in the matter.

Sincerely yours,

VICTOR A. CONRAD
Major General, USA
Commanding

19
/ 4

NBC/9150-4

HQ New Brunswick Area
St Anne's Point Barracks
Fredericton NB

13 Mar 56

GSO 2 Intelligence
HQ Eastern Command
Halifax, NS

US Army Radiosonde Equipment
Recovered in New Brunswick, Canada

With further reference to our message G-6015 dated 5 Mar 56 and your message G-1072 dated 9 Mar 56 concerning the Radiosonde device recovered near Hampton Village, NB, enclosed for your information are two copies of a letter which has been forwarded to the CO, US Army Signal Corps Laboratories, Fort Monmouth, N.J.

GRP/4461 Lcl 13/ky

GR Parry
(GR Parry) Capt
NB Area Intelligence Officer

18
A

HQ New Brunswick Area,
St Anne's Point Barracks,
Fredericton, N.B.,
Canada.

12 March 1956

Commanding Officer,
U.S. Army Signal Corps Laboratories,
Fort Monmouth,
New Jersey, U.S.A.

U.S. Army Radiosonde Equipment
Recovered in New Brunswick, Canada

A burst rubber balloon, a red paper parachute, and a piece of radiosonde mechanism weighing 2 1/2 lbs. were found on 2 March 1956 by a Mr. Clifford Hill, R.R. 1, Hampton Station, about 5 miles North-East of Hampton Village, (66° 50' East, 45° 35' North) King's County, New Brunswick, Canada.

The mechanism consists of U.S. Army Signal Corps Modulator Radiosonde MD 210/AMT 4B Serial No. 29985 and Transmitter Radiosonde T 435/AMT 4B Serial No. 28637. There were no instructions of any kind visible on this equipment indicating where the balloon had been launched or whether it was intended that it be abandoned or returned to a particular station by a finder.

This equipment is being forwarded today by parcel post to the U.S. Army Signal Corps Laboratories at Fort Monmouth, N.J.

GRP/4461 Local 13/ky

J.R.B. Jones
(J.R.B. Jones) Brigadier,
Commander,
New Brunswick Area.

INT

IN

MAR 09 16 46 z 56

HF015

RR RAEFC

DE RAEFH 99/09

R 091845Z

FM EASCOM

TO RAEFC/ BRUNAREA

GRNC

BT

UNCLAS G 1072 REURTEL G 6015 DATED 5 MAR 56 PD

SUBJECT US ARMY SIGNAL CORPS RADIOSONDE AND BALLOON PD

FINDER MAY DESPATCH EQUIPMENT COLLECT TO SIGNALS

CORPS ENGINEERING LABORATORIES CMM FORT MONMOUTH CMM NEW

JERSEY PD SUGGEST THAT YOU INCLUDE DETAILS OF LOCATION

AND DATE FOUND

BT

CFM 1072 6015 5 56

09/1835Z MAR RAEFH

16
/

MESSAGE FORM

NUMBER

FOR COMM CEN/SIGNALS USE

PRECEDENCE — ACTION ROUTINE	PRECEDENCE — INFO DEFERRED	DATE — TIME GROUP 5 183. MAR	MESSAGE INSTRUCTIONS
FROM BRUNAREA			PREFIX GR
TO EASCOM			SECURITY CLASSIFICATION UNCLASS
INFO			ORIGINATOR'S NUMBER G-6015
			SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

FOR GSO 2 INT. A BURST BALLOON AND SMALL PARACHUTE WERE FOUND ON
2 MAR 56 BY MR CLIFFORD HILL, RR 1 HAMPTON STATION 5 MILES NE OF
HAMPTON VILLAGE KINGS CO NB. ATTACHED MECHANISM WEIGHING TWO AND
ONE QUARTER POUNDS CONSISTS OF U S ARMY SIGNAL CORPS MODULATOR
RADIO^SONDE MD 210/AMT 4B SERIAL NO 29986 AND TRANSMITTER
RADIOSONDE T 435/AMT 4B SERIAL NO 28637. NO INSTRUCTIONS FOR
RETURN ARE APPARENT. PLEASE FORWARD INSTRUCTIONS FOR DISPOSAL.

Page 1 of 1 pages	REFERS TO MESSAGE CLASSIFIED <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	DRAFTER'S NAME Capt GR Parry	OFFICE Int Office	TEL No. 13						
FOR OPRS USE R	DATE	TIME	SYSTEM	OPERATOR	D	DATE	TIME	SYSTEM	OPERATOR	RELEASING OFFICER'S SIGNATURE GR Parry Capt RANK

13/D

Hampton 2-8
3 Mar 56

Arm Int. Office
Area H. Q.
Washington

Indications:

1. Forwarding the enclosed apparatus
by Lt Gen Penn

2. This was found only a few
Clifford Hill, R.R. #1 Hampton Sta
about 5 miles NE of Hampton Village.

3. It was found 2 Mar 56.

Ch Brown Capt

8PL (NB) HUSSARAS

PA
NBC/90507
19

11/10



CONFIDENTIAL

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE
NO. ECC 9150-4 (Int)

Department of National Defence
Army

18 December 1952

HALIFAX, N S

①

Headquarters
New Brunswick Area
FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK

Unidentified Objects in the Sky
Project Second Story

1 In the past two years considerable press and popular magazine space has been devoted to reports and investigations on so-called "flying saucers". To date no conclusive evidence has been obtained which fully explains all these objects, real or otherwise, which have been observed and reported on.

2 To ensure that all reports on unidentified objects in the air received through Government channels may be fairly assessed, a standard reporting form has been drawn up by an inter-service committee which is being distributed to Service Commands, the Department of Transport and various Dominion astrophysical observatories. Enclosed is a small supply of these forms, together with a number of guides to assist investigating officers.

3 It is not the intention that Commands carry out full scale investigations of all reports of flying objects, or to solicit such reports. On the other hand, if reports are received, this form, filled in, will facilitate their handling.

4 All reports forwarded will be addressed to HQ Eastern Command, Attn: GSO 2 (Int).

Also !!
②
Should we pass this into CC's R.F. units?
app. by
see office

[Signature]
Colonel
C of S Eastern Command

HHH/25/kc
Eng

③ no. PA ed.
[Signature]

[Signature]
5/1/53

CONFIDENTIAL

PROJECT SECOND STOREY

Part I - Information for guidance in reporting on unknown flying objects.

In collecting data on unknown flying objects, accuracy of observation and record is of prime importance. The observer should report carefully and precisely what he sees and hears with a minimum of private personal interpretation. Accurate numerical data to the best of the observer's ability are most desirable. Confirmation of the observation by others is also desirable, particularly if other observers are located some distance away so that they may have a slightly different view of the object.

The sighting report is for the purpose of obtaining specific information regarding a particular sighting. Most of the questions are straightforward and call for an obvious answer. Some questions, however, may require a certain amount of explanation so that the required information may be forthcoming. It should be noted that the information obtained will not be made public.

The following headings refer to numbered questions on the Project Second Storey Sighting Report Form.

A. (3) Occupation and Previous Relevant Experience

Note: State if the observer has had any previous experience, for example, as an observer in the Air Force or as an amateur astronomer, or as an employee at a Government Weather Station.

B. (7) Date and Local Time

The exact date and time, whether Local, Standard, or Daylight Saving Time of a sighting should be specified. Where possible the accuracy of the time piece should be determined.

B. (8) Position of observer as accurately as possible

The exact position of the observer during the sighting should be noted as accurately as possible, with particular reference to nearby objects such as buildings, trees, etc. Where possible the exact latitude and longitude of the point of observation should be given. If this is not known the point should be indicated on a convenient map.

B. (9) General description of sighting

In answer to this question it is hoped to obtain a general description of what the observer actually saw and the circumstances under which he observed it.

B. (12) Position in which first seen

The position of the object seen may be described conveniently by bearing and elevation. By bearing it is meant the direction from the observer towards the object in terms of the cardinal points of the compass, or if possible, more accurately in the terms of degrees East or West of true North. It is useful to give the direction from the observer to the object in relation to the roads or concession lines. The level horizon is taken as zero degrees, the point directly overhead as 90 degrees.

B. (13) Position in which last seen

Note: See remarks under B. (12). This description should be as full and complete as possible. If there was any change in shape during the course of the observation, such change in shape should be indicated. The average man's left hand, with arm fully stretched out gives the following measurements:

- | | |
|---|-----|
| (a) Between the first and second knuckles | 3° |
| (b) Across the knuckles | 8° |
| (c) With fingers extended, from point of index finger to point of little finger | 12° |
| (d) With fingers extended from tip of thumb to tip of little finger | 19° |

Note: See Fig. (1) at foot of page 2.

Because of the distance from the observer, the three dimensional form cannot generally be determined. However, the object will have an apparent shape in two dimensions, circular, oval, rectangular, triangular, etc. The two dimensional shape of the outline should be reported, not as an assumed three dimensional form.

B.(16) Detailed description of apparent brightness

It is realized that a description of apparent brightness is extremely difficult. However, if the object is seen at night or after sundown it might be compared to the brightness of the moon, planets, or stars.

B.(17) Detailed description of colour

In describing colour the simplest terms possible should be used such as red, green, white, etc.

B.(18) Apparent size (angle subtended)

The same technique for determining the apparent size of the object could be used as under B. (12) for determining its elevation. For information purposes the full moon subtends an angle of approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ degree which is the angle subtended by a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch object held at arm's length. Since it is quite impossible to form even a rudimentary estimate of the size in feet or inches unless the distance is known, the size should be stipulated only in terms of the angle subtended by the object as seen by the observer.

B.(24) Other contributory evidence (photographic, electronic, etc.)

An effort should be made to uncover any evidence of a photographic, electronic, magnetic or radioactive nature which might have some association with the sighting. No unusual happenings at the time or place of sighting should be overlooked.

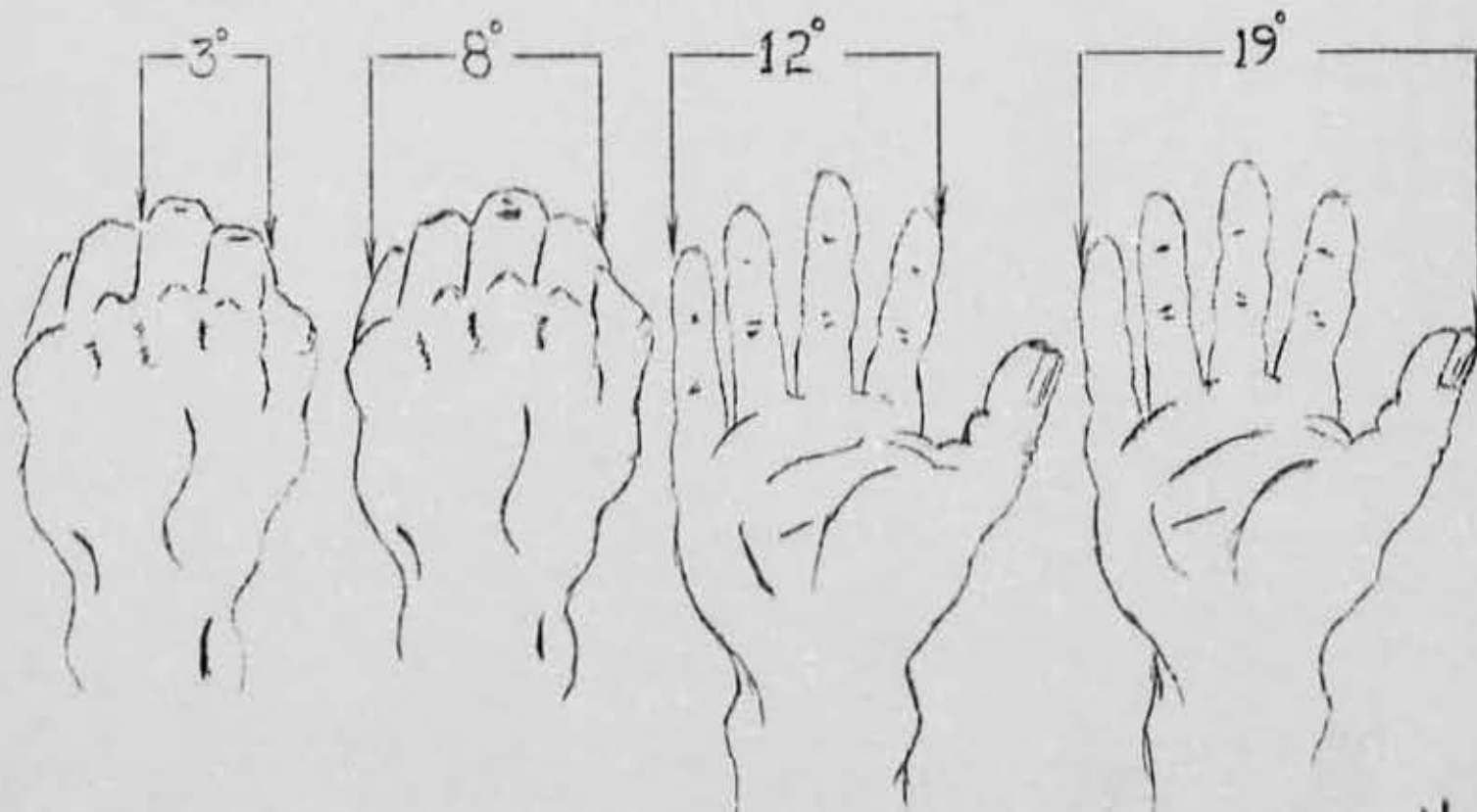
B.(25) Any other details

Under this heading a sketch of the path, would be extremely helpful. This need only be a line drawing showing the position and orientation of the object in relation to visible land marks. If the observer should happen to be close enough to the object to form an opinion as to its shape and construction, a sketch to an approximate scale would be extremely valuable.

O. (27) Date and place of interrogation

An interview which takes place at the point from which the observer saw the object is the most valuable, since position bearings, elevation, etc., may be established more accurately in this way. It should be specified if the interview was conducted at the observation point.

Fig. (1)



PROJECT SECOND STOREY

Part II - Descriptions of Normal Phenomena which might cause reports of unidentified aerial objects.

Balloons

Ceiling Balloons and unlighted Pilot Balloons are used in daytime. These balloons are about two feet in diameter. Red or White colours are employed.

At night, pilot balloons carry either a paper lantern lighted by a candle or a small battery-powered electric light. These are not likely to be visible to any great height by the naked eye, but a balloon with a slow leak might carry a light across the sky for a considerable distance at a relatively low level.

Radiosonde balloons are about five or six feet in diameter, coloured white, and carry a small box at the end of a cord about twenty feet below the balloon. Sometimes a radar reflector is also tied to the balloon; this is a reflector of many faces and it is possible that some unusual reflections of light may occur from this attachment. Radiosonde balloons normally ascend to about 60,000 feet.

Skyhook Balloons are used occasionally for special high-altitude observations which takes them up to 100,000 feet. These balloons are about 75 feet in diameter and an instrument box tied beneath. Because of their size, there is a good possibility that such balloons are the basis of some reports of unusual aerial objects.

In the daytime with blue skies, good visibility and bright sunshine, balloons may be seen at considerable heights once they are located by the eye. The balloons stand out against the blue of the sky as sharp pin points of light.

Aircraft

Aircraft seen in this country should conform to the well known silhouettes, but, in view of developments in neighbouring countries, triangular (delta wing) and tailless types, possibly flying at great heights, may be seen. Also due to distances and aircraft attitudes in flight, the true plan forms may not be observed. A change in shape during the observation may well indicate the existence of these circumstances.

Effects of Screens, Glass, Etc.

Common objects when viewed through screens may be distorted out of all recognizable shapes; often single objects may appear as several. As commercial sheet glass (window panes) may contain defects causing similar optical phenomena, observers should be wary of such conditions.

Nacreous or Mother of Pearl Clouds

These rare clouds are most likely to be seen just before sunrise or just after sunset when illuminated by sunshine from below the horizon. They may also appear in daytime. The clouds occur at heights of 15 to 20 miles and have iridescent colours which resemble the colours seen in mother of pearl. It is possible that a small detached mother of pearl cloud might give the appearance of a hovering object high in the sky.

Noctilucent Clouds

Noctilucent or night-luminous clouds are seen only at night made visible by reflected light from the sun when the sun is about 10° to 18° below the horizon and visibility conditions are very good. They usually appear about an hour after sunset, low on the horizon. Their colour may be white or they may be a shade of colour such as bluish-white, golden, or reddish-orange, but they do not display the brilliant iridescent colours that are characteristics of mother of pearl clouds. Noctilucent clouds occur about 50 miles high in the atmosphere, as determined by simultaneous photography from different points on the earth's surface. Their speeds have been calculated to be as high as 400 miles per hour, but because of their great height they appear to move slowly.

Clouds Reflections

Reflections of light from cloud banks are also a possible source of reports of illuminated objects in the sky at night. The source of light may be any kind of a searchlight, such as ceiling projectors, defence units, aircraft landing-lights, etc. Usually the beam of the light is visible from the source up to illuminated spot, so this condition is not likely to deceive a careful observer.

Optical Phenomena

Rainbows are common optical phenomena caused by a refraction and reflection of light from the sun by water drops in the atmosphere. A small portion only of a rainbow may be seen at times which might give the appearance of a small object in the sky. However, because rainbows are fairly common occurrence, they are unlikely to deceive anyone.

Optical phenomena caused by reflections of light from ice crystals suspended in the atmosphere may result in the appearance of unusual lighting effects in the sky. The halo around the sun or moon is the most common of this class of phenomena. The halo is usually seen as a ring of 22° radius around the sun or moon, but under some conditions it is possible for only part of the ring to be formed. Sundogs or mock-suns may appear at an angle of 22° either to the right or left of the sun - these appear as bright spots of light in the sky. Mock-suns sometimes are seen at angles of 46° or 90° from the sun. The possibility of halo phenomena should always be considered when any bright spot is seen in the sky - such spots will remain relatively fixed in position. Halo phenomena are most commonly caused by the sun because of the large amount of light available from this source, but the complete halo ring is frequently seen around the moon at night and it is possible that under unusual conditions other halo phenomena may also be seen at night.

Meteors

A meteor, or shooting star, always pursues a nearly straight (or great circle) path across the sky. Faint meteors last about half a second, brighter ones rarely more than two or three seconds. Bright meteors may burst and shower sparks or may leave a faint luminescence in their wake that is sometime visible for several minutes. Bright meteors may appear of almost any colour and in exceptional cases produce detonations and rumbling sounds. When coming head on a meteor seems to have almost no motion across the sky but when moving perpendicular to the line of sight its apparent velocity is rapid.

Stars and Planets

Stars and planets can generally be recognized without difficulty but on certain occasions appear with unusual brilliance thus exciting comment. In any case they never move rapidly but have a slow general motion from the east to the west part of the sky, except for the stars in the north where the motion is counter-clockwise about the pole star. Venus at its greatest brilliance can appear in the sunlit-sky as a faint white dot visible to the naked eye. It either precedes or follows the sun on these occasions.

The Aurora

The aurora, or northern light, produces various luminous forms of numerous pastel shades. In most parts of Canada northern lights may appear in any part of the sky though they are seen most frequently in the north. Although sharp rays may appear as part of the display most of the illumination is of a very diffuse type and is subject to rapid motion and change of intensity reminding one of the great flickering flames or searchlight playing over clouds. Sometimes small, restricted auroral glows remain almost stationary in one place for some period of time. In general their outlines are diffuse.

PROJECT SECOND STOREY

Sighting Report

(A Separate form is to be used for each observer).

A. Details of observer.

1. Name of observer:

Surname:.....Initials.....

2. Address of observer:

.....
Number Street City

.....
Province

3. Occupation and previous relevant experience:

.....
.....

4. Age Group:.....

5. Has observer seen "flying objects" before, and if so, briefly, when, where, and circumstances:

.....
.....
.....

6. Was observer wearing glasses?

.....

B. Details of Observation

7. Date and local time:

.....

8. Position of observer as accurately as possible:

.....
.....
.....

9. General description of sighting:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

10. Number of objects:.....

11. Length of time observed.....

12. Position in which first seen:

Bearing:.....

Elevation.....

.....

.....

13. Position in which last seen:

Bearing.....

.....

Elevation.....

.....

14. General description of any changes in the direction of motion.

.....

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15. Detailed description of apparent shape:

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16. Detailed description of apparent brightness:

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17. Detailed description of colour.

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18. Apparent size (e.g. angle subtended)

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.....

.....

19. Description of exhaust or vapour trails, if any.
.....
.....
.....
20. Description of noise, if any:
.....
.....
21. Weather conditions:
 (a) Clouds.....
 (b) Visibility.....
 (c) Precipitation:.....
 (d) General remarks:.....

22. Was the object flying above, below or in and out of cloud?
.....
23. Did anyone else see the object? If so, names and addresses:
.....
.....
.....
.....
24. Is there other contributory evidence:
 (Photographic, or electronic, etc.)
.....
.....
.....
25. Any other details: (including sketch if possible)
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

C. Details of Interrogator

26. Interrogator:

Surname:.....

Initials.....

