

MEMO TO: John Cathcart

September 23, 1976

FROM: Bob Pratt

SUBJECT: Analysis of Manitoba UFO photos

Grant Cameron, our contact in Winnipeg, called today after taking copies of the three photos we have and showing them to several experts in Winnipeg and gave this report:

Robert Miller, who has a master's degree in astronomy and is supervisor of the planetarium at the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg: "If what the photographer says (about time of exposures, etc. is true, there is no way this could be a meteor or a fireball."

Murray Sutherland, head of Air Traffic Control at the Winnipeg Airport: "In my opinion, it looks like no plane I am familiar with."

Dick Cowan, supervisor of the control tower at Winnipeg Airport: "The only thing I can think of is the afterburner of an F-104, but I wouldn't even venture a guess as to that. If it was an F-104, it would have to be moving away from the photographer and then it would have a bluish-white flame, not reddish white."

The photographer, Fredericka Giesbrecht, said the object was moving from north to south and more or less toward her at the time she took her photos.

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July 11/75

Jumping Jupiter! Is This Carman's UFO?

Those mysterious saucer-shaped objects sighted recently in the skies of southern Manitoba have been identified as the planet Jupiter.

"There can be little doubt about it," Dr. Ian Halliday, senior research officer with the planetary sciences section of the national research council in Ottawa, said in a telephone interview Thursday.

"We got the report from the RCMP and we saw the photographs.

"The sightings were at the right time and in the right part of the sky to be consistent with the position of the planet Jupiter."

The RCMP detachment in Carman, Man. received reports of unidentified flying objects five out of seven nights last week. The reports were in agreement about the shape, color, movement and speed of the objects.

Freddie Giesbrecht, who photographed one of the sightings early Monday morning, described what she saw as a glowing white saucer-shaped object with a dome. At other times, she said, she has seen the object turn a pulsating orange as it was about to take off.

Dr. Halliday explained that the eye-brain mechanism plays tricks on people.

"The planet appeared much closer than it actually was, because our eyes are useless for depth perception beyond 100 feet.

"The brain knows from previous experience the size of a familiar object like a car or an airplane, and can tell how near or far away it is by how large or small it appears.

"But when someone sees an unfamiliar object in the sky with no background to compare it with, they have no way of judging its size or distance. Because it appears bigger and brighter than the other stars, people assume it must be nearer.

"People in Manitoba may see a very bright meteor and

say it's only a quarter-mile away.

"But someone in Saskatchewan, 400 miles away, may see the same meteor at the same time, and report it was only a quarter-mile away from them".

Dr. Halliday said it's fairly common, when the "bright planets" are in certain parts of the sky, for people unfamiliar with the position of the stars and the movement of the planets to think they have seen an unidentified flying object.

Scientists welcome reports of sightings of unfamiliar objects in the sky because they provide information about meteors that might otherwise not be known, he said.

It is important to record the position of the object in the sky, the direction in which it is moving, the time it was sighted and the length of time it remained in view, Dr. Halliday said.

Meteors move quickly across the sky and may be in view for only a few seconds, but planets move more slowly and stay in sight longer.

Residents of southern Manitoba are able to see Jupiter rising low in the east after midnight and climbing to high in the south by sunrise. It can often be a spectacular sight as it changes color from brilliant red to pulsating orange, seems to come towards the viewer and then moves away again.

Ed Barker, Winnipeg Planetarium (phone 9/13/76) on series of 3 photos taken by Freddie Giesbrecht at ~~12:20~~ 11:20, 11:21 and 11:22 pm on July 9, 1975:

We checked ~~pretty~~ fairly closely as to what phenomena were up there, or that was up there at all, and, and we have had no reports of fireballs, although that's not unusual. They streak by pretty fast sometimes. She seems to have taken them in sequence in a matter of less than a second or so in between. These particular things are quite interesting. Have you seen the movies taken by CKY-TV? I went thru that frame by frame and in that particular sequence--there are two segments (of film) you know. A horizontal ~~w~~ one that goes wavy and the other one that kind of bounces and then there's a flash. The interesting part about that film/are that on the film they do show a separation between--first of all a bright object that is moving. Now you break it down frame by frame you'll see that ~~there~~ a separation takes place in this sphere or object, the shiny one at the front. It breaks into two very shiny little objects as far apart almost as the width of that object again in between. And there's a sort of tenuous kind of little luminous cloud that goes between/ it now that is probably flare caused by the fact that they did overexpose it or at least bumped it up during development. Now, and this thing will kind of come together again, forming what seems to be one on and then it'll separate again further on and way behind it, maybe 3 or 4 or 5 width separations, as you take the initial width of this object, and you extend it 4 or 5 times to the rear there is a little faint object that follows it, a very faint light, very faint, and this consistently follows it in its curves, up and down motions and as you look at the prints you'll see a separation (in middle one). The film looks so much similar to that elongated one. Now whether that is significant or not--the color is consistent throughout the film and also is the separation business. Now as far as we could find out, there were no fireballs in the vicinity. There--now it's over a small airport (~~diemer~~ diemer's)--that was where she shot over it. She looked over the airport to the south^{west} through her front window, and as far as I know there was nobody flying at that time. You might make an extra check on that. Check with Diemer to make sure there were no flights at that time. From Winnipeg there was a flight around 11 something or other, but that goes a little south and east of Carman and that was going in the wrong direction. . . . the type of equipment she used was a 200 mm zoom lens coupled with a . . . she did have this bumped up during development several times. I took hold of it and I put it in a 35 mm enlarger here (at the planetarium) and bumped it up and re-photographed it again and I think I did it up to about 8 times exposure, which is pretty much what you have there. . . . As far as meteors go or fireballs--well, fireballs are a little slower than meteors sometimes, bolides--there's no--you see, she had to shoot faster than what a normal snap would be. Now, even a slow fireball would show more of a tail than what you've got. It wouldn't show a slight elongation, like the 3rd one which comes out kind of oval shaped. You would get quite a bit longer on that. So I would rule out a fireball, as far as that goes. . . . You could explain it as an aircraft, except that you would get a 3rd or 4th light (actually 2nd and 3rd). If she took it on a one-second exposure, the green would show up. You would get a green and a red. You wouldn't get that kind of--you'd also get a white light on the top of the aircraft ==stroboscopic lights, both white and red, and they are very very bright. Now OK

Barker--2

you would not have missed the red one, you would not have missed the green one and you would not have missed the white one, which would have been there (if it was an airplane.) now the white one should have shown up brighter than the red one, and the red one would have showed up brighter than the green one, but there are no other lights on that. now most of the aircraft around here and I suppose it's true anywhere--these lights are placed in such positions that you can not miss one of them no matter what angle you're looking from. they are designed in such a way that you cannot miss them. because otherwise you would have blind spots and you would have accidents. so this is the reason why we also have these strobe lights, and these are really bright. so as far as an aircraft goes, I couldn't find much evidence of an aircraft. I know that the Mounties took these shots and sent them down to the NRS and somebody down there said "well, they're obviously aircraft" and sent them back to the RCMP. Now, this could be explainable as an aircraft and I suppose that's always a possibility. we're still left with a kind of mystery . . . I would have to rule out a ~~meteor~~ meteor definitely. anything faster than a slow moving bolide or a fairly fast moving plane coming in for landing at this field . . .

B

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Marshall County, Minnesota Vehicle Interference and Physical Traces Event

On August 27, 1979 a close encounter of the second kind occurred in the Red River Valley area of far northwestern Minnesota that is one of the most evidential **UFO** cases on record, and one of the best investigated.

Deputy Sheriff **Val Johnson** of Marshall County was on duty that night, driving not far from the North Dakota border, when at around 1:40 a.m. he saw a light through his side window. It was obviously not on a road and looked too glaring to be a car headlight. He first thought it might be a small plane on or very near the ground. He turned left on another road to try to get closer to the light to identify it. Suddenly, the light moved toward him, travelling so fast that it almost instantaneously was upon his car (covering an estimated mile and a half). **Johnson** was blinded by the brilliance of the light and heard glass breaking, then lost consciousness.

When he returned to consciousness, the car was stalled and had skidded across the highway. He felt sluggish and shaky. He radioed headquarters, at 2:19 a.m., to request assistance. Soon another deputy arrived, who called an ambulance. The doctor who examined **Johnson** found him to be in a mild state of shock. His eyes were irritated as if **Johnson** had suffered "mild welder's burns," and **Johnson** couldn't stand to be exposed to any bright lights.

