

SECTION 19 (1)

Kingston, Ontario K7L 5C8 Canada

SECTION 19 (1)

July 25, 1979

The Members of the House of Commons,
The House of Commons,
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0A7

Dear Sirs:

In addressing this letter to all of the Members of the House of Commons of Canada, I hope to advise and inform you of the problems now existing with regard to the study of UFOs (unidentified flying objects) and allied phenomena which appear to be of little concern to the Government of Canada. Although the subject of UFOs has suffered mockery and derision in the House on occasion, I would ask your indulgence in permitting a serious study of UFOs in Canada to proceed without the hindrance of excessive government secrecy.

The only government studies of UFOs conducted were Project Magnet and Project Second Storey, (both now defunct); and, incoming reports of UFOs to government agencies are generally forwarded to the Meteor Centre of the National Research Council to be filed away and forgotten. Only a minimal effort is made in the maintenance of the "Non-Meteoric Sighting File" which NRC scientists have claimed contains all the government's UFO report which are all supposedly available to researchers. However, since 1974, numerous other UFO reports and files have been found concealed by the Department of National Defence, the Department of Communications, and the National Research Council, while others are known to be possessed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Access to this material has been made most difficult even when it is "unclassified" or "open".

Please read the enclosed article on the "UFO Files in Canada" and consider how necessary it is for Canada to have a Freedom of Information Act passed. If the Government of Canada is unwilling to devote the effort, time, and money to a serious study of the UFO phenomena, then why does it deny access to others who are most interested in conducting such a study and using government UFO files? Your consideration and counsel on this matter are most welcome.

Yours truly,

Section 19 (1)

Diary

OTTAWA, Canada,
6 Apr 50.

Secretary,
Joint Intelligence Committee,
Room 4801, "A" Building.

FLYING SAUCERS

1 The Minister of National Defence has requested CDRB to seek the cooperation of the Services in reporting on the occurrences or alleged occurrences of Flying Saucers passing over Canada.

2 Please place this item on the agenda of the next meeting of the JIC.

MS

DSI

RECEIVED
Scientific Intelligence
Division
51-1292
JUL 1950

MEMORANDUM

RESTRICTED

S.21-1-9 (DAI)
29 Jun 50



DSI

"Flying Saucers"

1 You will recall reminding me the other day of a decision taken by the JIC at the 220th meeting in regard to the preparation of a questionnaire suitable for investigating and reporting upon the occurrences or alleged occurrences of flying saucers passing over Canada.

2 This Directorate sent an officer to Washington to obtain the results of a special study on this subject undertaken by the USAF. This study investigated some 375 incidents from all points of view and concluded that there were very few of the alleged sightings which could not be explained either by natural phenomena or by unduly active imagination. It was felt by the USAF that any further publicity in regard to "flying saucers" would tend to induce further sightings of an imaginative character. Hence their present policy is to "play down" the subject and deal with such reports as do come in on individual bases without any special arrangements for reporting or investigation.

3 It seems to me that a similar policy on our part would be wise and that it would be undesirable therefore for us to produce a special questionnaire or make any special arrangements for investigation since this would tend to give emphasis to the matter. I shall, however, pass to you for your information and any further action you care to take such unsolicited reports as are received.

4 I shall report this view to the Joint Intelligence Committee; perhaps however you would like to discuss the matter first.

Run 19, 20, 21
220
Classification cancelled / Changed to Unclassified
By authority of W. W. Bean G/C
Date 30 May 51
Signature [Signature]
Unit / Rank / Appointment DAI

C O P Y

M E M O R A N D U M

RESTRICTED

3.21-1-9 (DAI)

4 Aug 50

Secretary,
Joint Intelligence Committee.

Flying Saucers

Classification cancelled, changed to SECRET
By authority of 15 AUG 50
Date 22 JUL 50
Signature [Signature]
Unit / Rank / Appointment 47555

1 At the 220th meeting on April 12th it was agreed (Item VI) that DSI and DAI should prepare a questionnaire for investigating and reporting upon the occurrences of flying saucers passing over Canada. About that time the USAF publicly announced that they had stopped investigating sighting reports and had wound up project "Saucer". An officer of this Directorate proceeded to Washington and examined the special study which had been written on completion of the project. This study indicated that the sightings were either natural phenomena, hoaxes or imaginary, and concluded that no foreign or extraterrestrial aircraft were involved in any of the incidents. It was apparent too that on every occasion where publicity attended such sightings there were innumerable further sighting reports immediately afterwards. The present USAF policy is to play down the subject, investigating only when considered necessary by the area commander without any special arrangements for reporting or investigation.