Position held:.....

27. Date and place of interrogation:

.....
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.....
.....

28. Interrogator's opinion of the reliability of the
observer.

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.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

(Signature of Interrogator)



MEMORANDUM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
CLASSIFICATION
Declassified Dec 14/79

TO
A

- (1) RECORDS
- (2) FOR FILE

YOUR FILE No.
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No. 22-12-33 (TRB)
Notre dossier

FROM
De

TRB

DATE September 15, 1969.

FOLD

SUBJECT
Sujet

PROJECT 'MAGNET'

Dr. P. M. Millman, National Research Council, has advised me that the documents reporting the results of the Second Story studies in project 'Magnet' be declassified. Those reading this file will see that project 'Magnet' is a part of this file.

*DRB
Agreed
to this
WJH*

2. Since the question of flying saucers is still attracting public attention and since this file covers documents relating to the studies behind project 'Magnet' and, indeed, records much of the discussion in the Department of Transport surrounding project 'Magnet' which is confidential in nature, it is recommended that this file be down classified at least to the confidential level. At no time should it be made available to the public.

*action
taken
Chua
Spec Rec
6/10/69*

3. Those wishing to obtain a copy of project 'Magnet' can do so provided they represent an organization, describe the purposes of the organization and set forth the basis of their need for a copy to Dr. Millman of National Research Council. They may see the project 'Magnet' report upon making an appointment at the Meteor Centre, phone 3-9318.

4. A copy of the project 'Magnet' report on this file is the original and should not be destroyed until such time as this subject has "cooled off".

W. J. Wilson
W. J. Wilson

PROJECT MAGNET REPORT

During the past five years there has been accumulating in the files of the United States Air Force, Royal Canadian Air Force, Department of Transport, and various other agencies, an impressive number of reports on sightings of unidentified flying objects popularly known as "Flying Saucers". These files contain reports by creditable people on things which they have seen in the sky, tracked by radar, or photographed. They are reports made in good faith by normal, honest people, and there is little if any reason to doubt their veracity. Many sightings undoubtedly are due to unusual views of common objects or phenomenae, and are quite normal, but there are many sightings which cannot be explained so easily.

Project Magnet was authorized in December, 1950, by Commander C. P. Edwards, then Deputy Minister of Transport for Air Services, for the purpose of making as detailed a study of the saucer phenomenae as could be made within the framework of existing establishments. The Broadcast and Measurements Section of the Telecommunications Division were given the directive to go ahead with this work with whatever assistance could be obtained informally from outside sources such as Defence Research Board and National Research Council.

It is perfectly natural in the human thinking mechanism to try and fit observations into an established pattern. It is only when observations stubbornly refuse to be so fitted that we become disturbed. When this happens we may, and usually do, take one of three courses. First, we may deny completely the validity of the observations; or second, we may pass the whole subject off as something of no consequence; or third, we may accept the discrepancies as real and go to work on them. In the matter of Saucer Sightings all three of these reactions have been strikingly apparent. The first two approaches are obviously negative and from which a definite conclusion can never be reached. It is the third approach, acceptance of the data and subsequent research that is dealt with in this report.

The basic data with which we have to work consist largely of sightings reported as they are observed throughout Canada in a purely random manner. Many of the reports are from the extensive field organization of the Department of Transport whose job it is to watch the sky and whose observers are trained in precisely this sort of observation. Also, there are in operation a number of instrumental arrangements such as the ionospheric observatories from which useful data have been obtained. However, we must not expect too much from these field stations because of the very sporadic nature of the sightings. As the analysis progresses and we know more about what

to look for we may be able to obtain and make much better use of field data. Up to the present we have been prevented from using conventional laboratory methods owing to the complete lack of any sort of specimens with which to experiment, and our prospects of obtaining any in the immediate future are not very good. Consequently, a large part of the analysis in these early stages will have to be based on deductive reasoning, at least until we are able to work out a procedure more in line with conventional experimental methods.

The starting point of the investigation is essentially the interview with an observer. A questionnaire form and an instructional guide for the interrogator were worked out by the Project Second Storey Committee, which is a Committee sponsored by the Defence Research Board to collect, catalogue and correlate data on sightings of unidentified flying objects. This questionnaire and guide are included as Appendix I, and are intended to get the maximum useful information from the observer and present it in a manner in which it can be used to advantage. This form has been used so far as possible in connection with the sightings investigated by the Department of Transport.

A weighting factor is assigned to each sighting according to a system intended to minimize the personal equation. This weighting system is described in Appendix II. The weighting

factor may be considered as the probability that the report contains the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so far as the observer and interrogator are aware. It has nothing to do with the nature of the object claimed to be seen. It is in a sense analagous to the order of precision with which a measurement may be made, and for the purpose of this analysis this is precisely the manner in which it is used.

Sightings may be grouped according to certain salient features, and the combined weight of all pertinent observations with respect to these features may be determined by applying Peter's formula, which is a standard mathematical technique for determining probable error.

$$r_o = \frac{.8453}{n \sqrt{n - 1}} (v_1 + v_2 + v_3 + \dots + v_n)$$

where r_o is the probable error of the mean, n is the number of observations and v is the probable error of each observation, that is, unity minus the weighting factor. This method has the advantage of being simple and easy to use and enables a number of mediocre observations to be combined effectively into the equivalent of one good one.

The next step is to sort out the observations according to some pattern. The particular pattern is not so important as the fact that it should take account of all contingencies

however improbable they may appear at first sight. In other words, there must be a compartment somewhere in the scheme of things into which each sighting may be placed, comfortably, and with nothing left over. Furthermore, it must be possible to arrive at each appropriate compartment by a sequence of logical reasoning taking account of all the facts presented. If this can be done, then the probability for the real existence of the contents of any compartment will be the single or combined weighting factor pertinent to that single or group of sightings. The charts shown in Appendix III were evolved as a means for sorting out the various sightings and provide the pattern which was used in the analysis of those sightings reported to and analysed by the Department of Transport.

Most sightings fit readily into one of the classifications shown, which are of two general types; those about which we know something and those about which we know very little. When the sightings can be classified as something we know about, we need not concern ourselves too much with them, but when they fit into classifications which we don't understand we are back to our original position of whether to deny the evidence, dismiss it as of no consequence, or to accept it and go to work on it. The process of sorting out observations according to these charts and fitting them into compartments can hardly be considered an

end in itself. Rather, it is a convenience to clarify thinking and direct activity along profitable channels. It shows at once which aspects are of significance and which may be bypassed. Merely placing a sighting under a certain heading does not explain it; it only indicates where we may start looking for an explanation.

Appendix IV contains summaries of the 1952 sightings as investigated by the Department of Transport. Considerably more data exists in the files of other agencies, and more is being collected as the investigations proceed. While it is not intended to make any reference to an analysis of the records of other agencies, it may be said that the Department of Transport sightings are quite representative of the sightings reported throughout the world. The following is a table of the breakdown of the 25 proper sightings reported during 1952.

NATURE OF SIGHTING	NUMBER	WEIGHT
Probably meteor.....	4.....	91%
Probably aircraft.....	1.....	69%
Probably balloons.....	1.....	74%
Probably marker light.....	1.....	64%
Bright speck at night, not star or planet.....	3.....	75%
Bright speck daylight, not star or planet.....	1.....	68%
Luminous ring.....	1.....	68%
Shiny cone.....	1.....	53%
Circular or elliptical body, shiny day.....	5.....	88%

NATURE OF SIGHTING	NUMBER	WEIGHT
Circular or elliptical body luminous night.....	5.....	90%
Unidentified lights of various kinds.....	2.....	77%
TOTAL NUMBER OF PROPER SIGHTINGS.....	25.....	96%

With reference to the above table, of the four cases identified as probably meteors, their weight works out at 91%, which is the probability that the observers actually did see meteors which appeared as they described them. Considering the circular or elliptical bodies together, their weight works out at 91% for the ten sightings, from which we may conclude that SOMETHING answering this description was actually observed. Similarly we may consider each of the other groups of sightings, taking account of the probability that the observations are reliable.

It is not intended to describe here in detail the intricate and tedious processes by which the sightings are evaluated, beyond the fact that the pattern set forth in the charts in Appendix III is followed. The cardinal rule is that a sighting must fit completely under one or more of the chart headings, with nothing left over and without postulating any additions, deletions, or changes in the facts as reported. Should there be no suitable heading, then obviously the charts must be expanded to provide one, in fact this was the evolution of these charts. Where a sighting may be fitted under more than one heading an arbitrary division of the probability of finding it under each applicable heading is assigned. The sum of such

probability figures must of course be unity, and the probability for the real existence under any particular heading is the product of this probability figure and the reliability or weighting factor for the sighting concerned.

It is apparent that the judgement of the people doing the evaluating is bound to enter the picture and may produce substantial numerical differences with reference to sightings listed under certain headings. However, since many headings are automatically eliminated by the nature of the facts available, the discrepancies are confined to the probability figures for the distribution under the remaining headings which are considered eligible, and we end up with definite classifications for the sightings with SOME probability figure for the reality of each group. This has the effect of forcing those who are doing the evaluating to face the reported facts squarely, pay meticulous attention to them, and place each sighting honestly under the only headings where it will fit.

In working through the analysis of the proper sightings listed, we find that the majority of them appear to be of some material body. Of these, seven are classed as probably normal objects, and eleven are classed as strange objects. Of the remainder, four have a substantial probability of being material, strange, objects, with three having a substantial probability of being immaterial, electrical, phenomenae. Of the eleven strange objects the probability definitely favours the alien

vehicle class, with the secret missile included with a much lower probability.

The next step is to follow this line of reasoning as far as possible so as to deduce what we can from the observed data. Vehicles or missiles can be of only two general kinds, terrestrial and extra-terrestrial, and in either case the analysis enquires into the source and technology. If the vehicles originate outside the iron curtain we may assume that the matter is in good hands, but if they originate inside the iron curtain it could be a matter of grave concern to us.

In the matter of technology, the points of interest are: - the energy source; means of support, propulsion and manipulation; structure; and biology. So far as energy is concerned we know about mechanical energy and chemical energy, and a little about energy of fission, and we can appreciate the possibility of direct conversion of mass to energy. Beyond this we have no knowledge, and unless we are prepared to postulate a completely unknown source of energy of which we do not know even the rudiments, we must conclude that the vehicles use one of the four listed energy sources. Unless something we do not understand can be done with gravitation, mechanical energy has little use beyond driving model aircraft. We use chemical energy to quite an extent, but we realize its limitations, so if the energy demands of the vehicles exceed what we consider to be the reason-

able capabilities of chemical fuels, we are forced to the conclusion that such vehicles must get their energy from either fission or mass conversion.

With reference to the means for support, propulsion and manipulation, unless we are prepared to postulate something else quite beyond our knowledge, there are only the two groups of possibilities, namely the known means and the speculative means. Of the known means there is only physical support through the use of buoyancy or airfoils, the reaction of rockets and jets, and centrifugal force, which is what holds the moon in position. Of the speculative means we know only of the possibility of gravity waves, field interaction and radiation pressure. If the observed behaviour of the vehicles is such as to be beyond the limitations which we know apply to the known means of support, then we are forced to the conclusion that one of the speculative means must have been developed to do the job.

From a study of the sighting reports (Appendix IV), it can be deduced that the vehicles have the following significant characteristics. They are a hundred feet or more in diameter; they can travel at speeds of several thousand miles per hour; they can reach altitudes well above those which would support conventional aircraft or balloons; and ample power and force seem to be available for all required manoeuvres. Taking these factors into account, it is difficult to reconcile this performance

with the capabilities of our technology, and unless the technology of some terrestrial nation is much more advanced than is generally known, we are forced to the conclusion that the vehicles are probably extra-terrestrial, in spite of our prejudices to the contrary.

It has been suggested that the sightings might be due to some sort of optical phenomenon which gives the appearance of the objects reported, and this aspect was thoroughly investigated. Charts are shown in Appendix III showing the various optical considerations. Enticing as this theory is, there are some serious objections to its actual application, in the form of some rather definite and quite immutable optical laws. These are the geometrical laws dealing with optics generally and which we have never yet found cause to doubt, plus the wide discrepancies in the order of magnitude of the light values which must be involved in any sightings so far studied. Furthermore, introducing an optical system might explain an image in terms of an object, but the object still requires explaining. A particular effort was made to find an optical explanation for the sightings listed in this report, but in no case could one be worked out. It was not possible to find so much as a partial optical explanation for even one sighting. Consequently, it was felt that optical theories generally should not be taken too seriously until such time as at least one sighting can be satisfactorily explained in such a manner.

- 12 -

It appears then, that we are faced with a substantial probability of the real existence of extra-terrestrial vehicles, regardless of whether or not they fit into our scheme of things. Such vehicles of necessity must use a technology considerably in advance of what we have. It is therefore submitted that the next step in this investigation should be a substantial effort towards the acquisition of as much as possible of this technology, which would without doubt be of great value to us.



W. E. Smith,
Engineer-in-Charge,
Project Magnet.

PROJECT SECOND STOREYPart I - Information for guidance in reporting on unknown flying objects.

In collecting data on unknown flying objects, accuracy of observation and record is of prime importance. The observer should report carefully and precisely what he sees and hears with a minimum of private personal interpretation. Accurate numerical data to the best of the observer's ability are most desirable. Confirmation of the observation by others is also desirable, particularly if other observers are located some distance away so that they may have a slightly different view of the object.

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The following headings refer to numbered questions on the Project Second Storey Sighting Report Form.

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Note: State if the observer has had any previous experience, for example, as an observer in the Air Force or as an amateur astronomer, or as an employee at a Government Weather Station.

B. (7) Date and Local Time

The exact date and time, whether Local, Standard, or Daylight Saving Time of a sighting should be specified. Where possible the accuracy of the time piece should be determined.

B. (8) Position of observer as accurately as possible.

The exact position of the observer during the sighting should be noted as accurately as possible, with particular reference to nearby objects such as buildings, trees, etc. Where possible the exact latitude and longitude of the point of observation should be given. If this is not known the point should be indicated on a convenient map.

B. (9) General description of sighting

In answer to this question it is hoped to obtain a general description of what the observer actually saw and the circumstances under which he observed it.

B. (12) Position in which first seen

The position of the object seen may be described conveniently by bearing and elevation. By bearing it is meant the direction from the observer towards the object in terms of the cardinal points of the compass, or if possible, more accurately in the terms of degrees East or West of true North. It is useful to give the direction from the observer to the object in relation to the roads or concession lines. The level horizon is taken as zero degrees, the point directly overhead as 90 degrees.

B. (13) Position in which last seen

Note: See remarks under B. (12). This description should be as full and complete as possible. If there was any change in shape during the course of the observation, such change in shape should be indicated. The average man's left hand, with arm fully stretched out gives the following measurements.

(a) Between the first and second knuckles	30°
(b) Across the knuckles	80°
(c) With fingers extended, from point of index finger to point of little finger	120°
(d) With fingers extended from tip of thumb to tip of little finger	190°

Note: See Fig. (1) at foot of page 2.

Because of the distance from the observer, the three dimensional form cannot generally be determined. However, the object will have an apparent shape in two dimensions, circular, oval, rectangular, triangular, etc. The two dimensional shape of the outline should be reported, not as an assumed three dimensional form.

B. (16) Detailed description of apparent brightness

It is realized that a description of apparent brightness is extremely difficult. However, if the object is seen at night or after sundown it might be compared to the brightness of the moon, planets or stars.

B. (17) Detailed description of colour

In describing colour the simplest terms possible should be used such as red, green, white, etc.

B. (18) Apparent size (angle subtended)

The same technique for determining the apparent size of the object could be used as under B. (12) for determining its elevation. For information purposes the full moon subtends an angle of approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ degree which is the angle subtended by a $\frac{1}{4}$ inch object held at arm's length. Since it is quite impossible to form even a rudimentary estimate of the size in feet or inches unless the distance is known, the size should be stipulated only in terms of the angle subtended by the object as seen by the observer.

B. (24) Other contributory evidence (photographic, electronic, etc. An effort should be made to uncover any evidence of a photographic, electronic, magnetic or radioactive nature which might have some association with the sighting. No unusual happenings at the time or place of sighting should be overlooked.

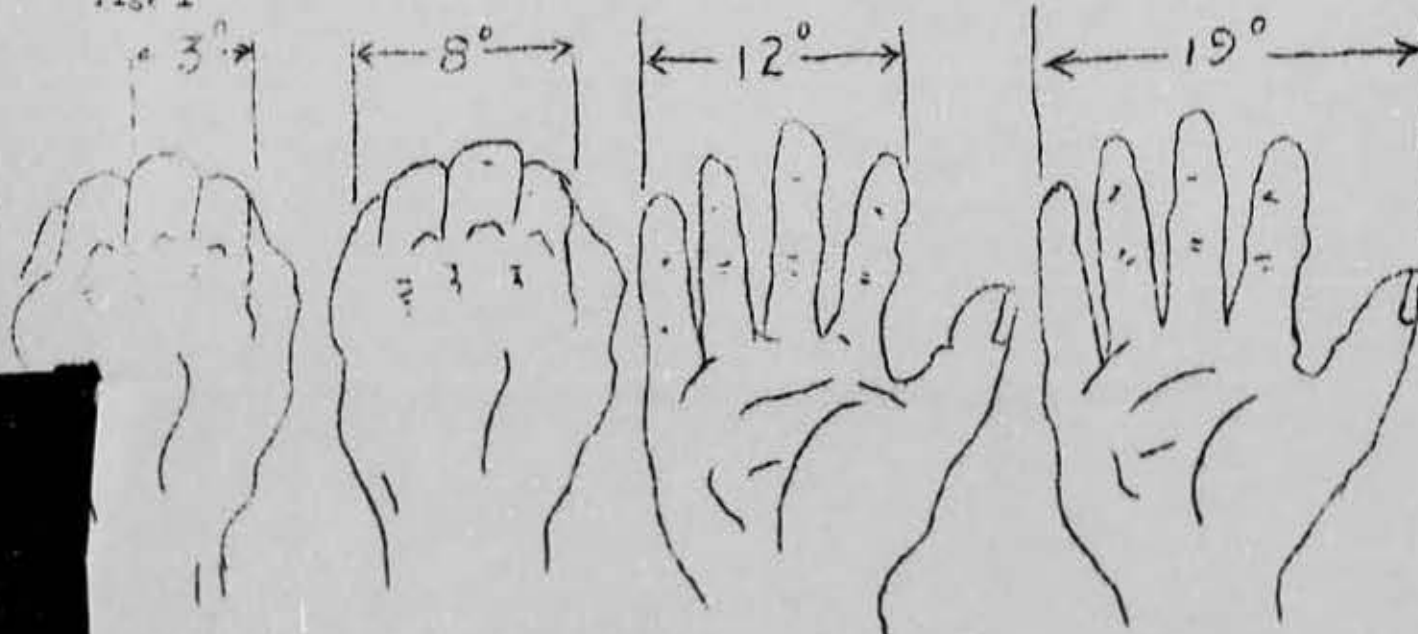
B. (25) Any other details

Under this heading a sketch of the path would be extremely helpful. This need only be a line drawing showing the position and orientation of the object in relation to visible land marks. If the observer should happen to be close enough to the object to form an opinion as to its shape and construction, a sketch to an approximate scale would be extremely valuable.

G. (27) Date and place of interrogation

An interview which takes place at the point from which the observer saw the object is the most valuable, since position bearings, elevation, etc., may be established more accurately in this way. It should be specified if the interview was conducted at the observation point.

Fig. 1



PROJECT SECOND STOREY

Part II - Descriptions of Normal Phenomena which might cause reports of unidentified aerial objects.

Balloons

Ceiling Balloons and unlighted Pilot Balloons are used in daytime. These balloons are about two feet in diameter. Red or White colours are employed.

At night, pilot balloons carry either a paper lantern lighted by a candle or a small battery-powered electric light. These are not likely to be visible to any great height by the naked eye, but a balloon with a slow leak might carry a light across the sky for a considerable distance at a relatively low level.

Radiosonde balloons are about five or six feet in diameter, coloured white, and carry a small box at the end of a cord about twenty feet below the balloon. Sometimes a radar reflector is also tied to the balloon; this is a reflector of many faces and it is possible that some unusual reflections of light may occur from this attachment. Radiosonde balloons normally ascend to about 60,000 feet.

Skyhook Balloons are used occasionally for special high-altitude observations which takes them up to 100,000 feet. These balloons are about 75 feet in diameter and an instrument box tied beneath. Because of their size, there is a good possibility that such balloons are the basis of some reports of unusual aerial objects.

In the daytime with blue skies, good visibility and bright sunshine, balloons may be seen at considerable heights once they are located by the eye. The balloons stand out against the blue of the sky as sharp points of light.

Aircraft

Aircraft seen in this country should conform to the well known silhouettes but, in view of developments in neighbouring countries, triangular (delta wing) and tailless types, possibly flying at great heights, may be seen. Also due to distances and aircraft attitudes in flight, the true plan forms may not be observed. A change in shape during the observation may well indicate the existence of these circumstances.

Effects of Screens, Glass, Etc.

