



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

INTRA-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

2

4-32

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 16, 1952.

PLACE

DATE

OUR FILE

SUBJECT

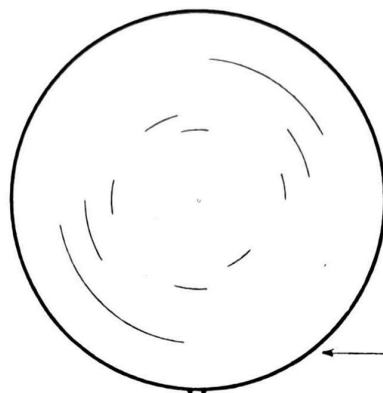
OUR FILE

RESTRICTED

MEMORANDUM TO PROJECT SECOND STOREY COMMITTEE:

1. In conducting various interviews with observers who have sighted various flying objects it was apparent that a certain amount of malobservation and faulty memory was involved.
2. In order to check the general characteristics of public observational capacity it is proposed to arrange for an illuminated object to appear in the Ottawa skies for approximately 1/2 minute with its exact whereabouts and size known only to this Committee. Such an object would be seen by a number of people who could then be interviewed and their statements obtained. Comparison between their statements and the known facts should give a valuable weighting factor to be used in evaluating subsequent observations.
3. The attached sketch shows a relatively simple device for producing the desired effect. It is proposed to inflate an ordinary meteorological balloon to approximately 6 feet in diameter and suspend beneath it at a safe distance, say ten or fifteen feet, a thin aluminum cone in which is mounted a 35 second standard white magnesium flare. The flare could be ignited by an appropriate length of blasting fuse, the rate of burning of which is known, so that the device could be timed to fire at a predetermined altitude. The intense light from the magnesium flare should not be visible to observers on the ground but the rubber balloon should be brilliantly illuminated and should provide a suitable object for observation.
4. The undersigned is prepared to undertake this experiment within the Department of Transport establishment but assistance of the Committee will be required in obtaining release of a suitable flare from the Department of National Defence.

(W.B. Smith)
Senior Radio Engineer



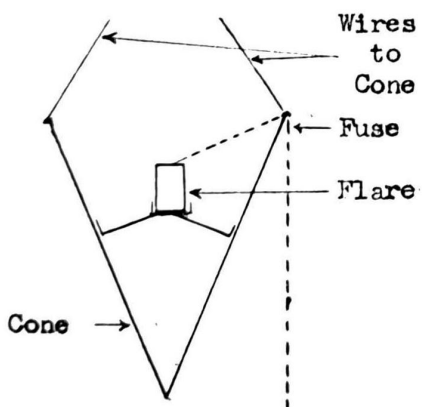
Met Balloon



Thin Wire



Thin Aluminum Cone



Cross Section of Cone

Scale = 1"=2'

Scale = 1"=4'

The first meeting of the Project Second Storey committee was held on April 22, 1952, chaired by Solandt. The secretary of the group was Mr. H. C. Oatway. Others in attendance included Squadron Leader L.P.S. Bing from the Joint Intelligence Service, Group Captain D.M. Edwards from the Directorate of Air Intelligence, Commodore J. C. Pratt from the Directorate of Naval Intelligence, Lieutenant Colonel E. H. Webb from the Directorate of Military Operations and Planning, Flight Lieutenant V.L. Bradley (DRB), Mr. A.J. Langley (DRB), Dr. Peter Millman from the Dominion Observatory, and of course, Wilbert B. Smith from the Department of Transport. Over succeeding meetings some names would change.

At this first meeting Solandt noted that based on the frequency of occurrence and persistent nature of the UFO phenomena, the idea that these were hallucinations should be ruled out. The committee also decided that the current approach to collecting and studying reports was haphazard and that a more structured method was desirable. The Second Storey meetings were intended to confirm if a more intensive effort was required in investigating the phenomena, and if so, to develop ways and means of organizing such an effort. The air force representative indicated that in the United States, work done in studying UFO reports by the USAF had resulted in little information of significance. But then he added:

... in so far as the press and public were concerned at least, [the saucer studies] had been discontinued. Very recently, however, this investigation was re-opened, but is now classified.³

This comment was most likely made in reference to the findings of Project Grudge and its subsequent transformation into Project Blue Book in March 1952. It seems that the public was being given one conclusion, that is, that there was nothing to the phenomena and that studies into UFOs were being terminated, while in reality Project Blue Book was being initiated to study the UFOs as a classified effort.