2 It seems that a similar policy on our part would be wise and that it would be undesirable to produce a special questionnaire or make any arrangements for investigation since this would tend to give publicity to the matter. It is suggested therefore that sighting reports should not be solicited and such as are volunteered should be passed to DSI for retention and further action only if such action seems necessary.

3 It may perhaps be advisable to have this matter brought up in committee so that an official decision can be taken.

(Sgd.) G.S. Austin

Acting DAI

M/C

INTELLIGENCE - FLYING SAUCERS.

1. DSI advised Secretary JIC on 6th April 1950 that the Minister had requested CDRD to seek the co-operation of the Services in reporting on the occurrences or alleged occurrences of Flying Saucers passing over Canada. He requested that this be discussed at the next meeting of the JIC.

2. This was discussed at the 220th meeting of the JIC which took place on 12th April 1950. Paras 19, 20 and 21 of the Minutes are as follows:-

19. Mr. Langley reported that the Minister of National Defence had requested that the Chairman of the Defence Research Board seek the co-operation of the Services in reporting on the occurrences or alleged occurrences of flying saucers passing over Canada.

A number of cases had been reported in various parts of Canada and it was suggested that the field intelligence officers of the three Services and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police might be instructed to investigate these incidents and report thereon to the Department of National Defence. Such reports could be dealt with ultimately either by the Directorate of Air Intelligence or the Directorate of Scientific Intelligence.

20. Colonel Todd suggested that the Director of Air Intelligence and the Director of Scientific Intelligence might be asked to collaborate in the preparation of a suitable questionnaire which could be circulated to the intelligence officers and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in the field to assist them in their investigations.

21. The Committee, after further discussion, agreed that:

- (a) the Director of Air Intelligence and the Director of Scientific Intelligence collaborate in the preparation of a questionnaire suitable for investigating and reporting upon the occurrences or alleged occurrences of flying saucers passing over Canada;
- (b) these questionnaires be distributed to field intelligence officers of the three services and to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to assist them in their investigations;
- (c) the Director of Air Intelligence co-ordinate the investigation arrangements in the field as between the three Services and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police; and
- (d) all the field reports on flying saucers be passed to the Director of Scientific Intelligence for final examination on behalf of the Department of National Defence.

Classification cancelled / Changed to Unclassified
 By authority of 2312
 Date 25 Nov 54
 Signature [Signature]
 Unit / Rank / Appointment [Signature]

3. DSI prepared a preliminary draft questionnaire and forwarded it to DAI, ref. letter DRDS 200-4-160 (DSI) dated 19th April 1950. Paras 4 and 5 of DSI's letter suggested that completed questionnaires are to be forwarded immediately to DAI and in the case of a Flying Saucer actually landing on Canadian territory that the nearest RCAF Command should be advised immediately.

4. DAI forwarded to DSI under cover of their memorandum S 21-1-9 (DAI) dated 30 August 1950 a revised questionnaire submitted for DSI's consideration. At that time DAI advised that if the questionnaire was approved, copies would be forwarded to the various Army, Navy and Air Force Commands for implementation. Necessary instructions to the Commands would be given as to the questions outlined in paras 4 and 5 of DSI's letter.



RECEIVED
Scientific Intelligence
Division

51-1559
11 AUG 1950

JR 4-3
RECEIVED

JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
NATIONAL DEFENCE HEADQUARTERS
OTTAWA

11 August, 1950.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE JOINT INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE:

Flying Saucers

1. Enclosed for your information is a copy of memorandum S.21-1-9 (DAI) dated 4 August, 1950, from the Acting Director of Air Intelligence, on the above-noted subject.
2. This matter will be included on the agenda for the next meeting of the Committee, date to be notified later.

J. H. Trotman
(J. H. Trotman)
Acting Secretary.

Enc.