Common objects when viewed through screens may be distorted out of all recognizable shapes; often single objects may appear as several. As commercial sheet glass (window panes) may contain defects causing similar optical phenomena, observers should be wary of such conditions.

Nacreous or Mother of Pearl Clouds

These rare clouds are most likely to be seen just before sunrise or just after sunset when illuminated by sunshine from below the horizon. They may also appear in daytime. The clouds occur at heights of 15 to 20 miles and have iridescent colours which resemble the colours seen in mother of pearl. It is possible that a small detached mother of pearl cloud might give the appearance of a hovering object high in the sky.

Noctilucent Clouds

Noctilucent or night-luminous clouds are seen only at night made visible by reflected light from the sun when the sun is about 10° to 18° below the horizon and visibility conditions are very good. They usually appear about an hour after sunset, low on the horizon. Their colour may be white or they may be a shade of colour such as bluish-white, golden, or reddish-orange, but they do not display the brilliant iridescent colours that are characteristics of mother of pearl clouds. Noctilucent clouds occur about 50 miles high in the atmosphere, as determined by simultaneous photography from different points on the earth's surface. Their speeds have been calculated to be as high as 400 miles per hour, but because of their great height they appear to move slowly.

APPENDIX II

WEIGHTING FACTORS FOR ANALYSIS OF SIGHTING REPORTS

In the analysis of sighting reports it is fairly obvious that different reports will have widely different values from the viewpoint of reliability, confirmation and lucidity. A formula has been devised giving approximately the same significance to each of these factors and derived from numerical values assigned to the answers given to the various questions on the Project Second Storey sighting report form.

The formula is as follows: - weight equals the cube root of the product of the reliability, confirmation and lucidity factors each expressed as decimals.

To facilitate obtaining numerical values for each of the factors, a scheme has been worked out for assigning points to each question such that for each factor the maximum possible score would be 100%. An equalizing scheme has been included so as to reduce to a minimum the opinion or judgment of the person assigning the score. It is expected that in this manner reasonably consistent scores will be obtained from which the various factors may be determined and a fair overall weighting factor calculated.

It should be noted that the cube root feature of the weighting factor minimizes the effect of any one particular aspect of the report and allows better assessment on the overall report.

Clouds Reflections

Reflections of light from cloud banks are also a possible source of reports of illuminated objects in the sky at night. The source of light may be any kind of a searchlight, such as ceiling projectors, defence units, aircraft landing-lights, etc. Usually a beam of the light is visible from the source up to illuminated spot, so this condition is not likely to deceive a careful observer.

Optical Phenomena

Rainbows are common optical phenomena caused by a refraction and reflection of light from the sun by water drops in the atmosphere. A small portion only of a rainbow may be seen at times which might give the appearance of a small object in the sky. However, because rainbows are fairly common occurrence, they are unlikely to deceive anyone.

Optical phenomena caused by reflections of light from ice crystals suspended in the atmosphere may result in the appearance of unusual lighting effects in the sky. The halo around the sun or moon is the most common of this class of phenomena. The halo is usually seen as a ring of 22° radius around the sun or moon, but under some conditions it is possible for only part of the ring to be formed. Sundogs or mock-suns may appear at an angle of 22° either to the right or left of the sun - these appear as bright spots of light in the sky. Mock-suns sometimes are seen at angles of 46° or 90° from the sun. The possibility of halo phenomena should always be considered when any bright spot is seen in the sky - such spots will remain relatively fixed in position. Halo phenomena are most commonly caused by the sun because of the large amount of light available from this source, but the complete halo ring is frequently seen around the moon at night and it is possible that under unusual conditions other halo phenomena may also be seen at night.

Meteors

A meteor, or shooting star, always pursues a nearly straight (or great circle) path across the sky. Faint meteors last about half a second, brighter ones rarely more than two or three seconds. Bright meteors may burst and shower sparks or may leave a faint luminescence in their wake that is sometime visible for several minutes. Bright meteors may appear of almost any colour and in exceptional cases produce detonations and rumbling sounds. When coming head on a meteor seems to have almost no motion across the sky but when moving perpendicular to the line of sight its apparent velocity is rapid.

Stars and Planets

Stars and planets can generally be recognized without difficulty but on certain occasions appear with unusual brilliance thus exciting comment. In any case they never move rapidly but have a slow general motion from the east to the west part of the sky, except for the stars in the north where the motion is counter-clockwise about the pole star. Venus at its greatest brilliance can appear in the sunlit-sky as a faint white dot visible to the naked eye. It either precedes or follows the sun on these occasions.

The Aurora

The aurora, or northern light, produces various luminous forms of numerous pastel shades. In most parts of Canada northern lights may appear in any part of the sky though they are seen most frequently in the north. Although sharp rays may appear as part of the display most of the illumination is of a very diffuse type and is subject to rapid motion and change of intensity reminding one of the great flickering flames or searchlight playing over clouds. Sometimes small, restricted auroral glows remain almost stationary in one place for some period of time. In general outlines are diffuse

PROJECT SECOND STOREY

Sighting Report

(A Separate form is to be used for each observer).

A. Details of observer.

1. Name of observer:

Surname:.....Initials.....

2. Address of observer:

.....
Number Street City

.....
Province

3. Occupation and previous relevant experience:

.....
.....

4. Age Group:.....

5. Has observer seen "flying objects" before, and if so, briefly, when, where, and circumstances:

.....
.....
.....

6. Was observer wearing glasses?

.....

B. Details of Observation

7. Date and local time:

.....

8. Position of observer as accurately as possible:

.....
.....
.....

9. General description of sighting:

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.....
.....
.....

10. Number of objects:.....
11. Length of time observed.....
12. Position in which first seen:
Bearing:.....
.....
Elevation:.....
.....
13. Position in which last seen:
Bearing.....
.....
Elevation.....
.....
14. General description of any changes in the direction of motion,
.....
.....
15. Detailed description of apparent shape:
.....
.....
.....
.....
16. Detailed description of apparent brightness:
.....
.....
.....
.....
17. Detailed description of colour,
.....
.....
.....
18. Apparent size (e.g. angle subtended)
.....

19. Description of exhaust or vapour trails, if any.

.....
.....
.....

20. Description of noise, if any:

.....
.....

21. Weather conditions:

- (a) Clouds.....
- (b) Visibility.....
- (c) Precipitation.....
- (d) General remarks:.....
.....

22. Was the object flying above, below or in and out of cloud?

.....

23. Did anyone else see the object? If so, names and addresses:

.....
.....
.....
.....

24. Is there other contributory evidence:
(Photographic, or electronic, etc.)

.....
.....
.....

25. Any other details: (including sketch if possible)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

G. Details of Interrogator

26. Interrogator:

Surname:.....

Initials.....

Position held:.....

27. Date and place of interrogation:

.....
.....
.....
.....

28. Interrogator's opinion of the reliability of the observer.

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.....
.....

(Signature of Interrogator)

In the following paragraphs reference is to the Project Second Storey sighting report form, Appendix I.

RELIABILITY:

Under Reliability the following maximum points have been assigned.

Question 3 - 15 points	Question 6 - 5 points
" 4 - 5 "	" 27 - 20 "
" 5 - 5 "	" 28 - 50 "

In assigning points for Question 3 a trained observer in sky work should rate between 10 and 15, a trained observer in other fields should rate between 5 and 10 and an untrained observer should rate between 0 and 5. With reference to age, Question 4, if the observer is over 21 but under 65 years a maximum of 5 points; 13 to 21, 4 points; 15 to 18, 3 points; 12 to 15, 2 points; 9 to 12, 1 point; less than 9, 0 points. Over 65 but under 70 years, 4 points, 70 to 75, 3 points; 75 to 80, 2 points, 80 to 85, 1 point; over 85, 0 points.

Question number 5, no flying objects seen previously of if so such objects were completely recognized, 5 points; unidentified objects seen occasionally 2-4 points; unidentified objects frequently seen 0-2.

Question number 6, no glasses, 5 points; glasses normally worn and worn at the time of sighting, 4 points, bifocal glasses normally worn and used at the time of sighting,

3 points; two kinds of glasses normally worn with wrong kind on at time of sighting, 2 points; glasses normally worn but not used at time of sighting, 0 to 1 point.

CONFIRMATION:

In the confirmation factor answers to Questions 21, 23 and 24 are essentially confirmatory. A fixed score of 50% is accorded because of the fact that the sighting was reported by this one observer. If the weather conditions covered by Question 21 are confirmed completely or partially by official weather reports a score of up to 10 points may be allowed. If the sighting was also witnessed by other people a score of up to 30 points may be allowed, distributed as follows: 2 other witnesses unknown to each other and geographically separated, 25 to 30 points; one other witness as above 20 to 25 points; more than one witness at the same place and time, 15 to 20 points; witnesses elsewhere with some factors, such as direction, time, etc. in doubt, 10 to 15 points; other witnesses of doubtful confirmation 5 to 10 points; vague or no confirmation, 0 to 5 points. Up to 10 points should be allowed for confirmation by other means as in Question 24.

LUCIDITY:

The lucidity factor should be considered as completely independent of reliability or confirmation and should deal only with the value of the information given, assuming that it is completely reliable and entirely confirmed. In assigning scores

to the various questions extreme care should be used to avoid influencing the score by any prejudice regarding reliability or confirmation as these two factors are taken care of adequately in the overall formula for obtaining the weighting factor.

Question 8 - if the position of the observer can be plotted as a pencil point on a map, scale one mile to one inch, 5 points should be allowed; if the position can be established within one city block or a square 500' on the side, 4 points should be allowed; within a square 2000' on the side, 3 points should be allowed; within one square mile, 2 points should be allowed; within city or township limits, one point should be allowed; general area only, zero points.

If a specific description of the sighting is given 3 to 10 points may be allowed. If a good analogy is given 6 to 8 points may be allowed. A poor analogy given 4 to 6 points may be allowed. A vague description 2 to 4 points may be allowed. Where the number of objects seen is specifically stated, 2 points may be given to be reduced towards zero if there is any doubt.

In Question 11, the length of time during which the sighting was observed and the degree of accuracy which appears to be indicated should be used to determine a score from 5 down to zero.

In Questions 12 and 13, if the bearing and elevation can be established within plus or minus 5°, 5 points each should be allowed for bearing and elevation. If the determination is

between 5° and 10° , 4 points should be allowed; if between 10° and 20° , 3 points should be allowed; if between 20° and 45° , 2 points should be allowed; if general directions only are given, one point, if no or unsatisfactory information is given, zero points. If a statement is given regarding the change in course, 2 points should be accorded; if the statement is vague only 1 point; or if information is not given, zero.

Under Question 15, if a definite shape was apparent and described specifically, 5 points; if the shape was poorly described, 4 points; if the shape was indefinite, 3 points; if it was a blur or spot of light, 2 points; any vague description, 1 point; no information, zero.

With respect to colour, if the description is such that the colour can be identified on a spectrum chart 5 points may be allowed; if it is compared with some common light source 4 points may be allowed; if it is referred to an equivalent temperature three points may be allowed; if a general description only is given 2 points; an indefinite statement 1 point; no information, zero.

With respect to size, if the angle subtended was determined at the time of the sighting and can be specified within 10% 8 to 10 points may be allowed; if the angle was determined after the sighting and it is estimated to be within 10%, 6 to 8 points; if the angle is referred to the angle

subtended by the sun or full moon, 4 to 6 points; if the angle is referred to the angle subtended by a familiar object at a stated distance, 2 to 4 points; vague description only, zero to 2.

If exhaust or vapour trails are indicated or statement as to their absence 2 points may be allowed; if there is any degree of doubt the score should be reduced towards zero.

Answers concerning noise should be given 3 points if they are specific and reduced towards zero if they are not specific.

Under weather conditions the total possible score of 5 should be scaled in proportion to the number of statements confirmed by official weather report.

Question 22, if a specific statement was made concerning the position of the object with reference to clouds 2 points may be allowed; scaled down towards zero if there is any doubt.

Under Question 25, if details are consistently described, 20 to 25 points; if details are loosely described 15 to 20 points, if they are vaguely described, 10 to 15 points; if details are absent and general description only is given, 5 to 10 points, and if a vague general description only is given, zero to 5 points.

Under Question 27, if the interview took place at the site of the sighting at a similar time and day and within a week, 20 points may be accorded; if the interview was at the site

at a similar time of day and later than a week, 15 to 20 points; if at the site at a different time of day, 15 points, if not at the site but within a week, 10 to 15 points; not at the site and/or later than a week, zero to 10 points.

Under Question 28, is the interrogator's opinion of the reliability of the observer. Answers to questions 3, 4, 5, 6, and 27 should go a long way towards establishing the reliability of the observer and the score obtained from the answers to these five questions should form the guide for the score to be assigned to Question 28. If, however, the interrogator's opinion appears to indicate a substantial deviation from the total so obtained the score for Question 28 should be adjusted accordingly. The maximum score possible is 50 and under normal circumstances should be about the same as the total score for questions 3, 4, 5, 6, and 27.

APPENDIX IV

Summary of Sightings Reported to and Analysed by Department of Transport During 1952.

Following is a summary of the sightings investigated by the Department of Transport during 1952. A few other sightings were reported but were obviously of conventional objects and are omitted from this analysis. These summary reports are much abbreviated but contain the salient features. The names of the observers have been omitted since many of them were reluctant to have their names used and consented to give the information requested only on the distinct understanding that their names would not be quoted. The names, however, do appear on the sighting report forms or other official documents.

No evaluations of the individual sightings are included in these summaries, although in some cases the nature of the observed object is fairly obvious. In other cases the evaluations required much research and lengthy calculations, in trying to make them fit the various theories so far advanced. Most of these efforts were quite unsuccessful because the data lies outside conventional patterns.

The weighting factors shown have been worked out from the original data along the lines of Appendix II, and where more than one observer was involved, the respective weighting

APPENDIX III

SAUCER SIGHTING ANALYSIS CHARTS

- Chart I General nature of sightings
- Chart II Origin of vehicles
- Chart III Technology of vehicles
- Chart IV Nature of vehicles
- Chart V Optical and Radar considerations
- Chart VI Observations and physical laws
- Chart VII Electrical and thermal phenomenae
- Chart VIII ... Life forms
- Chart IX Astronomical bodies

