

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE



MINISTÈRE DE LA DÉFENSE NATIONALE

Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0K2

8 March, 1976

Mr. A. Bray
1187 Agincourt Road
Ottawa, Ontario
K2C 2H8

Dear Mr. Bray:

Your letter of 26 February 1976 to DG Info has been passed to this office for reply. Having discussed your letter with a colleague of high scientific repute who was himself at the Defence Research Establishment Suffield (DRES)* for some fifteen years, over the period covered by your enquiry, and was for most of that time the Scientific Coordinator for the large-scale trials at the station, we can give you a response based on his first-hand experience.

My colleague states, from his own knowledge, that there is no basis in fact for the press reports to which you refer. However, at that time DRES was the focus of much public attention. There were many letters and reports in the press, as well as some very amusing cartoons erroneously accusing DRES of many preposterous things, from stealing cats to modifying the climate. Mr. Hellyer, as the responsible Minister, cooperated freely with the press in attempting to inform the public. The original suggestion that Suffield was a UFO landing site undoubtedly came from one of these cartoons. In a question and answer session with the press Mr. Hellyer was provoked into a comment at that time to the effect that he would be "quite happy to see a UFO land at Suffield since we could then study the thing". It was a fair comment in the context.

Suffield, in common with other scientific establishments, is frequently queried about unexplained phenomena of all kinds, not merely UFO's. Two uncommon, but not rare, phenomena have occasionally caused a flood of enquiries. One was the appearance of sundogs, sometimes bright enough to be photographed. When these occurred much effort was spent in answering phone calls explaining that the phenomenon was well known, and neither a UFO nor an example of the religious effect termed "suns of Fatima". The second phenomenon arises from a fairly common atmospheric condition where the disc of Venus appears very large and gives a distinct impression of movement. This is again quite well known, but when first observed is sufficiently startling to confuse even trained observers.

* At that time DRES was still the Suffield Experimental Station (SES).

A central file is kept by NRC of all reports, including UFO reports, which may reflect the fall of a meteorite. This is available for public inspection at Building No. 50, National Research Council, Montreal Road, Ottawa. Some 3,000 separate incidents are listed for the period since 1961. Dr. Millman, of the Hertzberg Institute, was for many years responsible for these files as part of his work on meteorites. You may be familiar with his paper on this subject in the Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, Vol. 69, No. 4. My colleague suggests we can do no better than to quote Dr. Millman:

"After well over fifty years of studying the sky, I fail to find any pattern of physical events which suggest that our atmosphere has been visited by alien life".

We thank you for your enquiry and trust this letter will help set the record straight with respect to any UFO publicity involving DRES.

Yours sincerely,



(C.E. Hubley)

Scientific Executive Officer
for Chief, Research and Development

c.c. DG Info/DIS
DRB/Dr. G.H.S. Jones

foreign nations' efforts to get the UFOs' technical secrets have caused the AF to take the risk and intensify capture attempts.

For years, AF Intelligence has known of foreign air force struggles to get a UFO on the ground. One of the most determined countries is Soviet Russia. After constant failures by interceptor pilots, Soviet anti-aircraft gunners were ordered to fire on UFOs. Apparently the Russian high command hoped that a spaceship might be crippled and forced down without wrecking its power and weapon systems. One such attack was confirmed in the AF Academy evaluation drawn up in 1968.

"On July 24, 1957," the Academy report states, "Russian anti-aircraft batteries on the Kouril Islands opened fire on UFOs. Although all Soviet anti-aircraft batteries on the Islands were in action, no hits were made. The UFOs were luminous and moved very fast."

As in the United States and Russia, military pilots have persistently tried to force down UFOs in England, France, Brazil, Canada, the Union of South Africa, Norway, the Netherlands and several other countries.

Some foreign pilots are directed to attempt radio contact and order the aliens to land. If a UFO fails to obey, it must be shot down if possible. A Royal Dutch Air Force pilot had an experience of this kind on January 29, 1962, when he encountered a strange flying object over eastern Holland.

Following orders, the pilot radioed a command to land, using several frequencies. When the UFO showed no response, he prepared to attack. His F-86 Sabre jet was equipped with four 20-millimeter cannon and a Sidewinder rocket. Arming his guns and the rocket, the pilot closed in at full power. But before he was near enough for accurate aim the UFO streaked up out of range.

Though jet pursuits are the usual method for capture attempts, at least one country has tried a different plan. In 1954, AF Intelligence learned that Canada had set up a top

secret project, after Royal Canadian Air Force pilots failed to bring down a UFO. Hoping to lure aliens into landing, the Defence Research Board established a restricted landing field near its experimental station at Suffield, Alberta. RCAF and commercial pilots were banned from the area.