*L. V. R.
July 16/50*

**NEL. NEL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE
ON ABNORMAL PHENOMENA**

NICAP

MAJOR DONALD E. SMITH, Director

2000 Independence Avenue

Washington, D.C. 20002

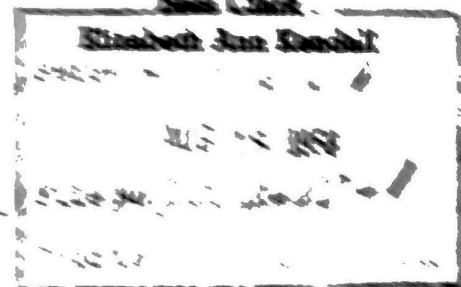
Phone: 202-331-1234

The Public Chapter

Public Law

No. 100

Enacted June 1964



Investigation of the

Unexplained

Some time ago, when I was working in the field of the investigation of the unexplained, I was struck by the fact that the public was not aware of the existence of the National Investigations Committee on Abnormal Phenomena (NICAP). This was a serious deficiency, and it was my duty to rectify it. I therefore decided to write this book, which I hope will give the public a better understanding of the work of the committee and the nature of the phenomena which it investigates.

The committee was established in 1962, and since that time it has been engaged in a continuous program of investigation and research. It has held numerous public hearings, and it has published a number of reports on its findings. It has also been instrumental in the establishment of the National Center for the Study of Unexplained Phenomena, which is now a part of the National Academy of Sciences. The committee's work is of great importance to the public, and it is my hope that this book will help to bring it to the attention of a wider audience.

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P.A.

DRBC 3800-10-1
Ref: DSI-A546

P.A.

Ottawa, Ontario.
8 October, 1958.

Major Donald E. Keyhoe,
Director, National Investigations Committee
on Aerial Phenomena,
1536 Connecticut Avenue,
Washington 6, D.C.,
U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of August 18, 1958.

Since about 1947, sighting reports of unidentified flying objects were collected by various Government departments on a voluntary basis. In 1952 sightings became so numerous that the Defence Research Board decided to investigate the reports in some detail. Accordingly, an advisory committee comprising Service and Government departments was formed. A sighting report form was prepared for the use of anyone interviewing the observer of an unidentified flying object. Completed reports were recorded and analysed. In 1954 the Committee felt that most of the observational material did not lend itself to a scientific method of investigation. Accordingly, the Committee disbanded, and no further analysis has been carried out. Reports which have been received since that time, however, continue to be filed and recorded.

You are no doubt aware of the studies on UFO's being made by Mr. W. Smith of the Department of Transport, who is ex-officio Canadian Chairman of your organization. As the majority of sighting reports eventually fall into the hands of Mr. Smith, he would be the logical person to contact for information.

We do not know of any specific instructions to RCAF pilots regarding the reporting of UFO's.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
C. A. POPE

for Chairman, Defence Research Board

"UNKNOWN FLYING OBJECTS"

CONFIDENTIAL
(At all times)

SIGHTING REPORT

(A separate form is to be used for each observer)

Details of Observer:-

- 1 Name of observer:
Surname _____ Initials _____
Address of observer:
2 Street _____ City _____
Province _____
- 3 Occupation:

- 4 Age: _____
- 5 Has Observer seen "flying objects" before? Yes/No
- 6 If so, briefly, when, where and circumstances:
- 7 Details of military experience, if any, and in what service

Details of Observations:-

- 8 Date: _____
- 9 Place:
City or Town _____ Province _____
- 10 Time: (State whether Daylight Saving or Standard Local Time)
- 11 Number of objects: _____
- 12 Direction in which first seen:

- 13 Estimated direction of travel and changes in direction of travel.
- 14 Estimated height and changes in height: (any very rapid changes?)
- 15 Estimated speed and changes in speed: (any very rapid changes?)
- 16 Estimated distance from observer:
- 17 Direction in which last seen:
- 18 Length of time observed:
- 19 Angle of sight above the horizon:
- 20 Appearance:-
 - (a) Shape and changes in shape:
 - (b) Size and changes in size:
 - (c) Colour and changes in colour:
 - (d) Any other details:
- 21 Description of exhaust or vapour trails, if any:

- 22 Description of noise, if any: (Compare to well known sounds)
- 23 Description of lights on object if any:
- 24 Description of weather:
- (a) What type of cloud (scattered, scudding, high-thin, high-billowing, "mares=tales", sun=dog, thunders, etc.)
 - (b) Height of cloud base:
 - (c) Rain, snow, smoke, fog, drizzle, sleet. (Say whether none, slight, moderate or heavy)
 - (d) Direction and force of wind:
 - (e) Humidity: (if not known, was sky hazy? Was weather "muggy"?)
 - (f) Temperature:
- 25 Description of Heavens:=-
- (a) Was the sun or moon visible? Was it dawn or dusk?
 - (b) If so, direction of sun or moon in relation to observer and object:
 - (c) Were the Stars visible? Yes/No
 - (d) Was the object flying above, or below, or in and out of cloud?
- 26 Did anyone else see the object? If so, names, addresses and ages.