The patrol car had very peculiar damage. The inside headlight on the driver's side was smashed but not the one to its immediate left. There was a flat-bottomed circular dent on the left side of the front hood, about a half inch in diameter, close to the windshield. There was a crack in the windshield on the driver's side, that ran from top to bottom, with four apparent impacts. The electric clock was running 14 minutes slow, as was **Johnson's** wristwatch. The shaft of the roof antenna was bent over at a 60-degree angle, starting about 6 inches above its base. The trunk antenna was bent over at 90 degrees, but only near the top. No damage occurred to the car's regular antenna on the front hood. Essentially, all the damage to the car occurred on the left, or driver's side.

Investigations occurred immediately, both by the sheriff's department and by investigators from the Center for **UFO** Studies. The police determined that **Johnson's** car traveled about 950 feet after the first damage occurred. No cause could be found for the event, including collision with another vehicle or a low-flying plane, a hoax on the part of **Johnson**, or anything else. In addition, experts from Ford Motors (the vehicle was a 1977 Ford LTD) and a team of engineers from Honeywell examined various portions of the damage.

A windshield expert, Meridan French, from Ford, noted after examining the windshield fractures that "Even after several days of reflection on the crack patterns and apparent sequence of fractures, I still have no explanation for what seem to be inward and outward forces acting almost simultaneously. I can only [conclude]... that all cracks were from mechanical forces of unknown origin." No cause could be found for the clock running slow, the peculiar antenna damage, or other physical traces.

Fortunately, **Johnson's** eyes healed quickly, and he suffered no lasting effect from the close encounter.

The most complete account of this case is in The **UFO Encyclopedia: The Phenomenon from the Beginning** by Jerome Clark (1998), Omnigraphics. Other references include Allan Hendry "Minnesota CEII: The **Val Johnson** Story," International **UFO Reporter** Pt. I, 4 (Sept./Oct. 1979):4-9, and Pt II, 4 (November 1979): 4-10.



"That's not a flying saucer. That's a discus thrown by that Meadow Gold Milk drinker out at D. U. Stadium."

Flying Disc Visits Texas; Boy Vows He Touched It

AMARILLO, Texas, April 9.—(UP).—A 12-year-old boy swore today he actually touched a junior-sized flying saucer before it "made a whistling noise and took off" after a lone-minute stay on earth.

Furthermore, the lad had the word of his companion to back up his claim—plus a red arm and face he said resulted from a gas or spray emitted by the strange object.

Both insisted their stories were true.

Believed It Balloon

David Lightfoot told the Amarillo Globe News he and his 9-year-old cousin, Charles Lightfoot, were fishing yesterday about 10 miles northeast of here when the weird episode began.

David said they sighted what they first thought was a balloon. The object passed only a few feet over their heads, he said. The contraption landed just beyond a slight hill.

The boy described it as about the same circumference as an automobile tire, and about 18 inches thick.

"It was rounded on the bottom with a top resembling a plate. The top part was separated from the top by about one-inch of space, but the parts were held together

by some sort of screw in the middle," he said.

David said he noticed the small area between top and bottom was "real red, like it was on fire or something."

Top Was Spinning

The youth said the top half was still spinning as he approached.

"My fingers barely touched it," he said. "It was slick like a snake and hot, too."

Before he could get a firm hold, David said, the top began spinning faster "and made a whistling noise and took off." It disappeared in less than 10 seconds.

The boy said the blue-gray object released a gas or spray in taking off which turned his arms and face a bright red, and caused small welts.



From: "Mark Rodeghier" <markrod@xsite.net>
To: "Grant Cameron" <presidentialufo@presidency.com>
Cc:
Subject: Re: CKY Film
Date: Mon, 15 Dec 2003 05:51:54 -0600

Grant,

That film certainly sounds like it could be interesting if we could find it, but I've never seen anything like it, and we know what we have in the archives.

If Allen had it, he probably took it with him to Arizona when he moved there, and we never got it back after he passed away.

Mark

----- Original Message -----

From: Grant Cameron
To: markrod@xsite.net
Sent: Sunday, December 14, 2003 1:27 PM
Subject: CKY Film

Mark

Just a short note to ask if you recall a film at CUFOs called the "CKY film." It was taken in May 1975 by a news crew and two support crews near the object which was sitting on the ground. The film was taken in Carman Manitoba Canada.

When J. Allen Hynek was here in Winnipeg to speak in 1975, he asked for and was given two copies of the film. He did not interview any of the witnesses.

I had a copy given to me by the man who took the film. It however is safely hidden where ever I put it 25 years ago. There are a couple copies floating around including an 11 minute special done by the station with an analysis of the film which Bob Barry of 20th century had. The only copy I have is the short segment used on UFO Coverup Live.

At present I am shaking ever bush in hopes of recovering this film before it is gone forever.

Hope you can help.

Grant

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329 South Front Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17104 U.S.A.

June 5, 1989

Mr. Chris Rutkowski
RASC - Winnipeg Centre
PO Box 215
St. James Post Office
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3J 3R4
CANADA

Dear Chris:

Thank you very much for your telephone call on April 15 regarding the Carman "UFO" film of May 13, 1975. I appreciate the information you provided and I understand that you were not speaking on behalf of the RASC, that you had looked into some of the Carman sightings independently at that time.

Enclosed is a draft of a review I made of the film as recently shown here and on Television. Your tip that two images of the UFO appear on a single frame of the copy of the film in your possession was a key. I closely looked at each frame and believe that I have found absolute proof that a copy was made and that a splice can explain this frame with the two images and miraculous "jumping" of the UFO.

Please look over this and note my reference to your information about the two images. If you have any suggestions or corrections, please let me know, I will then send you a copy of the final draft. There are a couple of typos on this one and I may shorten it. The numbered items "1" through "10" are references to claims made by a representative of the planetarium on the longer version presented here by lecturer Robert Barry. Do you know who that spokesman was on the film?

I never received any answer to a letter I sent to the television station. That's not too surprising, but probably explains the so-called "clamp" Barry says is on the film, now.

I have also discovered that Ed Barker is director of something called the "Manitoba Centre for Unidentified Flying Object Studies", according to a Feb. 2, 1987 article in the FREE PRESS.

Also enclosed is a draft, which credits you for your tip about the two images, for a review of the "UFO Coverup Live" TV show, which I am going to submit to the SKEPTICAL INQUIRER. There are quite a few changes from the earlier version I sent you, plus I have footnoted it. Please check the part about the Carman film and let me know if my reference is OK with you.

Thanks, again, for you help. By the way, I think I mentioned the alleged Harrisburg UFO incident of December 4, 1988. It has been the subject of an article in the May MUFON Journal. Our independent review, here, shows that there is much less to it than meets the eye. The principal witness has refused to provide any information, even on an anonymous questionnaire. Pictures were taken of his "injuries", but when our Society offered to have a physician take a look at the pictures, they turned out to be "lost".

Continued...

The "UFO investigators" have never (including in the article in their "journal") been specific about the location, exact time or specific movements of the "UFO". Never once in the article do they mention that both witnesses initially thought it was an airplane (the second witness forgot all about it until the principal witness later convinced him it was a UFO). The artist's conception of the incident in the MUFON Journal article has the witness going in the opposite direction (but exactly in the direction of -4.0mv Venus) and the drawing is really a fantasy location. I've lived in the area for 30 years and there is not a place like that. Actually, I don't think the UFO investigators know, themselves, where this happened.

When I write up my report of this incident I will send you a copy for some humorous late night reading.

Please let me know if you have any changes for the two enclosed reviews. Thanks, again.

Clear skies,

Bob

Robert R. Young
Education Chairman,
Astronomical Society of Harrisburg
(717) 234-4616

Encl. .

Chris Rutkowski
Box 1918
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Canada R3C 3R2

7 July, 1989

Robert Young
329 South Front Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
USA 17104

Dear Bob,

Sorry for the delay in getting back to you, but the box number you sent your letter to is no longer the RASC mailing address. The formal address for the RASC is:

Royal Astronomical Society of Canada
Winnipeg Centre
Room 110
St. Paul's College
University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Canada R3T 2M6

But you should feel free to contact me at my own mailing address:

Chris Rutkowski
Box 1918
Winnipeg General Post Office
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Canada R3C 3R2

or the abbreviated form, above.

After reading your letter and reviews of the Carman film and the UFO TV special, I can only conclude that Robert Barry is certainly presenting a rather skewed view about events he is not that familiar with.