According to Blue Book, the earlier conclusions from the Project Saucer (Grudge) report, which stated that UFO sightings were the result of hysteria and the like, had been overturned because reports were continuing and many were from reliable military personnel themselves. The reason given for the "Secret" security classification was to protect the names of those filing reports. As well, it was explained that the original classification

of "Top Secret" had been used in earlier studies because no one knew where the investigations would lead. Now the classification had been downgraded to Secret, in the event that sensitive locations or classified equipment entered the discussion. No mention was made of crashed saucers, and it may be that this information, if real, was being held back even from Blue Book. One thing is certain, though, as pointed out by Stanton Friedman in *Top Secret/Majic*. Even Blue Book produced a report called "Special Report 14," which listed more than 600 unexplained sightings. However, the USAF publicly provided a diluted version of the report without giving its name or many of the startling facts it contained. The CIA was also convening a group to study UFOs. It was known as the Robertson Panel, since it was chaired by physicist Dr. H. P. Robertson. As Timothy Good points out in *Above Top Secret*, this panel seems to have been established to debunk sightings and discredit witnesses while concealing the truth.

At the Second Storey meeting, Smith took the opportunity to expound an extraterrestrial hypothesis. He had found an apparent correlation between the onset of sightings and the position of the planet Mars. He said the number of sightings increased when, due to their respective orbits, Mars and Earth came closer together in space. Smith then spoke about his own work with the Department of Transport's ionospheric stations. He indicated that no anomalous electromagnetic phenomena had been detected at these stations which might indicate the presence of a flying saucer. At no time during the meeting did Smith reveal his discussions with Sarbacher.

Oatway, the secretary of the group, told this author in 1995 that he was unaware of any discussions Smith had shared with Sarbacher. Oatway felt that Smith was a brilliant engineer in his field, but did not share his belief in extraterrestrials. If Solandt

was aware of the information from Sarbacher, he did not let on. It is important to note that everything Smith did said with respect to flying saucers was based on the information from Sarbacher that UFOs were from outer space. Smith was not out to prove that they were extraterrestrial, because he already "knew." His goal was to solve the propulsion problem.

Solandt took the opposite position to Smith at the first meeting and spoke about a terrestrial-based theory for UFO reports. He said that an aeronautical engineer, John Frost of A.V. Roe Canada Limited, believed the objects were of Russian origin. Frost had perhaps based this conclusion on his knowledge of alleged German flying saucer designs from the war. Solandt felt that Frost's ideas were to be seriously considered because even if the saucers were extraterrestrial, Solandt believed they would still have to follow conventional aerodynamic theory in the earth's atmosphere. Besides, he thought that a new type of high-speed design might evolve from Frost's work.

When the first meeting of Project Second Store came to a close, it was decided that Dr. Millman from the Dominion Observatory would be the chairman at future meetings. The group agreed to strive to produce a UFO-reporting questionnaire, develop interrogation procedures, and establish a standard approach for recording and analyzing reports. The DRB would remain in an advisory capacity and the collection of reports would be through field organizations such as the military and the RCMP. The group was essentially formalizing what had begun in 1950, and the new questionnaire would in fact become a refinement of the one developed in 1950.

At the second meeting, held on April 24, 1952, the group decided that the U.S. authorities should be formally approached for a possible exchange of information on the subject of UFOs. This was to be done through the DRB member in Washington.

A review of the minutes from succeeding meetings shows only that some inquiries were made and a summary of Project Blue Book was received from the USAF. There was no mention of Sarbacher, the committee under Bush, or anything else related to retrieved disks. It is also not known if Bremner was the contact man in question.

At the group's subsequent meeting, in May 1952, the official title of Project Second Storey was adopted. The important part of this meeting was the instruction Solandt gave to Millman: "The committee and all deliberations are classified as Confidential and must be so treated. Contacts with the press or public are not to be made."⁴ Interestingly, Wilbert Smith's name is also underlined in the minutes of this meeting.

Solandt gave no reason for his position but it probably harkened back to his earlier request to Smith that the U.S. classification on these matters be respected. What is peculiar about the directive not to speak to the media is that there was every indication Project Second Storey was to be open to the public, from whom it would solicit reports of sightings. Here again one wonders if perhaps two conclusions would be drawn. One conclusion would be for public consumption and the other for the government.

