



The Canadian Ufologist

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BACK IN CIRCULATION

by
MICHAEL STRAINIC

Canada - like most countries other than Merrie Olde Englande - has not been buried alive by those annoying field markings known as crop circles. However, the ones that we have hosted have been for the most part particularly good ones, and unlike the vast majority of the circles that do emanate from England, ours generate from a less-confusing backdrop, i.e., our Canadian canvas is much larger and we have had far fewer formations.

Canada's largest contribution to the circles milieu was centered around the Lethbridge, Alberta events of 1991.(1) The story of this particular batch of Canadian crop circles broke exactly at the time those dapper geezers (Dumb and Dumber) from England were confessing their sins regarding their handiwork in the fields of England - thereby confusing and confounding the North American public, who were busily wondering how D&D could have been cavorting in wheat fields on both sides of the pond at exactly the same time.

There were of course circles in Canada prior to 1991, and there have been a few since then as well. However, few in recent years have been impressive enough to garner much serious attention. And that's where the intrepid Dan Clairmont comes in.

Daniel Clairmont is without doubt one of the very best researchers and investigators of the paranormal in Canada. And he also has the uncanny ability to encounter some of the strangest cases in all of Canada.(2) It is Mr. Clairmont's investigation of this case that forms the basis of this article.

Two circles of flattened wheat - each one approximately 45 feet in diameter - were discovered in a wheat field near Rocanville, Saskatchewan, just south of the PCS Rocanville potash mine. It was Wednesday morning, 04 September 1996, and these were the most impressive crop circles to be discovered in Canada since 1991. But unlike 1991, what made these circles so interesting was not their complexity, but rather their uncanny perfection - and some unmentionable intangibles, as well.

The circles were discovered on Wednesday morning; as of Tuesday evening, however, the field was pristine and



Photo: Moosomin Spectator website

untouched. A road crew had been working next to the fields that evening, and no-one had seen any circles or anything else in the field.

The first person to see the circles was Bob Langley, who uttered that rather typical comment, "I've never seen anything like it." Wayne Kingdon, the second to view the circles, was equally baffled as to the cause of the formation. Perhaps a less typical - but still not unheard-of - comment was made by Mr. Langley: "I don't know what could have done that, and I'm not sure I want to find out." In a surprising bit of open-mindedness, Professor of Crop Science and Plant Ecology at the University of Saskatchewan, Rick Holm stated, "It's a bit of a mystery. There is no explanation."

There have now been hundreds of visitors to the site.

Dan Clairmont investigated the circles on-site on Thursday 05 September, and found that the circles were not exactly round (a very common feature of those circles which are considered genuine). One circle, located on a slight incline, has a diameter which ranges from 44.5 to 46.5. The longer diameter runs along this incline, as would be expected if a circle were

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EDITORIAL NOTE

My apologies to Dr. Willy Smith and our readers to the effect that the critique of the text THE KINROSS CASE... ANALOGIES, THEN AND NOW, printed in our last issue, was inadvertently omitted.

Victor Lourenco
The Canadian Ufologist Editor

GENERAL MEETING: AREA 51

by
DREW WILLIAMSON

At the last general meeting Victor Viggiani was the guest speaker, describing his trip to various sites in the American Southwest, including the infamous Area 51. With a rented car with unlimited mileage he set out to log more than 5,400 miles on their tour of Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico.

Shortly after landing at Las Vegas, Victor and company were in their rented car and on their way towards the town of Rachel. On the way they noticed Groom Lake Road and decided to drive down it and see what there was to see.



Area 51

After waiting around a bit they turned around and went into Rachel to the Research Centre where they picked up a viewers guide, published by Glenn Campbell.

With the viewers guide in hand, they returned to Groom Lake Road and turned off this road to the "black mailbox road" where there was a campsite where they spent the night. Sleeping, such as it was, in the car seat with one eye open for any unusual aerial sights resulted in no peculiar lights or movement in the crystal-clear skies.

The next day they departed for Arizona and the Grand Canyon. They continued across Arizona and into New Mexico where there were many sights to see both ufologically and military-industrially speaking. Some of the areas they visited were Los Alamos, Corona, Alamogordo, Socorro, the Very Large Array (radio-telescopes used by SETI), and of course, Roswell.

Returning to Nevada via Arizona they were on their way back to Rachel when they were flagged down by a motorist who had a broken fan belt. Once they had all the pertinent information to give to people in Rachel they were on their way again. But before they

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Mr. Lourenco:

Thank you for your letter of October 5, 1996 regarding my concerns with your editorial comment.

At the last MUFON Ontario meeting, Tom Theofanous mentioned that you and he had difficulty understanding what I meant in my e-mail message. I apologize for not expounding. I usually try to be very short and to the point, and often I find much of my meaning is lost.

Therefore, the following is being sent to elaborate on the reason I sent the message.

