

such a program. To date, it seems that the Science Council of Canada has ignored the UFO problem, which in effect means the Council is ignoring the benefits which could accrue from solving the mystery.

67. Humanitarian considerations should be the real objective of all scientific advance, otherwise there is no point to scientific inquiry. Knowledge for its own sake is useless -- it must be put to use for mankind's benefit. We surely want to advance the human race, so all research should be directed with this aim in mind. If societies on other planets are far advanced over us, we can learn from them, thus saving ourselves a great deal of effort and money.

68. There was a program in the U.S.A. to seek out life on other planets and I emphasize on other planets. This method was by means of radio. But if such alien life is, perhaps, transporting itself to our own atmosphere, it would appear more logical to seek it out right here, in our own supposedly-familiar environment than tens of millions of miles away. The chance of finding alien life here (if it is visiting us) seems to be infinitely greater.

69. If UFOs are some unknown natural atmospheric phenomena then we are not as familiar with our own environment as we think, so we should be trying harder to learn more about it. This could explain the inability of our meteorological experts to give us more accurate weather forecasts. It is a fact that several aircraft have crashed while chasing UFOs and their crews have been killed. Many near-collisions in the air are on record. As stated before, UFOs have been seen over the location of huge power blackouts. After all these years is it not time that science had an answer for us? What tragedies can we expect in future while science in general continues to ignore this situation?

42. At no time, evidently, has there been any one office with an overall interest in all the many aspects of the problem, with the objective of solving the total problem, not simply parts of it, or individual sightings, which leaves the overall matter still a mystery.

43. Late in 1967, considerable publicity was attached to an announcement by the University of Toronto, that a UFO study was being commenced, under the direction of Dr. Gordon Patterson of the Institute for Aerospace Studies. The public has not been well informed of activity of this group, other than an opening forum which conveyed the impression of being a mere attention-getter. In October, 1968, the press reported that this study was on the verge of collapse "owing to a lack of something to investigate, and if some good flying saucer cases don't soon crop up the Institute will have little chance of receiving a National Research Council grant for more costly and intensive study."²⁶

44. We have, here, the same old problem. A new study gets under way and they start out only at that point in time, ignoring the many thousands of cases already documented, which could be studied in a search for patterns. The new cases arising could be added to the existing data -- they should not comprise the sole data. By ignoring the past records, twenty years of research by others is being overlooked. Do the people of the Aerospace Institute consider themselves the only competent investigators so that they may ignore the work of others? Surely this is not the way to conduct scientific research. Also, I suggest that the sightings reported to the Institute comprise only a small percentage of total observations in Canada during the period, partly due to the fact that few people are aware of the existence of this project. Even those who are aware seem unable to get information from them as to their activities. I have tried and failed.