

NEW DEVELOPMENTS ON OTTAWA'S MYSTERY METAL

In our last issue, we reported that we were still awaiting receipt of the long-promised report on the tests and findings of the metal samples of the 3,000-lb. chunk of unidentified hardware. Meanwhile, that dedicated researcher, Arthur Bray, has again approached Dr. P. Millman, who heads Canadian Government UFO investigation and with whom Arthur initiated this latest request for a governmental analysis of samples of the mystery metal. Arthur now reports as follows: "To the best of my knowledge, the Geological Survey has concluded its testing, although I have no idea what tests the sample was subjected to. Whether the tests which I specifically requested were carried out, only time will tell. I have been informed verbally by Dr. Millman that Dr. Smith of Geological Survey will publish the results of the analysis in one of the scientific journals issued by the Federal Department of Energy, Mines and Resources. When this will be, is another question. Dr. Millman has promised to inform me when this has been done, and to see that I receive a copy of the journal concerned." While it is encouraging to learn that an official report may eventually appear in a government journal, the fact remains that, for the time being, we are back to square one again, still playing the "waiting game". After what is now over 10 years of governmental delaying tactics in producing this report, we may perhaps be excused if we wonder if this is yet another stalling action. However, as Arthur Bray so philosophically points out: "We may have to wait another year, but after 10 years already, what is one more?" We are certainly not discouraged - in fact, we welcome this time lag in which we can continue with our own constructive research on a private basis.

In view of this continuing situation, our metal research group has agreed to step up its efforts to obtain a larger number of individual analyses from private professional sources. When, with time, we receive all the results of these tests, we shall then be in a better position to make a thorough comparison to note similarities and/or differences and also to check them with the governmental report if and when it is finally published. Over the past year, a largish number of metal samples were sent out by our group at the request of interested parties. Arthur Bray is also continuing his own personal efforts to secure further analyses and is presently negotiating with a reputable source in the U.S.A., while our co-worker in Montreal, Mr. Ronald W.G. Anstee, is now awaiting receipt of reports of tests on the samples he sent out last year. We readily appreciate that it takes some time to perform thorough analyses, particularly as it is often a case of having to fit in such tests with other, higher-priority lab. work. However, as far as our group is concerned, the first of the reports are now beginning to trickle in, with some interesting results. For obvious reasons and until the government report is published, we are now compelled to adopt our own "silence policy" on the exact details, on a quantitative basis, of the reports received. However, for the interest of our readers, we give below some details of a preliminary report (Phase One of a Two-Phase Program) of a chemical analysis of the metal samples as carried out by Unidentified Flying Objects Researchers Alliance of 214 South Arch Avenue, Alliance, Ohio 44601, U.S.A.

RESULTS OF TESTS CONDUCTED ON: "CANADA'S MYSTERY METAL" BY UFORA

PHASE ONE: DECEMBER 31, 1970.

Listed below are the results gleaned from tests conducted by UFORA's Chemistry Advisor and his associates on a sample of "Canada's Mystery Metal".

As soon as the metal was received, attempts were made to obtain smaller samples from the larger piece of metal. First attempts were made to cut the metal with a Tungsten Carbide blade, but after five minutes, it was decided that this attempt was in vain. The next avenue of thought turned to using a diamond-tipped powered saw. After 15 minutes of cutting time had elapsed, a small fragment was cut from the parent body. The piece was roughly triangular in shape with a thickness (point at which it was cut) of about three/thirty-seconds of an inch.

One of the major tests conducted on the metal was by the X-Ray Quantometer, a non-destructive testing device. The findings of the Quantometer were as follows:

Vacuum