Chart I

SAUCER SIGHTING ANALYSIS

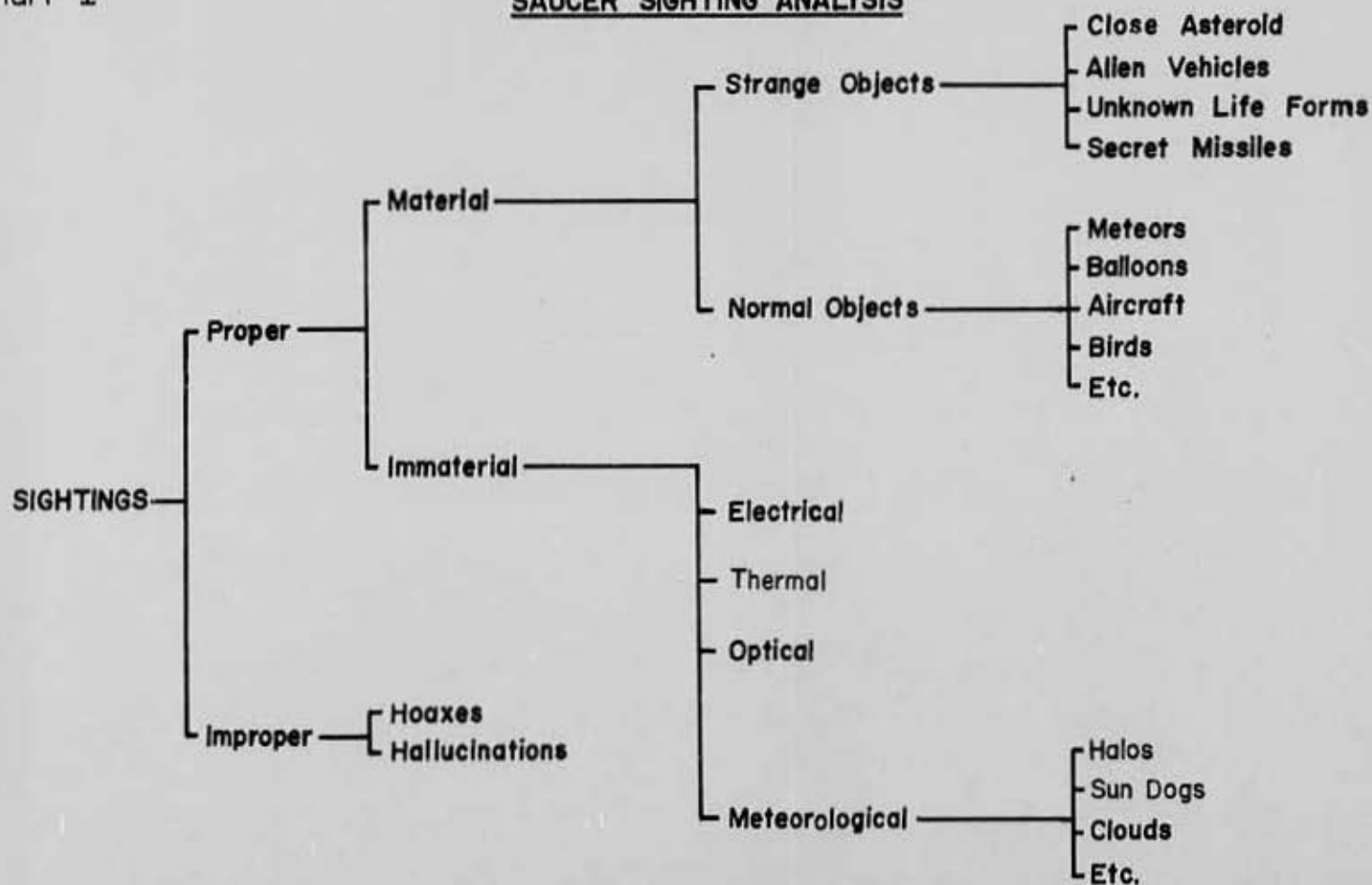


Chart II

SAUCER SIGHTING ANALYSIS

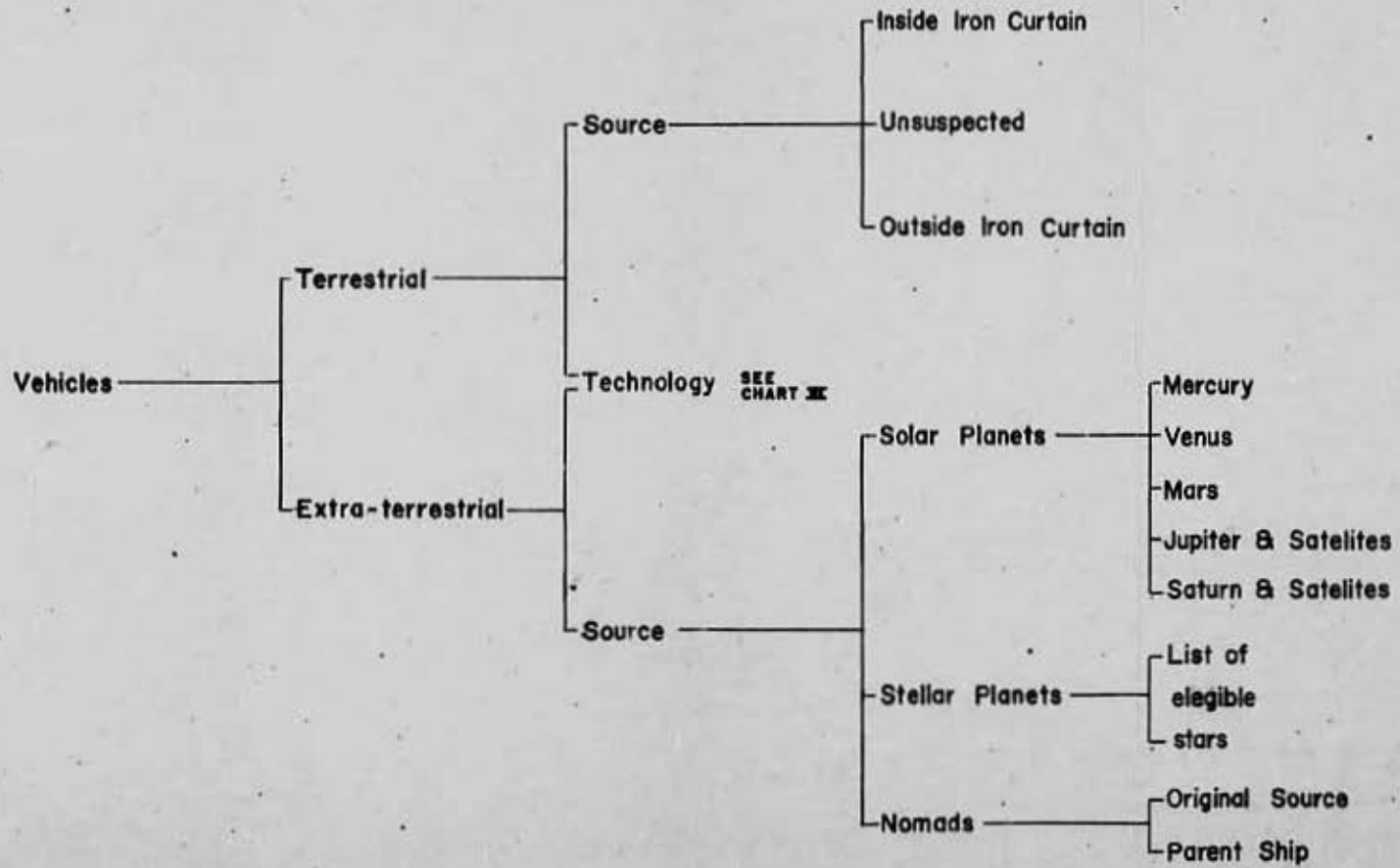


Chart IV

SAUCER SIGHTING ANALYSIS

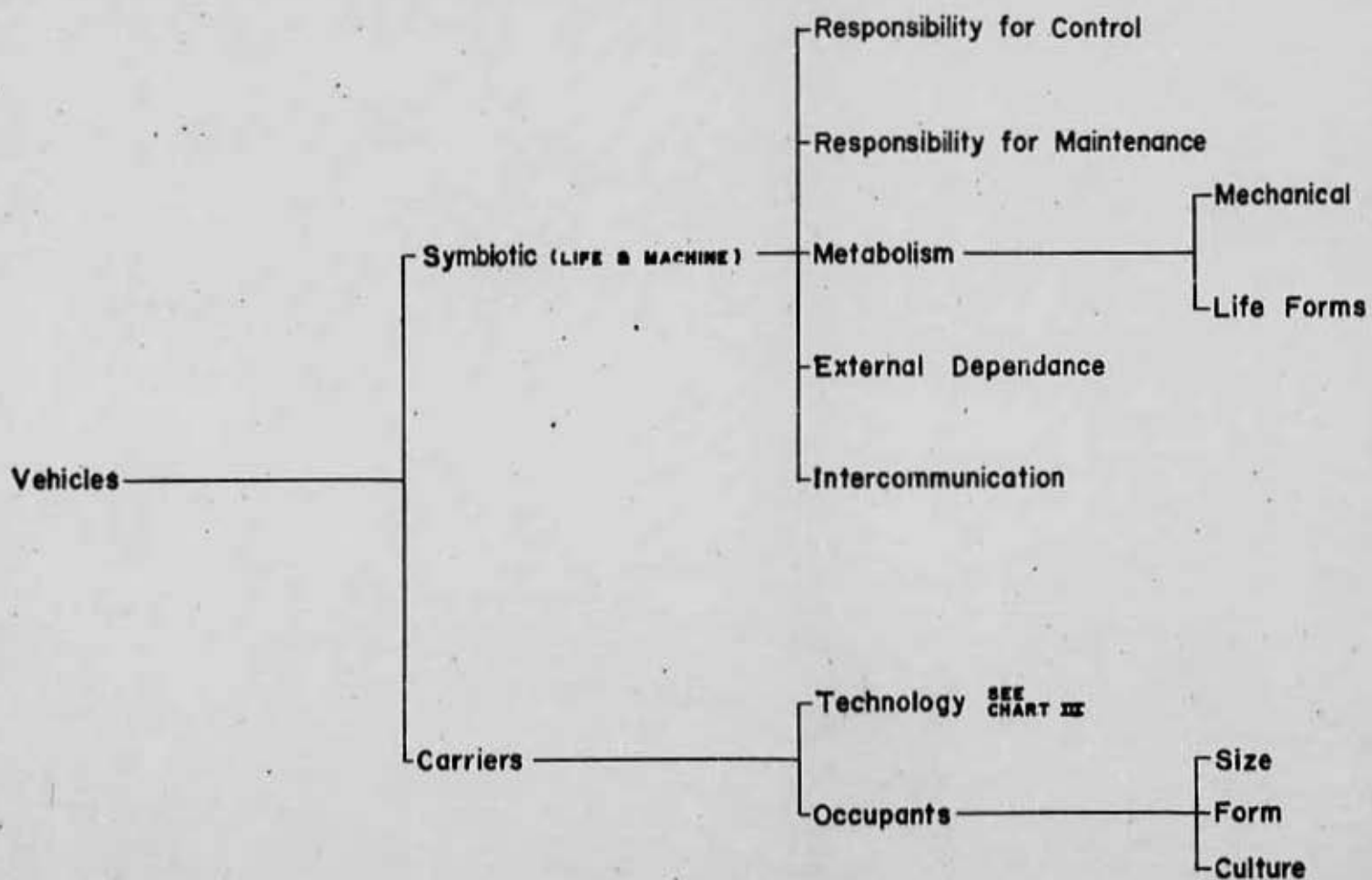


Chart III

SAUCER SIGHTING ANALYSIS

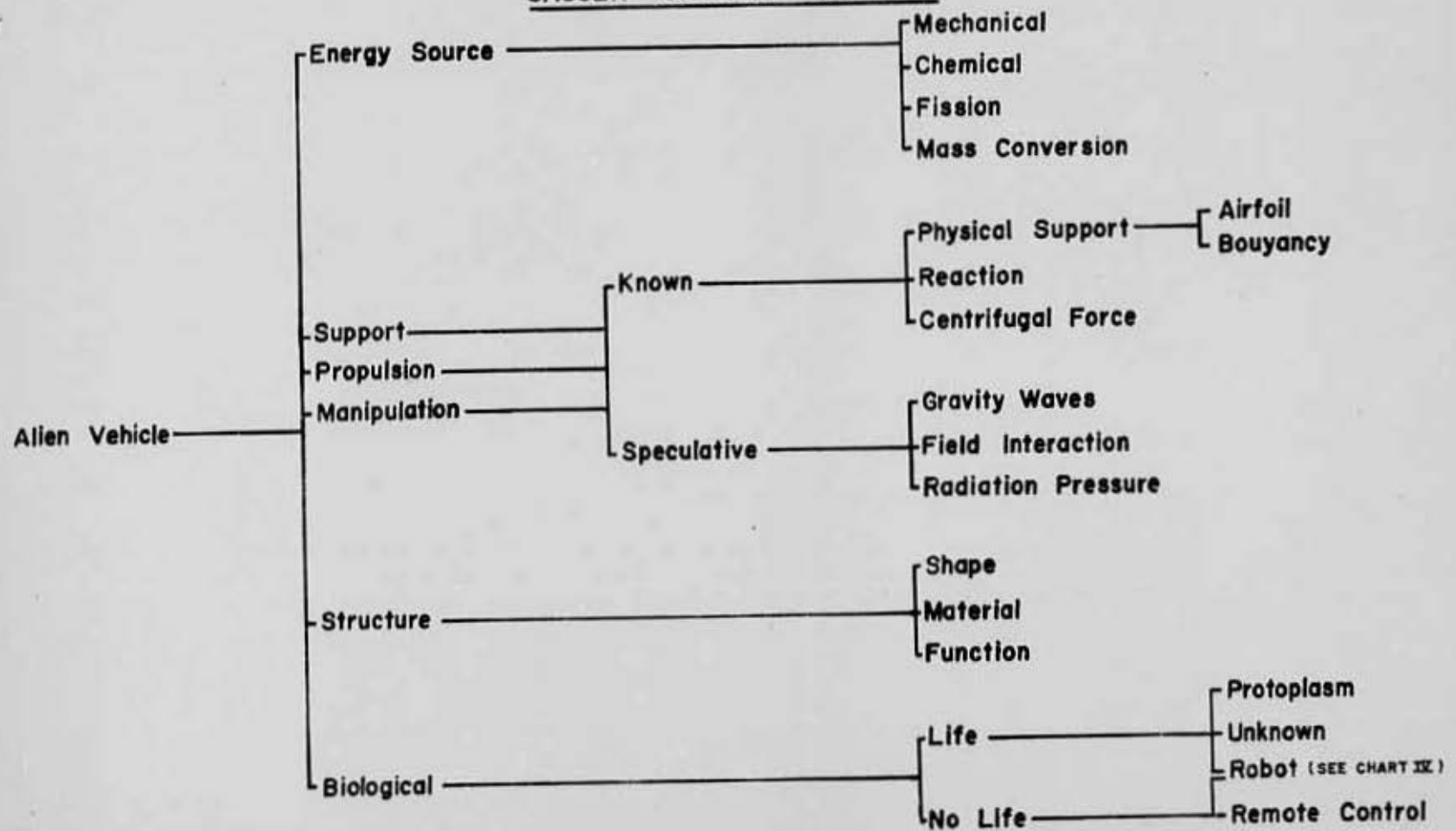


Chart V

SAUCER SIGHTING ANALYSIS

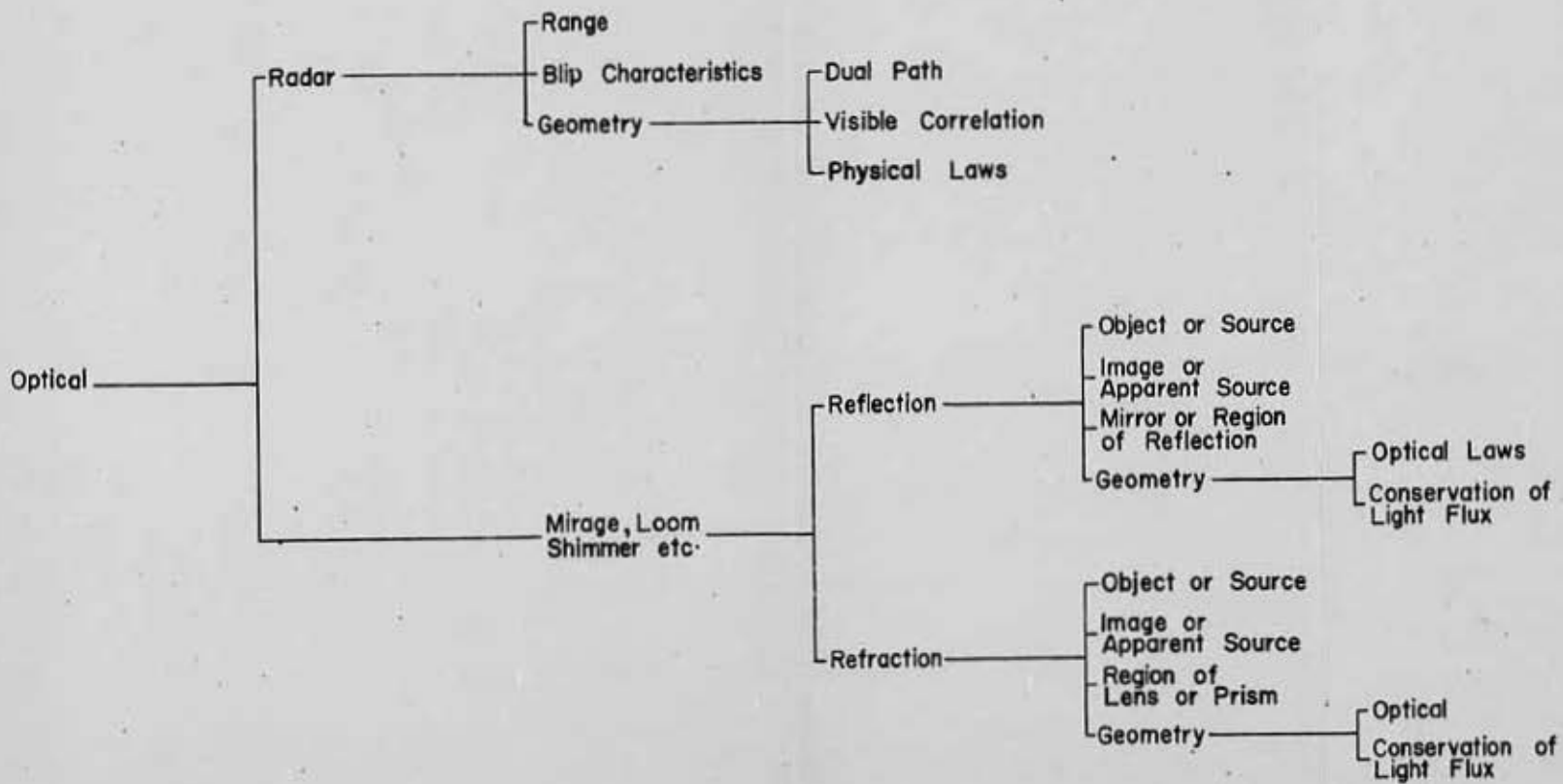


Chart VI

SAUCER SIGHTING ANALYSIS

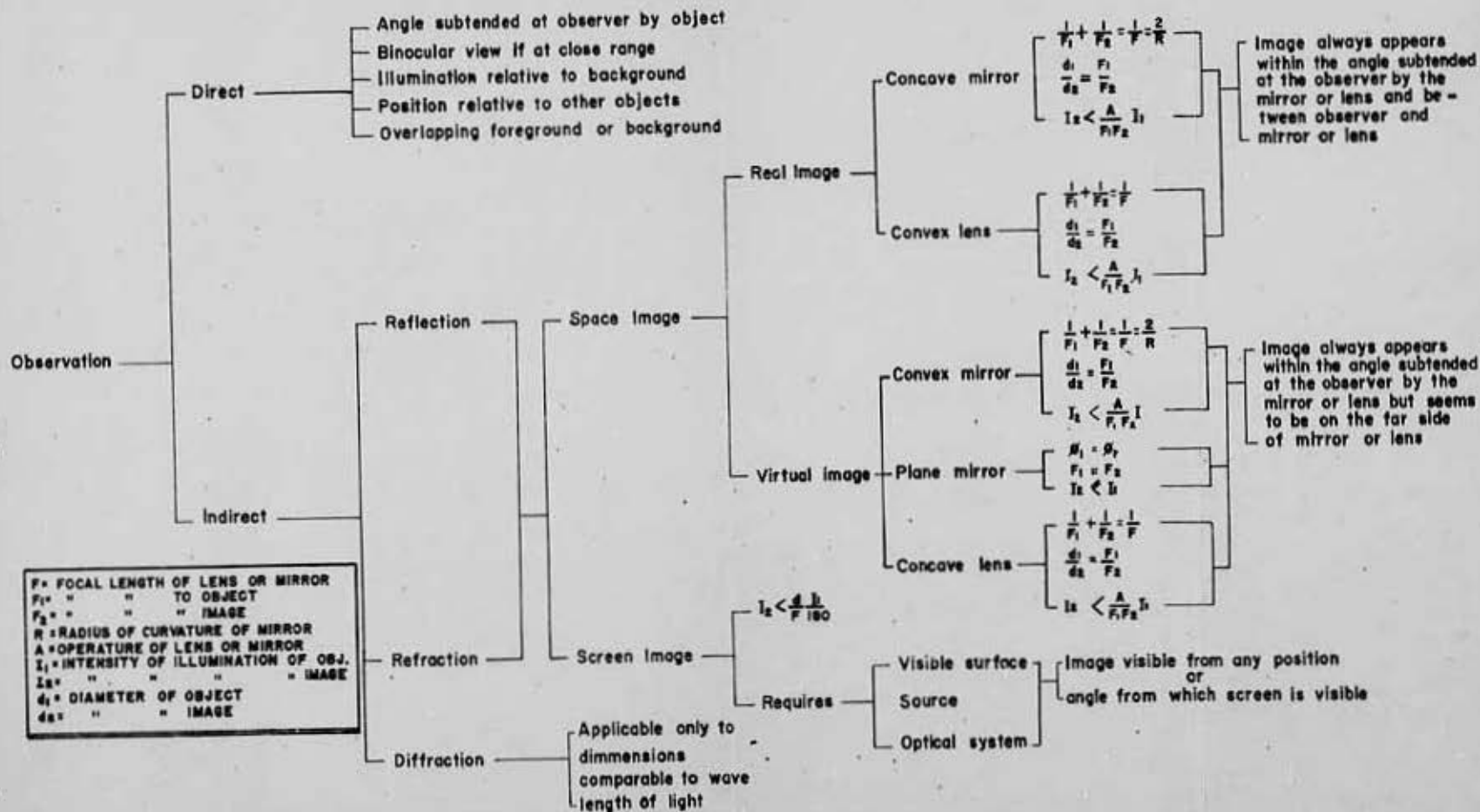


Chart VII

SAUCER SIGHTING ANALYSIS

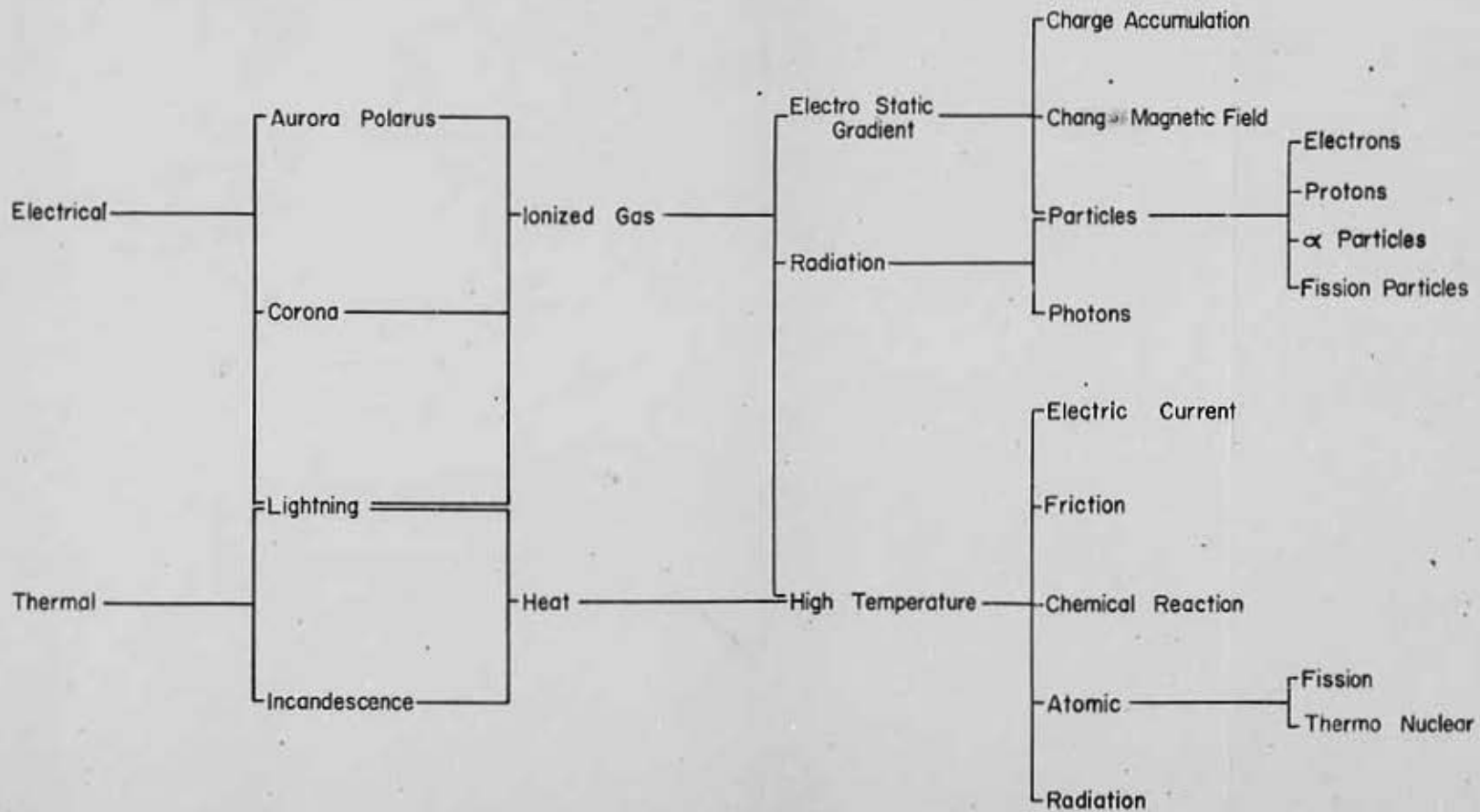
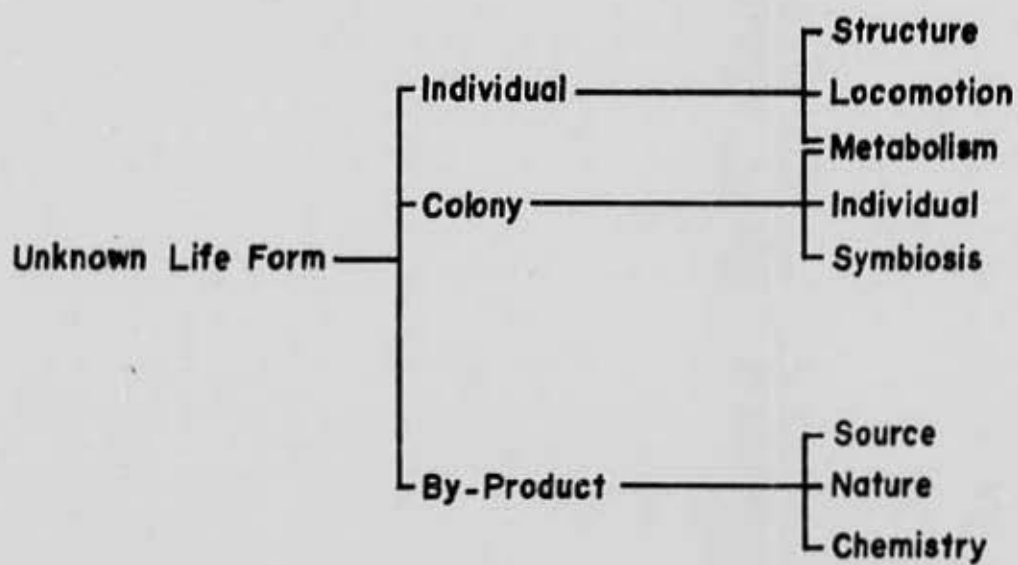
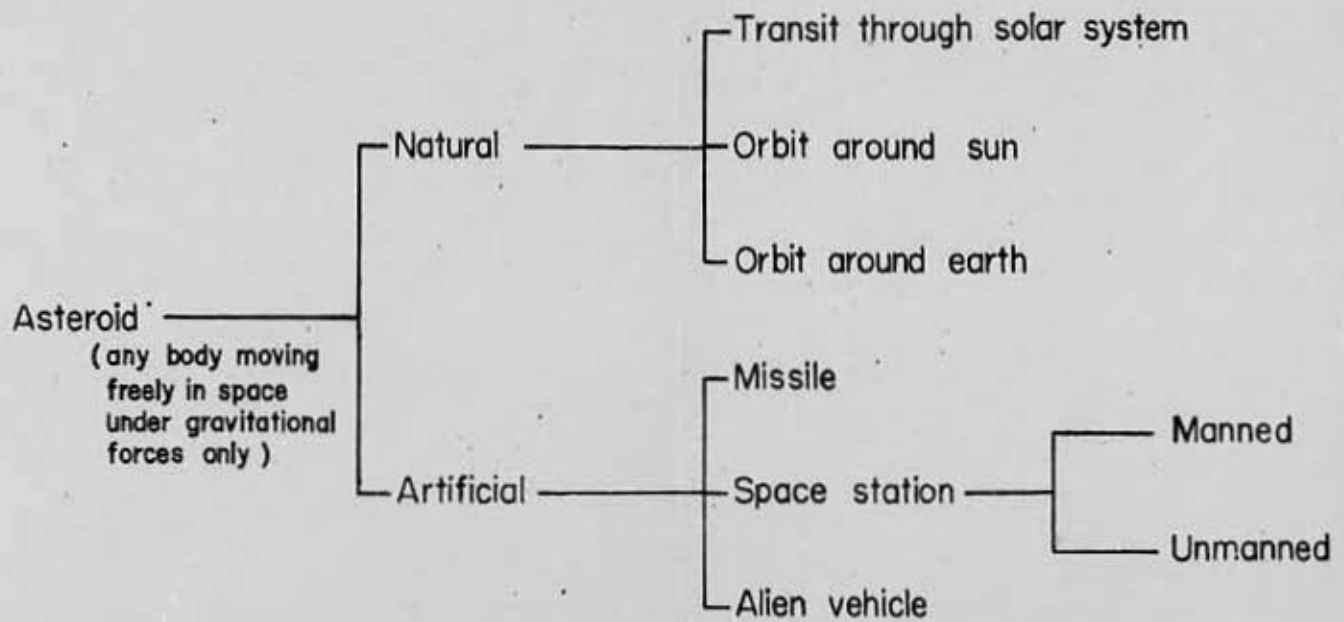