27 Any other details:

Details of Interrogator: (Voluntary)

28 Name and rank of interrogator: (nearest military or civil authority)

Surname _____ Initials _____

Rank _____

29 Position held:

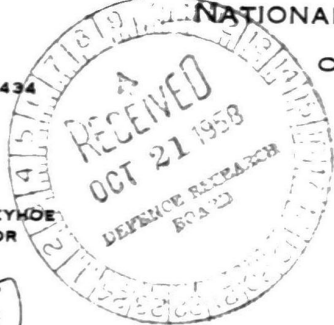
30 Date of Interrogation:

31 Interrogator's opinion of the reliability of the observer:

(Signature of Interrogator)

TELEPHONE: NORTH 7-9434
CABLE ADDRESS:
SKYLIGHT

MAJOR DONALD E. KEYHOE
USMC (RET.) DIRECTOR



NATIONAL INVESTIGATIONS COMMITTEE
ON AERIAL PHENOMENA

WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES:
1536 CONNECTICUT AVE., N. W.

October 17, 1958

①
Mr. Charles Pope
Defence Research Board
Department of National Defence
Ottawa, Ontario, CANADA

PRO
OCT 20 1958
Your Ref: DRBC 3800-10-1
File: DSI-A546
Chgd.

Dear Mr. Pope:

Thank you very much for your letter of October 8
in regard to the subject of unidentified flying objects.

I note that you say that reports have been received since
1954 which have been filed and recorded. Since the com-
mittee you mention was disbanded in 1954, it would seem
that this material, therefore, is merely recorded without
analysis and probably is not classified. We should like,
now, to renew our request to receive copies of such sightings,
particularly those made by airport tower operators, airline
pilots, pilots of the RCAF and others who would be called
typical trained observers.

We should be glad to reciprocate by giving you any informa-
tion which would be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

Donald E. Keyhoe

DONALD E. KEYHOE, Major USMC (Ret.)
Director of NICAP

DEK:k

② D Eng R
Actn: Mr. Oatway

Can the info requested in para 2 above
be made available as requested? I
would presume it is classified.

*ftt/pe
pko 21/10/58*

A privately-supported fact-finding body serving the national public interest

③ DSI
21/10/58 - Release of information is
your responsibility
- If releasable, suggest
you ensure that there is
no implication of official
endorsement.
5/10/58

Ottawa, Ontario,
29 October, 1958.

Major Donald E. Keyhoe,
Director, National Investigations
Committee on Aerial Phenomena,
1536 Connecticut Avenue,
Washington 6, D.C.

Dear Major Keyhoe:

Reference your request of October 17 regarding copies of UFO sighting reports recorded and analyzed by a Canadian Government advisory committee, may I suggest that you forward your request to Mr. W. Smith, of the Department of Transport, who is ex-officio Canadian Chairman of your organization. The majority of the sighting reports received by the advisory committee are passed eventually to Mr. Smith whom I am sure would be glad to help you.

While the reports received are not necessarily classified, I am informed the Department of National Defence is somewhat reluctant to make them directly available for examination because they include assessments of the individuals who originally report the sightings.

I understand that Mr. Smith is maintaining a continuing and active interest relative to UFO's and I feel sure he will be able to help you.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
C. A. POPE
(C.A. Pope)
Public Relations Officer.

CAP/gm

Copy.

A. DRBS 3800-10-1

Feb. 6, 1956.

Defence Research Board,
Canada.

Dear Sirs:

I understand there is located at Shirley's Bay, 10 miles north of Ottawa, a building 12 ft. square, which, I believe, is supposed to be a flying saucer observatory.

I would be very grateful if you would inform me as to the following:

1. where I can get in touch with this project;
2. if any information in the way of news releases, pamphlets, etc. has been distributed by "Project Magnet", which is supposed to be in charge of this observatory;
3. if the Canadian Government, through any of its departments, has ever gone on record with any opinion as to the existence of flying saucers, or to the contrary.

Thank you very much for your attention to this request.