The committee, with considerable input from Smith, finally developed a suitable questionnaire with accompanying instructions. This was to replace the questionnaire developed and used in 1950. Smith even conducted an experiment for the group, to help determine the validity of reported sightings, i.e., how reliable witnesses would be in reporting what they saw.

Under the auspices of his Department, Smith launched a twelve-foot diameter meteorological balloon from the site of the agricultural experimental farm in Ottawa. Attached to the balloon was a thirty-second magnesium flare. The launch time was

9:52 p.m., on the evening of September 8, 1952. The project was not notified. Smith was hoping that as witnesses called in their sightings, he could determine how accurately the balloons' features were being reported.

The actual result was that no witnesses came forward with reports and Smith was unable to perform the validation he had hoped for. Any one of a number of things could have gone wrong but it may have been simply that, perhaps in the absence of noise as an attention getter, no one happened to be looking at the time. Alternatively, maybe the object was recognized for what it was, a balloon, and promptly dismissed as nothing unusual worth reporting. In fact, Smith could perhaps have made use of sightings of the Chant meteor. Although no one knew exactly what it was, there were enough sightings across Canada and the United States which could have been used for comparative purposes.

Smith soon became dissatisfied with the Project Second Storey committee. Whereas he wanted investigations and analysis, the committee was interested only in receiving and cataloguing sightings. He had made several recommendations, few of which were accepted because they involved expanding the scope of the committee beyond the range in which its members were interested. He believed that apart from Millman, none of the other members, who were mostly intelligence types, had any scientific interest in the saucers. Though Smith continued attending the meetings, he pressed ahead independently with Project Magnet, his own study and analysis of the reports of UFOs, in hopes of finding clues to their methods of propulsion.

Although the actual minutes of it appear not to exist, a final meeting of Project Second Storey was held on February 25, 1954. At this meeting it was concluded that the sightings did not lend themselves to a scientific method of investigation.⁵⁵ Despite his efforts and the conclusions reached in his report, Smith had

apparently been unable to convince the Project Second Storey members of the value of the work. The project secretary informed the DAI of the group's conclusions. Oatway also noted, however, that while reports would not be analyzed, they would continue to be collected, and Millman wrote a summary memorandum expressing this conclusion.

According to Arthur Bray, a draft of the minutes of this last meeting was made available to him. In it there was no discussion of Smith's final Project Magnet report, but as it turned out, Smith's conclusions were not supported by the Project Second Storey committee or by his own Department of Transport.

For his part, Solandt remained silent on Smith's conclusions, noting only that from information he had obtained in the United States, it was unnecessary to put any more manpower into the study of UFOs. In fact, what happened was that Smith had just been discredited (see Chapter Three) when Project Second Storey failed to endorse his conclusions.

Enter Peter Millman. Millman did not subscribe to a belief in the extraterrestrial hypothesis and may have been chosen as chairman of Project Second Storey because of his skepticism. Or he may have been selected because it was known that he had already formulated a conclusion. In fact, Millman was the Canadian equivalent of the late Dr. Allen Hynek, professor of astronomy at Northwestern University and early hard-nosed skeptic of UFOs. Hynek had been asked to be a consultant to Project Sign in 1948 and remained as consultant to the USAF and Project Blue Book for about twenty more years, completely debunking UFO reports, before he slowly began to change his mind. He would later write that the air force attitude was to debunk and that he believed some of the best-reported cases bypassed him and Blue Book and went directly to some higher authority.

Putting Millman in charge of Second Storey was an excellent way for Solandt to distance himself from Smith and the entire subject, if that was his intention. Smith had recognized that Project Second Storey was essentially a do-nothing committee. Even Brant, Smith's boss, criticized Second Storey and came down on the Defence Research Board for leaving all the investigating to Smith and the Department of Transport.

If there was any kind of cover-up in the Smith affair, it might have been by the DRB and the liaison staff in Washington. Just what did Solandt find out when he made his inquiries in Washington? What did Arnold Wright or Gordon E. Cox know? Why had the Minister of National Defence requested a joint committee be established to study the matter? What did the people in the Joint Intelligence Committee know? The questions go on, but are not answered in the files thus far uncovered.

Wilbert Smith developed brain cancer in 1961 and died the following year. It is possible that proof of the existence of UFOs as interplanetary vehicles died with him, and his legacy consists largely of unanswered questions.

Dr. Solandt passed away in the early nineties. He remained adamant that he had no knowledge of crashed disks or alien bodies.