Chart VIII

SAUCER SIGHTING ANALYSIS



SAUCER SIGHTING ANALYSIS



factors were combined according to Peter's Formula. These weighting factors are essentially the probability that the reports are reliable in themselves.

CASE 1, OTTAWA, MAY 1st, 1952, Weight 90%

At approximately 9.30 PM E.D.T. on May 1st a roundish, bright light streaked across Ottawa's southern horizon. It was seen by 6 people located in Ottawa and Aylmer who were interviewed immediately after the sighting. The light was visible about 12 seconds and went out abruptly at the end of its travel. Triangulations from data supplied by the observers fixed the termination of the path about over the Shirley Bay rifle range, with the start of the path somewhere near Uplands Airport. The altitude was computed at about 12,000 feet, and its speed at about 3,600 miles per hour. The path was estimated to be curved with the center of curvature near down town Ottawa. Triangulation computations estimated the diameter of the illuminated area as about 400 feet. The color of the light was predominately white, and it was very steady and the entire area appeared to be uniformly illuminated. The light suddenly went out at the end of its travel and nothing further was seen. There were no sounds reported.

Just preceding the above sighting two other observers noticed an orange ellipse in the south east sky from Ottawa, which appeared to hover for some time, after which it suddenly

vanished. The closest estimate of time in this case places the sighting as occupying a half hour between 8.45 and 9.15 E.D.T. The planet Mars was in the sky at the time but at a somewhat different bearing and elevation claimed for the object. No special note was taken of the planet.

At approximately 9.15 PM E.D.T. a light was seen by a single observer in Smiths Falls moving rapidly from east to west across the south west sky. The general description of this light was similar to that seen from the Ottawa area, except that it appeared to subtend a smaller angle.

CASE II, KARS, ONTARIO, MAY 24, 1952, Weight 61%

Within a few minutes of 9.26 PM, E.D.T. a farmer near Kars noticed a dull red round object moving from west to north in the sky. It was in view about a minute and then vanished beyond the horizon. It appeared to be about two thirds the diameter of the full moon, but not as bright as that body. No sounds were heard.

CASE III, HALIFAX, N.S., MAY 26, 1952, Weight 81%

At about 10.35 PM, A.S.T., a brilliant blue light streaked from south to northeast across the Halifax sky, leaving a trail behind it. This was seen by observers in Spryfield, Bass River and River John by four separate people. Triangulation fixes the path as starting a little to the east of Halifax and

terminating about over Tatamagouche. The duration of the sighting was about 2 seconds. The observer at River John claimed to have heard a hissing sound.

CASE IV, WENDOVER, ONTARIO, JUNE 6, 1952, Weight 64%

Five people in a car approaching Wendover at about 3.30 AM, E.D.T., noticed an orange red object moving from west north west to west, about 5° above the horizon, which was in view about a minute and then dropped below the horizon. The car was moving at the time.

CASE V, CALGARY, ALBERTA, JUNE 6, 1952, Weight 62%

A meteorological assistant was taking a Pibal observation at 11.47 AM, M.S.T., when a silvery ellipse, aspect ratio 8:1, crossed the field of vision of the theodolite. It was in view for 3 seconds. With reference to the height of the pibal balloon at the time the object was estimated to be higher than 50,000 feet. The object appeared to have a sharp outline and to shine from reflected sunlight.

CASE VI, HALIFAX, N.S., JUNE 15, 1952, Weight 75%

On June 15 at 8.32 AM, A.S.T., a meteorological assistant on reserve army manoeuvres noticed what seemed to be a large silver disc in the sky south east of Halifax. It moved southwest for about 30 seconds at an estimated altitude of 5,000 to 8,000 feet and then ascended vertically and in 2 to 5 seconds merged in altocumulus clouds at 11,000 to 12,000 feet. If the altitude estimates are correct, from the bearing and elevation data

obtained from this observer, the diameter of the disc works out at about 100 feet. A large standard aircraft was also in the sky at the time and the object seemed to move much more rapidly than the plane. The object's speed was estimated to be at least 800 miles per hour.

CASE VII, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, JUNE 20, 1952, Weight 56%

Five people saw a brilliant object travel rapidly from south to north across the eastern sky from Ottawa at 9.48 PM, E.D.T. The sighting lasted about 4 seconds, and consisted of a brilliant irregularly shaped head followed by a short luminous tail. Triangulation placed the path between 50 and 100 miles east of Ottawa, and from south to north.

CASE VIII, PECKSFORDS ISLAND, Nfld., JUNE 27, 1952, Weight 71%

Two lightkeepers at the Peckfords Island lighthouse noticed at 12.35 AM Nfld. time a reddish light slightly above the horizon travelling slowly from south to north east. Both lightkeepers ascertained that there was no boat or other object associated with the light.

CASE IX, VANCOUVER, B.C., JULY 3, 1952, Weight 39%

A single observer noticed at 11.55 PM, P.D.T., a bright round amber light move from the south in a northwesterly direction, until it was about due west when it turned and headed southwest. The object was in view about 1 minute.

CASE X, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, JULY 3, 1952, Weight 69%

A commissionaire on duty at an army depot saw a bright light about one quarter the size of the full moon, light orange in color, which travelled from the south towards the north, turned and travelled south again. It was in view about 1 minute. The time was about 10.15 PM, E.D.T.

CASE XI, BELLS CORNERS, ONTARIO, JULY 17, 1952, Weight 66%

On July 17 at about 10.50 PM, E.D.T., an observer in a car on Highway 15 near Bells Corners noticed a bright flash in the south east sky which consisted of a bright cream coloured object which travelled towards the south, broke into pieces and left a white trail which persisted for about 15 seconds.

CASE XII, HALIFAX, N.S., JULY 18, 1952, Weight 68%

At approximately midnight A.S.T. on July 18, an ex-airforce officer noticed a gold coloured bright ring about some central object which travelled rapidly from the north west towards the east and disappeared below the horizon. The angle subtended was about one quarter size of the full moon, and was visible about 3 or 9 seconds. There was no sound reported and no trails.

CASE XIII, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, JULY 20, 1952, Weight 74%

At approximately 11.42 AM, E.D.T. a tear drop shaped object was seen by a single observer for about 4 seconds as it flew into a cloud. The object was described as very shiny bright

and about one eighth size of the full moon. The course covered an arc of about 50° at an elevation of about 30° to 40° , and appeared to be curving towards its left.

CASE XIV, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, JULY 25, 1952, Weight 74%

At about 8.00 AM, E.D.T., seven bright objects were seen in V formation in the west and travelling south. They appeared bright, bluish and self luminous, round and about one half size of the moon. Again at about 11.45 AM, E.D.T., two more similar objects were seen north and travelling south east.

CASE XV, CARAQUET, N.B., JULY 30, 1952, Weight 53%

Between 6 and 7 PM, A.S.T., July 30, the lightkeeper at Caraquet observed a brilliantly shiny cone shaped object about 45° above the horizon, travelling from south to east.

CASE XVI, NOOTKA, B.C., JULY 30, 1952, Weight 68%

On July 30, 1952, at 1.37 AM, P.S.T. the lightkeeper at Nootka Station observed a luminous object travelling northwest by north. It was in view between 3 and 4 seconds and passed almost overhead. There was no sound or vapour trail.

CASE XVII, MACDONALD, MANITOBA, AUGUST 27, 1952, Weight 73%

A disc shaped object with shadows on it as if it had an irregular surface was seen by two meteorological officers at 4.45 AM, C.S.T. at MacDonald Airport. It was well below the altocumulus clouds at 5,000 feet, and subtended an angle of about 3° and was

about 30° above the horizon, and apparently right over the airport. The object made two turns about the field and when struck by the light from the rotating beacon made off toward the northeast and was out of sight within a second. There was no sound whatsoever. The object glinted like shiny aluminum when the beacon light struck it.

CASE XVIII, ALERT, N.W.T., NOVEMBER 25, 1952, Weight 55%

A meteorological observer at Alert, N.W.T., observed a lighted area in the sky which persisted for about 2 seconds, at 8.32 AM, G.M.T. The sky was overcast with a ceiling of about 2,000 feet. Lightning is practically unknown at these latitudes and there are no beacons within several hundred miles of Alert.

CASE XIX, REGINA, SASK., DECEMBER 1, 1952, Weight 68%

A number of school children on their way home observed two bright star-like objects overhead with cloudlike tails travelling from north to south at 11.45 AM, M.S.T. The motion was slow and regular with the two objects alternating in the lead. A meteorologist employed by the Department of Transport, interviewed one of the children by telephone and was able to estimate the height of the objects as the same as the cirrus clouds present at the time. The meteorologist checked with the airport control tower and found that a single conventional aircraft was the only one in the vicinity.

CASE XX, PRINCE RUPERT, B.C., DECEMBER 3, 1952, Weight 68%

The Chief Officer of a Canadian Government Steamship at berth in Prince Rupert at 8.00 AM, P.S.T., on December 3 observed a small bright object travelling east from a position north of the observer. It was about the same brightness as a major planet and subtended about the same angle as Jupiter at its nearest approach to the Earth. It was in view about 6 seconds. There was no sound and no trail.

CASE XXI, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, DECEMBER 16, 1952, Weight 68%

A bright disc shaped object subtending an angle of about $4'$ was observed at 5.14 PM, E.S.T., travelling very fast from north to south west. It was in view for $3\frac{1}{2}$ seconds. The outline was sharp, and the major axis of the projected ellipse was always parallel to the horizon. The colour was similar to the planet Venus, but became slightly more reddish as it approached the horizon. There was no noise and no trail.

CASE XXII, WHITE RIVER, ONTARIO, DECEMBER 17, 1952

A railway yard employee observed a bright green flash in the south south west direction at 4.45 AM, E.S.T. There was no trail or sound.

CASE XXIII, REGINA, SASK., DECEMBER 27, 1952, Weight 74%

From 7.34 PM, M.S.T., to 7.42 PM, M.S.T., the airport control tower officer watched a round luminous object subtending an angle about one third that of the full moon, travel downwards and disappear beyond the horizon. It travelled a vertical angle of 5°

in $1\frac{1}{2}$ minutes. Object was viewed through 7x50 field glasses and a red flashing light on top and a green flashing light on the bottom were observed. Through the glasses the object appeared about the size of the full moon. There was no sound or trail.

CASE XXIV, REGINA, SASK., DECEMBER 31, 1952, Weight 78%

The Meteorological officer and Air Traffic controller at the Regina Airport observed a luminous circular object subtending about 8', travelling downwards to disappear beyond the horizon at 3.10 AM, M.S.T. It travelled the first 5 degrees of its downward arc in 4 minutes and the last 5 degrees in three minutes. There was no additional detail visible through the field glasses.

CASE XXV, REGINA, SASK., DECEMBER 31, 1952, Weight 76%

Approximately 20 minutes after CASE XXIV at 3.30 AM, M.S.T., the same observers saw another somewhat similar object descending towards the horizon covering an arc of about 15 degrees in 3 or 4 minutes. This object seemed to fluctuate in brilliancy with about a 5 second period, appearing larger when brighter. The colour of the objects seen in CASES XXIII, XXIV, AND XXV was similar to that of a harvest moon, and about the same intensity. The objects definitely were not associated with the only aircraft aloft at the times of the sightings. •

PROJECT SECOND STOREY

Sighting Report

(A Separate form is to be used for each observer)

A. Details of observer.

1. Name of observer:

Surname:..... *YOUNGMAN* Initials..... *J. Z.*

2. Address of observer:

855 *Trasler St.* *Prince Rupert B.C.*
Number Street City

B.C.
Province

3. Occupation and previous relevant experience:

..... *clerk*

4. Age Group:..... *23*

5. Has observer seen "flying objects" before, and if so, briefly, when, where, and circumstances:

..... *No*

6. Was observer wearing glasses?

..... *No*

B. Details of Observation

7. Date and local time:

..... *December 3rd - 8:AM*

8. Position of observer as accurately as possible:

..... *standing on 3rd Avenue between 4th & 5th Street*
..... *in the City of Prince Rupert B.C.*

9. General description of sighting:

..... *white moving object travelling*
..... *horizontally east to west*

10. Number of objects:..... 1

11. Length of time observed... *Approximately 1 min*

12. Position in which first seen:

Bearing:..... *270°*

Elevation:..... *About 13°*

13. Position in which last seen:

Bearing..... ~~270°~~ *90°*

Elevation..... *20°*

14. General description of any changes in the direction of motion.

..... *Straight line*

15. Detailed description of apparent shape:

..... *Round object*

16. Detailed description of apparent brightness:

..... *Low to low dull light*

17. Detailed description of colour.

..... *White*

18. Apparent size (e.g. angle subtended)

..... *2°*

19. Description of exhaust or vapour trails, if any.

..... *Very slight vapor trail*

20. Description of noise, if any:

..... *None.*

21. Weather conditions:

(a) Clouds..... *low overcast*

(b) Visibility..... *Restricted 5 miles*

(c) Precipitation..... *None*

(d) General remarks:..... *Nil*

22. Was the object flying above, below or in and out of cloud?

..... *Through thin overcast*

23. Did anyone else see the object? If so, names and addresses:

.....
.....
.....
.....

24. Is there other contributory evidence:
(Photographic, or electronic, etc.)

.....
.....
.....

25. Any other details: (including sketch if possible)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

0. Details of Interrogator

26. Interrogator:

Surname:.....*Simpson*.....

Initials.....*J.A.*.....

Position held:.....*O.I.C. Ionosphere Station*.....

27. Date and place of interrogation:

.....*February 7th 1952*.....

.....*Panama Report, B.C.*.....

28. Interrogator's opinion of the reliability of the observer.

.....*Miss Youngman is a very efficient clerk-*

.....*accountant and holds a responsible position.*

.....*It is believed her report will be quite accurate.*

John A. Simpson
(Signature of Interrogator)

PROJECT SECOND STOREY

Sighting Report

(A Separate form is to be used for each observer).

A. Details of observer.

1. Name of observer:

Surname: RAMSEY Initials: F. B.

2. Address of observer:

925 Borden St. Prince Rupert
Number Street City
B.C.
Province

3. Occupation and previous relevant experience:

Draftsman — 5 years land
surveying.

4. Age Group:

26 yrs.

5. Has observer seen "flying objects" before, and if so, briefly, when, where, and circumstances:

No.

6. Was observer wearing glasses?

No!

B. Details of Observation

7. Date and local time:

Dec. 3, 1952 - 8:00 AM.

8. Position of observer as accurately as possible:

4th. St. & 3rd. ave. Prince Rupert.

9. General description of sighting:

A spherical glowing object.

10. Number of objects:..... *ONE*

11. Length of time observed..... *3 to 4 seconds*

12. Position in which first seen:

Bearing:..... *270°*

Elevation:..... *30°*

13. Position in which last seen:

Bearing..... *20°*

Elevation..... *25°*

14. General description of any changes in the direction of motion.

..... *Level flight*

15. Detailed description of apparent shape:

..... *Spherical*

16. Detailed description of apparent brightness:

..... *Casting a glow*

17. Detailed description of colour.

..... *White*

18. Apparent size (e.g. angle subtended)

..... *30' ±*

19. Description of exhaust or vapour trails, if any.

..... *Vapour trail - (bright)*
.....
.....

20. Description of noise, if any:

..... *No noise*
.....

21. Weather conditions:

(a) Clouds... *Overcast*

(b) Visibility... *3 mi. variable*

(c) Precipitation... *Nil*

(d) General remarks:.....
.....

22. Was the object flying above, below or in and out of cloud?

..... *In and out.*

23. Did anyone else see the object? If so, names and addresses:

.....
.....
.....
.....

24. Is there other contributory evidence;
(Photographic, or electronic, etc.)

.....
.....
.....

25. Any other details: (including sketch if possible)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

C. Details of Interrogator

26. Interrogator:

Surname:.....*Simpson*.....

Initials.....*J.A.*.....

Position held:*P.I.C. Ionosphere Station*.....

27. Date and place of interrogation:

.....*February 2nd 1953*.....

.....*Point Rupert, B.C.*.....

28. Interrogator's opinion of the reliability of the observer.

.....*Mr. Ramsey, to my opinion, is a very*.....

.....*reliable observer, having considerable experience*.....

.....*as surveyor of lands, etc.*.....

John A Simpson
(Signature of Interrogator)

PROJECT SECOND STOREY

Sighting Report

(A Separate form is to be used for each observer).

A. Details of observer.

1. Name of observer:

Surname: Cicccone.....Initials: Vernon B......

2. Address of observer:

535A Tatlow Street.....Prince Rupert, B.C......
Number Street City

.....
Province

3. Occupation and previous relevant experience:

T. Eaton Co. Order Office Manager.....
.....

4. Age Group: 26 years.....

5. Has observer seen "flying objects" before, and if so, briefly, when, where, and circumstances:

No
.....
.....
.....

6. Was observer wearing glasses?

No
.....

B. Details of Observation

7. Date and local time:

Date: Dec. 11^d / 52.....Time: 11:00a.m......

8. Position of observer as accurately as possible:

At the West corner of the junction of Fulton Street and.....
Third Ave. West
.....

9. General description of sighting:

While observing an incoming plane, four small shining objects
were noted. First thought was high flying seagulls. I decided
to watch the antics--which are interesting--then realized by the
unusual flight directions that they were not seagulls.
.....
.....

10. Number of objects: Four

11. Length of time observed: Very nearly four or five minutes

12. Position in which first seen:

Bearing: Due North

Elevation: 65 to 70 degrees

13. Position in which last seen:

Bearing: Due North

Elevation: 70 to 75 degrees

14. General description of any changes in the direction of motion.

Flying due north moving slowing then abruptly changing direction so that they were moving in a southeasterly direction for a short distance. Moving at right angle back to original position.