Respectfully yours,

(signed) Daniel Kamman.

Daniel Kamman
250 Parkside Ave.
Bklyn 26, N.Y.

2 S 3800-10-1

Ottawa, Ontario,
February 14, 1956.

Mr. Daniel Kamman,
260 Parkside Ave.,
Brooklyn 26,
New York.

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your letter of February 6, 1956, addressed to the Defence Research Board, Canada, and concerning a flying saucer observatory.

The building and the project in question were under the supervision of Mr. W.B. Smith. Therefore, I am passing your letter to Mr. Smith and anticipate that he will write to you. For your information, his address is as follows:

Mr. Wilbert B. Smith,
10 Lotta Avenue,
City View, Ontario.

In answer to your paragraph 3, the work in question was not sanctioned by the Canadian Government, and the Canadian Government has not "gone on record", at any time, "with any opinion as to the existence of flying saucers, or to the contrary".

Yours very truly,

Signed by
R. S. THOMAS

for Chairman,
Defence Research Board.

~~Attach.~~
RST/od

Ottawa, Ontario,
February 14, 1956.

Mr. Wilbur B. Smith,
10 Lotta Avenue,
City View, Ont.

Dear Mr. Smith:

Enclosed is a letter from a
Mr. Kamman addressed to the Defence Research
Board and requesting information concerning
a flying saucer observatory.

A copy of our acknowledgement
of the letter is attached.

Yours very truly,

for Chairman,
Defence Research Board.

Attach.

Abbreviated in
rewriting by
Parliamentary
Reference

Joint Statement of the Minister of National Defence

Stories of flying objects have existed throughout history and a perception of strange objects in the sky have for centuries stirred popular emotion and at times caused crises of religion. Many interpretations have been placed on these reported sightings, and in some instances have been attributed to the existence of supernatural spirits, such as the "Will-o'-the-wisp". Before modern times, when the discovery of the planets of our solar system, the sightings were attributed to the planets; in more recent times, they have been displaced by the belief that other planets.

While some authorities have interpreted archaic legends and carvings as reflections of a prehistoric visitation by extraterrestrial beings, the earliest recorded account of a flying object is the story of the "flying saucer" which is said to have been seen in the first quarter of this century. A description of a flying object which landed near the village of Llandudno in Wales and which was described as resembling a saucer to those who saw it is a common story, particularly with respect to the "flying saucer" which is said to have been seen in the first quarter of this century. A description of a flying object which landed near the village of Llandudno in Wales and which was described as resembling a saucer to those who saw it is a common story, particularly with respect to the "flying saucer" which is said to have been seen in the first quarter of this century.

The forms of the unidentified flying objects which have been reported over the millennia have changed as civilization has developed on earth. The Greeks and the Romans saw horses drawing chariots across the sky; the medieval people of the middle ages saw ball-winged sailing ships; today, the shapes and outlines of space craft tend to be reported. Thus, the present sightings must be considered against this historical background.

It can be seen that in this present century, there were very few man-made objects in the sky to contribute to the aerial sightings. There were, of course, kites and a few balloons; and these were tied to the ground and had little movement, while only the occasional balloon was released. Thus, most of the sightings recorded in history must have been due to natural phenomena or human-made objects. The development of the airplane and the launch of the first satellite in orbit around the earth have added many new objects to the sky, which have drawn attention to the unidentified.

The sighting of strange objects tends to be commoner and usually to be in the form of a disc, oval, or a sphere, and a large number of reports have been made in the form of a disc, oval, or a sphere, and a large number of reports have been made in the form of a disc, oval, or a sphere, and a large number of reports have been made in the form of a disc, oval, or a sphere.

There is no doubt that there are many things to be seen in the sky which can lead to reports of unidentified objects. Over the years the introduction of each new higher performance aircraft has tended to produce such reports until its existence has become commonplace. For example, in April 1942, there was a scare in Toronto when a dark oval-shaped object was sighted over the city airport. The current word concerning it was attempted to clear this object, but were quickly outdistanced. It was subsequently learned that the object was a British Canberra jet aircraft on its way to the United States, flying at 10,000 ft. with a good tail wind. The C-2 aircraft was responsible for similar reports a few years ago. At night, even ordinary aircraft are often not recognized, particularly when the presence of other noise or a strong wind prevents the observer from hearing any sound in association with the sighting.