The CKY film seems to have been misrepresented in several ways. I think the problem is that a report on the incident has never been published, although the case file has been available for some time. Grant Cameron and I have recently been approached to write an authoritative article on the case, and we may have that ready within the year. It seems that ever since the film was aired on the TV show last year, American UFO buffs, unfamiliar with the case because it occurred in Canada, have taken an interest in the case. Unfortunately, it was Robert Barry who is associated with the film on the TV show, and most people think that his comments on the incident are the facts about the matter.

The "Planetarium spokesman" is probably Ed Barker. He is currently executive producer at the Manitoba Planetarium, and does still say he is director of the Manitoba Centre for UFO Studies. He is, of course, the only employee of the Centre. The "Centre" is at the Planetarium to give it some respectability in the eyes of

the media and the public. This works quite well in his favour because he is frequently on TV, radio and in the newspapers as an expert on UFOs. He was recently on a National radio program talking about alien abductions, although I am told that most of his expertise on the subject comes from reading the popular literature.

I am in an awkward situation with Mr. Barker in that I am President of the RASC Centre here, and he is in charge of the Planetarium. All other Centres across Canada have good relationships with their City Planetariums, and although Barker and I disagree on the UFO question, I have to maintain a diplomatic and co-operative position with him for assistance in publicizing and organizing astronomy activities. I would appreciate you not conveying any negative remarks about Mr. Barker by me to him in any way.

Although your detective work in analysing the CKY film is commendable, I personally doubt that the double image is caused by a splice. Internal reflection, maybe, but not a splice. Grant Cameron and I have pulled out our second-generation copy of the film this week, and examined it carefully under magnification. We will be getting prints made from it as soon as we can.

The facts of the case are these: Allan Kerr was a film technician at CKY at the time of the incident. (I have spoken with him and he verifies this version of the story.) UFOs were being reported around Carman for several weeks, and a CKY film crew went to the site to film the UFOs at a supposedly "prime location". They waited long into the night without any luck, then returned home to Winnipeg and filed for overtime on their fruitless project. The station manager was furious when he saw the overtime requests, and ordered that all future trips to look for UFOs be done on employees' own time. That night, Kerr, not experienced with the camera operation, took it out to Carman after his shift was over.

A large number of people gathered that night to see "Charlie Redstar", as the UFO was called. Observers stationed themselves at three different positions to try and triangulate the position of any object that appeared. Late that night, an object was seen west of their positions, down near the ground. Kerr claimed that he saw the object and filmed it as he watched it motionless on the ground. It then "took off" and began moving up and to his right (i.e. north). He tried panning with it, then moved considerably ahead of it and waited for it to move into view. It passed through his viewfinder and continued on its way. This movement was also seen by other witnesses, although no one saw the "brilliant flash illuminate the horizon". There was much more to the visual sighting report, but irrelevant to the film.

Now comes the next problem. When Kerr returned to Winnipeg, he went to CKY, unloaded the film and put it in a bin for later developing. When he went in to work the next day, he found that someone had already developed the film. The processed film was mostly blank, and only a few feet had any UFO images. The rest of the film was missing, "left on the cutting room floor". This is not too hard to imagine, since the images are so faint that the film would appear blank to a technician unaware of what was being processed. You and I both know that film developers will sometimes think that an astrophoto of a galaxy is actually "blank", and not print the negative. Even Jack Newton has this problem sometimes.

The two sections of the film with images were spliced together. That is, the images on the film were not doctored themselves. However, Kerr noticed that the order in which the images appeared was reversed to that which he had observed and photographed. On the film, the UFO moves through sky first, and then is stationary.

This lends credence to the idea that a film lab technician mixed up the order after realizing the film he had developed wasn't blank after all, and patched together two sections that seemed to have images on them. Recently, Grant and I found that the most interesting section of the film, the part with the double images, is only about six inches in length!

The voice-over on the film that you saw is puzzling. Grant thinks it may be a CKY reporter, although since Ed Barker was interviewed about the same time by CKY, it could be him instead. The ridiculous claims of the object jumping into the air at thousands of miles an hour don't come from anybody I am familiar with, although Robert Barry uses these figures in his reports on the film.

Now for your review of the film.

Page 1: I was associated with University College in 1975.

A small fraction of the Carman UFO reports didn't seem to have a simple explanation, though of course this doesn't mean they were from Mars. Truthfully, I'm not that impressed with the film, though I find it very interesting in the context of the entire case including witnesses' testimony. Even Dr. J. Allen Hynek, the "father of ufology" was very careful when asked about the Carman film. He said, "It's one of the best films of a nocturnal light I've ever seen". How can you dispute that?

Page 2: It's hard to say whether Ed Barker ever investigated the Carman film. I don't think he ever interviewed most of the witnesses, although he did take a geiger counter out to the area where the UFO was seen to hover, and reported readings 6 to 10 times above background levels. He told me that an identical camera was used by the Planetarium on an unrelated matter, and that a similar flash was noted on the film as well. He said that the flash was likely due to a loose cover on the exciter lamp. However, a TV news cameraman has told me that that particular camera did not have an exciter lamp. Yes, it's OK to use my name if you wish. I don't know how the film was slowed down on the copy Barry has, but I think your analysis is fascinating!

Page 3: A good examination of the film shows that the main object does not "jump". What seems to happen is that a second object appears a few frames before the flash at the top of the frame, the main object fades and we are left with the second object. The flash occurs coincidentally with this ballet. Explanation #1 is likely wrong since the object was observed on the ground. Also, there were no planes in the vicinity, according to local airport personnel. Explanation #2 is an interesting theory, though I believe there is evidence to suggest that the two images were not formed (i.e. faked) artificially. I would suggest Explanation #3: that the second image was an internal reflection. This is one alternative for the "echo" sequence on the other clip, and may be viable in some way for this one as well, although why the last frame would have only the second image and not the first is a bit curious.

Page 4: I have copies of the film on film itself and on videotape. No wonder you're having trouble analysing the film if you're working with the videotape. Ed Barker does not have any copies, but says he thinks Bill Kendricks might. Grant's copy of the film is a bit cleaner than mine, with fewer scratches (mine has been transferred to video several times; it is the copy that CKY borrowed from me to make a new videotape. Theirs was lost.).

Page 4: (cont'd)

In an interview, Bill Kendricks, the reporter who went with Kerr originally that night but was actually at a different location at the time of the filming, said that he did not see the flash himself, in conflict with what was reported.

I agree that it is difficult to see any detail in the "horizon" illuminated by the flash. It does appear to be some sort of light leak, though a very localized and isolated one.

Page 5: The "echo" is very interesting. In some frames, it is apparently brighter than the main object! Also, since our copies have the benefit of better colour, we can note that the colour of the main object seems to change slightly through its course.

I agree that the shape of the object (or "light") cannot be determined.

Claim number 1 is too vague to mean anything.

Claim number 2 is false, as you had originally typed, but "incorrect" will do.

Page 6: Claim number 3 is also not true, though on our copies of the film, we can see the colours much better. But the "true" colour would be dependent on many factors. Even car taillights at a distance have a significant colour shift.

Claim 4 is very strange. There was a different UFO sighting near Carman several days earlier, when a police officer observed a UFO that had a "x-shaped white halo around it". I suspect that these two cases were mixed up.

My theory is that since the camera was focussed on infinity, as was claimed (and we have no reason to really doubt this), the problem of the object's diffuse shape is due to the resolution of the camera and the distance to the object. I doubt whether the image on film of a moving light is ever uniform.

Claim 5 depends on what is meant by "hovering". The object was observed by witnesses to be stationary at the time it was filmed, and therefore we can be reasonably sure that it did not have tangential movement. Radial movement, however, is another thing altogether. A light on the ground could certainly be a car headlight or taillight moving radially to the witnesses. Of course, since witnesses were separated, and all thought the light was stationary at first, the light would have had to have been fairly far away as well.

Yes, the big problem with the film is the lack of reference objects. Without them, it is virtually impossible to infer anything about the nature of the object.

Claim number 6. Undisputed.

Claim number 7, as quoted is true. The object seems to do this, but why?

I'm getting more encouraged to examine the film in more detail.

Claim number 8 has some elements of truth, if we include the testimony of the witnesses who all agree the object moved. The cameraman, Kerr, did say that he waited for the object to move into view while the camera was steady.

Claim number 9 is true. The original object is not visible on the frame immediately after the flash, although the second object is. So, the first object "disappears after this flash". The flash is not on the last frame.

Page 7: The film is at the very least, interesting. And it is definitely a "real" UFO. I can't positively identify it, and neither can anybody else.