15. Detailed description of apparent shape:

Definitely round with the top portion brighter than the lower portion... which had the shading of being in shadow.

16. Detailed description of apparent brightness:

Brightness at top had the whiteness of white bond paper. It did not seem to be pulsating brightness, rather a consistent white. Lower portion as stated above seemed to be either shadow or colour of shaded portion.

17. Detailed description of colour.

As above

18. Apparent size (e.g. angle subtended)

about the size of a ball point pen held at arms length

235

19. Description of exhaust or vapour trails, if any.

.....None noted.....
.....
.....

20. Description of noise, if any:

.....None noted.....
.....

21. Weather conditions:

(a) Clouds.....Nil.....

(b) Visibility.....unlimited.....

(c) Precipitation.....Nil.....

(d) General remarks:.....conditions perfect for observation.....
.....

22. Was the object flying above, below or in and out of cloud?

.....

23. Did anyone else see the object? If so, names and addresses:

.....Yes.....
.....
.....
.....

24. Is there other contributory evidence:
(Photographic, or electronic, etc.)

.....None known.....
.....
.....

25. Any other details: (including sketch if possible)

.....As stated previously, I thought they were seagulls which I have
watched many times, but due to the sudden, definite changes in
direction; I realize that the turns made were impossible for a
seagull to make... The relative speed was very slow; in fact
barely noticeable at first glance.....
.....
.....

C. Details of Interrogator

26. Interrogator:

Surname:.....*Simpson*.....
Initials.....*J. A.*.....
Position held:..*O.I.C. Ionospheric Station*..

27. Date and place of interrogation:

.....*February 21st 1953*.....
.....*Parade Report, B.C.*.....
.....
.....

28. Interrogator's opinion of the reliability of the observer.

.....
.....*Mr. Luccione appears to be a very reliable*.....
.....*person, being the office manager of the T.*.....
.....*Colon Co. Order Office*.....
.....
.....
.....

John A. Simpson
(Signature of Interrogator)

PROJECT SECOND STOREY

Sighting Report

(A Separate form is to be used for each observer).

A. Details of observer.

1. Name of observer:

Surname: Ferguson Initials: H. M.

2. Address of observer:

1630 8th Ave East Prince Rupert
Number Street City
British Columbia
Province

3. Occupation and previous relevant experience:

Type writer Mechanic
Nil

4. Age Group:

42

5. Has observer seen "flying objects" before, and if so, briefly, when, where, and circumstances:

No

6. Was observer wearing glasses?

No

B. Details of Observation

7. Date and local time:

Dec. 11, 1952 11:22 a.m.

8. Position of observer as accurately as possible:

2nd Ave. Between 3rd & 4th St.

9. General description of sighting:

Elliptical moving object reflecting
in the sun

10. Number of objects:..... 5

11. Length of time observed..... 15 or 30 Seconds

12. Position in which first seen:

Bearing:..... 180°

Elevation:..... 75 or 80°

13. Position in which last seen:

Bearing..... 360°

Elevation..... 75° or 80°

14. General description of any changes in the direction of motion,

..... Straight Flight

15. Detailed description of apparent shape:

..... Appearance of shape of saucer

16. Detailed description of apparent brightness:

..... Color of aluminum to shine brightly when sun hit it.

17. Detailed description of colour,

..... Aluminum

18. Apparent size (e.g. angle subtended)

..... 1/2°

19. Description of exhaust or vapour trails, if any.

..... *None*

20. Description of noise, if any:

..... *None*

21. Weather conditions:

(a) Clouds..... *NIL*

(b) Visibility..... *Unlimited*

(c) Precipitation..... *NIL*

(d) General remarks:..... *C.F.V.U.*

22. Was the object flying above, below or in and out of cloud?

.....

23. Did anyone else see the object? If so, names and addresses:

.....
.....
.....
.....

24. Is there other contributory evidence:
(Photographic, or electronic, etc.)

..... *NIL*

25. Any other details: (including sketch if possible)

.....
.....
.....
.....

0. Details of Interrogator

26. Interrogator:

Surname:..... *Simpson*

Initials..... *J. A.*

Position held:..... *O.I.C. Ionospheric Station*

27. Date and place of interrogation:

..... *February 21st 1953*

..... *Ponce Rupert, B.C.*

28. Interrogator's opinion of the reliability of the observer.

..... *Mr. Ferguson is apparently quite sure of*

..... *what he saw, being somewhat influenced by*

..... *newspaper report, etc.*

John A. Simpson.

(Signature of Interrogator)

Sighting Report

(A Separate form is to be used for each observer).

A. Details of observer.

1. Name of observer:

Surname: PARLETT.....Initials: F. X......

2. Address of observer:

611.....6th AVE. E......PRINCE RUPERT
Number Street City

.....BC.....
Province

3. Occupation and previous relevant experience:

PROPRIETOR.....RADIO + ELECTRICAL SALES.....
.....SERVICE.....

4. Age Group: 35

5. Has observer seen "flying objects" before, and if so, briefly, when, where, and circumstances:

.....NO.....
.....
.....

6. Was observer wearing glasses?

.....NO.....

B. Details of Observation

7. Date and local time:

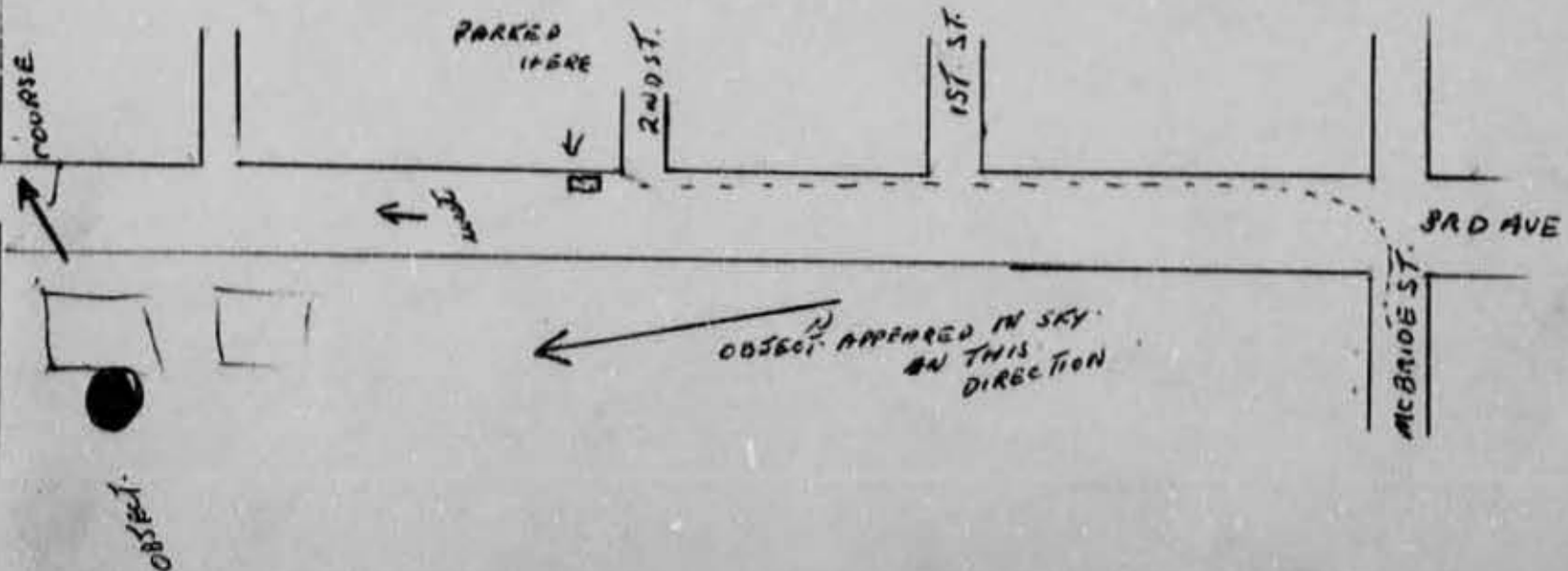
.....Dec. 13^d 1952.....APPROX. 5:45 PM.

8. Position of observer as accurately as possible:

PROCEEDING WESTERLY ON 3RD AVE. PRINCE RUPERT
FROM MCBRIDE ST. TO 2ND Street (DRIVING) then
PARKED ON THIRD AVE. AND WATCHED OBJECT DISAPPEAR.

9. General description of sighting:

sighted object IN SKY WHILE DRIVING FROM MCBRIDE street to
2nd - and object appeared to be moving - WAS NOT SURE
UNTIL I stopped the car and then object was definitely moving
on an angle away from me - then object faded out and
disappeared



10. Number of objects:..... ONE

11. Length of time observed.... APPROX. 60 SECONDS

12. Position in which first seen:

Bearing: ABOUT 20° to left of line of 3rd Ave looking
..... WEST

Elevation:..... ABOUT 30°

13. Position in which last seen:

Bearing: APPROX. IN LINE WITH THIRD AVE LOOKING
..... WEST

Elevation:..... 30° - 40°

14. General description of any changes in the direction of motion.

..... NO APPARENT CHANGE IN COURSE

15. Detailed description of apparent shape:

..... OVAL SHAPE SIMILAR TO THE MOON when partly full.
I first mistook it for the moon and thought it had
just gone behind a cloud - later realized there was no moon and
sky was absolutely clear - no clouds

16. Detailed description of apparent brightness:

..... ABOUT SAME BRIGHTNESS AS
THE MOON

17. Detailed description of colour.

..... PALE GREENISH WHITE

18. Apparent size (e.g. angle subtended)

..... ABOUT 1/2 INCH AT ARMS LENGTH

19. Description of exhaust or vapour trails, if any.

..... *NIL*

20. Description of noise, if any:

..... *NIL*

21. Weather conditions:

(a) Clouds..... *NIL*

(b) Visibility..... *UNLIMITED*

(c) Precipitation..... *NIL*

(d) General remarks:.....

22. Was the object flying above, below or in and out of cloud?

..... *NO CLOUDS. - NO MOON*

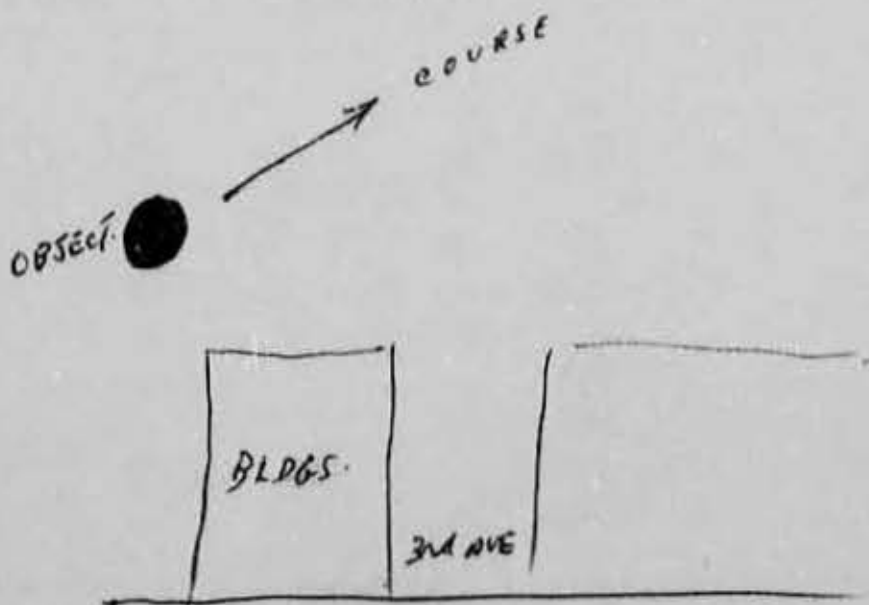
23. Did anyone else see the object? If so, names and addresses:

..... *N/K*

24. Is there other contributory evidence:
(Photographic, or electronic, etc.)

..... *NIL*

25. Any other details: (including sketch if possible)



C. Details of Interrogator

26. Interrogator:

Surname:..... *Simpson*

Initials..... *J. A.*

Position held:..... *O.I.C. Ionosphere Station*

27. Date and place of interrogation:

..... *March 21st 1953*

..... *Perme Rupert, B.C.*

.....

.....

28. Interrogator's opinion of the reliability of the observer.

..... *Mr. Parlett appears to be a very reliable*

..... *observer, and doesn't appear to be biased by*

..... *previous newspaper accounts, etc.*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

John A. Simpson.
 (Signature of Interrogator)



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

INTRA-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

302 Blowey-Henry Bldg.,
EDMONTON, Alberta. 14 March 1953.

225

2
8.52

PLACE DATE

YOUR FILE SECRET 22-12-19(CAW)	SUBJECT "Project Second Story"	OUR FILE SECRET
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2089

SECRET FILE
22-12-27
NOV 18 1953
Transport Dept

Director of Air Services,
Department of Transport,
O t t a w a, Ontario.

Att'n: Supt. Airways.

1. Please refer to your letter dated February 21, 1953 on the above. As requested we are enclosing herewith Siting Reports submitted by H.R. Press, Airport Maintenance Foreman, Fort St. John covering sitings by Mr. F.W. McLeod and Mr. L. Wagner.

[Signature]
for District Controller, Air Services.

Encls.

PROJECT SECOND STOREY

Sighting Report

(A Separate form is to be used for each observer).

A. Details of observer.

1. Name of observer:

Surname:.....McLeod.....Initials.....F.W.....

2. Address of observer:

c/o Department of Transport, Fort St. John, B.C.
.....
Number Street City

B.C.
.....
Province

3. Occupation and previous relevant experience:

Equipment Operator, previously an Airport Attendant Grade 1
.....
Employed by the Department of Transport in airport maintenance
.....

4. Age Group:.....30.....

5. Has observer seen "flying objects" before, and if so, briefly, when, where, and circumstances:

No.
.....
.....
.....

6. Was observer wearing glasses?

No.
.....

B. Details of Observation

7. Date and local time:

February 7, 1953. At about 0700 hours M.S.T.....

8. Position of observer as accurately as possible:

Observer was standing in the kitchen of his residence on the Fort St. John B.C. Airport looking out of the South and West windows. There are other low buildings in the area.
.....
.....

9. General description of sighting:

A really bright light travelling from East to West. This caught my attention when I happened to look out of the window while eating my breakfast.
.....
.....
.....

- 10. Number of objects:.....One.....
- 11. Length of time observed.....A few seconds.....
- 12. Position in which first seen:
 Bearing:.....South West of my home and about a half mile distance...

 Elevation:.....30°.....

- 13. Position in which last seen:
 Bearing.....Straight South of my house, I thought 600 yds away.....

 Elevation.....70°.....

- 14. General description of any changes in the direction of motion.
 There was no change in the direction of motion.

- 15. Detailed description of apparent shape:
 Rectangular shape--looked like a lighted window.....

- 16. Detailed description of apparent brightness:
 Appeared like a bright planet, e.g. the planet venus.....

- 17. Detailed description of colour.
 White in colour.....

- 18. Apparent size (e.g. angle subtended)
 Observer reports the size about 3' x 2' and subtended
 angle of about 1°.....

19. Description of exhaust or vapour trails, if any.

.....None.....
.....
.....

20. Description of noise, if any:

.....None, however the observer was inside a house.....
.....

21. Weather conditions:

- (a) Clouds.....Nil.....
- (b) Visibility...Good for that time of day.....
- (c) Precipitation.Nil.....
- (d) General remarks: Dawn was just breaking.....
.....

22. Was the object flying above, below or in and out of cloud?

.....No clouds.....

23. Did anyone else see the object? If so, names and addresses:

.....Yes., Mrs. F.W. McLeod, Department of Transport, Fort St. John.
.....and...Mr. L. Wagner, C.P.A. Fort St. John, B.C.....
.....
.....

24. Is there other contributory evidence:
(Photographic, or electronic, etc.)

.....No.....
.....
.....

25. Any other details: (including sketch if possible)

.....No.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

C. Details of Interrogator

26. Interrogator:

Surname:.....PRESS.....

Initials.....H.R.....

Position held:..Airport Maintenance Foreman.....

27. Date and place of interrogation:

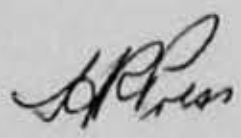
March 11 1953 at the home of the observer on the Fort St. John

 Airport,

28. Interrogator's opinion of the reliability of the observer.

I consider this man sincere and reliable in his

 report of his observation.



H.R. Press
 (Signature of Interrogator)

PROJECT SECOND STOREY

Sighting Report

(A Separate form is to be used for each observer).

A. Details of observer.

1. Name of observer:

Surname:.....WAGNER.....Initials...J.....

2. Address of observer:

c/o Canadian Pacific Airlines,.....Fort St. John, B.C.....
Number Street City
B.C.
Province

3. Occupation and previous relevant experience:

Caretaker at the C.P.A. Staff House
.....

4. Age Group:.....40 to 50 years.....

5. Has observer seen "flying objects" before, and if so, briefly, when, where, and circumstances:

No.
.....
.....

6. Was observer wearing glasses?

No.
.....

B. Details of Observation

7. Date and local time:

.....February 7, 1955 at 0700 hours M.S.T.....

8. Position of observer as accurately as possible:

.....Observer was standing on public road running East & West through the
Fort St. John Airport, B.C. at about the middle of the building area.
.....Visibility unobstructed to East and West and low buildings (15') at
.....South and North of roadway about 50 yards distant.....

9. General description of sighting:

A bright light which resembled a house window.
.....
.....
.....
.....

10. Number of objects:..... One

11. Length of time observed..... One minute

12. Position in which first seen:

Bearing:..... Straight East

Elevation:..... 10°

13. Position in which last seen:

Bearing..... East by North East

Elevation..... 25°

14. General description of any changes in the direction of motion.

..... From steady motion to wavy motion

15. Detailed description of apparent shape:

..... Not possible to give due to darkness

..... and speed.....

16. Detailed description of apparent brightness:

..... Just like a house window with the blinds up and electric

..... lights on.

17. Detailed description of colour.

..... White

18. Apparent size (e.g. angle subtended)

..... The size of a house window--possibly 2°

218

19. Description of exhaust or vapour trails, if any.

..... Nil
.....
.....

20. Description of noise, if any:

..... Noise heard after object passed was a sound like
..... a whistle similar to wind in trees
.....

21. Weather conditions:

- (a) Clouds.....
- (b) Visibility..... Just breaking day.....
- (c) Precipitation..... Nil.....
- (d) General remarks:.....
.....

22. Was the object flying above, below or in and out of cloud?

..... No

23. Did anyone else see the object? If so, names and addresses:

..... Mr. F.W. McLeod, c/o Department of Transport, Fort St. John, B.C. ✓
..... Mr. ✓
..... ✓
..... ✓
..... ✓
..... ✓
.....

24. Is there other contributory evidence:
(Photographic, or electronic, etc.)

..... No
.....
.....

25. Any other details: (including sketch if possible)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

C. Details of Interrogator

26. Interrogator:

Surname:.....PRESS.....

Initials.....H.R.....

Position held:.....Airport Maintenance Foreman.....

27. Date and place of interrogation:

.....March 11th 1953 in the office of the Airport Maintenance.....

.....Foreman at Fort St. John, B.C.....

28. Interrogator's opinion of the reliability of the observer.

.....Mr. Wagner is a sober industrious man used to seeing.....

.....aircraft in the air daily and is considered to be a.....

.....reliable observer.....

(Signature of Interrogator)

.....

.....

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56° 14' N lat
120° 44' W lon



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT
INTRA-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

210

2
4-32

TORONTO 5, Ont., March 11, 1953

PLACE

DATE

YOUR

SUBJECT

Project Second Storey

OUR FILE

05964-27

SECRET FILE SEC.
22-12-29
NOV 18 1953
Transport Dept

C O N F I D E N T I A L

G.C.W. Browne, Esq., Controller of Telecommunications,
Department of Transport, OTTAWA

2090

- Attached hereto is a copy of a letter from Mr. W.R. Fryers, dated February 25, 1953, and the completed sighting report forms for each of the sightings reported during the latter part of December.

Andrew Thomson

Andrew Thomson
(Controller)

Attach.



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT
 INTRA-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE
 AVIATION FORECAST OFFICE
 P.O. BOX 297, REGINA, SASK.

COPY

215

3
5-52

Feb. 25th, 1953.

YOUR FILE 659427	SUBJECT Project Second Storey	DATE OUR FILE
---------------------	----------------------------------	------------------

C O N F I D E N T I A L

Controller,
 Meteorological Division,
 Dept. of Transport,
 315 Bloor St. W.,
 Toronto 5, Ont.

1. As requested in your letter of January 21st, 1953, paragraph 2.4, we have completed regular Sighting Report Forms for each of the sightings reported during the past month by Messrs. R.J. Mowbray and E.A. Hauk. These are attached.

2. These were prepared in joint session with Mr. Mowbray and Mr. Hauk in the Control Tower room. No new information developed, and no significant differences in the observations.