Balloons of many types have in their turn been a cause of concern. In the early 1930's, very large, very high altitude balloons were released for scientific purposes and these were often seen when dark still shining in the sunlight. More commonly, small meteorological balloons, carrying a trailing light for optical tracking, have been released at night and are often reported. As these are subject to the vagaries of the wind, their tracks may be strange and varied. Large satellites, such as the two Goels, are clearly regularly recognized, particularly during the summer months, traversing the sky in 9-10 minutes.

A decidedly more mysterious type of man-produced aerial phenomenon is that of lights reflected off low lying clouds. Occasionally such a cloud lying near an airport will act as the screen against which the rotating aircraft beacon will track at great speed. Unless the observer continues to watch, he may see only a single path. Similarly, the large modern shooting centre with its myriad of lights can produce any variety of flows off cloud formations, with the shape of the glow being dependent on the clouds themselves. If such light sources include many flashing lights, it is possible that the observer will see flashing coloured lights against a background of yellow or white. Perhaps one of the more remarkable recent sightings, which was photo-recorded, was that of a small flight of geese flying over a well-lighted city at night. The reflection of the lights off the white bellies of the birds produced the effect of a strange delta-shaped object, which was only recognizable to the careful observer.

There are, of course, a variety of all recognized natural phenomena which are strange to the average viewer. Among the meteorological effects are the many forms of halo which can seem around the sun and moon and occasionally bright stars which may be complete or partial or fluctuating if there is marked cloud movement. This type of phenomenon formed a large percentage of the sightings reported fifteen years or so ago. In addition, terrestrial effects resulting from the luminescence of marsh gas and the various forms of electrical discharge, such as ball lightning and St. Elmo's fire have been responsible for many reports.

It also wishes to analyze reports of unidentified flying objects, the investigation is faced with the same impasse as that of unexplained disappearances. The police files are full of confidential informants' references to such confidential sources as aerobically acrobats. It is not surprising therefore to find the latest information included in our evaluation of aerial phenomena referred to the viewer. For this reason, the Department of National Defence has been required to accept the occasional inexplicable report as due to inaccurate reporting, recognizing that the great majority of all sighting reports can be readily explained as due to natural or man-made occurrences and at the same time recognizing that inexplicable sightings have been reported throughout history without any evidence that the cause was other than natural phenomena. As a result, the earlier conclusion that the unexplained sightings do not pose a threat to the security of Canada is still considered to be completely valid.

J.C. Arnott, Jr./2-5847
APR 19 1963

UNCLASSIFIED
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION
DATE 23 May 2007 BY 3042

REPORT ON VISIT TO USAF HEADQUARTERS
DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE, MAY 15 to 19 1966
BY S/L C H AVIARY, DAT

Appendices "A" - Report by AMC
"B" - Air Intelligence Requirements Memorandum # 4
"C" - Astronomical Reports - Dr. Hyneck, University of Ohio.

PART I

Sightings of Unidentified Objects

- 1 The USAF project on Flying Saucers has been discontinued and the files containing some 375 incidents are held by Air Materiel Command at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. The subject is now unclassified and all the results of the project are held in the Office of Public Information at the Pentagon.
- 2 Under the project, a Dr. Hyneck of the University of Ohio examined 244 "incident reports" and wherever possible suggested a solution. Copies of 233 "incident reports" were also sent to the Air Weather Service and 102 "incident reports" were sent to Rand Incorporated. A report was then written by AMC based on the findings and opinions of these experts. A copy of this report is attached at Appendix "A" (one copy only).
- 3 At Appendix "B" (one copy only), is a copy of "Air Intelligence Requirements Memorandum # 4" which includes a questionnaire used in reporting all sightings by USAF investigating officers.
- 4 Two other papers which were examined in Washington but were not available to take away will be sent to this Headquarters when copies have been received in Washington from Air Materiel Command. These papers are:
 - (a) "Some considerations affecting the interpretation of reports of unidentified flying objects" (Confidential).
 - (b) "Psychological analysis of reports of unidentified aerial objects Appendix "A" (USAF reference NCREXD-694-18D).
- 5 In reading Dr. Hyneck's reports, a list was made of those incidents which did not appear to be satisfactorily explained. This list is attached at Appendix "C".
- 6 Air Materiel Command prepared a graph illustrating the relationship between the numbers of reported incidents and the occurrence of publicity on the subject. Reference is made to this graph under heading VIII on page 8 of the Air Materiel Command report of Appendix "A". No copy of the graph was available but it was astonishing to note the number of reported sightings which immediately followed any publicity such as press or magazine articles or official USAF press releases. USAF Headquarters now pursue a policy of ignoring as far as possible all sighting reports. USAF area commanders are encouraged to take such action as they think necessary on receipt of reports and to withhold their findings from the public.