At that first meeting of Project Second Storey back in April 1952, Solandt had countered Smith's extraterrestrial hypothesis and spoke of the work of John Frost of A.V. Roe. Frost was hoping to build a flying saucer using conventional technology based on information obtained from Nazi Germany.

On June 7, 1952, the following article appeared in a German newspaper, the *Duesseldorfer Nachrichten*, entitled "Flying Saucers German V 7?" It quoted *France Soir*, a Paris newspaper, as stating that flying saucers were the result of German designs towards the end of the war.

DEFENCE RESEARCH BOARD

Minutes of a Meeting to Discuss "Flying
Saucers" Sighting, 22 April, 1952.

Chairman: Dr. O.M. Solandt(DRB)

Present: S/L L.P.S. Bing (JIS)
F/L V.L. Bradley (DRB)
Col. G.M. Carrie (DRB)
G/C D.M. Edwards (DAI)
Mr. A.J. Langley (DRB)
Dr. P.M. Millman (Dom. Observ.)
Cdr. J.C. Pratt (DNI)
Mr. W.B. Smith (DOT)
Lt.Col. E.H. Webb (DMO & P)

Secretary: Mr. H. C. Oatway (DRB)

The Chairman opened the meeting with a brief reference to the more frequent occurrence of "Flying Saucer" sightings. The frequency and persistency of the sightings would tend to discount the theory of 'hallucinations'. This, coupled with an aroused public interest in these sightings, tended to call for a more active stand on the matter. At present the gathering of reports was rather haphazard and the reaction of the Services was passive. It is thought that a more active and intensive effort should be made to obtain these data on an organized basis, and all reports investigated and analysed. The objects of the meeting were then to determine if a more serious effort is justified and, if so, ways and means of implementing an organized effort. Organizations such as the Observer Corps might be enlisted for the job of sighting. If nothing else, this could serve as a useful training for the Corps. An examination of the theories might prove useful in giving a lead to the best locations for sighting. It was fortunate that proponents of the theories of terrestrial and extra-terrestrial origins were in contact with the D.R.B. and their data could be examined first hand.

In the discussions which followed, it was pointed out that precise and realistic details were lacking in all known reports. If observers such as the Rangers, watchers on ship board and the Observer Corps, which incidentally is really still in the paper organization stage, are to be enlisted some well planned guidance would be necessary. A small booklet illustrating typical celestial phenomena would result in more intelligent observation and eliminate many erroneous impressions. It was considered desirable to obtain information from U.S. interviews obtained under proper interrogation procedure, but to avoid the U.S. analysis of these

interviews which was often unacceptable to some members of this Committee.

Mr. Smith briefly outlined the extra-terrestrial origin theory. A plot of the frequency and timing of sighting related to the opposition of the planet Mars to the earth was displayed. Sightings occur at approximately six week intervals, but the frequency is much higher during periods when the planets are nearing each other such as in the present month. The more reliable observations place these objects at heights of 100 to 300 miles moving with velocities in the order of 1000 - 2000 mph. Terrestrial bodies making use of airfoils could not operate at these heights. Size and power limitations also negate earthy origins. The brilliance of sighting after sunset could be explained by reflections from the body at these altitudes of the sun's illumination, or in daylight by frictional heating or other magnetic heating effects. Considering the orbital velocities of the earth and Mars (18 and 15 miles per second respectively) and their nearest positions (e.g. 52,000,000 miles on May 8th) with a continuous acceleration of 2 g for 3 or 4 days, these distances could be traversed.

Mr. Langley stated that no electronic reports had been received of flying saucers. It was generally agreed that no electromagnetic radiations had ever been found which could not be traced to terrestrial origin. If electronics are associated with these objects, their frequencies are outside the presently usable ranges. Mr. Smith then elaborated on the work of the ionosphere stations which had been asked to report any unusual findings, but with 'nil returns' to date.

The Chairman outlined in broad terms the theory of terrestrial origin, namely a new type of aircraft (presumably Russian) as expounded by Mr. Frost of the A.V. Roe Company. This theory had some discrepancies, but the aerodynamics were worth following as, even if of extra-terrestrial origin, the bodies would have to follow aerodynamic theory within the earth atmosphere. Also a new high speed aircraft design might be evolved. The theories outlined should give an impetus to the flying saucer investigations.

It was generally agreed that a more active investigation should be undertaken. The Chairman believed that the function of the D.R.B. should be mainly advisory as the collecting of reports could best be done by field organizations. The representatives of the Services agreed and will use their discretion in the choice of their more suitable sections to use for observers.