(Sgd.) W.R. Fryers

W.R. Fryers,
 Officer-in-charge.

PROJECT SECOND STOREY

Sighting Report

(A Separate form is to be used for each observer).

A. Details of observer.

1. Name of observer:

Surname: MOWBRAY Initials: R. J.

2. Address of observer:

2 AIRPORT, % CONTROL TOWER, REGINA,
Number Street City
SASK.
Province

3. Occupation and previous relevant experience:

AIRPORT TRAFFIC CONTROLLER, REGINA.
CONTROLLER & ASST. CONTROLLER FOR 4 YEARS.
NAVIGATOR, RCAF, ABOUT 3 YEARS - OVERSEAS 2 YRS.

4. Age Group: 30

5. Has observer seen "flying objects" before, and if so, briefly, when, where, and circumstances:

No.

6. Was observer wearing glasses?

No.

B. Details of Observation

7. Date and local time:

DEC. 27. 1952 - 1934 - 1943. M.F.T.

8. Position of observer as accurately as possible:

TRAFFIC CONTROL POSITION, CONTROL
TOWER, AIRPORT, REGINA - FACING
SUN.

9. General description of sighting:

Appeared as a large light low in
western horizon, steadily, then moving
down to horizon.

10. Number of objects: *One*

11. Length of time observed: *About 8 minutes*

12. Position in which first seen:

Bearing: *W.S.W.*

Elevation: *5°*

13. Position in which last seen:

Bearing: *W.S.W.*

Elevation: *0°*

14. General description of any changes in the direction of motion.

Descended direct to horizon

15. Detailed description of apparent shape:

Circular

16. Detailed description of apparent brightness:

Bright as the moon!

17. Detailed description of colour.

Amber of traffic caution light

18. Apparent size (e.g. angle subtended)

About width of lead in ordinary pencil at arms length. In binoculars (7x50) appeared nearly moon size: app 10' angle subtended

19. Description of exhaust or vapour trails, if any.
..... *None observed*

20. Description of noise, if any:
..... *None observed*

21. Weather conditions:
(a) Clouds..... *None*

(b) Visibility... *Over 15 miles*

(c) Precipitation:... *None*

(d) General remarks: *Moon full & to the S*

22. Was the object flying above, below or in and out of cloud?
..... *Clear of cloud*

23. Did anyone else see the object? If so, names and addresses:
..... *No*

24. Is there other contributory evidence:
(Photographic, or electronic, etc.)
..... *None*

25. Any other details: (including sketch if possible)
..... *With binoculars, flashing colored lights visible - red at top, green at bottom, similar to navigation lights, appeared distinct from balance of object which remained amber color.*

c. Details of Interrogator

26. Interrogator:

Surname: ~~W.R. Dwyer~~ *Dwyer*

Initials: *W. R.*

Position held: *Officer-in-charge*
Aviation Forecast office, Regina.

27. Date and place of interrogation:

Jan. 1st 1953 and Feb. 25, 1953.
at Control Tower, airport

28. Interrogator's opinion of the reliability of the observer.

Very reliable

W.R. Dwyer
(Signature of Interrogator)

PROJECT SECOND STOREY

Sighting Report

(A Separate form is to be used for each observer).

A. Details of observer.

1. Name of observer:

Surname: MOWBRAY.....Initials: R. J......

2. Address of observer:

AIRPORT, 1/2 CONTROL TOWER, REGINA,.....
Number Street City

SASK......
Province

3. Occupation and previous relevant experience:

AIRPORT TRAFFIC CONTROLLER, REGINA.....
CONTROLLER & ASST. CONTROLLER FOR 4 YRS.
NAVIGATOR, R.C.A.F., ABOUT 3 YEARS - OVERSEAS, 2 YRS.

4. Age Group: 30-40.....

5. Has observer seen "flying objects" before, and if so, briefly, when, where, and circumstances:

DEC. 27, 1952. AS DESCRIBED IN
ACCOMPANYING SIGHTING REPORT.....

6. Was observer wearing glasses?

No......

B. Details of Observation

7. Date and local time:

DEC. 31, 1952 - 0310 - 0317 MST,.....

8. Position of observer as accurately as possible:

TRAFFIC CONTROL POSITION, CONTROL
TOWER, AIRPORT, REGINA, - FACING
S.W......

9. General description of sighting:

appeared as a large light low in
the western horizon, moving
steadily down to horizon.....

C. Details of Interrogator

26. Interrogator:

Surname:.....FRYERS.....

Initials.....W.R.....

Position held: OFFICER-IN-CHARGE,
AVIATION FORECAST OFFICE
REGINA.

27. Date and place of interrogation:

.....JAN. 1ST 1953.....

.....FEB. 25TH 1953.....

.....A.T. CONTROL TOWER, REGINA.....

28. Interrogator's opinion of the reliability of the observer.

.....Very reliable.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

W.R. Fryers
(Signature of Interrogator)

10. Number of objects:..... *One*

11. Length of time observed..... *Seven minutes*

12. Position in which first seen:

Bearing:..... *W. N. W.*

Elevation..... *80*

13. Position in which last seen:

Bearing..... *W. N. W.*

Elevation..... *0°*

14. General description of any changes in the direction of motion.

..... *Straight to horizon*

15. Detailed description of apparent shape:

..... *Circular*

16. Detailed description of apparent brightness:

..... *Moon bright*

17. Detailed description of colour.

..... *Amber of traffic caution light*

18. Apparent size (e.g. angle subtended)

..... *About width of lead in ordinary lead pencil at arm's length*

..... *In binoculars nearly moon size*

19. Description of exhaust or vapour trails, if any.
 *None observed*

20. Description of noise, if any:
 *None observed*

21. Weather conditions:
 (a) Clouds... *None*
 (b) Visibility... *Over 15 miles*
 (c) Precipitation... *None*
 (d) General remarks: *Moonlight night*
- moon was SSW

22. Was the object flying above, below or in and out of cloud?
 *Clear of cloud*

23. Did anyone else see the object? If so, names and addresses:
 *F.A. H.A.U.K., 2253 McRAY ST. REGINA.*

24. Is there other contributory evidence:
 (Photographic, or electronic, etc.)
 *NONE*

25. Any other details: (including sketch if possible)
 *NONE*

PROJECT SECOND STOREY

Sighting Report

(A Separate form is to be used for each observer).

A. Details of observer.

1. Name of observer:

Surname: MOWBRAY.....Initials: R. J......

2. Address of observer:

AIRPORT, % CONTROL TOWER, REGINA...
Number Street City
...S.A.S.K......
Province

3. Occupation and previous relevant experience:

AIRPORT...TRAFFIC...CONTROLLER, REGINA...
CONTROLLER & ASST. CONTROLLER FOR 4 YRS.
NAVIGATOR, R.C.A.F., ABOUT 3 YEARS, - OVERSEAS, 2 YRS.

4. Age Group: 30-40.....

5. Has observer seen "flying objects" before, and if so, briefly, when, where, and circumstances:

...REG. 27, 1952 at 0752 P.M. AS DESCRIBED
IN ATTACHED "SIGHTING REPORT".....
...REG. 31, 1952 AT 0310 MST AS DESCRIBED
IN ATTACHED "SIGHTING REPORT."

6. Was observer wearing glasses?

...NO......

B. Details of Observation

7. Date and local time:

...REG. 31, 1952 - 0335 M.S.T......

8. Position of observer as accurately as possible:

...TRAFFIC CONTROL POSITION, CENTRAL
TOWER, AIRPORT, REGINA - FACING
SW......

9. General description of sighting:

...appeared as a large light low in
western sky moving steadily
down to horizon.....
.....
.....

10. Number of objects: *One*

11. Length of time observed: *About 8 minutes, intermittent observation account traffic in circuit on field.*

12. Position in which first seen:

Bearing: *W.S.W.*

Elevation: *8-10°*

13. Position in which last seen:

Bearing: *W.S.W.*

A

Elevation: *0°*

14. General description of any changes in the direction of motion.

Straight to horizon

15. Detailed description of apparent shape:

Circular

16. Detailed description of apparent brightness:

Moon bright

17. Detailed description of colour.

Amber of traffic caution light

18. Apparent size (e.g. angle subtended)

About width of lead in ordinary lead pencil at arms length. In binoculars (7x50) about moon size.

19. Description of exhaust or vapour trails, if any.

.....None observed.....
.....
.....

20. Description of noise, if any:

.....None observed.....
.....

21. Weather conditions:

- (a) Clouds.....Clear.....
- (b) Visibility...over 15 miles.....
- (c) Precipitation:..None.....
- (d) General remarks:..Moonlight...night
- moon...SSW.....

22. Was the object flying above, below or in and out of cloud?

.....Clear...of cloud.....

23. Did anyone else see the object? If so, names and addresses:

.....E.A.HAVK...- 2323...MCKAY...ST. REGINA,
.....
.....

24. Is there other contributory evidence:
(Photographic, or electronic, etc.)

.....None.....
.....
.....

25. Any other details: (including sketch if possible)

.....None.....
.....
.....
.....

C. Details of Interrogator

26. Interrogator:

Surname: *F. R. J. E. R. S.*

Initials: *W. R.*

Position held: *Officer in Charge, Aviation Forecast Office, Regina.*

27. Date and place of interrogation:

*Jan. 1st 1953 &
Feb. 25th 1953
at Control Tower, Regina.*

28. Interrogator's opinion of the reliability of the observer.

Very reliable.

W. R. Fryer
(Signature of Interrogator)

PROJECT SECOND STOREY

Sighting Report

(A Separate form is to be used for each observer).

A. Details of observer.

1. Name of observer:

Surname: H. A. UK.....Initials: E. A......

2. Address of observer:

2353.....MCKAY ST.,.....REGINA.....
Number Street City
SASK......
Province

3. Occupation and previous relevant experiences:

~~ASS.~~ METEOROLOGICAL ASSISTANT GR. II
WEATHER OBSERVER FOR NEARLY 8 YRS.

4. Age Group: 30's.....

5. Has observer seen "flying objects" before, and if so, briefly, when, where, and circumstances;

.....No......
.....
.....

6. Was observer wearing glasses?

.....No......

B. Details of Observation

7. Date and local time:

.....DEC. 31., 1953......0315 MST......

8. Position of observer as accurately as possible:

.....CANTON TOWER, REGINA AIRPORT......
.....
.....

9. General description of sighting:

.....appeared as a large light low
in western sky moving down
to horizon......
.....
.....

10. Number of objects:..... ONE

11. Length of time observed..... 2-3 MINUTES

12. Position in which first seen:

Bearing:..... W.N.W.

Elevation..... 4°

13. Position in which last seen:

Bearing..... W.N.W. slightly north of original bearing

Elevation..... 0°

14. General description of any changes in the direction of motion.

..... straight to horizon at 60° angle

..... approx

15. Detailed description of apparent shape:

..... Circular

16. Detailed description of apparent brightness:

..... Bright as a rising sun

17. Detailed description of colour.

..... amber - similar to caution traffic light

18. Apparent size (e.g. angle subtended)

..... About width of lead in ordinary lead pencil held at arm's length

..... In binoculars (7x50) appeared nearly moon size.

19. Description of exhaust or vapour trails, if any.

.....None observed.....
.....
.....

20. Description of noise, if any:

.....None observed.....
.....

21. Weather conditions:

- (a) Clouds.....None.....
- (b) Visibility.....over 15 miles.....
- (c) Precipitation.....None.....
- (d) General remarks:.....Moonlight night.
.....moon was SSW.....

22. Was the object flying above, below or in and out of cloud?

.....Clear of cloud.....

23. Did anyone else see the object? If so, names and addresses:

.....R. V. Mow BRAY, CONTROL TOWER, AIRPORT, REGINA.
.....
.....

24. Is there other contributory evidence:
(Photographic, or electronic, etc.)

.....No.....
.....
.....

25. Any other details: (including sketch if possible)

.....N.A.N.E.....
.....
.....
.....

C. Details of Interrogator

26. Interrogator:

Surname: *P. FRYERS*

Initials: *W. R.*

Position held: *OFFICER - IN - CHARGE
AVIATION FORECAST OFFICE,
REGINA.*

27. Date and place of interrogation:

*JAN. 2nd 1953 and
Feb. 25 1953 at Control
Tower Bldg. Regina*

28. Interrogator's opinion of the reliability of the observer.

Very reliable

(Signature of Interrogator)

W. R. Fryers

PROJECT SECOND STOREY

Sighting Report

(A Separate form is to be used for each observer).

A. Details of observer.

1. Name of observer:

Surname: H.A.V.K., Initials: E.A......

2. Address of observer:

2353 McKAY ST. REGINA,
Number Street City

SASK.
Province

3. Occupation and previous relevant experience:

METEOROLOGICAL ASST. G.R.H.
WEATHER OBSERVER FOR NEARLY 8 YRS.

4. Age Group: 30's.....

5. Has observer seen "flying objects" before, and if so, briefly, when, where, and circumstances:

SAME NIGHT, AS REPORTED ON
ACCOMPANYING SIGHTING REPORT.....

6. Was observer wearing glasses?

No.....

B. Details of Observation

7. Date and local time:

DEC. 31, 1952 - 0335 MST......

8. Position of observer as accurately as possible:

Control Tower, Regina Airport.....

9. General description of sighting:

appeared as a large light low in
western sky, moving down to
horizon, fluctuating in brilliance.....

10. Number of objects:.....*One*.....

11. Length of time observed.....*2.4 minutes*.....

12. Position in which first seen:

Bearing:.....*WSW*.....

Elevation.....*5°*.....

13. Position in which last seen:

Bearing.....*nearly due west*.....

Elevation.....*0°*.....

14. General description of any changes in the direction of motion.

.....*straight to horizon at 60° angle*.....
.....*approx*.....

15. Detailed description of apparent shape:

.....*Circular*.....

16. Detailed description of apparent brightness:

.....*Bright as rising moon but fading*.....
.....*almost completely at 5 second intervals*.....

17. Detailed description of colour.

.....*Amber - similar to caution traffic*.....
.....*light*.....

18. Apparent size (e.g. angle subtended)

.....*About width of lead in ordinary*.....
.....*lead pencil held at arm's length*.....
.....*In binoculars (7 x 50) appeared*.....
.....*nearly moon size*.....

19. Description of exhaust or vapour trails, if any.
..... *None observed*

20. Description of noise, if any:
..... *None observed*

21. Weather conditions:
(a) Clouds..... *None*

(b) Visibility..... *over 15 miles*

(c) Precipitation..... *None*

(d) General remarks: *Noonlight - night*
- moon 55 W

22. Was the object flying above, below or in and out of cloud?
..... *Clear of cloud*

23. Did anyone else see the object? If so, names and addresses:
..... *R. L. M. O. B. R. A. Y., Control Tower, Airport, Regina*

24. Is there other contributory evidence;
(Photographic, or electronic, etc.)
..... *No*

25. Any other details: (including sketch if possible)
.....
.....
.....
.....

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C. Details of Interrogator

26. Interrogator:

Surname: ~~W.~~ FRYERS

Initials: W. R.

Position held: OFFICER-IN-CHARGE
AVIATION FORECAST OFFICE,
REGINA.

27. Date and place of interrogation:

..... J.A.N. 3, 1953 and
..... Feb. 25, 1953, at Central
..... Tower Bldg., Regina.

28. Interrogator's opinion of the reliability of the observer.

..... Very reliable
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

W.R. Fryers
(Signature of Interrogator)

WHS/CH

194

OTTAWA, Ontario. March 4, 1953.

Unidentified Aerial Objects

22-12-29

SECRET

Thank you for your letters of February 25 1953, advising of the sightings of unidentified aerial objects near Shilo, Manitoba, on February 4, and at Fort St. John, B.C., on February 7 and 15.

It would be appreciated if you could have one of your officers interview the observers and complete Sighting Report Forms and return them to this office as soon as possible. If you require further copies of the Sighting Report Form please let us know and we will send you a further supply.

Your co-operation in reporting promptly these various sightings is much appreciated by this office.

Original Signed by
G. C. W. Browne

(G. C. W. Browne)
Controller of Telecommunications.

Mr. Andrew Thomson,
Controller, Meteorological Division,
Department of Transport,
315 Bloor Street West,
Toronto 5, Ontario.

WHS

DRBC 260-4-43 (Aero)
CONFIDENTIAL

173

DEFENCE RESEARCH BOARD
PROJECT SECOND STOREY

25 February 1953
SECRET FILE SEC.
22-12-29
NOV 18 1953
Transport Dept.

To Distributions:

2091

The Chairman has called a meeting of the above noted
Committee for 0900 hours, 9 March 1953, in the D.R.B.
Board Room, "A" Building, Ottawa.

H.C. Oatway
H.C. Oatway
Secretary
Project Second Storey

Distributions:

Dr. P.M. Millman, Chairman
Captain Baker - D.M.I.
S/L Birch - D.R.B. (W.B)
S.L. E.L. HOWEY (D.A.I.)
Lt. Cdr. K.A. Stone (D.N.I.)
→ Mr. W.B. Smith (D.O.T.)



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT
INTRA-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

2
4-32

TORONTO 5, Ont., February 25, 1953

PLACE

DATE

92

YOUR FILE

SUBJECT

Unidentified Aerial Object near Shilo, Man.

OUR FILE

05964-27

8176

C O N F I D E N T I A L

G.C.W. Browne, Esq., Controller of Telecommunications
Department of Transport, OTTAWA

Attention: W.B. Smith, Esq.

SECRET FILE SEC.
22-12-29
MAR 5 1953
Transport Dept.

1. Enclosed is a copy of a letter from our Regina Forecast Office giving some information in regard to an unidentified aerial object sighted near Shilo, Man., on February 4, 1953.

R.B.M.

Andrew Thomson

Andrew Thomson
(Controller)

Attach.

ENTERED
ON CARD



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

INTRA-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

AVIATION FORECAST OFFICE

P.O. BOX 297, REGINA, SASK. Feb. 4th, 1953.

PLACE

DATE

COPY 191 3 8-50

YOUR FILE	SUBJECT	OUR FILE
C5954-27	Report of Unidentified Aerial Object	

CONFIDENTIAL

Controller,
Meteorological Division,
Dept. of Transport,
315 Bloor St. W.,
Toronto 5, Ont.

1. The Traffic Controller on duty this morning at Regina Airport monitored a call from Rivers to Winnipeg A.T.C. on Schedule F Inter-phone advising that a white object was visible above Shilo, Man. at 20 to 30 thousand feet, remaining stationery and not drifting with the wind. Brandon airport joined in to report a similar sighting over Brandon at the same time. A.T.C. acknowledged the reports and apparently intended to pass the information along to local Defense authorities.

2. As this report is well beyond our area of interest and appears to be having the attention of other investigators, we are not planning any other action beyond this advice to your office.

(Sgd.) W.R. Fryers

W. R. Fryers,
Officer-in-charge.

cc DCAS, Attn. DMET, Winnipeg.



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT
INTRA-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

190 ²/₄₋₃₂

TORONTO 5, Ont., February 25, 1953

PLACE DATE

YOUR FILE

SUBJECT

OUR FILE

Unidentified Aerial Objects at Fort St. John,
Feb. 7 and Feb. 15, 1953

05964-27

C O N F I D E N T I A L

4177

G.C.W. Browne, Esq., Controller of Telecommunications,
Department of Transport, OTTAWA

Attention: W.B. Smith, Esq.

SECRET FILE 010.
22-12-29
MAR 5 1953
Transport Dept.

1. Enclosed are copies of two letters from our Weather Observing Station at Fort St. John giving details of unidentified aerial phenomena sighted on February 7 and February 15, 1953.

Andrew Thomson

Andrew Thomson
(Controller)

Attach.

ENTERED
ON CARDS



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT
INTRA-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

C
O
P
Y

189 3
8-50

Meteorological Office,
Fort St. John, B.C. February 16, 1953

YOUR FILE	SUBJECT	OUR FILE
C 5964-27	Unidentified Aerial Objects.	

C O N F I D E N T I A L

Mr. A. Thomson,
Controller,
Meteorological Services,
315 Bloor St. W.,
TORONTO, ONT.

Mr. Leo Wagner, an employee of Canadian Pacific Airlines on this station has reported sighting an unidentified aerial object, and in accordance with your recent memorandum I am forwarding the following information as given by Mr. Wagner.

- (a) General Shape. Mr. Wagner would only say the object was not square and not round. Shadows appeared to be within the lighted area.
- (b) Luminosity. Appeared to be about the intensity of normal house lighting shining through window and the same general colouring.
- (c) Dimensions. Approximately the size of an object five inches in diameter held at arm's length.
- (d) Bearing. Mr. Wagner was walking East on the highway running through the Airport. When first sighted the object was at eye-level and mistaken for the lights of an approaching auto or truck. Object proceeded due West along the highway until within one block of Mr. Wagner. At this point the object veered NorthWest and ascended at an angle of 30 to 35 degrees.
- (e) Bearing. Included in para. (d) above.
- (f) Sound. None at sighting. Some sound after object had passed from sight. This was described as a very slight whistling or sound of wind through trees.

