

4 Joint Telecommunications Committee - The Joint Telecommunications Committee was assigned the task of developing a combined CIRVIS plan in conjunction with the US Joint Communications and Electronics Committee "as a matter of priority". Ref CSC: 1124.2 (JPC) 15 Mar 54.

5 Department of External Affairs - JANAP 146B contained many references to US agencies and procedures and was considered unsuitable as a Canadian instruction. It was agreed therefore to draw up a new instruction. Later, this decision was changed and it was agreed to revise the latest issue of JANAP 146, issue C dated March 1954. In the meantime, the US sought permission for US aircraft in flight over Canadian territory, to report sightings direct to US ground stations. This was granted provided that it was impractical to pass the report to an RCAF Station or radar. Reference Department of External Affairs Note No. D 189 dated 20 July 1954.

6 Department of Transport - Despite repeated queries by MCC for progress reports and reiteration that the matter was important a considerable time elapsed during which details of the procedure were hammered out. The Department of Transport jibed at certain procedures such as use of PAN as a prefix to radio reports, and reluctantly approved in principle 28 May 56. A formal protest was submitted by DOT 19 Jun. The US disagreed and Secretary JTC observed that "the US position is not understood as, since these are international procedures, they do not fall wholly under the control of the US military." The USN, RCN and USCG (Coastguard) also objected to the use of PAN but accepted its use in the interests of continental defence. Can JCEC(W) 27 July 56. It is implied that the DOT objection was overruled.

7 Publication Problem - Arrangements for a supply of copies of the amended procedure, JANAP 146(D) commenced in July 56. Normally this series of publications is reserved for US National use only. Although not recorded the RCAF Member on the Telecom Procedures Sub Committee of the JTC advises that another publication series ACP 146 which does not suffer from this disadvantage will be used. The decision is of recent date, ie, late 1957.

8 Denmark and Iceland - US State Department has obtained permission from the Danish government for CIRVIS Procedures to be carried out by US aircraft flying over Greenland; a similar agreement was reached with the Icelandic government.

9 Government Departments and Agencies - The following Government Agencies have been involved:

(a) Canadian agreement for US reports over Canada (para 5)

DND, COSC and Minister

DOT Deputy Minister

Department of External Affairs

Ottawa 4, Ontario

November, 1967

The Honourable C. M. Drury, PC, MP,
Minister of Industry,
Ottawa, Ontario.

My dear Colleagues:

I concur in the view, expressed in your letter of 23 October, 1967, that it is unnecessary and wasteful of effort to investigate all reported UFO sightings. However, there are examples of recent sightings that have caused considerable local public concern and therefore required investigation by a government agency.

Most frequently reported, are sightings of aerial phenomena which, in general, cannot be fruitfully investigated after the event. Occasionally, however, there are associated physical phenomena on the ground that require scientific investigation. As examples, reports of investigations into three recent occurrences in this category are attached.

As you say, a judicious sampling procedure is required. It is suggested that all reports of sightings be channeled to the National Research Council, where the decision on the necessity for scientific investigation would be made. It is agreed that participation of field units of other departments, including DND, would be required.

In order to proceed with the development of effective procedures, would you have an appropriate staff member of NRC contact Dr. H. Shaffer, Scientific Assistant to the Vice Chief of the Defence Staff.

Yours sincerely,

attach. 3

UFO REPORT
FALCON LAKE, MAN.