"Unidentified", right? But what is it a film of?

Barry's statements are quite bizarre. His comments about NASA and the NSA are probably related to what he claims happened on a radio station call-in show in Winnipeg where he was a guest in 1983. He says he learned of this at that time. However, his claims about NASA and other scientific agencies being impressed with the film have to do with a meeting he claims to have had in 1975. We have been unable to confirm the names of the people he says were impressed with the film. I am enclosing a copy of his version of the case and his investigation (if it could be called that).
The film is not classified to my knowledge.

In summary, I think you have done an excellent job of analysing the CKY film as presented by Robert Barry. But considering that his version of the incident is rather embellished, as well as being several generations from the original film, his claims are not really listened to by anyone in a position with some knowledge of UFOs. Jerome Clark, Stanton Friedman, Allen Hynek and several others all have told me they have concerns about Barry's treatment of cases. Grant Cameron and I were aghast when the Carman film was shown with Barry as narrator. He had nothing to do with the case, and had never investigated it.

One viewpoint is that the object on the ground was a light on a car, while the light in the sky was an aircraft. That would be more consistent with witnesses' testimony and the film as well, though has problems too.

But the film itself cannot stand alone as proof that a flying saucer came to Carman on the night of May 13, 1975. The case is very complex, however, and this is not usually noted when the film is mentioned. There were several witnesses in different locations; radiation was said to have been found where the object was seen to land; film was taken; etc. This suggests to me that a detailed review of the incident is in order. I myself was not involved in the affair at the time, though I have since met and spoken with many of the people involved.

Finally, one comment about your review of the "Cover-Up" TV show. You disagree with Laibow about the claim that abductees don't want fame or publicity. That is actually quite true. The vast majority of abductees are quietly interviewed by psychologists and ufologists under a cloak of anonymity. Several have even come to me, and one threatened legal action if his name was ever made public! This is true of most of them. The few who have agreed to have their identities known are definitely of a different calibre. Streiber's autobiographical account is an anomaly that serves to encourage people to think they were abducted as well. But the ones who seek treatment earnestly do not want publicity.

I'm enclosing Barry's version of the CKY incident, as well as a copy of the report file held by Ufology Research of Manitoba. The names have been deleted, because of requests for anonymity, although you can figure out that "D" is Kerr.

I was asked to produce a planetarium show on amateur astronomy this summer. It will be opening this fall, and includes many of our Centre's own astrophotos. Both Jack Newton and Ian Shelton have been members of the Winnipeg Centre, by the way (not meaning to boast, of course).

Hope I've been of help,

Best wishes

THE CARMAN, MANITOBA, UFO FILM

A Critical Review by Robert R. Young

This is a film taken on May 13, 1975 at about 11:30 P.M. (local time) near Carman, Manitoba, containing several seconds of 16 mm footage of an object or objects. This occurred during a period when hundreds of UFO reports were originating from the Carman area.

The claims

It is claimed that all lighted, moving images on the film are of the same object, and that, "...What it does makes this film important." It is claimed that the object "jumps" from one part of a frame to another at almost 33,000 miles per hour in one account or "almost instantaneously" in another; that the UFO "hovers"; that it produces a mysterious flash which lights up the entire horizon, and then the object disappears. It is also claimed that the film supports eyewitness accounts of the object by many people, and that the object is a "real UFO".

The film with the UFO images, either by itself or as part of a news or feature piece produced by CKY-TV, a Winnipeg television station, has been shown on the air locally. It has also been shown by a UFO lecturer in the United States to a college audience and to a sub-committee of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences. In 1988 it appeared as part of a network special aired by 134 television stations in the U.S., Canada and New Zealand. The film is also alleged to be in the possession of the U.S. National Security Agency and National Aeronautics and Space Administration. It has also been alleged that "a clamp" has been put on further release of the film due to its being "classified".

What do local investigators say about the film?

Chris Rutkowski was associated with the planetarium of McCallister College, Winnipeg, in 1975 and personally investigated many of the Carman sightings. There were "hundreds of sightings" in the Carman area, he says, but those he investigated turned out to be planes, bright planets or twinkling stars.

Rutkowski said that he has a copy of the film in his possession. He "was not impressed" with the film and believes it has unresolved problems. Reportedly, the photographer was not representing the television station when he took the film. When he arrived at work, he discovered that the film had already been edited as currently shown, and it is not now in the sequence in which it was filmed. Reportedly, there are missing frames and the original film was lost for a while.

According to the film's narration, the mysterious "flash" was not seen by the photographer or many of the witnesses and appears on only one frame. It may be a light leak in the camera or darkroom as suggested long ago by Ed Barker, Director of the Manitoba Planetarium, another early investigator of the Carman UFO film. Barker thought it might be due to light leaking from an exciter bulb housing although others do not believe the type of camera used had an exciter bulb. This would still not rule out a light leak in camera or darkroom from some other cause.

OK to
use your
name.

P. Rutkowski called my attention to the fact that in the film in his possession two images of the alleged UFO were on a single frame. Since one of the features that seemed to make this a movie of important was its mysterious "jumping" movement on that very frame, it could be crucial if two images of the object were visible at the same time. This might suggest that two different objects were involved or perhaps that two different sequences of pictures of the same object were edited together, perhaps inadvertently.

An examination of the Carman film

A copy of a copy? I have carefully examined the sequence of pictures and found several curious discrepancies. The film shows the objects in a 14-second sequence at "1/40th normal speed," according to the narrator and a notation in the picture. If the film was taken at 16 frames per second as claimed this would mean five or six frames were involved on .35 seconds of film. ($14 \times 16 / 40 = 5.6$ frames; $14 / 40 = .35$ seconds.) However, after stopping each frame and carefully tracing each image I discovered that the images "blink" two or occasionally three times at each of eleven locations. (See Figure 1). All images at each location are identical in size, shape and placement, but images at other locations are different in each respect. These differences are probably caused by variations in the atmosphere which were frozen by the .0625 second (1/16 of a second) original exposures.

Instead of five or six frames of original film there seem to be 11 frames, because there are 11 locations. This means the film is only shown at 1/20 normal speed and was originally about .7 seconds long ($16 / 11$). The film seems to have been copied at about 1/2 original speed, resulting in two or three new frames for each old one.

The fact that the film was shown at twice the speed claimed might drop "speed" calculations by a factor of 1/2 and indicate that investigators were working from images another generation removed from the original, but doesn't demolish the claims noted above. Leaving aside the issue of how much "support" for eyewitness accounts or the existence of a "real UFO" can be provided by less than one second of film, did this mean there were other glaring surprises to be found by a closer examination of the film? I looked closer.

"...Almost instantaneously..."? The really interesting part is on the crucial frame in which the UFO jumps "3,000 feet", according to UFO lecturer Robert Barry, or "almost instantaneously" and followed by its disappearance, according to a spokesman for the Manitoba Planetarium. What does the film show? There is only one image at the lower position (See Figure 2, #22A), instead of the normal two or three. It is slightly out of focus, creating a "donut" shaped image (Image #22). But, as Winnipeg investigator Chris Rutkowski had indicated, there is simultaneously a second image, this one in focus, at the upper edge of the picture (Image #22B). Each image appeared only once, instead of the two or three new frames for each original frame.

Is this proof that the object just "shot up" into the upper picture? Or perhaps this is proof that the object was in two places simultaneously? Two much more prosaic explanations are possible.

1) The first light source (Image #22A) could have been turned off. This could have been possible if it were a small plane - a possibility suggested by the second sequence of film discussed below. The second, upper image (#22B) doesn't seem to just appear but seems to enter from the upper edge and move across the field of view to the left. The most logical hypothesis for this would be that it was another light source, perhaps an airplane entering at a different angle. It could have been a lot closer than the assumed distance to the first image (near the Haywood telephone tower). Why do I suggest that? The lower image (#22A) is slightly out of focus giving a "donut" like image, while the upper image (#22B) is solid and apparently in focus, suggesting two different objects at different distances. It would be extremely coincidental if two hypothetical airplanes turned on and off their landing lights at the same time. But, is this more improbable than an object which can be at two places at the same time?

2) A hypothetical splice could also have been the culprit for the two images on the same frame. A "buted" splice would not do it unless it was at an angle, but a diagonal splice could produce the single image in each place if the splice occurred on the half-speed copy of the original film. Since I have demonstrated that a 1/2 speed copy was probably made, it would seem that there should be two or three frames of the original frame (as in all the other image locations) showing these two images. Since it appears only once, we can conclude that the splice occurred on the 1/2 speed copy, not on the original film. This means that the original film from the camera did not show the images as presented in the current copy.

