BRIEF ON UFOs SUBMITTED TO CANADIAN SENATE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON SCIENCE POLICY

During 1968 and 1969, a special committee of the Canadian Senate in our Parliament was in session to consider and report on the science policy of the federal government, with an eye to the future. This committee, under the chairmanship of the Honourable Maurice Lamontagne, and comprising a total of twenty three members of the Upper House, invited submission of briefs from government departments, universities, colleges, societies and associations, and private individuals.

Arthur Bray, well-known Ottawa Ufologist, and author of "Science, the Public and the UFO"* saw this as a further opportunity to present the state of scientific investigation of UFOs to the top level of Canadian government, and to the people, (as the Senate Committee was required to publish its proceedings, and to present a report to the government) yet do this at government expense this time, rather than at his own.

Accordingly, he spent many months compiling a thorough and detailed brief, outlining the world-wide situation historically, drawing a number of conclusions, and making specific recommendations as to action which should be taken by the Canadian government towards solving the UFO mystery.

His brief begins with his reasons for submitting it, and then he quickly establishes that he is not alone in his beliefs by quoting several top scientists (McDonald, Hynek, Zigel and Harder). He then proceeds to establish beyond question the reality of UFOs and points out that science is still asking an already-answered question. "The real question that requires an answer at this stage is - what are they? This is the $64 question", he adds.

In the following section, he discusses the ETI hypothesis (extraterrestrial intelligence) and emphasizes that contravention of known "laws" of physics is insufficient grounds for invalidating the hypothesis because of many cases in the past where so-called "laws" of physics have indeed been violated, thus proving the "laws" themselves were inadequate. They were not true natural laws as established during the birth and formation of our universe, but only Man's interpretation or limited understanding of them. He does point out that the ETI hypothesis need not be the only one to consider, but says " more than one hypothesis can be used at the same time, but as long as this one is ignored, no progress is made".

* Bray Book Service, P.O. Box 5051, Station F, Ottawa, Ontario. Cloth cover $6.00; paperback $3.00.