It was decided that a Committee should be formed to give a lead in this activity and to standardize procedures, etc. Accordingly the following were nominated and agreed to act: Dr. Millman (Chairman) G/C Edwards, Lt. Col. Webb, Cdr Pratt, F/L Bradley, and Mr. Oatway (Secretary) This committee was to prepare a brief of instructions for observers; examine interrogation procedures to get a consolidated and pertinent series of questions;

CONFIDENTIAL

*Redeveloped original
recording / C. G. W.
1-14-68*

and to establish a standard method of recording and indexing for subsequent analysis.

Finally G/C Edwards suggested that the RCMP might prove to be a valuable addition as observers. This organization has the added advantage of having trained interrogators.

The Chairman thanked those present for attending and for their willingness to aid in these investigations.

26 April 1952
O T T A W A .

DEFENCE RESEARCH BOARD

Minutes of the First Meeting of the Committee
Set Up to Deal with "Flying Saucers" Sightings
24 April 1952

*Reclassified of 11/1/65
Held 11/1/65
10/14/65*

Chairman:	Dr. P.M. Millman	Dom. Observ
Members:	Lt.Cdr. J.C.L. Annesley	D.N.I.
	S/L L.P.S. Bing	J.I.S.
	F/L V.L. Bradley	D.R.B.
	Mr. W.B. Smith	D.O.T.
	W/C N.W. Timmerman	D.A.I.
	Lt.Col. E.H. Webb	DFO&P.
Secretary	Mr. H. C. Oatway	D.R.B.

For the benefit of those who were not present at the general meeting held on April 22nd, the Chairman opened the meeting with a brief resume of discussions leading to the formation of this Committee and the terms of reference. He then tabled three books by Kehoe, Scully and Heard dealing with Flying Saucers sightings as worthy study as they give a fairly useful summary of the most important publically recorded sightings. These can be used in addition to newspaper reports.

S/L Bing tabled a report by the RCAF relative to the USAF project on Flying Saucers. This report is to be duplicated by the RCAF and copies passed to the Secretary for distribution to the Committee members.

The question of the security classification of the work of the committee was then discussed. It was agreed that CONFIDENTIAL was sufficient, but that members should be cleared to SECRET to facilitate any exchange of information from international sources.

The Chairman stated that it would probably be better to divorce this work from the questionable title of "Flying Saucers", and thought that some name entirely without meaning such as "Project Theta" should be adopted. The Committee agreed in principle to this suggestion, with the exception that the project name is not to be used during exchange of information of an international character. Such "exchanges" are to be effected through established channels only. There being no further suggestions acceptable, the name "Project Theta" was adopted, subject to investigation by the Secretary as to the validity of the use and possible duplication of the name.

The possibility of obtaining U.S. data on a reciprocal basis was considered desirable and the Secretary was instructed to have a formal approach to this effect made through the DRB Member in Washington.

Consideration was given to the interrogation form presently in use by the RCAF. After discussion, it was agreed that the form should immediately be revised with accompanying instructions for its use. The revised form (copy attached) was drawn up and copies are to be distributed by the Secretary prior to the next meeting. The preparation of the instructions was divided among the members as follows:

where's the letter?

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

At all times

DEFENCE RESEARCH BOARD

PROJECT

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:

Street-----City-----

Province-----

3. Occupation and previous relevant experience:

4. Age: -----

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

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:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Revised CFEN
10/14/68

Redacted
Relating to
6-14/68

D.O.T.....	Balloons
	Reflections
	Halos and mirages
R.C.A.F.....	Aircraft
	Rockets and missiles
Dom.Observ....	Meteors
	Planets
	Aurora

All Members to contribute to items 12, 13
and 18.

The Committee agreed to meet again on May
6th to finalize the interrogation form and pertinent
instructions.

Relativity
10/4/65

10. Number of objects: -----

11. Length of time observed: -----

12. Position : *in which first seen:-*

Direction:-----

Elevation:-----

13. Position in which last seen:

Direction:-----

Elevation:-----

14. General description of any changes in
course:

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:

C O N F I D E N T I A L

Relativity
10/4/65
CDR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
At all times.
*Reliability of
testimony
6/20/68
10/11/68*

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)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ *OPEN*
*Reliability of
testimony
6/20/68
10/11/68*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

at all times.

. 4 .

Redacted
10/11/61

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.

Signature of Interrogator

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Redacted
10/11/61
OPEN
CDRIS

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

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.....
.....