At first, some Defence Research officials expected to use radio and searchlight signals to attract the aliens. But military officers warned that this would expose the capture purpose and alarm the public, so the plan was abandoned.

Frequently, UFOs were sighted over Alberta by the RCAF. But there was nothing to indicate that the restricted field was reserved for the alien machines and none came near the area. Even if the aliens had known, they might not have risked landing, after the hundreds of earlier chases by the RCAF. In spite of the failure, the top secret project was continued for several years. Finally, Defence Minister Paul Hellyer revealed its existence, in 1967.

In the late fifties, as the number of futile U. S. Air Force chases mounted, some pilots were convinced that the UFOs were immune to gunfire and rockets. Several Intelligence analysts believed the aliens might be using some negative force linked with gravity control to repel or deflect bullets and missiles. But the top control group disagreed. In a special evaluation of U.S. and foreign reports they found evidence that UFOs were not invulnerable. Some had been temporarily crippled, apparently from power or control failures, and a few others had been completely destroyed by strange explosions. In one or two cases it appeared that missiles or rocket fire could have been the cause.

On November 13, 1957, an unidentified flying object exploded over the State Hospital at Crownsville, Maryland. A burned piece of metal fell on the hospital grounds, where it was quickly checked by Army Intelligence officers from Meade and then relayed to the AF for technical analysis.

Similar explosions have been reported at several places in the United States. In one case a flying disc had exploded

Top-Secret Project Strikes Out

*Govt. Bid To Attract UFOs
To Landing Site Scores Zero*

By VICTOR MACKIE
(First Of Two Articles)

OTTAWA (Staff) — The Canadian government 13 years ago made available the Defence Research Board Experimental Station at Suffield, Alta., as a landing site for unidentified flying objects, Defence Minister Paul Hellyer has now disclosed.

Nothing ever materialized from that top-secret project.

No extra terrestrial flying objects ever sought to land on that 1,000-square mile restricted tract over which no aircraft, defence or civilian, was allowed to fly without special permission. The idea was that, if any UFO could make contact with the DRB station without being shot down by defence interceptors.

After checking out the rash of flying saucer sightings over North America in the 1950s and late 1940s, special Canadian and United States scientific committees concluded evidence presented showed no indication UFOs presented a threat to national security. The UFOs were stripped of their "top secret" classification and the aura of mystery they had acquired.

The special Canadian committee, checking our reports of UFO sightings over Canada, ceased to function about 10 years ago, according to Mr. Hellyer, he outlined in an interview, the steps taken in the past and now been taken to check out reports on UFOs.

—Continued

Please See PROJECT Page 13



Prime Minister and Mrs. L. B. Pe

Humidex Boosts The Heat

Pan-Am athletes who sweltered along with Winnipeggers Wednesday may not know about

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"After several years of study in the 1950s both the Canadian and American committees were able to explain all but a small percentage of the thousands of sightings reported. They usually turned out to be either man-made objects or natural phenomena."

Mr. Hellyer referred this correspondent to a member of the Canadian committee who, at that time, was the RCAF representative on the committee. The officer now a defence department official was described by Mr. Hellyer as the department's "expert on UFOs."

The officer, at first, was reluctant to discuss the committee's activities. When assured he had the minister's approval, he agreed to outline its work on condition his identity wouldn't be disclosed.

People identified as experts on UFOs attract all sorts of inquiries, he explained. He was sceptical about the existence of any extra-terrestrial beings flying so-called inter-planetary flying saucers. He believed most sightings could be explained simply. But he agreed it was difficult to find a satisfactory explanation.

There have been about 20 sightings in Manitoba and the northern states adjacent to the Prairie provinces this spring. This resulted in extensive press coverage and saw E. R. Schreyer (NDP - Springfield) raise the question of the large number of sightings in the Commons. Mr. Schreyer urged the government to give the House whatever information it might have.

Earlier this spring a University of Ottawa professor reported sighting a

No Results

the early evening. His description of the UFO — substantiated by his friends — was similar to descriptions reported by Manitobans the same week.

Mr. Hellyer has refused to commit himself one way or the other on the reports. Last month he presided at the ceremony unveiling one of the most unique centennial projects in the country at St. Paul, Alta. — a UFO landing pad. Mr. Hellyer congratulated the people of St. Paul on their "initiative" and their "imagination and open-mindedness."

Later, in an interview, he revealed that the government, when Brooke Claxton was defence minister, had set aside the DRE special landing field in Alberta near Medicine Hat as a site for UFOs to land.