I have also heard that the film is not in the sequence in which it was shot, but have not been able to confirm this. Videotape editing is more difficult to detect without the original film. The Robert Barry copy of the film used in the recent television special and in lectures to groups was duped from

a videotape and provided in 1975 by the station, according to Mr. Barry. There is also a report that there are "missing frames". If my hypothetical splice on the 1/2 speed copy is correct, there were at least two missing frames: at least one earlier than the upper image and at least one later than the lower image.

How many more missing frames are there? What did they show?

The movement of the alleged UFO image could all be due to a simple misunderstanding. Since the photographer is rumored not to have been present when the film piece was developed and prepared, this is as good a bet as any. Without the original film to examine, it is also not possible to rule out a deliberate hoax.

The mysterious "flash" in the sky caused by the UFO. A flash appears on the last two frames of the copy along with the second image of the upper object. Refer to Figure 1 and Images #23 and #24. It is claimed that the flash is caused by the UFO but it can be clearly seen that it occurs in a different part of the picture. It is also claimed that the flash is "strong enough to light up the entire horizon."

A careful examination of the image shows that the edge of the flash is not sharp and does not show any horizon objects, such as trees or buildings, or foreground objects such as the Haywood telephone or other towers. There also are no objects silouetted against the flash, which would have occurred if the flash image recorded by the camera was due to reflection, scattering or refraction of light from the atmosphere or dust particles beyond the silouetted objects. The edge is indistinct, as if it were caused by leakage of light into the camera or in the darkroom, as suggested by Ed Barker. Since there appear to be no objects in the picture illuminated by the flash (as claimed) or silouetted against it, a light leak still seems to be the best explanation for the "flash".

What about the claim that the television reporter saw the flash? The photographer did not report seeing the flash which appeared on his film. If it only lasted 1/16 of a second this is not surprising. However, the reporter, who was located in a different place, reported seeing the flash. Since the reporter may have viewed the film many times when putting together the piece it is possible that this contaminated his memory of the event. This would also explain why the photographer did not see a flash.

What about the object's "disappearance"? The apparent disappearance could have been caused by the hypothetical splice, noted above, or could have been caused by the end of the film. No unusual event seems to be needed to explain this.

What about the "echo" or "trailer" which seems to be following the object? On the sequence in which the object moves

across the screen there is a second, dimmer, light following the main "UFO" image. It is stated that this is a "second pulsating red light following the first one." Is this accurate? A close look does not show any pulsing and the light seems to be white, like that of the tail light of an airplane.

Does the film allow the UFO's shape to be determined? I have carefully examined the orientation of the images to determine if the image has a shape which can be separated from the effects of atmosphere or movement of either the light source or hand-held camera. In the 14 second segment the elongation of the image (Figure 1, Images #1 through #7) was examined by determining the lengths of its major and minor axes and comparing these to the average apparent direction of movement of the image. In every case in which there seems to be an image which is not round (with allowances made for atmospheric distortion) the elongation could be explained by simple "smearing" of the image by motion of the light source, itself, or by motion of the hand held camera in this .7 second piece of film.

The ovoid shape to the image in the second segment of film, with a red "echo" to the right and a green or blue "echo" to the left, could be due to the refraction of light into its spectral colors by the camera lens. Even the relatively round images of the object on the other segment of film have these "echoes". The various shapes of the individual images in Figure 1 are different in each original frame, as noted above, and are probably due to atmospheric effects.

Does this mean that the "object" is probably round? No, a bright source of light on film (or as perceived by the retina of the eye, for that matter) can be larger than the actual source (Haines). If the source for these images were an aircraft landing light, for example, it might appear round as do these images.

To summarize, the following claims about this film all are shown to be false or to have possible alternate explanations:

1) "The film will support the evidence given by the people..." Since it has been demonstrated that this film, totalling only a few seconds, is not in its original form this claim has little meaning.

incorrect 2) "We can determine the shape of the object." This has been shown to be ~~false~~. In the case of the segment with a "trailer", if one assumes that the second light is connected to the brighter light, as in the case of an aircraft tail light, the "real" object would at least be the size of the distance between the two lights. The actual "shape" could not be determined.

3) "We can determine the color of the object." In theory this is true if the original film and information about the

Camera lens, an impossible situation with which the camera operator is faced. The camera operator is in the position of a person who is looking at a picture which is being taken by a camera. The camera operator is in the position of a person who is looking at a picture which is being taken by a camera. The camera operator is in the position of a person who is looking at a picture which is being taken by a camera.

4) "We can determine that the object was hovering." This is a double-edged sword. On the one hand, it is possible to determine that the object was hovering. On the other hand, it is possible to determine that the object was not hovering. The camera operator is in the position of a person who is looking at a picture which is being taken by a camera. The camera operator is in the position of a person who is looking at a picture which is being taken by a camera. The camera operator is in the position of a person who is looking at a picture which is being taken by a camera.

5) "We can determine that the object was hovering." This is a double-edged sword. On the one hand, it is possible to determine that the object was hovering. On the other hand, it is possible to determine that the object was not hovering. The camera operator is in the position of a person who is looking at a picture which is being taken by a camera. The camera operator is in the position of a person who is looking at a picture which is being taken by a camera. The camera operator is in the position of a person who is looking at a picture which is being taken by a camera.

6) "We can determine that the object moves." This may be the only thing that is undisputed about the image, although all motion shown on the film could be caused by camera motion, hence movement in the image did not necessarily the object, itself. Some of the motion seems too smooth to be due to hand-held camera shaking. Without horizon references, it is not possible to determine whether the apparent motion is due of the object or the camera.

7) "...It seems to move from the horizon, up, almost instantaneously." This only occurs at the hypothetical splice.

8) "We can determine that it is moving very quickly because the camera was stationary and the object was moving rapidly across the frame." See number 6, above.

9) "In the film the object disappears after this flash." Yes, because the flash is on the last frame. What was visible next? To claim that the last frame of a film proves that the image disappeared afterward suggests: 1) this statement is evidence of an incredibly superficial examination, or 2) this statement refers to a different sequence of pictures than that shown.

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November 17, 1988

Mr. Robert R. Young,
Educational Chairman
Astronomical Society of Harrisburg
329 S. Front St.,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
17104

Dear Mr. Young:

Thank you for your recent letter offering your services relative to the footage of the Carman, Manitoba, Canada UFO as shown on the nationwide telecast of "UFO COVERUP-LIVE" on October 14, 1988.

There really isn't too much that can be done relative to that footage. The background of the case involves first of all a UFO wave in various Canadian provinces during the Spring season of 1975 that carried through much of the Summer as well.

In the province of Manitoba, there had been a number of UFO sightings near Carman almost nightly to the point residents were taking their chairs to an open field, sitting back and waiting for the performance to ~~begin~~ *begin*.

Canadians nicknamed the UFO "Charlie Red Star". The first sightings began in March of 1975 and increased during April of 1975. By May of the same year the UFO sightings were on the upswing again. As a result of this, a television station in Winnipeg and the local Carman newspaper teamed up for an attempt to film and get the story of the Charley Red Star UFO.

On their first attempt, May 12, 1975, they were at the wrong place when the activity began but on the second night, May 13, 1975, they were successful.

The total footage time of the CKY-TV film was nearly 11 minutes with more than 3 minutes devoted to the UFO footage. The UFO COVERUP-LIVE telecast only used about 45 seconds of footage because of a time element.

About 11:30 p.m., a UFO appeared in that area some 45 miles from Winnipeg. The TV cameraman was stationed about a mile north of Carman. The object moved into the area and landed. The cameraman was about a mile from the object or less. He began filming at 16 frames per second. At the same time, a car with the Dufferin Leader newspaper editor sped west one

mile and approached the landing site. Bob Diemert, Carman Airport owner, along with CKY reporter William Kendrick started their approach to the object from a different direction.

As they approached the site, the object was visible at ground level and appeared to be in excess of 50 feet in width, being on a 45 degree angle on the ground. The Havwood Microwave Tower was visible to the right of the UFO.

The UFO then ascended quickly and then stopped...hovered over the treeline at which time it then headed north over the microwave tower at an EXTREMELY high rate of speed. This was confirmed in the film footage as well as by those mentioned as they approached the object in their cars.