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.)

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.....

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

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Project Second Storey. A committee of the Canadian Government to study UFOs, established in April 1952 to consider the UFO problem and recommend government action. This project was separate from PROJECT MAGNET, which dealt with the physics of "FLYING SAUCERS."

Second Storey was comprised of a group of scientists and military officers who met at infrequent intervals. The importance of the committee can be judged by the fact that it was personally set up by Dr. O. M. Solandt, the chairman of the Defense Research Board (DRB). It was originally to be named *Project Theta* but because of code-

name technicalities, it became Project Second Storey. The minutes of these meetings, which were declassified and made available to the public in 1968, would indicate that the committee met on only five occasions.

At its first meeting, the committee reviewed the work of the U. S. Air Force PROJECT BLUE BOOK. At the third meeting, the committee approved a form titled "Project Second Storey Sighting Report" which was for use by persons investigating sightings. An information or instruction pamphlet was also prepared for distribution with sighting report forms to assist investigators.

A further document approved by the committee and developed by Wilbert B. SMITH, a member of the committee, consisted of "Weighting Factors for Analysis of Sighting Reports." In the analysis of sighting reports, it was fairly obvious that different reports would have widely different values from the viewpoints of reliability, confirmation, and lucidity. A formula was devised giving approximately the same significance to each of these factors, derived from numerical values assigned to the answers given to the various questions on the Sighting Report Form. In addition, a Record Card and a Record Instruction Card were designed for maintenance of adequate records.

Finally, at the fifth meeting, it was apparently agreed that evidence to date did not warrant an all-out investigation by the Canadian Armed Services, but that reports of sightings should continue to be collected at a central point. This central point was to be the Defense Research Board. It was further agreed that the committee should remain active but the next meeting date was left open.

A separate document in the Second Storey file summarizes the position of the committee with the following statement: "The committee as a whole has felt that owing to the impossibility of checking independently the details of the majority of the sightings, most of the observational material does not lend itself to a scientific method of investigation" (Memorandum signed by Dr. Peter M. MILLMAN, dated November 21, 1953).

According to the information made public, the work of Project Second Storey ceased at that point. (See also: FOREIGN U.F.O STUDIES, OFFICIAL; PROJECTS SIGN AND GRUDGE)

ARTHUR BRAY

Items to file

Telephone call to Mr. H. C. Ostrow (now with D. N. D.) 21 Sep. 1977
(pk. 733-2475)

Q. Why was Project Second Story terminated?

A. It was terminated (in his opinion) "by a continuing sense of frustration due to lack of accurate data."

He was not a part of the decision-making process as he acted only as secretary, so he cannot be certain, but the above was his feeling.

Note. I did not ask permission to quote him.
Should decide to quote him, then write to him.

AK 21/9/77

15,888

May 22, 1911

I have written an reference to the station of you
agent of Mr. Amos Knicker as found on the enclosure.
I have sent Mr. T. Scott leave from Fort Meville
and the expenses on article on the subject of the subject.

I have the pleasure that I hope you will observe
on the accompanying your position in this country.

(5) What type of security clearance did you have which would prove that you would have had the necessary "need to know" about such a story as *Indians and emeralds*?

(6) What other major facts between 1946 to 1950 other than those we have covered with Mr. Eric Olson, the head of the Dept. of Human Standards at night in the Department until June 1949 to 1950?

③ Any amount to you might have regarding the enclosed
in the form of a bill of exchange and the statement regarding the
amount of the bill of exchange. It is ~~the~~ ^{the} same as the one
that you have on the subject.

By war force you can purchase on this matter no liberty
 separated

Wm. H. H. H. H.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DRBC 260-4-43(Aero)

*Relinquished to CFEN
10/14/61*

DEFENCE RESEARCH BOARD

PROJECT SECOND STOREY

Minutes of the 2/52 Meeting

CGS BOARD ROOM, OTTAWA
19th May, 1952

Chairman:	Dr. P.M. Millman	Dom. Observ.
Members:	Lt. Cdr. J.C. Annesely S/L L.P.S. Bing F/L V.L. Bradley Maj. D.M. Grant Lt. Col. E.H. Webb Mr. W.B. Smith	DNI JIS DRB DMI DMO&P DOT
Secretary:	Mr. H.C. Oatway	DRB

The Minutes of the first meeting of the Committee 24 April 1952 were considered and, with some minor changes approved. These have been reproduced and distributed.