He said he had obtained most of his information from a former committee member in his department. That official told this correspondent that, unfortunately, the committee records — apparently were destroyed under the rule that files over 10 years old be destroyed to clear out filing cabinets.

He recalled, however, that there had been so many sightings of flying saucers in the late 1940s and 1950s that several groups became convinced that some unknown beings were trying to make contact with the earth. One group made strong representations to the committee to conclude that, if so-called because there had been attempts by Canadian and U.S. air force planes to shoot down the UFOs, the flying saucers would be reluctant to land.

It was argued that, if there were ever to be any contact, the hazards had to be removed. The UFOs had to be provided with a safe place. Accordingly, in an effort to give the "believers" a chance to demonstrate the existence of flying saucers trying to make contact with earth, the DRB station was designated a landing area.

The step brought no results.

No UFOs landed. This prompted the Canadian committee to conclude that, if so-called flying saucers were in touch with Canadian communications, they would have taken advantage of the opportunity. It was additional evidence, insofar as the committee was concerned, that no evidence had been produced to prove their existence.

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NEVER USED

UFO Landing Site Was 13-Year Secret

By VICTOR J. MACKIE
Special Journal Correspondence

The Canadian government 13 years ago made available the defence research board experimental station at Suffield, Alberta, as a landing site for Unidentified Flying Objects, Defence Minister Paul Hellyer has now disclosed.

Nothing ever materialized from that top secret project.

No extra terrestrial flying objects ever sought to land on that 1,000-square-mile restricted tract of land over which no aircraft, defence or civilian, was allowed to fly without special permission. The idea behind the classified project was that if any UFO tried to make contact with the earth it could land at the DRB station without being shot down by defence interceptors.

After checking out the rash of flying saucer sightings that occurred over North America in the 1950s and late 1940s, special scientific committees set up in Canada and the United States concluded that the evidence presented on UFOs showed no indication that they presented a threat to national security.

The special Canadian committee, checking out reports of UFO sightings over Canada, ceased to function about 10 years ago, according to Mr. Hellyer. He outlined in an interview, the steps taken in the past and steps taken today to check out reports on UFOs that keep occurring across the country.

There have been around 20 sightings of UFO's in Manitoba and the northern states adjacent to the prairie provinces, this spring.

Earlier this spring a University of Ottawa professor reported sighting a flying

saucer in the early evening hours. He was relaxing with neighbors on his back patio. His description of the UFO—substantiated by his friends—was similar to descriptions reported by Manitoba people in the same week.

Mr. Hellyer has refused to commit himself one way or the other on the reports. He said he was keeping an open mind on the subject.

prehuman history of Earth to giant spacecraft production plants under the surface of Mars to a tour of "Galactic Central."

One of Mon-Ka's messages stated that many world leaders, including President Dwight Eisenhower, were contacted prior to 1956 regarding the aliens' presence. "Some choose to listen to our statements and believe," related Mon-Ka. "Others, unfortunately, choose to circumvent our offers by not informing their people of these contacts. Mankind on your planet is eager to know the truth. It is a pity that a few would decide that the majority should remain ignorant." Mon-Ka went on to indicate that the U.S. government had several alien craft in its possession.

Mon-Ka, as recorded by Miller, also dealt with the metaphysical, stating that the universe consists of both many worlds and dimensions, all under a force he called "the thought of Our Divine One." "All consists of energy, matter and thought," he explained. "Three manifestations of that which is known as original with our Creator—all existing [as different forms of energy] upon planes of reference known as vibration, or more commonly, frequency."

Miller was only one of a long list of people who claimed to have made contact with nonhuman intelligences through various means, primarily telepathy.

One of the most notable of such persons was Edgar Cayce, a Kentucky farm boy who dropped out of school in the ninth grade but became world famous as a prophet and psychic healer while in a trance. This quiet, unassuming man, widely known as "the sleeping prophet," recommended psychically received treatments for more than fourteen thousand patients who sought him out until his death in 1945. According to authors David Wallechinsky and Irving and Amy Wallace, "Unlike most psychics, Cayce kept complete transcripts of his trance-induced utterings. These transcripts, together with the follow-up research done on his patients, proved that Cayce's methods had an amazingly high success rate. Cayce's prophecies have also been uncannily accurate."

Cayce alluded to visitations by alien beings, said Rob Grant, a researcher with the Association for Research and Enlightenment, Inc., a group devoted to the study of Cayce's words. In Reading 1616-1:27, Cayce said one patient was once "among the priestesses of the Mayan experience." "It was just before that period when those as from the east had come, and there were the beginnings of the unfoldments of the understanding that there were other portions of the same land, or those that were visiting from other worlds or planets," he added.