Conclusions

7 After studying the above-mentioned reports, it has become apparent that no useful purpose would be served by investigating sighting reports in Canada. Press releases on the subject should be kept to a minimum and in fact, if practicable, none whatsoever should be made as they will certainly result in a flood of sighting reports.

PART II

Weekly Summary of USSR Broadcasting Abstracts

8 In a recent letter to the Air Member, CJS Washington, the RCAF ABC requested the above publication to be obtained for ABC. Action was taken by the CJS but the Foreign Broadcasting Information Service requested that an RCAF Intelligence Officer see them to discuss the subject. Accordingly, an appointment was made with Colonel L.K. White, Foreign Broadcasting Information Service, 2430 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. (telephone EXECUTIVE 6115 Ext 2927).

9 Colonel White was seeking information as to Canadian monitoring activities and advised that to the best of his recollection, Canada operated two monitoring stations during the past war. At present there is an agreement between the American authorities and the British Broadcasting Corporation and all intercepted foreign broadcasts are exchanged between those two agencies who then compile their own bulletin. The FBIS prepare a daily bulletin on foreign broadcasts in four volumes, compiled according to geographical areas. In addition, there are three weekly summaries produced; two on the USSR (Confidential) and one on all other foreign countries (Restricted). The summary requested by ABC is one of the two weekly summaries of USSR broadcasts and will be forwarded to the RCAF (DAI) through the Air Attache, Washington.

10 It is obvious that this publication would be of interest to JIB and it is considered that the Director JIB should contact the FBIS and discuss the matter further.

PART III

Evasion and Escape

11 An interview was obtained with Major M.E. Giblo of the Collection Branch, Directorate of Intelligence, USAF. A general discussion was held in the presence of F/L L.P. Bing.

12 Major Giblo pointed out that an E & E course has been operating for some months at Camp Kit Carson, Colorado Springs, Colorado known as the 3904th Training Squadron. The course is of two weeks duration and, at present, is operated by the Strategic Air Command of the USAF although the commitment will shortly be passed to the Air Training Command. A suggestion was recently put forward that the RCAF should be invited to send two observers on each course although it is thought that this suggestion would yet have resulted in a formal invitation.

13 It is recommended that steps be taken to ensure that at least one officer from this Directorate be sent on this course as soon as possible.

G. H. Ament
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PROJECT SECOND STORY

Minutes of the Sixth Meeting held at the Defence
Research Board, 22 Feb 54, 0900 hrs.

Chairman:

Dr. P.M. Millman
Dominion Observatory.

Members:

Capt. Baker
R.N.I.

S/L Coupland
D.A.I.

Lt. Cdr. Stone
R.N.I.

S/L W. Birch
Defence Research Board.

Mr. W.B. Smith,
Dept. of Transport.

In his opening remarks the Chairman stated that one of the prime objects of keeping the Committee in being was to keep abreast of developments in connection with unidentified flying objects. In this connection, particularly at this meeting, it was intended to review the work being carried out at the Department of Transport as well as to follow up the various items outlined for action at the last meeting. The minutes of the last meeting were moved for adoption by Mr. Smith, and seconded by S/L Birch.

Concerning items arising out of past meetings the request that Capt. Ruppert of the USAF be brought to Canada for discussions with this Committee. The Chairman pointed out that this item of unfinished business had now been on the agenda since 9 March 1953 and no action had yet been initiated by the R.C.A.F. The R.C.A.F. representative was again asked to look into this matter to find out definitely whether there was any possibility of contact with the US group dealing with unidentified flying objects.

Prior to asking Mr. Smith to outline the activities of D.O.T., the Chairman made reference to the "fire ball" sighting on 13 January 1954. This fire ball was seen 0702 hours in the region generally from Eastern Quebec to Western Ontario and Northern Michigan. The Dominion Observatory is conducting a complete investigation and over one hundred reports have already been received. However, due to sparsity of population in the region where the "fire ball" was observed it is doubtful whether it can be determined if any small meteorites landed.