C 5964-27

COPY

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- 2 -

- (g) Time. Not timed but stated as certainly three second or less. Are described as something more than an angle of 90 degrees, possible arc of 100-120 degrees.
- (h) Exact time. February 7, 1953, 7 A.M.

Listed below, in Local Standard Time, are the Meteorological Observations taken by Mr. W. Fass of this office. Note that the observer was outside at 0655 LST compiling a special weather observation.

FEBRUARY 7

XJ 0630 LST M42 @10S- 019/20/20 ← K14 945 SC10

XJ 0655 LST S4 E35 @15 K8 SC10

Mr. Wagner has been employed by C.P.A. on this Airport for a number of years and is familiar with aircraft, Meteorological balloons, etc.

(Sgd.) L.F. White

L.F. White.



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

INTRA-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

Meteorological Office,

Fort St. John, B.C. February 15, 1953

COPY

187³₁₋₅₀

PLACE

DATE

YOUR FILE	SUBJECT	OUR FILE
C 5964-27	Unidentified Aerial Objects	

C O N F I D E N T I A L

Mr. A. Thomson,
Controller, Meteorological Services,
315 Bloor St. W.,
TORONTO, ONT.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Thornton, employees of Canadian Pacific Airlines on this station have reported sighting an unidentified aerial object, and in accordance with your recent memorandum I am forwarding the following information as given by Mr. and Mrs. Thornton.

- (a) Shape. Described as round.
- (b) Luminosity. Hazy Blue and bright enough to be seen through the beam of the tower rotating beacon.
- (c) Dimensions. About the size of a large nickel five cent coin held at arm's length.
- (d) Bearing. First sighted to South East of station and at thirty degrees elevation.
- (e) Bearing of path. Generally South to North path with deviations.
- (f) Sound. None heard during sighting or after sighting.
- (g) Time. One second to traverse an arc expressed as 75 degrees.
- (h) Date-time. February 15, 1953, between 0140-0145 MST.

Meteorological Airways Report for Fort St. John, B.C. at 0130 MST, February 15, 1953, given below.

XJ 0130 MST P2OX3S- 057/19/190 956 314 S10

(Sgd.) L.F. White
L.F. White

186

Ottawa, Ontario. February 21st, 1953.

5168-57

"Project Second Story"

SECRET
22-12-19(CAW)

District Controller,
Air Services,
302 Blouay-Henry Bldg.,
Edmonton, Alberta.

Attention: District Superintendent, Airways.

1. Reference is made to your letter of the 11th instant, enclosing a report by the Airport Maintenance Foreman at Fort St. John, B.C.
2. Although our letter of January 22nd, 1953, suggested that Airport Traffic Controllers would be in a favourable position to see and report upon flying objects, it was not intended that such reports would be confined solely to tower personnel. In future instances of this nature, it is suggested you have the employee concerned prepare a formal sighting report rather than attempt to convey the information in narrative form.
3. Please endeavour to have Mr. Wagner fill in the enclosed form after which one copy should be returned to us.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

J. R. Robertson
(J. R. Robertson),
Superintendent, Airways.
for.....

encl.
EH/AP



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT
INTRA-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

302 Blowey-Henry Bldg.,
EDMONTON, Alberta, 11 February, 1953.

85 ²/_{8.52}

YOUR FILE	SUBJECT Unidentified Flying Object	OUR FILE 5168-57
-----------	---------------------------------------	---------------------

8166

TRANSPORT - RECORDS
FEB 18 A.M.
22-12-29
File

Director of Air Services,
Department of Transport,
No. 3 Temporary Building,
OTTAWA, Ontario.

Attention: Superintendent of Airways

- Attached is a copy of a letter received from our Airport Maintenance Foreman, Fort St. John, which is self explanatory and is forwarded for Headquarters' information.

E. C. Clarke

for District Controller of Air Services.

ENTERED
ON CARDS

*S.A. Could we have a sighting Report completed and referred to us please?
20/2/53 R.B.M. M738*



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT
INTRA-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

184 ²/_{8.52}

Fort St. John, B.C. February 10 1953
PLACE DATE

YOUR FILE	SUBJECT	OUR FILE
	Unidentified Flying Object	5003-57

C
O
P
Y

District Controller of Air Services,
302 Blowey-Henry Bldg.,
Edmonton, Alberta.

Attention: District Superintendent of Airways

1. The following incident is reported for what it may be worth.
2. On Saturday, February 7 1953 at approximately 0700 hours Mr. Leo Wagner, caretaker at the C.P.A. Staff House here, was walking eastward on the airport main road proceeding from his residence in shacktown to his place of work. When at a point just east of the Engineer's Office he noticed a very bright white light in the sky coming towards him from the east. It passed over the airport and headed South west at a height estimated to be 100 ft. There was no sound until the object had passed and the sound then reminded him of wind in spruce trees. Mr. Wagner states the object was moving so fast that he was unable to discern any size or shape as the bright light more or less blinded him.
3. Mr. Wagner is familiar with aircraft and is a "tea-totaler".

"H.R. PRESS"
Airport Maintenance Foreman.

C O P Y

DEFENCE RESEARCH BOARD

PROJECT SECOND STOREY

Minutes of the 4/52 Meeting
DRB Board Room, Ottawa
17 November, 1952.

Chairman:	Dr. P.M. Millman	Dom. Observ.
Members:	Major D.M. Grant	D.M.I.
	Major F.B. Perrott	DMO & P
	S/L E.L. Howey	J.I.S.
	F/L W.B. Birch	D.R.B.
	Mr. W.B. Smith	D.O.T.
	Lt.Cdr. K.A. Stone	D.N.I.
Secretary:	Mr. H.C. Oatway	DRB

The minutes of the 3/52 meeting of the Committee were considered, and approved.

The Sighting Report and Information Form which was approved in draft at the last meeting, and subsequently reproduced and distributed, was given a final review. It was moved by S/L Howey, seconded by Major Perrott, that future forms should contain the heading "FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY". This would prevent reproduction of the contents or reference thereto, in the press.

The reply to the letter from the Netherlands Military Attache was tabled and approved.

Mr. Smith reported on an experiment carried out under D.O.T. auspices in an endeavour to obtain data relative to the accuracy of reports. A large meteorological balloon, approximately twelve feet in diameter, to which was attached a thirty second magnesium flare, was released from the Experimental Farm at 2152 hours. EST on 8 September, 1952. No advance notice was given to the press. To date D.O. T. has not received any queries relating to this experiment. Mr. Smith agreed to forward a more detailed account of this experiment to the Secretary.

Mr. Smith table a draft "Weighting Factors for Analysis of Sighting Reports". This was reviewed briefly and, to allow for closer scrutiny, it was agreed that this draft should be distributed to the members as an appendix to the minutes. (Attached). There was some discussion related to the time required to apply these "weighting factors" to a given sighting report. It was considered that some revisions may be desirable in order to simplify marking procedures, and reduce the time requirement to not more than ten minutes.

Mr. Smith tabled examples of the Bulletins from the Civilian Saucer Investigation in the U.S.A. He agreed to reproduce the more pertinent of these for distribution to the Panel members.

F/L Birch distributed copies of a summary of the USAF "Project Blue Book" with the associated questionnaire and record card.

The Panel then reviewed the sample card systems available and adapted a standard form of card considered suitable for recording and analysing items from the "Sighting Report Form". A draft of this standard card is attached together with explanation of the item headings.

WEIGHTING FACTORS FOR ANALYSIS OF SIGHTING REPORTS

In the analysis of sighting reports it is fairly obvious that different reports will have widely different values from the viewpoints of reliability, confirmation and lucidity. A formula has been devised giving approximately the same significance to each of these factors and derived from numerical values assigned to the answers given to the various questions on the sighting report.

The formula is as follows:

Weight equals the cube root of the product of the reliability, confirmation and lucidity factors each expressed as decimals.

To facilitate obtaining numerical values for each of the factors, a scheme has been worked out for assigning points to each question such that for each factor the maximum possible score would be 100%. An equalizing scheme has been included so as to reduce to a minimum the opinion or judgment of the person assigning the score. It is expected that in this manner reasonably consistent scores will be obtained from which the various factors may be determined and the overall weighting factor calculated.

It should be noted that the cube root feature of the weighting factor minimizes the effect of any one particular aspect of the report and allows better assessment on the overall report.

RELIABILITY:

Under Reliability the following maximum points have been assigned:

Question 3 -- 15 points	Question 6 -- 5 points
Question 4 -- 5 points	Question 27 -- 20 points
Question 5 -- 5 points	Question 28 -- 50 points

In assigning points for Question 3 a trained observer in sky work should rate between 10 and 15, a trained observer in other fields should rate between 5 and 10 and an untrained observer should rate between 0 and 5. With reference to age, Question 4, if the observer is 21 or over, 5 points; 18 to 21, --4 points; 15 to 18--3points; 12 to 15 -- 2 points; 9 to 12-- 1 point; less than 9 -- 0 points. 65 and under -- 5 points, 65 to 70 -- 4 points; 70 to 75 -- 3 points; 75 to 80 -- 2 points; 80 to 85 -- 1 point; over 85 -- 0 points.

Question number 5, no flying objects seen previously or if so such objects were completely recognized, 5 points; unidentified objects seen occasionally 2 - 4 points; unidentified objects frequently seen 0-2 .

Question number 6, no glasses, 5 points; glasses normally worn and worn at the time of sighting, 4 points; bi-focal glasses normally worn and used at the time of sighting, 3 points; two kinds of glasses normally worn with wrong kind on at time of sighting, 2 points; glasses normally worn but not used at the time of sighting, 0 to 1 point.

CONFIRMATION:

In the confirmation factors answers to Questions 21, 23, and 24 are essentially confirmatory. A fixed score of 50% is accorded because of the fact that the sighting was reported by this one observer. If the weather conditions covered by Question 21 are confirmed completely or partially by official weather reports a score of up to ten points may be allowed. If the sighting was also witnessed by other people a score of up to 30 points may be allowed, Distributed as follows:

2 other witnesses unknown to each other and geographically separated, 25 to 30 points; one other witness as above 20 to 25 points; more than one witness at the same place and time, 15 to 20 points; witnesses elsewhere with some factors such as direction, time, etc. in doubt, 10 to 15 points; other witnesses of doubtful confirmation 5 to 10 points; vague or no confirmation, 0 to 5 points. Up to 10 points should be allowed for confirmation by other means as in Questions 24.

LUCIDITY

The Lucidity factor should be considered as completely independent of reliability or confirmation and should deal only with the value of the information given, assuming that it is completely reliable and entirely confirmed. In assigning scores to the various questions extreme care should be used to avoid influencing the score by any prejudice regarding reliability or confirmation as these two factors are taken care of adequately in the overall formula for obtaining the weighting factor.

Question 8 -- if the position of the observer can be plotted as a pencil point on a map, scale one mile to one inch, 5 points should be allowed; if the position can be established within one city block or a square 500' on the side, 4 points should be allowed; within one square mile, 2 points should be allowed; within city or township limits, one point should be allowed; general area only, zero points.

If a specific description of the sighting is given 8 to 10 points may be allowed. If a good analogy is given 6 to 8 points may be allowed. A poor analogy given 4 to 6 points may be allowed. A vague description 2 to 4 points may be allowed. An incomprehensible or meaningless description zero to 2 points may be allowed. Where the number of objects seen is specifically stated, 2 points may be given to be reduced towards zero if there is any doubt.

In Question 11, -- the length of time during which the sighting was observed the degree of accuracy which appears to be indicated should be used to determine a score from 5 down to zero.

In Question 12 and 13 -- if the bearing can be established within plus or minus 5° -- 5 points each should be allowed for bearing and elevation. If the determination is between 5° and 10° , 4 points should be allowed; if between 10° and 20° , -- 3 points should be allowed; if between 20° and 45° , -- 2 points should be allowed; if general directions only are given, one point; if no or unsatisfactory information is given, zero points. If a statement is given regarding the change in course, 2 points should be accorded; if the statement is vague only 1 point; or if information is not given, zero.

Under Question 15 -- if a definite shape was apparent and described specifically, 5 points; if the shape was poorly described, 4 points; if the shape was indefinite, 3 points; if it was a blur or spot of light, 2 points; any vague description, 1 point; no information, zero.

With respect to colour, if the description is such that the colour can be identified on a spectrum chart 5 points may be allowed; if it is compared with some common light source 4 points may be allowed; if it is referred to an equivalent temperature three points may be allowed; if a general description only is given 2 points; an indefinite statement 1 point; no information, zero.

With respect to size, if the angle subtended was determined at the time of the sighting and can be specified within 10% 8 to 10 may be allowed; if the angle was determined after the sighting and it is estimated to be within 10% , 6 to 8 points; if the angle is referred to the angle subtended by the sun or full moon, 4 to 6 points; if the angle

is referred to the angle subtended by a familiar object at a stated distance, 2 to 4 points; vague description only, zero to 2 points.

If exhaust or vapour trails are indicated or statement as to their absence 2 points may be allowed; if there is any degree of doubt the score should be reduced towards zero if they are not specific.

Under weather conditions the total possible score of 5 should be scaled in proportion to the number of statements confirmed by official weather reports.

Question 22 -- if a specific statement was made concerning the position of the object with reference to clouds - 2 points may be allowed; scaled down towards zero if there is any doubt.

Under Question 25, if details are consistently described 20 to 25 points; if details are loosely described 15 to 20 points, if they are vaguely described, 10 to 15 points; if details are absent and general description only is given, zero to 5 points.

Under Question 27, if the interview took place at the site of the sighting at a similar time and day and within a week, 20 points may be accorded; if the interview was at the site at a similar time of day and later than a week, 15 to 20 points; if at the site at a different time of day, 15 points; if not at the site but within a week, 10 to 15 points; not at the site and/or later than a week, zero to 10 points.

Under Question 28 -- is the interrogator's opinion of the reliability of the observer. Answers to questions 3, 4, 5, 6 and 27 should go a long way towards establishing the reliability of the observer and the score obtained from the answers to these five questions should form the guide for the score to be assigned to Question 28. If, however, the interrogator's opinion appears to indicate a substantial deviation from the total so obtained the score for Question 28 should be adjusted accordingly. The maximum score possible 50 and under normal circumstances should be about the same as the total score for questions, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 27.

In order to facilitate scoring, the attached overlay charts have been developed with the foregoing information incorporated. If the scores are entered directly on the appropriate chart, the total amount of arithmetic may be simplified accordingly. When the scoring is completed the scoring charts can be appended to the sighting report for future reference.

DEFENCE RESEARCH BOARD

PROJECT SECOND STOREY

Minutes of the 3/52 Meeting
DRB Board Room, Ottawa
31 July 1952

Chairman:	Dr. P.M. Millman	Dom. Observ.
Members Present:	Major I.M. Grant Mr. W.B. Smith Lt.Cdr. K.A. Stone Lt.Col. E.H. Webb	D.M.I. D.O.T. D.N.I. D.M.O. & F
Members Absent:	F/L V.L. Bradley S/L G.A. White	D.R.B. D.A.I.
Secretary:	Mr. H.C. Oatway	D.R.B.

AGENDA ITEM # 1 - Minutes of the 2/52 Meeting

The Minutes of the second meeting of the Committee 19 May 1952, were considered and, with some minor changes, approved. These have been reproduced and distributed.

AGENDA ITEM # 2 - Draft Interrogation Form

The interrogation form was given a final check by the Committee. There were a few minor revisions suggested relating to re-wording and spacings of some items. This form was finally approved, entitled, "Project Second Storey Sighting Report".

AGENDA ITEM # 3 - Instructions and Descriptions Complementing Interrogation Form

The Committee then reviewed the data collected which are considered complementary to the interrogation form (now officially known as a "Sighting Report" form). These were considered, and are so to be set up, in two parts; viz:

PART I - Information for guidance in reporting on unknown flying objects.

PART II - Description of normal phenomena which might cause reports of unidentified aerial objects. The data presented were carefully re-worded, rearranged, and formally approved.

The Secretary was instructed to have the Sighting Report form and the complementary pamphlet (copies of which are attached) containing the information instructions and descriptions produced in quantity. Distribution of Sighting Report forms, with one complementary information pamphlet for each five Sighting Report forms, is to be as follows:

(1) ARMY (D.M.I.)	100 copies
(2) DOM. OBSERV	50 "
(3) D.O.T.	100 "
(4) RCAF (D.A.I.)	100 "
(5) RCN (D.N.I.)	50 "

AGENDA ITEM #4 - Letter from Netherland's Military Attache

A letter received by D.A.I. from the Netherland's Air, Military, and Naval Attache relative to DRB interest in "flying saucers" was tabled for discussion. It was agreed that the nature of the reply should be at the discretion of the Chairman of the Defence Research Board. The Secretary was instructed to refer this matter to CDRB, and reply to the letter accordingly.

AGENDA ITEM #5 - Items contained in a Letter from Mr. W.B. Smith

A letter received by the Secretary from Mr. W.B. Smith dated 21 July, 1952 containing items for consideration at this meeting, was tabled for discussion. These items were considered by the Committee as follows:

Item (a) - A motion that the Committee or some member group subscribe to a press clipping service on Canadian sightings of unidentified flying objects and that such clippings be made available to the Committee promptly, so that promising sightings may be followed up.

It was pointed out that the business of the Committee is not to undertake the actual interrogation of persons who have seen unidentified flying objects. Therefore, in so far as the Committee was concerned, there could be no direct action taken to follow up a promising sighting. Additionally no such service exists on a well organized basis in Canada. It was agreed, however, that were it desired to get reports on all sightings, such a reference method should be recommended. Mr. Smith stated that the D.O.T. library maintains a restricted press clipping service, and providing the following motion was approved and appeared in the minutes, it would be possible to extend this press clipping service and make it available to the parties concerned.

Motion - (Mr. Smith) "It is moved that a press clipping service be made available for the benefit of the agencies collecting sighting reports". This motion was carried.

Item (b) - A motion that where a sighting appears not to be readily explicable in terms of normal factors a special effort be made to obtain as many reports as possible, in order to construct a suitable geometry and obtain a reasonably complete description.

It was agreed that such action may be desirable. However, the preparations necessary for the analysis of sightings was in such a very early stage that the motion could not be applied at this time. It was agreed to reconsider this at some future date.

Item (c) - A proposed experiment whereby the accuracy of public observations may be checked and from which suitable weighting factors may be determined for use in the assessment of various sightings.

This was discussed in some detail. The Chairman noted that many reports related to this subject were available, and should be reviewed prior to the action contemplated. Additionally it was felt that this motion was a matter for consideration by persons, as yet unspecified, who would be responsible for the evaluation of sighting reports. The Committee expressed no objection to having any person or group of persons, carry out such an experiment independently and without public reference to the Committee or the Services.

Item (d) - A system of evaluating individual sightings prior to their card indexing or other filing system, so that we may attach to them a weighting factors to be used in their ultimate statistical consideration.

This was briefly discussed and considered desirable and subsequently approved in principle. Mr. Smith agreed to pursue the matter in more detail, and prepare a "weighting factor system" for future discussion.

Item (e) A communication received from Civilian Saucer Investigations, Los Angeles, Calif.

The Committee took note of the "Civilian Saucer Investigations" organization, but agreed that no formal contact would be established for the Second Storey Project. The post card addressed to Mr. Smith was tabled for inclusion in the Committee files. Mr. Smith indicated he would be prepared to keep the Committee advised of any pertinent information personally received through this source.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 1245 hours.

D:	Analysis from one or more interviews of available distance data
A:	" " " " " " " " " size data
V:	" " " " " " " " " velocity data

L: Type and nature of luminosity -- e.g. intensity, variation in intensity, colour, sharpness, sparks or enduring trail.

F: Number of objects and pattern of flight

M: Manoeuvrability remarks, general type of motion

S: Shape and sound remarks. File reference of any sketches

P: Photographic evidence available, including file references

R: Radio or radar evidence, including file references

X: Possible conventional explanation

Z: Category of unexplained phenomena

Y: Additional remarks, comment on assessment, etc.

Back of Card may be used where extra space is required for any item.
A simple coding should be used wherever possible.

DATE: Day, Month and Year -- e.g. 8 August 52
GMT: Greenwich Mean Time (synonymous with Greenwich Civil Time, GCT or Universal Time, UT) Use four figures for hours and minutes diagonal stroke and two figures if seconds recorded. -- e.g. write: 10 hours 21 minutes 52 seconds -- as 1021/52.
LST: Local Standard Time
No: Serial number in catalogue
Location: Name of point of observation, latitude, longitude.
Obs: Observer's name.
Occ: Observer's Occupation
Q: Weighting factor according to agreed system
RR: Cross reference to serial numbers of coincident sightings

W: Weather conditions, visibility, clouds (amount and type)
C: Precipitation, illumination, etc.
C: Position of observer: e.g. on ground, in aircraft, inside building, etc. Note also any optical aid used.
T: Duration of observation in seconds.

Date..... GMT..... LST..... No.....
Location.....
Obs Cos Q.....
..... XR.....

W..... *cut out with space* T.....
C.....

D.....
A.....
V.....

L..... S.....
F..... P.....
M..... R.....

X..... *cut out with space*
Z.....
Y..... *61*