Cayce also saw human experience on Earth as only a small portion of sentient life in the universe. "For, the Earth is only an atom in

the universe of worlds," he wrote. Cayce explained, "Man's origin was as a spirit, not a physical body. These souls projected themselves into matter, probably for their own diversion, interrupting an evolutionary pattern then going on in the Earth. Through the use of his creative powers for selfish purposes man became entangled in matter or materiality to such an extent that he nearly forgot his divine origin and nature."

Jane Roberts, a poet from Elmira, New York, claimed to have encountered a disincorporated entity named Seth, described as an "energy personality essence." She said Seth spelled out messages while she experimented with a Ouija board in late 1963. "Not long after, however, I felt impelled to say the words aloud, and within a month I was speaking for Seth while in a trance state," she recalled. Over time, the entity Seth, speaking through Roberts, dictated the book *Seth Speaks*, which enjoyed some popularity in the early 1970s.

Seth claimed to have consciously entered our three-dimensional reality to educate humans to their inherent potential. "You are truly multidimensional personalities," he explained through Roberts. "The entire personality structure dwells in many dimensions, and simultaneously."

"Your concept of reality as seen through your physical senses, scientific instruments, or arrived at through deduction, bears little resemblance to the facts—and the facts are difficult to explain. . . . Your planetary systems exist at once, simultaneously, both in time and space. The universe that you seem to perceive, either visually or through instruments, appears to be composed of galaxies, stars, and planets, at various distances from you. Basically, however, this is an illusion. Your senses and your very existence as physical creatures program you to perceive the universe in such a way. The universe as you know it is your interpretation of events as they intrude upon your three-dimensional reality. The events are mental. This does not mean that you cannot travel to other planets. . . ."

According to Seth, "The self that you know is but one fragment of your entire identity. These fragment selves are not strung together, however, like beads on a string. They are more like the various skins of an onion, or segments of an orange, all connected through the one vitality and growing out into various realities while springing from the one source."

Seth offered this analogy to explain why humans seem to have blocked any remembrance of their multidimensional selves from memory: "A rich man who tries to be poor for a day to learn what poverty is learns little, because he cannot forget that wealth that is available to him. Though he eats the same poor fare as the poor man, and lives in

Civilian Saucer Intelligence; Secretary-Treasurer: Marilyn Feifer, 1239 Mace Ave., Bronx, New York

The Fortean Society; Secretary: Tiffany Thayer, P.O. Box 192, Grand Central Annex, New York, N.Y. - a periodical magazine called "Doubt" is issued by the Society. (Note: This group is interested in all unusual phenomena, not only saucers).

Flying Saucer Researchers; Director: Eliot Rockmore; monthly publication "Flying Saucer Review" is edited by Rockmore; mailing address: GPC Box 853, Brooklyn 1, New York

Flying Saucers International; Director: Max B. Miller, 1420 South Ridgley Drive, Los Angeles, California; quarterly publication "Saucers" edited by Miller.

The Cup and Saucer Club; monthly publication "The Roundhouse" edited by Neal Kearney, R.R. #3, Maquoketa, Iowa

"The Little Listening Post" - a bi-monthly publication edited by Mrs. W.C. John, 481 Illinois Ave. N.W., Washington D.C.

Flying Saucer Researchers (no relation to group above with the same name) - a lecture group headed by John Otto, 7710 Sheridan Road, Chicago 26, Illinois

Borderland Sciences Research Associates; publishes "Clips, Quotes, and Comments"; "Round Robin", and other occult literature; Director: Meade Layne, 3524 Ave., San Diego, California

GOSSIP COLUMN

The rumor persists that several saucers from Space landed at Muro Air Base, California, last spring, and that Eisenhower had a conference with one of saucer occupants. Ike was told: "It is the policy of the other planets not to interfere with the internal affairs of any planet, except when their actions are liable to disturb the other members of the Solar System. Then we (the Space Visitors) are permitted to step in and stop it. We are now worried about your dangerous playthings, because we do not know what you are doing, and if you start an atomic war, we will stop it quickly.".....John Otto, flying saucer lecturer from Chicago, recently began a series of eastern lectures. The first, on September 2nd, was in Pythian Hall, New York, and was well received by an audience of about 300.....Several bits of information, too "hot" even for publication in NEXUS, have been received by us during the past few weeks. As a result, we see more clearly than ever just how gullible and easily misled some saucer researchers can be.....Worthwhile new saucer magazine from England: URANUS, published bi-monthly by Markham House Press Ltd., 31 Kings Road, London S.W.3.....The Communist Party has planted an agent in every civilian saucer club in the United States. It seems that the Communists share the general public's anxiety to solve the flying saucer mystery.....A whole flock of new saucer books will come off the presses next spring.Civilian Saucer Intelligence is trying to reorganize for the fall season. They will be without the service of their former president, Eliot Rockmore, who may give up his saucer work completely in the near future.....A recent saucer convention at Valley Center, California, was conducted by George Adamski and Desmond Leslie, co-authors of "Flying Saucers Have Landed". The convention was quite a success, in spite of the fact that the scientists at world-famous Mount Palomar Observatory, a few miles away, refused to participate. According to a current rumor, the Mount Palomar scientists could have added quite a bit of drama to the gathering if they had chosen to, by showing some