The Chairman made reference also to the latest book on the newstandards entitled "Flying Saucers have Landed", by Leslie and Adamski. This book appears to be of doubtful authenticity and must not be taken too seriously. The Chairman will check with the Palomar Observatory on their knowledge of Adamski.

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With reference to the work being done at DOT, the Chairman asked Mr. Smith to review the project covering the following phases:

- (a) what the organization is now doing with reference to analysis of reports and any conclusions arrived at.
- (b) methods used by the DOT sighting station.
- (c) future plans

At the request of the Secretary Mr. Smith agreed to prepare a written resume. A copy of his report is attached hereto.

PROJECT MAGNET REPORT

During the past five years there has been accumulating in the files of the United States Air Force, Royal Canadian Air Force, Department of Transport, and various other agencies, an impressive number of reports on sightings of unidentified flying objects popularly known as "Flying Saucers". These files contain reports by creditable people on things which they have seen in the sky, tracked by radar, or photographed. They are reports made in good faith by normal, honest people, and there is little if any reason to doubt their veracity. Many sightings undoubtedly are due to unusual views of common objects or phenomenae, and are quite normal, but there are many sightings which cannot be explained so easily.

Project Magnet was authorized in December, 1950, by Commander C.P. Edwards, then Deputy Minister of Transport for Air Services, for the purpose of making as detailed a study of the saucer phenomenae as could be made within the framework of existing establishments. The Broadcast and Measurements Section of the Telecommunications Division were given the directive to go ahead with this work with whatever assistance could be obtained informally from outside sources such as Defence Research Board and National Research Council.

It is perfectly natural in the human thinking mechanism to try and fit observations into an established pattern. It is only when observations stubbornly refuse to be so fitted that we become disturbed. When this happens we may, and usually do, take one of three courses. First, we may deny completely the validity of the observations; or second, we may pass the whole subject off as something of no consequence; or third, we may accept the discrepancies as real and go to work on them. In the matter of Saucer Sightings all three of these reactions have been strikingly apparent. The first two approaches are obviously negative and from which a definite conclusion can never be reached. It is the third approach, acceptance of the data and subsequent research that is dealt with in this report.

The basic data with which we have to work consist largely of sightings reported as they are observed throughout Canada in a purely random manner. Many of the reports are from the extensive field organization of the Department of Transport whose job it is to watch the sky and whose observers are trained in precisely this sort of observation. Also, there are in operation a number of instrumental arrangements such as the ionospheric observatories from which useful data have been obtained. However, we must not expect too much from these field stations because of the very sporadic nature of the sightings. As the analysis progresses and we know more about what

Appendix 'A'

to look for we may be able to obtain and make much better use of field data. Up to the present we have been prevented from using conventional laboratory methods owing to the complete lack of any sort of specimens with which to experiment, and our prospects of obtaining any in the immediate future are not very good. Consequently, a large part of the analysis in these early stages will have to be based on deductive reasoning, at least until we are able to work out a procedure more in line with conventional experimental methods.

The starting point of the investigation is essentially the interview with an observer. A questionnaire form and an instructional guide for the interrogator were worked out by the Project Second Storey Committee, which is a Committee sponsored by the Defence Research Board to collect, catalogue and correlate data on sightings of unidentified flying objects. This questionnaire and guide are included as Appendix I, and are intended to get the maximum useful information from the observer and present it in a manner in which it can be used to advantage. This form has been used so far as possible in connection with the sightings investigated by the Department of Transport.

A weighting factor is assigned to each sighting according to a system intended to minimize the personal equation. This weighting system is described in Appendix II. The weighting factor may be considered as the probability that the report contains the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, so far as the observer and interrogator are aware. It has nothing to do with the nature of the object claimed to be seen. It is in a sense analagous to the order of precision with which a measurement may be made, and for the purpose of this analysis this is precisely the manner in which it is used.

Sightings may be grouped according to certain salient features, and the combined weight of all pertinent observations with respect to these features may be determined by applying Peter's formula, which is a standard mathematical technique for determining probable error.

$$r_0 = \frac{.8453}{n \sqrt{n-1}} (\sqrt{v_1 + v_2 + v_3 + \dots + v_n})$$

where r_0 is the probable error of the mean, n is the number of observations and v is the probable error of each observation, that is, unity minus the weighting factor. This method has the advantage of being simple and easy to use and enables a number of mediocre observations to be combined effectively into the equivalent of one good one.