A correction to the minutes of the general meeting 22nd April 1952 was tabled as follows:

Page 2, last para to read:

"It was decided that a Committee should be formed to give a lead in this activity and to standardize procedures, etc. Accordingly the following were nominated and agreed to act: Dr. Millman (Chairman) G/C Edwards, Lt. Col. Webb, Cdr Pratt, F/L Bradley, and Mr. W.B. Smith, and Mr. Oatway (Secretary).

This committee was to prepare a brief of instructions for observers; examine interrogation procedures and to get a consolidated and pertinent series of questions: "

where is this?

With reference a communication from the Chairman of the Defence Research Board, Dr. Millman cautioned the members with respect to dealing with the press and public. The committee and all deliberations are classified as Confidential and must be so treated. Contacts with the press or public are not to be made.

to check 1/65

The last meeting considered that the name Project Thota would be desirable for this project and Committee, providing it would not duplicate an existing project name, or contravene regulations. The Secretary pointed out that the word "thota" has not been assigned to Canada under tripartite agreements. Additionally, if a single word name were used, it as well as the Committee deliberations, would be classed as Confidential and could not appear on interrogation forms which would be used to obtain data from the public. Any two-word name may be used openly and as such is known as a nickname. Nicknames may be used for classified projects. The Committee then agreed to the name "Project Second Storey".

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

*Scientific OPEN
Military RECORDS
1.11.48*

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The Chairman reviewed the theories and experiments presently being conducted by Dr. Menzel of the Harvard College Observatory. Dr. Menzel considers that many sightings can be explained as an unusual optical effect (similar to a mirage) and as yet unrecognized. Further details may be found in the June 17th issue of the Look Magazine.

The draft interrogation form was reviewed and some changes recommended. The revised form will be formally approved at the next committee meeting together with instructions and descriptive data. Lt. Col. Webb submitted copies of draft instructions for the use of the interrogation form.

The means for the collection of data were discussed. The Army, Navy and Air Force, and other Government agencies will follow up particular sightings provided that personnel and time are available.

F/L Bradley reviewed his discussions with Lt. E. Ruppelt of the Air Technical Intelligence Center of Wright Patterson Air Force Base (USA) on "Project Blue Book". It was agreed that, an attempt should be made to have Lt. Ruppelt visit Canada and describe the U.S.A. F. project to the Committee.

There being no further discussion, the meeting was adjourned.

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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. & P
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) DCM. OBSERV	50 "
(3) D.O.T.	100 "
(4) RCAF (D.A.I.)	100 "
(5) RCN (D.N.I.)	50 "

DC(Sc) Officer
/os

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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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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.

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*Identified 09/21/61
X-Reference 10/14/61*

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.

*Smith
source*

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 1245 hours.

DEFENCE RESEARCH BOARD

Minutes of a Meeting to Discuss "Flying
Saucers" Sighting, 22 April, 1952.

Chairman: Dr. O.M. Solandt(DRB)

Present: S/L L.P.S. Bing (JIS)
F/L V.L. Bradley (DRB)
Col. G.M. Carrie (DRB)
G/C D.M. Edwards (DAI)
Mr. A.J. Langley (DRB)
Dr. P.M. Millman (Dom. Observ.)
Cdr. J.C. Pratt (DNI)
Mr. W.B. Smith (DOT)
Lt.Col. E.H. Webb (DMO & P)

Secretary: Mr. H. C. Oatway (DRB)

The Chairman opened the meeting with a brief reference to the more frequent occurrence of "Flying Saucer" sightings. The frequency and persistency of the sightings would tend to discount the theory of 'hallucinations'. This, coupled with an aroused public interest in these sightings, tended to call for a more active stand on the matter. At present the gathering of reports was rather haphazard and the reaction of the Services was passive. It is thought that a more active and intensive effort should be made to obtain these data on an organized basis, and all reports investigated and analysed. The objects of the meeting were then to determine if a more serious effort is justified and, if so, ways and means of implementing an organized effort. Organizations such as the Observer Corps might be enlisted for the job of sighting. If nothing else, this could serve as a useful training for the Corps. An examination of the theories might prove useful in giving a lead to the best locations for sighting. It was fortunate that proponents of the theories of terrestrial and extra-terrestrial origins were in contact with the D.R.B. and their data could be examined first hand.