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CANADIAN GOVERNMENT REVEALS 13-YEAR OLD UFO SECRET!

The "Ottawa Journal" of July 20, 1967 carried the report that Canada's Defence Minister, the Hon. Paul Hellyer, had disclosed in an interview a hitherto Top Secret UFO project, i.e., that 13 years ago the Canadian Government had made available the Defence Research Board Experimental Station at Suffield, Alberta, as a landing site for Unidentified Flying Objects. He stated that no extraterrestrial flying objects ever sought to land on this 1,000-square-mile restricted tract of land over which no aircraft, defence or civilian, was allowed to fly without special permission. The idea behind the classified project was that if any UFO tried to make contact with Earth, it could land at the DRB station without being shot down by defence interceptors.

He went on to say that after checking out the rash of flying saucer sightings in the late 1940s and in the 1950s, special scientific committees set up in Canada and the United States concluded that the evidence presented on UFOs showed no indication that they represented a threat to national security. According to Mr. Hellyer, the special Canadian committee ceased to function about 10 years ago. Surprisingly, after a long governmental silence policy and even flat denials from the Department of Transport, it is now admitted that our founder, the late Wilbert B. Smith, was a member of this early committee and furthermore that he set up at the Shirley's Bay Research Station near Ottawa, specially designed apparatus for the purpose of detecting any UFOs passing overhead although it is claimed that while recording all aircraft flying above it, it did not register any object which could not be explained away.

As a result of the recent increased number of UFO sightings in Canada, particularly in Manitoba, it is now reported that the National Research Council is planning to set up a special committee to study the latest reports on UFOs and that it will probably operate under the chairmanship of Dr. R.S. Rettie, Head of the Space Research and Facilities Branch of NRC in Ottawa. Its objective will be to check into the current crop of UFO sightings to determine whether there is justification for launching a new scientific investigation of the UFO phenomena.

Mr. Hellyer has refused to commit himself one way or the other on UFO reports, but states he is keeping an open mind on the subject. We feel that Canada's Defence Minister is to be commended on his open-minded approach to the UFO mystery and for releasing more information to the public on this fascinating enigma.

* * * * *



HOUSE OF COMMONS
CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES
CANADA

Ottawa
April 9th, 1974

Dear Mr. Bray,

Thank you very much for your letter of April 2nd re the subject of UFO's.

Actually, my recollection on the subject is pretty vague. I have a good file on it somewhere but have no idea where to look for it. Consequently, I'm writing the Defence Department to ask if they would look in the records and advise me on the specific question you pose. As soon as I have heard back from them I will write to you again.

Yours sincerely,

Paul T. Hellyer

Mr. Arthur Bray
1187 Agincourt Road
Ottawa, Ontario
K2C 2H8

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE
INFORMATION SERVICES



MINISTÈRE DE LA DÉFENSE NATIONALE
SERVICES D'INFORMATION

1550-1 (DIS)

Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0K2
April 29, 1974

The Honourable Paul T. Hellyer
House of Commons
Ottawa

Dear *Mr. Hellyer*

With reference to the information request of Mr. Arthur Bray, I have checked the department files on UFOs and have discussed with appropriate officers the reported 1954 designation of the Defence Research Establishment Suffield as a "possible landing site for any extraterrestrial craft that wanted a place to land".

I have been unable, however, to find any official indication of such a decision.

Relative DRB records of that date are no longer available and present and former senior DRB officers say they are unaware of an official instruction designating the Suffield station as a UFO landing site.

It has been suggested that the Minister of National Defence in 1954 may have jokingly remarked that Suffield, because of its isolation and location in a relatively flat prairie area, would have been an ideal UFO landing site. A newspaper writer, hearing such comment, might have written in a serious vein of the possibilities, thus giving rise to the Suffield/UFO comment referred to in the Ottawa Journal and Canadian Press stories attached to your letter. This is just speculation, however.

