

are valid only so long as all observed phenomena conform to these laws. Using Sir James Jeans as my guide, it is apparent that one phenomenon can disprove something. If therefore, we discover a phenomenon which does not obey the laws of physics, we must not ignore it, in hopes it will go away (as Science has been doing with UFOs for twenty years) -- we must take another look at our physical laws.

23. The tendency, unfortunately, is for Science to be dogmatic and insist that nothing can exist which disobeys physical laws. Yet, Science, paradoxically, readily admits there is much we do not yet understand about our physical universe. If we discover something new today, it proves very simply that there was something we didn't know yesterday. As new discoveries are being made daily, there is obviously a great deal we don't know. Perhaps we are still ignorant of much about us because our physical laws are too restrictive and limited. As long as Science insists on compliance with man-made laws, we may never come to understand the true physical laws established during the birth and formation of this vast universe. What Science calls laws are, more correctly, what Science considers to be laws based on observations to date. It is a fact, which scientists do not like to have discussed publicly, that some physical laws have been violated in the recent past, and these laws "fell", to use scientific jargon. Three examples which I used in my book are, the laws of conservation of parity, charge conjugation invariance, and time reversal invariance, all of which "fell" within a seven-year period ending in 1964.¹²

24. Scientists believed in these laws because they lacked certain knowledge. They too readily believe that because all evidence indicates a certain thing to be so, all evidence in the future will support this.

25. The fall of parity in 1957 shook the scientific community severely -- possibly more than it had ever been shaken before. My point is simple -- it

SCIENCE, SOCIETY AND THE UFO

INTRODUCTION

1. As I am a serving officer in the Canadian Armed Forces, I must first make clear the following points:

- (a) The contents of this brief, and the opinions expressed, are strictly those of the author;
- (b) Such opinions are in no way based upon information gleaned from the Department of National Defence files;
- (c) This brief does not contain any information gleaned from Department of National Defence files; and
- (d) So far as I am aware, the opinions or recommendations do not in any way reflect policy of that Department.

2. In submitting this brief it is my purpose to draw to your attention, for your consideration, certain facts pertaining to the great world-wide mystery of Unidentified Flying Objects, or UFOs, which is a phenomenon of as much concern to thinking Canadians as to the rest of the world.

3. By UFO, I refer specifically to those flying objects which, after thorough investigation, cannot be explained as being man-made objects or known natural phenomena; that is, they remain unidentified. The investigation of these phenomena has come to be known as Ufology.

4. The first question I must answer, probably, is why am I bringing this matter before the Senate Committee on Science Policy? In answering, I must first make it clear that this is a matter which has continued, wrongly I think, to remain beyond the grasp of science despite the frequent pronouncements of many scientists that they can explain all UFOs as weather inversions, balloons, ionized particles, astronomical bodies, swamp gas, hallucinations, hoaxes, and a myriad other man-made objects or natural phenomena. A large portion of the public is unwilling to accept these casual and ban explanations