I was lecturing in the Winnipeg area during June 1975 and was interviewed on CKY-TV relative to the UFO subject. It was then I learned of the footage. In speaking with CKY-TV news reporter William Kendrick, I was told the entire footage was filmed at 16 frames per second. The action of the UFO was so viciously fast that THREE frames caught it as follows: Frame 1 - Ground level. Frame 2- A tremendous flash under the object that lit up the entire horizon and Frame 3- Airborn and hovering elsewhere.

When the UFO flashed, this was NOT visible to the cameraman since it was on ONE frame only. The flash was detected in the film editing room of CKY-TV when they were doing a frame-by-frame check of the UFO footage.

The flash lasted 1/16th of a second and in that time, the UFO shot out 3,000 feet from its tree-top HOVERING position. This would mean the craft would have attained a speed of 32,727 miles-per-hour in that 1/16th of a second time frame in order to travel that 3,000 feet.

After the object reached its new hovering position, the cameraman started filming again, and suddenly the UFO moved at terrific speed from left to right in the visual area of the motion picture camera and was almost too fast to follow it with the naked eye. However, a frame-by-frame presentation in the film shows its flightpath.

Several persons were interviewed on the film footage including the owner of the local airport at Carman, a police officer who chased a UFO in his patrol car for a period of several minutes, a Canadian commercial pilot and a spokesman for the Winnipeg Planetarium who spoke very highly of the UFO footage stating that it is the best he had ever seen. When watching the film, it is first shown at regular speed... 16 frames per second. Then it is slowed for a slow motion viewing and thirdly... frame-by-frame.

I made contact with the National Academy of Sciences in Washington to let them know of this unusual UFO footage. As a result, I received a letter from the executive officer Mr. John S. Coleman at which time I was invited to speak to nearly 30 scientists and engineers of the NAC on August 6, 1975 with Mr. LaRae L. Teel, executive director of NAS Aeronautics and Space Engineering Board in charge.

Members of the National Academy of Sciences were very impressed with the Carman UFO footage. Mr. Teel said as follows: "I'm an aeronautical engineer and therefore prone to be a UFO skeptic, but this film is IMPRESSIVE".

Following the presentation, I was in conversation with Mr. Teel and two or three other members. I was questioning those that remained as to HOW an object could blast 3,000 feet in 1/16th of a second from the hovering position at a speed of nearly 33,000 m.p.h. One of the men told me that the United States government had experimented with a solid object. He used a nearby chair as a case in point and said that they could take the chair, "dis-assembled it, moved from one location to the other, then re-assembled without anyone touching it" To my way of thinking that is a clear case of teleportation...de-materializing ... teleporting-re-materialization.

I have since spoken to others on this teleportation bit and learned, as a result of a talk I gave in the Cleveland, Ohio area several years ago that some of the same type of experimentation was taking place in a build there involved on government space contractual projects and in this incident, a steel rail was used.

I was fortunate enough to secure a copy of the footage from the tv station. Others in this country have attempted to get same but were denied same. *(I supposed that he was telling me it teleported itself. RDB)*

While being interviewed several years ago on a Canadian radio station following the interview. I got into a conversation with the host of the broadcast about the Carman UFO footage and was told that a copy of the film was sent to NASA and NSA. All that either reportedly said about the footage was that they simply did not know what it was...only that it was definitely a UFO.

A Canadian electronics expert, who went to the area where the UFO landed near Carman, discovered radiation within the 50-foot circle. Ernest Spielman, technician at the planetarium of the Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature in Winnipeg said the "Radiation was three to four times greater in the center". He further outlined that the radiation "dropped off to about 2½ times normal on the outer edge".

So.... that's the case of the now famous...Charley Red Star. Perhaps in the not-too-distant future, should you and some of the members of the Harrisburg Astronomical Society care to see the footage. if you supply a 16 m.m. sound projector and screen I'll bring the film along and it can be shown. If so it might be well to even show it a second time for often one will see or hear something missed in the first showing.

Kindest regards,

Robert D. Barry

Robert D. Barry,
E.T. MONITOR

PAGE 1 -

DATA: UFO FOOTAGE - MANITOBA, CANADA - 1975

(CARMAN, MANITOBA, CANADA)

It seems THE FIRST UFO SIGHTINGS OCCURED IN THE CARMAN, MANITOBA AREA DURING THE MONTH OF MARCH 1975. THE UFO ACTIVITY INCREASED IN APRIL 1975 IN THE SAME AREA. THESE UFO SIGHTINGS REACHED THE POINT OF OCCURING NEARLY EVERY EVENING AND THROUGH IT ALL, THE CANADIANS GAVE IT A NICKNAME: "CHARLEY RED STAR".

(CAPTURED ON FILM)

CHARLEY RED STAR WAS CAPTURED ON FILM FOOTAGE ON THE NIGHT OF TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1975. AS THE RESULT OF MANY UFO SIGHTINGS OVER A PERIOD OF NEARLY FIVE CONSECUTIVE WEEKS, THE NEWS MEDIA BECAME INVOLVED INCLUDING STAFF MEMBERS OF THE CARMAN, MANITOBA WEEKLY NEWSPAPER (THE DUFFERIN LEADER), REPRESENTATIVES OF CKY-TV NEWS STAFF OF WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, AND BOB DIEMERT, AIRFIELD OWNER.

(GRAYSVILLE, MANITOBA)

AROUND 11:30 PM (MAY 13, 1975) A UFO WAS SIGHTED COMING NEAR THE GRAYSVILLE, MANITOBA AREA AT WHICH TIME IT LANDED. (GRAYSVILLE IS SOME 45 MILES SOUTHWEST OF WINNIPEG). A TELEVISION NEWS CAMERAMAN WAS STATIONED ONE MILE HORTH OF CARMAN AT WHICH TIME HE FOCUSED HIS CAMERA ON THE LANDED CRAFT WHILE A CAR WITH THE DUFFERIN LEADER NEWSPAPER SPED WEST ONE MILE AND APPROACHING THE LANDING SITE.

BOB DIEMERT, THE AIRFIELD OWNER, ALONG WITH CKY REPORTER WILLIAM KENDRICK STARTED THEIR APPROACH TO THENOBJECT FROM A DIFFERENT DIRECTION.

(SIGHTED ON GROUND)

ON APPROACHING THE GRAYSVILLE AREA, THE OBJECT WAS SIGHTED ON THE GROUND AND APPEARED TO BE IN EXCESS OF 50-FEET IN WIDTH, BEING ON A 45-DEGREE ANGLE ON THE GROUND. THE HAYWOOD MICROWAVE TOWER WAS VISIBLE TO THE RIGHT OF THE UFO.

(PAGE 2 - UFO FOOTAGE-MANITOBA, CANADA)

(UFO ASCENDED)

THE UFO ASCENDED QUICKLY AND THEN STOPPED... HOVERED OVER THE TREELINE AT WHICH TIME IT THEN HEADED NORTH OVER THE MICROWAVE TOWER AT AN EXTREMELY HIGH RATE OF SPEED. THIS WAS CONFIRMED IN THE FILM FOOTAGE AS WELL AS BY ALL THOSE MENTIONED AS THEY APPROACHED THE OBJECT IN THEIR CARS.

(16-FRAMES-PER-SECOND)

IN SPEAKING WITH CKY-TV NEWS REPORTER WILLIAM KENDRICK, I WAS INFORMED THE ENTIRE FOOTAGE WAS FILMED AT 16-FRAMES-PER-SECOND. THE ACTION OF THE CRAFT WAS SO VICIOUSLY FAST THAT THREE FRAMES CAUGHT UT AS FOLLOWS: FRAME 1 - GROUND LEVEL. FRAME 2 - A TREMENDOUS FLASH (under craft that lit the entire horizon) and FRAME 3 - AIRBORN..AND HOVERING ELSEWHERE.

(SCIENTISTS & METEOROLOGISTS)

SCIENTISTS AND METEOROLOGISTS WERE CONSULTED RELATIVE TO THE FLASH RECORDED ON ONE FRAME. THEY DISCOUNTED HEAT LIGHTNING AS THE FLASH WAS TOO FAST. THE FLASH EMINATED FROM THE UNDERSIDE OF THE CRAFT.

(THE UFO ACTION)

WHEN WATCHING FOR THE UFO ACTION, HERE IS THE WAY IT IS PRESENTED IN THE FOOTAGE: FIRST IT IS SHOWN IN REGULAR SPEED AT 16-FRAMES PERSECOND. THEN IT IS SHOWN IN SLOW MOTION AND THIRDLY.... FRAME-BY-FRAME. IT IS UTTERLY UNBELIVABLE...BUT IT'S THERE!