During the early 1950s, many reports of UFO sightings were published in Canadian newspapers and the Department of National Defence undertook to evaluate some of them. A number were identified as free-floating meteorological and other types of balloons and some as aircraft; few could be attributed to any particular source.

About 1967, the National Research Council assumed responsibility for official Canadian UFO and associated interests. The Department of National Defence agreed to assist NRC, if and when requested.

Kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

L. C. Morrison
L. C. Morrison
Brigadier-General
Director General, Information

Aliens from Space

THE REAL STORY
OF UNIDENTIFIED
FLYING OBJECTS

Major Donald E. Keyhoe

1973

DOUBLEDAY & COMPANY, INC.
GARDEN CITY, NEW YORK

1187 Agincourt Road,
Ottawa, Ontario,
K2C 2H8.

March 15, 1976.

The Honourable Paul T. Hellyer,
1982 Rideau River Drive,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Hellyer:

I am writing further to your letter of April 9, 1974 and a further letter from your secretary of May 22, 1974 on the subject of UFOs. Copies of these letters are enclosed, as well as subsequent correspondence relating specifically to the question of whether the Suffield Experimental Station was ever established as a UFO landing base.

As the attached correspondence discloses, this matter is quite unsettled, and frankly I find it difficult to believe that you would have made the statements attributed to you if they were not based on fact.

I will be very grateful to you if you will comment on the opinion expressed by the Department of National Defence as I am most anxious to establish the facts of this matter.

Also, in your letter of April 9, 1974, you mentioned that you "have a good file on it somewhere" and I wonder if, in the interests of serious research, you may be able to locate this, and if so, whether you might give consideration to allowing me to have this file for my own library on the subject. I am a serious researcher and author in this field, known internationally, and work in co-operation with the top international UFO research groups. The addition of a file such as yours would constitute a valuable contribution to UFO research. One of the problems we researchers face is that factual material on the subject is scattered and difficult to obtain.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours truly,

Arthur Bray.

1187 Agincourt Road,
Ottawa, Ontario,
K2C 2H8.

May 21, 1976.

The Honourable Paul T. Hellyer,
1982 Rideau River Drive,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Hellyer:

Your column in The Citizen on May 19th relating to government secrecy and the public's right to the truth was right to the point. You are quite correct that there has been far too much information withheld from the public. (copy attached)

This brings me to the real point of my letter. I wrote to you on March 15, 1976 concerning your personal file on UFOs, particularly in relation to the Suffield Experimental Station. As a serious researcher and writer in this field, I am anxious to establish the truth of this matter but have been frustrated by the government, as copies of letters I sent to you will disclose.

I will be most grateful to you if you could now comment on the opinion expressed by the Department of National Defence as stated in the correspondence I forwarded to you.

Also, is there any possibility that I could obtain your file for my research collection, or at least borrow it for a short while to assist me in my research?

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely,

Arthur Bray.



Passion for secrecy denies public's right to the truth

By Paul Hellyer

Citizen special correspondent

What is going on here?

A routine, innocuous letter from RCMP intelligence chief Mike Dare to Col. Robin Bourne, chairman of the government's security advisory committee, has caused a storm worthy of a top-secret state document.

The letter, marked "confidential" — the second lowest level of classification, and which is often treated quite casually — merely reported that the RCMP was to be subject to new

guidelines for investigating the Parti Quebecois. There would be no routine checks except, of course, where something like terrorist activity or collaboration with a foreign power was involved.

It went on to say that consequently the RCMP could no longer be expected to provide the kind of (routine) information called for by the interdepartmental committee on security and intelligence (ICSI) guidelines. Obviously the latter had to be altered to conform with cabinet policy.

There doesn't seem to be any mystery in that. The government policy — that screening should apply only to terrorists and subversives, rather than all separatists — is consistent with the principles governing civil rights. And Gen. Dare's desire to have the internal regulations conform with government policy is a logical consequence.

Peter Worthington, executive editor of the *Toronto Sun*, suggested editorially that mention of the prime minister's name in the Dare letter confirmed that the PM and not the solicitor general runs RCMP security.

In respect of policy, that is political fact of life, but it is not new. The prime minister, as chairman of the cabinet committee on security and intelligence, has always been No. 1 on that totem pole.

Worthington also suggested that in issuing the guidelines, the PM "personally" has made it easier for separatists to subvert Confederation and break Canada from within."

I disagree with that interpretation. In anything, I suspect that the opposite would be the PM's plan.