In the discussions which followed, it was pointed out that precise and realistic details were lacking in all known reports. If observers such as the Rangers, watchers on ship board and the Observer Corps, which incidentally is really still in the paper organization stage, are to be enlisted some well planned guidance would be necessary. A small booklet illustrating typical celestial phenomena would result in more intelligent observation and eliminate many erroneous impressions. It was considered desirable to obtain information from U.S. interviews obtained under proper interrogation procedure, but to avoid the U.S. analysis of these

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- 2 -

interviews which was often unacceptable to some members of this Committee.

Mr. Smith briefly outlined the extra-terrestrial origin theory. A plot of the frequency and timing of sighting related to the opposition of the planet Mars to the earth was displayed. Sightings occur at approximately six week intervals, but the frequency is much higher during periods when the planets are nearing each other such as in the present month. The more reliable observations place these objects at heights of 100 to 300 miles moving with velocities in the order of 1000 - 2000 mph. Terrestrial bodies making use of airfoils could not operate at these heights. Size and power limitations also negate earthy origins. The brilliance of sighting after sunset could be explained by reflections from the body at these altitudes of the sun's illumination, or in daylight by frictional heating or other magnetic heating effects. Considering the orbital velocities of the earth and Mars (18 and 15 miles per second respectively) and their nearest positions (e.g. 52,000,000 miles on May 8th) with a continuous acceleration of 2 g for 3 or 4 days, these distances could be traversed.

Mr. Langley stated that no electronic reports had been received of flying saucers. It was generally agreed that no electromagnetic radiations had ever been found which could not be traced to terrestrial origin. If electronics are associated with these objects, their frequencies are outside the presently usable ranges. Mr. Smith then elaborated on the work of the ionosphere stations which had been asked to report any unusual findings, but with 'nil returns' to date.

The Chairman outlined in broad terms the theory of terrestrial origin, namely a new type of aircraft (presumably Russian) as expounded by Mr. Frost of the A.V. Roe Company. This theory had some discrepancies, but the aerodynamics were worth following as, even if of extra-terrestrial origin, the bodies would have to follow aerodynamic theory within the earth atmosphere. Also a new high speed aircraft design might be evolved. The theories outlined should give an impetus to the flying saucer investigations.

It was generally agreed that a more active investigation should be undertaken. The Chairman believed that the function of the D.R.B. should be mainly advisory as the collecting of reports could best be done by field organizations. The representatives of the Services agreed and will use their discretion in the choice of their more suitable sections to use for observers.

It was decided that a Committee should be formed to give a lead in this activity and to standardize procedures, etc. Accordingly the following were nominated and agreed to act: Dr. Millman (Chairman) G/C Edwards, Lt. Col. Webb, Cdr Pratt, F/L Bradley, and Mr. Oatway (Secretary) This committee was to prepare a brief of instructions for observers; examine interrogation procedures to get a consolidated and pertinent series of questions;

Note:

A copy of the actual minutes of this, the sixth meeting (not a draft such as attached), undated 22 Feb. 1954, is contained in File DR85 3800-10-1 Vol. 1, in the Public Archives.

Albany

6 March 1977

Dear Grant:

I haven't researched Project Magnet and Project Second Story as much as I wish, and I doubt that I have much to offer that you haven't already gotten through readily available general articles. I assume either you have, or will be getting the Project Magnet Report by Smith, and the minutes of Project Second Story (both available from the Center for UFO Studies, Evanston - but not Ottawa unless policy has changed - - - maybe by now you can get them from the Ontario Centre for UFO Studies as well). I have the gut feeling that a thorough study of Project Second Story can best be done ~~with~~ by using CIA sources, but they aren't available to many of us.

Before copying any material on Smith, please let me know what you have. I do have some things already (but certainly not as much as I wish), and as much as I want and can use the material I don't want you to go to the expense of duplicating the material I already have.

I don't know why, but Jack Buchanan answered my letter, and when I visited he and his wife last summer had a very pleasant evening with them. We didn't get down to details that much - I plan on doing that later - but mostly I got a general feel for the serious scientific manner in which Smith conducted his investigation. In a way his interest in the subject (Smith's) duplicated some of what you are now doing, in that his curiosity was made stronger by the coverups he met, and although he was a scientist at the core, was open to the possibility that other ways of perceiving the world (psychic, occult, etc), may be legitimate, and useful tools for understanding the phenomena.

It may be that Buchanan has moved. When I was there they had their house for sale; and as I understood it were only in Saskatoon because his wife was working for the Hall Commission centered in Saskatoon.

Best wishes,

J_W