(SECURED FILM FOOTAGE)

BY PRE-ARRANGEMENT, I WAS SPONSORED IN A WEEKEND UFO CONFERENCE AT STEINBACH, MANITOBA JUNE 13, 14 & 15, 1975. THROUGH MANY INTERVIEWS ON RADIO, TELEVISION AND NEWSPAPER REPORTERS, ONE OF THEM WAS WITH CKY-TV IN WINNIPEG. IT WAS THIS STATION THAT OBTAINED THE UFO FOOTAGE. I REQUESTED A COPY OF THE FOOTAGE AND AFTER A LENGTHY WAIT AFTER RETURNING HOME, IT WAS SHIPPED TO ME ON A ONE-INCH VIDEOTAPE. TO MY KNOWLEDGE, I AM THE ONLY PERSON IN THE UNITED STATES WITH A COPY OF THIS FILM.

PAGE 3 - UFO FOOTAGE - MANITOBA, CANADA - 1975

(SLOW MOTION AND FRAME-BY-FRAME)

SLOWED DOWN THE FILM SHOWS THE OBJECT THAT SOARED FROM NEAR GROUND LEVEL TO 3,000 FEET IN A PERIOD OF ONE-SIXTEENTH OF A SECOND. THIS WAS ACCOMPANIED BY AN INITIAL BURST OF LIGHT FROM UNDER THE CRAFT THAT WAS NOT VISIBLE TO THE CAMERAMAN AT THE TIME HE FILMED IT. IT WAS DISCOVERED IN THE EDITING ROOM AT CKY TELEVISION WHEN PREPARING FOR A FRAME-BY-FRAME PRESENTATION.

(NEARLY 33,000 M-P-H)

TO TRAVEL THE 3,000 FEET FROM THE HOVERING POSITION IN ONE-SIXTEENTH OF A SECOND, THIS WOULD PUT THE SPEED FROM 0 MILES-PER-HOUR TO NEARLY 33,000 MILES-PER-HOUR (Actual- 32,727 MPH).

(NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES)

I MADE CONTACT WITH THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES IN WASHINGTON TO LET THEM KNOW OF THIS MOST UNUSUAL UFO FOOTAGE AND WHAT IT INVOLVED. AS A RESULT, I RECEIVED A LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER OF NAC, MR. JOHN S. COLEMAN, AND WAS INVITED TO SPEAK TO NEARLY 30 SCIENTISTS AND ENGINEERS ON AUGUST 6, 1975 WITH MR. LARAE L. TEEL, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF NAS AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ENGINEERING BOARD IN CHARGE.

(NAS MEMBERS)

MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES WERE VERY IMPRESSED WITH THE CAPMAN UFO FILM AS WAS MR. TEEL. HE OUTLINED THAT THE FILM WAS "EXCELLENT AND VERY IMPRESSIVE".

(TYPE OF STRUCTURE)

MR. TEEL SUGGESTED HAVING EXCERPTS FROM THE 16 M.M. FILM FRAMES OF THE UFO TRANSFERRED AND ENLARGED ON 35 M.M. FILM SLIDES. BY PROJECTING THE UFO IMAGE ON A SCREEN, HE FELT THAT SCIENTISTS POSSIBLY COULD DETECT ITS TYPE OF STRUCTURE AND EVEN ITS POWER OF MOTIVATION.

(AERONAUTICAL ENGINEER)

MR. TEEL FURTHER SAID: "I'M AN AERONAUTICAL ENGINEER AND THEREFORE PRONE TO BE A UFO SKEPTIC, BUT THIS FILM ~~#~~ IS IMPRESSIVE". HE POINTED OUT THAT THE UNUSUAL MANEUVERS OF THE OBJECT ~~WERE~~ CLEARLY DEFINED IN THE FILM. IT'S THERE FOR ALL TO SEE.

(TELEPORTATION)

FOLLOWING THE MEETING, I WAS IN CONVERSATION WITH MR. TEEL, COUPLED~~#~~ WITH A GEOLOGIST, PLUS A THIRD MEMBER OF THE N.A.S. I WAS QUESTIONING THIS THREESOME AS TO HOW AN OBJECT CAN BLAST OUT 3,000 FEET ATTAINING A SPEED OF NEARLY 30,000 MILES-PER-HOUR?

THE GEOLOGIST INFORMED ME THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAD EXPERIMENTED WITH A SOLID OBJECT, SUCH AS A CHAIR, MOVE IT FROM ONE LOCATION TO ANOTHER WITHOUT TOUCHING IT.

MOVING A SOLID OBJECT, SUCH AS A CHAIR WHICH WAS, ACCORDING TO THE GEOLOGIST, "DIS-ASSEMBLED, MOVED FROM ONE LOCATION TO THE OTHER, THEN RE-ASSEMBLED WITHOUT ANYONE TOUCHING IT, IS A CLEAR CUT CASE OF TELEPORTATION.

(TRANSFER PEOPLE)

I WAS FURTHER TOLD THAT ATTEMPTS WERE MADE TO TRANSFER PEOPLE FROM ONE LOCATION TO ANOTHER THROUGH THE TELEPORTATION METHOD...DE-MATERIALIZING AND RE-MATERIALIZING... BUT WITHOUT SUCCESS. I WAS NOT TOLD HOW IT FAILED BUT PERHAPS THE PERSONS WERE PROJECTED TO A CERTAIN AREA AND FAILED TO REACH THE PLANNED DESTINATION AND ENDED UP ELSEWHERE... THAT'S THEORY ONLY.

(SHIP AND CREW TELEPORTED)

IN CONCLUSION, THIS GEOLOGIST TOLD ME THAT EARLIER ATTEMPTS SOME YEARS AGO WERE MADE TO COMPLETELY TRANSFER A SHIP AND ITS CREW FROM ITS DOCKING LOCATION IN PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA TO ANOTHER LOCATION. THE GEOLOGIST GIVING ME THIS DATA SAID HE WAS NOT AWARE OF ITS SUCCESS OR FAILURE. (THE EXPERIMENT IN PHILADELPHIA NAVY

(AREA RADIOACTIVE)

A CANADIAN ELECTRONICS EXPERT, WHO WENT TO THE AREA WHERE THE UFO HAD LANDED NEAR CARMAN, DISCOVERED RADIATION IN THE FIFTY-FOOT CIRCLE WHERE THE OBJECT DESCENDED. ERNEST SPIELMAN, TECHNICIAN AT THE PLANETARIUM OF THE MANITOBA MUSEUM OF MAN AND NATURE IN WINNIPEG, SAID THE "RADIATION WAS THREE TO FOUR TIMES GREATER IN THE CENTER" OF THE CIRCLE THAN IN THE REST OF THE FIELD AND "IT DROPPED OFF TO ABOUT $2\frac{1}{2}$ TIMES NORMAL ON THE OUTER EDGE".

(NASA & NSA)

AS IF ALL THIS WASN'T ENOUGH, I LEARNED IN 1983 AFTER PARTICIPATING IN A TELEPHONE-TALK SHOW RADIO BROADCAST ON CKY RADIO, THE SISTER STATION OF CKY-TV, THAT A COPY OF THE CARMAN, MANITOBA UFO FILM FOOTAGE WAS SENT TO THE NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION (NASA) AND THE NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY (NSA). NEITHER AGENCY COULD GIVE AN ANSWER AS TO WHAT THE OBJECT WAS EXCEPT THAT THEY HAD TO CLASSIFY IT AS A UFO (UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECT).