In *Cite Libre*, his intellectual magazine of the late 1950s and early 1960s, the prime minister established two points very clearly. He is *gauchiste* (leftist) and anti-separatist (federalist). And there is no solid evidence, and certainly no indication from the man himself, that his views have altered much on either point.

He was quite in character a few days ago when he told a group of visiting businessmen that "separatism is dead in Quebec."

While any Quebec-watcher might question the basis of his judgment, especially if compared with his earlier economic pronouncement that "we have inflation licked" — there is little doubt that he wishes it were so. For only if separatism is a threat to foreign investment, which he doesn't want completely cut off, but to the continuation of Canada itself and the PM's own power base in the event of a *pequistes* do well at the next provincial election.

Friends and collaborators

That is not to say that the PM would be hostile to a provincial *pequiste* government headed by René Levesque. They are old friends and collaborators. Indeed, during the Quebec provincial election of 1962, Trudeau scolded the NDP for thinking of running one of its own against Levesque in his own riding. He urged, instead, that the NDP support "the only leftist element which has any chance of taking power, that being René Levesque" — a minister in the Levesque Liberal government.

In the intervening years, Trudeau has often blasted Quebec political leaders, but never his friend René. So it is fair to conclude that he would still be prepared to live with a Levesque government provided — and this is the crucial key — that Levesque doesn't insist on taking Quebec out of Canada. It is on this issue that their immediate interests diverge or converge.

So by encouraging separatists to enter the federal government service — and many have already done so — Trudeau is anticipating a problem. If he can diffuse the discontent and build a bridge of common interest, he might be able to dissuade the *pequistes* from going it alone — a course which would wreck his dreams for Canada as a whole.

We're entitled to know

Having said that, there is one aspect of this current affair that causes me great concern — the indiscriminate and, in my opinion, illegitimate use of the Official Secrets Act.

Who told the RCMP to proceed in this manner? If they did it on their own they should have their knuckles rapped. On the other hand, if their instructions were political, the government's developing paranoia should cause grave concern.

The Official Secrets Act was not intended as a weapon to prosecute every case where "a confidential document has been given to an unauthorized person." If this narrow, literal interpretation were applied, nearly every cabinet minister I have known would be guilty of an offence, as would hundreds of public servants and military officers.

The real issue here is the right of the public to know what is going on. Of course leaks within or near the intelligence service are particularly sensitive. But the government provokes these incidents by refusing to give the taxpayers a great deal more information to which they are reasonably entitled.

Meanwhile the use of the Official Secrets Act, willy nilly, to create a climate of fear in the hope of shutting people up is a strong-arm tactic that cannot be tolerated from a government that is already too immune to checks and balances.

Paul Hellyer was a cabinet minister in the Trudeau government until he resigned in 1969 and later joined the Conservative party. He now writes from the Parliamentary Press Gallery.



CANADA

PARLIAMENTARY PRESS GALLERY
TRIBUNE DE LA PRESSE PARLEMENTAIRE

Suite 304
100 Gloucester Street
Ottawa K2P 0A4
February 22nd, 1978

Dear Mr. Bray,

Thank you for your letter of February 6th further to previous letters concerning UFO's and, in particular, the Suffield Experimental Station.

I asked my secretary to refresh my memory and we had gone to the National Archives to see if they could locate anything on UFO's in the files that I have turned over to them. The response was negative.

There were a few additional files here and my secretary did examine them but unfortunately nothing turned up.

As far as Suffield is concerned, I don't recall anything about it other than it was "offered" as a UFO landing pad to anyone who had UFO's to land. To the best of my knowledge, the offer was never taken up.

At any rate, we will contact the National Archives again as we were told that they were preparing lists of the files I have turned over to them which would help them insorting out the thousands of documents I have entrusted to their care and will try once again to get this information for you.

Yours sincerely,

Paul T. Hellyer

Mr. Arthur Bray
1187 Agincourt Road
Ottawa, Ontario
K2C 2H8



CANADA

PARLIAMENTARY PRESS GALLERY
TRIBUNE DE LA PRESSE PARLEMENTAIRE

Suite 304
100 Gloucester Street
Ottawa K2P 0A3
May 27th, 1976

Dear Mr. Bray,

Thank you for your letter of May 21st.

I apologize for not having answered your previous letter sooner but one of the penalties of "losing" a Convention -- in the conventional sense -- is to be faced with a mountain of correspondence and unpaid bills without the staff to cope.

This brings me to the truth about your request. I don't know whether I have the file on UFO's or not. If I do have it, I have no idea where it is. And thirdly, as of this moment, I do not have the free time to look for it.