A Mr. Steven Michalak of Winnipeg, Manitoba reported that he had come into physical contact with a UFO during a prospecting trip in the Falcon lake area, some 90 miles east of Winnipeg on the 20 May 67. Mr. Michalak stated that he was examining a rock formation when two UFOs appeared before him. One of the UFOs remained airborne in the immediate area for a few moments, then flew off at great speed. The second UFO landed a few hundred feet away from his position. As he approached the UFO, a side door opened and voices were heard coming from within. Mr. Michalak states he approached the object but was unable to see inside due to a bright yellow bluish light which blocked his vision. He endeavoured to communicate with the personnel inside the object but without result. As he approached within a few feet of the object, the door closed, he heard a whining noise and the object commenced to rotate anti-clockwise and finally raised off the ground. He reached out with his left gloved hand and touched the object prior to its lifting off the ground; the glove burned immediately as he touched the object. As the object left the ground the exhaust gases burned his cap, outer and inner garments and he sustained rather severe stomach and chest burns. As a result of these he was hospitalized for a number of days. The doctors who attended and interviewed Mr. Michalak were unable to obtain any information which could account for the burns to his body. The personal items of clothing which were alleged to have been burnt by the UFO were subjected to an extensive analysis at the RCMP Crime laboratory. The analysis was unable to reach any conclusion as to what may have caused the burn damage. Soil samples taken from the immediate area occupied by the UFO by Mr. Michalak were analysed and found to be radioactive to a degree that the samples had to be safely disposed of. An examination of the alleged UFO landing area was tested by a radiologist from the Department of Health and Welfare and a small area was found to be radioactive. The Radiologist was unable to provide an explanation as to what caused this area to become contaminated.

Both DND and RCMP investigation teams were unable to provide evidence which would dispute Mr. Michalak's story.

UFO REPORT
CAMROSE, ALBERTA

On August 8, 1967, a Mr. K. Patrice, of Camrose, Alberta, reported the finding of a number of circular impressions in a pasture in the vicinity of the town of Camrose, Alberta. An investigation was conducted by an officer from Canadian Forces Base, Edmonton, in the company of Dr. O.H. Jones, of the Defence Research Board Experimental Station at Suffield.

All the marks exhibited the same general appearance; a ring six inches in width, with diameter varying from slightly over 31 feet to 36 feet. No evidence of heat was evident, but a definite impression in the ground, which was soft from recent rains, indicated distinct pressure. Some slight evidence of movement in a radial manner along the marks was visible in that the grass had been pressed down in a definite direction.

No physical evidence that would lead to the conclusion of deliberate interference or involvement of any person was found, nor was there any trace of chemical or radio activity in the area.

UFO REPORT
LOWER WOOD HARBOUR, N.S.

An RCMP Corporal and six other witnesses observed what they believed to be an unidentified flying object off the southwest coast of Nova Scotia, Canada on the 4th October 1967. The object was described as approximately 60 feet in length and was flying in an easterly direction when first sighted. During their observation, the UFO descended rapidly to the surface and made a "bright splash" as it struck the water. For some time after the impact a single white light remained on the surface. The RCMP Corporal endeavoured to reach the floating white object, but unfortunately, before he could reach the location the object sank. A search of the area failed to produce any material evidence which could assist in explaining or establishing the identity of the object. An underwater search conducted by divers from the Department of National Defence also failed to locate any tangible evidence which could be used to arrive at an explainable conclusion.

Ottawa 4, Ontario
September, 1967

The Honourable C.M. Drury
Chairman
Advisory Committee on
Scientific and Industrial Research
MacDonald Building
123 Slater Street
Ottawa, Ontario.

My dear Colleague:

UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS (UFOs) - INVESTIGATIONS

A study conducted by this Headquarters has recommended that consideration be given to transferring the responsibility for investigating UFOs to the National Research Council where scientific research facilities and trained personnel are available for carrying out an objective investigation.

UFO reports which are referred to this Headquarters for investigation are studied by the Operations Staff who endeavour to classify the information into one of two categories, namely:

Category one - Information which would suggest the type of phenomena associated with fireballs and meteorites, or

Category two - Information which does not conform to the physical patterns usually associated with fireballs or meteorite activity.

Reports which are classified under category one are forwarded to the National Research Council Meteorite Centre for scientific study.

Reports which are classified under category two are either placed on file and annotated that no further action is required, or action is initiated to conduct a formal investigation of the report by a military officer. The investigations conducted to date have failed to disclose any evidence which would suggest that UFOs pose a threat to national security. However, a number of investigations suggest the possibility of UFOs exhibiting some unique scientific information or advanced technology which could possibly contribute to scientific or technical research. From information available on UFO activity it would appear that the primary interest lies in the field of scientific and technical research and to a lesser degree to one that poses a threat to national security.