(OTHERS ATTEMPTED)

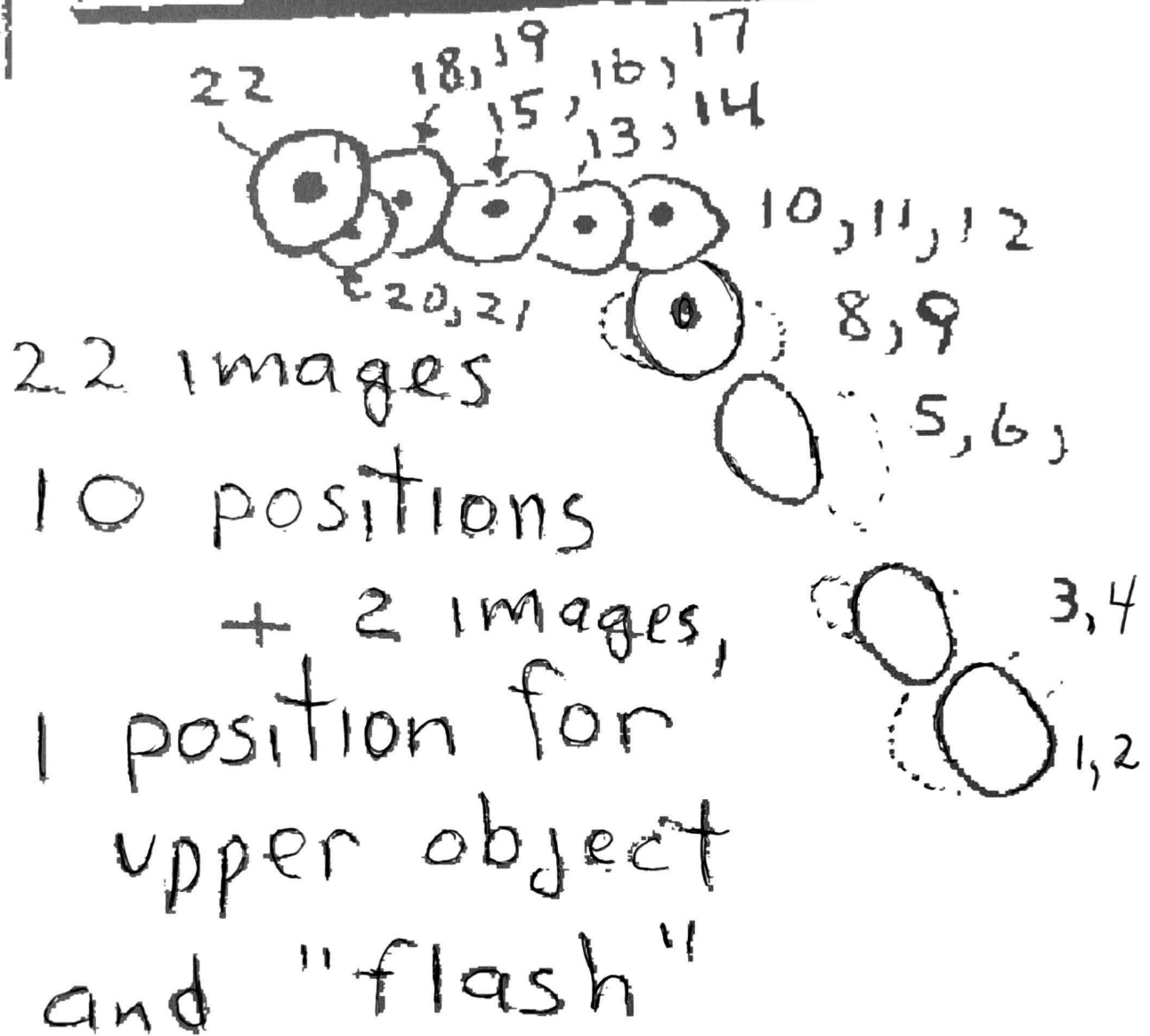
OTHER NEWS OUTLETS AND UFO ORGANIZATIONS, UFO RESEARCHERS, ETC., ATTEMPTED TO SECURE A COPY OF THE FOOTAGE FROM CKY-TV BUT WITHOUT SUCCESS. I LEARNED THAT THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT INSTRUCTED CKY-TV NOT TO RELEASE THAT FOOTAGE TO ANYONE ELSE SEEKING SAME.

(END)

ROBERT D. BARRY, DIRECTOR-NARRATOR - E.T. MONITOR - WGCN-TV-CHANNEL 49 - RED LION, PA.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Robert D. Barry". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Figure 1



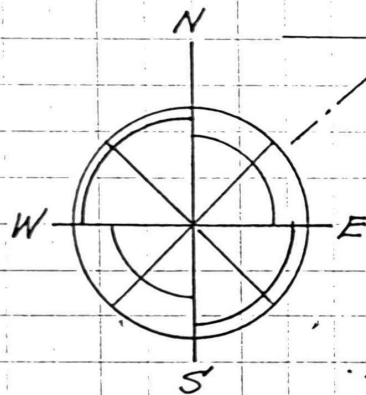
24 total "images"
 11 positions

X1-

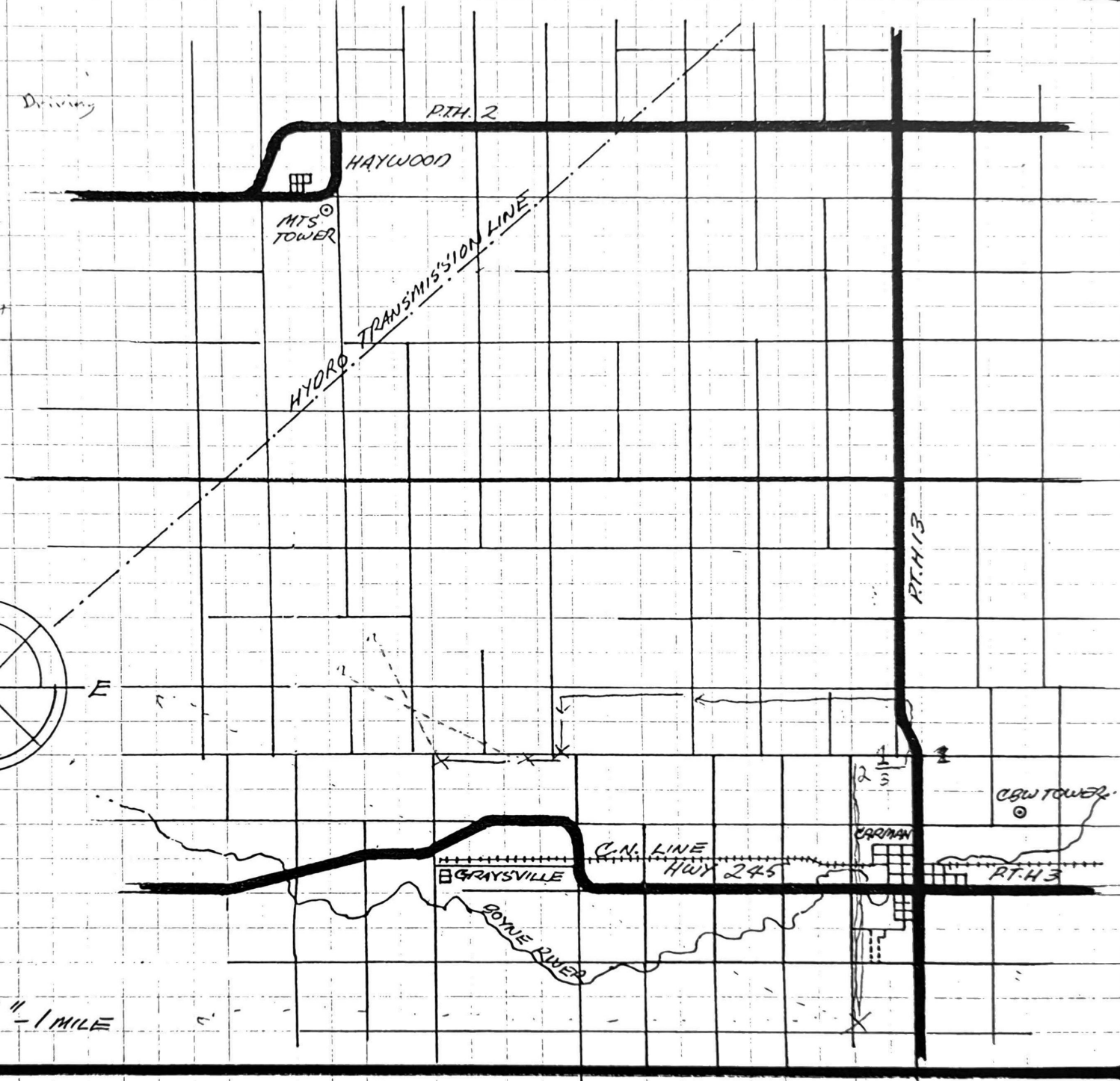
1- King McIntyre Driving
Mar Bennett
Ted Stary

2. Bill Kunklicks
wife
Bob Diament
Elaine Diament
+ ?

3. Allan Kerr



SCALE: $\frac{1}{2}$ " - 1 MILE



Bob Barry.

Mike Christol 502/683-3026.

~~Mike~~ Michael Christol spacopr@bellsouth.net
#4 UFOs #39; S. and the Mystery of Criminal Mutations
A Presidential briefing on UFOs #39; S.

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