When I do have free time, I will make a search and if I have the file you will be more than welcome to peruse the contents and make copies of anything that you feel is relevant to your investigation.

Yours sincerely,

Paul T. Hellyer

Mr. Arthur Bray
1187 Agincourt Road
Ottawa, Ontario
K2C 2H8

Memo to file

Suffield Station

Mr. McIntosh of DNS/D Hist checked for a file on this subject and was informed by Public Archives Records Centre that they have no record of such a file.

D Hist has no record or knowledge of one either.

WHS

29/3/78



PARLIAMENTARY PRESS GALLERY
TRIBUNE DE LA PRESSE PARLEMENTAIRE

Suite 304
100 Gloucester Street
Ottawa K2P 0A4
March 30th, 1978

Dear Mr. Bray,

Further to our previous correspondence, I have just received information from the Archives Branch which conflicts with that given to us in February and which I passed on to you on the 22nd. There is quite a turnover in staff there and we never seem to be able to deal with the same person over a period of time.

At any rate, I am now advised that a cursory search was made for the UFO file but to no avail. The information we are given now is that the hundreds of boxes of documents I have turned over to them are stored in one of the government buildings at Tunney's Pasture and that no attempt can be made to start filing them until I have surrendered all of the documents I still have in my possession. Of course I am still using many of these files as reference and it may be some time yet before I turn all of my files over to Archives.

I do regret that I cannot be of more help to you. Should we inadvertently come across it, you may rest assured that we would contact you immediately.

Yours sincerely,

Paul T. Hellyer

Mr. Arthur Bray
1187 Agincourt Road
Ottawa, Ontario
K2C 2H8

12 July 1982

Telecon Mr. John Smith, Public Affairs Archives,
Public Archives of Canada, 996-~~6576~~ 7333

Public Archives now holds Hellyer's files, but only as custodian. They are still in Hellyer's control. They cannot be viewed without written authority from Hellyer. Written authority to photocopy any documents would also be required.

They possess several hundred boxes of his papers, so the ~~search~~ search for what I want, at this time, would be an enormous task, even though Smith felt they could narrow it down to perhaps 50 boxes. I don't have the time for ~~search~~ such a lengthy search.

He expects that they will contact Hellyer in a year or so, to gain control of these files and get them catalogued. When this is accomplished, my search will be easy.

Call Smith again in summer of 1984
to see if this has been done, so that I can look up what I want.

Visit to Public Archives 16/83, with Mr. Rickel Bauman
(996-6576) & telecon John Smith (same phone). I should be able to see this file by end of 1983. Hellyer's persuasion will be needed, but my letters from him probably good enough. Call either of them at end of 1983.

September 25, 1987.

Hon. Paul T. Hellyer,
Paul T. Hellyer Enterprises,
55 University Avenue,
Toronto, Ontario,
M5J 2H7.

Dear Mr. Hellyer:

You may recall that we corresponded on several occasions between 1974 and 1978 concerning my access to your file on UFOs, with particular reference to the Suffield Experimental Station. You could not locate your file at that time but you did say that you still had some files and the rest were in the Public Archives of Canada (PAC) at Tunney's Pasture. You very kindly checked with PAC but they were unable to locate such a file at the time, as the files had not been catalogued. You did assure me that if the file turned up, you would contact me.

I have now been in touch with the PAC to see if they have yet catalogued your files and have been informed that they have not because you are still working with them. However, it was suggested by Mr. John Smith of PAC that if I write to you, perhaps you might provide a letter authorizing PAC to conduct a search for me and to let me see the file or relevant papers on UFOs, as well as anything related to UFOs and the Suffield Experimental Station, should they be located. Mr. Smith said they would be willing to conduct a preliminary search at this time (without making it too extensive) if you authorize it.

I will be most grateful to you if you will provide such authorization so that I can continue my research into this matter.

Yours sincerely,

Arthur Pray.

Paul T. Hellyer



(416) 366-6041

October 2, 1987

Mr. Arthur Bray
1187 Agincourt Road
Ottawa, Ontario
K2C 2H8

Dear Mr. Bray:

I have your letter of September 25th re U.F.O's. Since our previous correspondence I have been through all my papers at the Public Archives and there is no file on the subject.

The only item that has come to light is a booklet prepared by someone in the Department of National Defence which contains some newspaper clippings of reported sightings. Unfortunately, when I went to look for it a couple of weeks ago, it had mysteriously disappeared. Should it turn up again and if it contains any information of interest I will let you know.

Sorry I can't be of greater assistance.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Paul T. Hellyer".

PAUL T. HELLYER