BACKGROUND

Your Editorial states that the UFO community is "struggling with major ethical issues" and that almost anything is being associated with flying saucers. You blame this on the "lack of leadership" from UFO personalities and organizations, including MUFON.

You then refer the reader to Dennis Stacey's article which you say will help bring us "back to earth" and mention that Stacey's article warns us of the implications of "pure ufological speculation".

You further then state that "anything and/or everything can fit the ufological scenario, and "if that's your ride...enjoy it on your own!!"

COMMENTS

Dennis Stacey's article talks about a range of world events which people try to equate with UFOs, and gives some examples of how some events are not compatible with other events ("One can't always have one's cake and it [sic, too]").

I couldn't agree more!

My problem with Stacey's article and your Editorial Note is:

"If anything and/or everything can fit the ufological scenario, and if one event is not compatible with the next, then what does MUFON consider as the ONE benchmark event that all other events can be compared to?"

If there is NO such event, then the ENTIRE UFO field is pure speculation, and any theory is as good as the next theory. This is exactly the type of chaotic situation that I believe you and Dennis Stacey are trying to avoid. However, I see no way to avoid this type of situation without establishing a LEGITIMATE BENCHMARK EVENT.

Therefore, if there is such an event, then the logical deduction is that MUFON must already have a logical, scientific, and documented case. The trouble is, as a member of MUFON Ontario, I have not been able to ascertain what that event is. The only thing

that comes close is the UFO Briefing document which has recently been released, which I understand establishes such cases, but for unknown reasons, this document is NOT available to MUFON members or the public. This is part of the reason for my confusion relating to the statements in your Editorial Note and Dennis Stacey's article - i.e. you both point out the problem, but as leaders, you offer not the slightest hint of a solution, or even a proposed course of action.

Therefore, to help reduce the perceived "lack of leadership" syndrome that seems to permeate the ufological scene, I asked yourself, as a senior MUFON Ontario "leader" for written clarification regarding the benchmark.

This leads directly to such concerns as the "mission statement" of MUFON Ontario, the goals and directions, etc., as well as clear definition and scope of what constitutes legitimate fields of inquiry UFOs (i.e. what areas of speculation are considered "off-limit"?).

I have no problem with using a "scientific" approach to studying the phenomena. However, I do NOT believe that we should exclude any "reasonable" areas of speculation for further research. If speculation is removed, we may NEVER find the answers we all are desperately seeking.

Science simply will not progress, since science originally came into being as a result of speculation, and has been progressing as a result of speculation. It is only after answers are found that speculation is transformed into scientific principle.

Nothing is more important to me than the search for truth. Fifty years of UFO investigation by a range of both sincere and dishonest investigators have only served to add more confusion to the phenomena. There are as many different agendas as there are researchers and organizations. It is time that we clearly establish a benchmark, establish a mission statement, and define the scope and direction of our work so that we can all work together in a common direction. This is what I look for from our leadership.

If MUFON Ontario disagrees with the intent of my understanding as expressed above, then I can be of no further assistance, and will resort to enjoying the ride... "on my own" or with the help of like-minded friends.

Very Sincerely,
John Koopmans

Editor's comment:.

John Koopmans is absolutely right when pointing out the need for legitimate benchmarks to be set, however that is the dilemma individuals and organizations struggle with.

For most of the cases, UFO organizations lack the organizational structure and the ability to implement a methodology that allows them to assess the UFO variables within a scientific context, without leaving room for speculation.

Open mind yes, but not too wide open so that the brain falls out.

MESSAGES, PROBES AND STAR MAPS THE MYSTERY CONTINUES.

by
HUGH F. COCHRANE

Late one night in June, 1899, Nikola Tesla picked up a series of mysterious rhythmic signals on the sensitive radio receiver at his laboratory at Knob Hill near Colorado Springs. After pondering the signals for some time, he became convinced they were communications from some extraterrestrial source and was certain that source was located on the planet Mars. He was so certain that he publicly announced his discovery. But he received little support from the scientific community who, for the most part, rejected his notions even though they themselves had never heard the signals.

By 1902, Lord Kelvin had visited Tesla and was convinced that Mars was the source of the signals and Tesla assured a group of European scientists that his "Cosmic Communicator" was fully developed, ready for use and he would shortly be in communication with the Martians. But there's no record to show that his "Cosmic Communicator" or Marsphone ever was put to use.

By August 1924 Mars was at its closest point to Earth and "strange signals" began blotting out other radio messages at the midnight hour for a period of weeks. These signals were so puzzling that the British Marconi Company set up a 24 tube receiving station atop a hill in the Dulwich area in England to try to determine the source of these strange signals. They found that the signals started around midnight, continued on and off in groups of four and five dots as if some kind of code were being transmitted.

Around 5:00 and 7:00 am in the same month, similar signals were received at a Canadian Government wireless station at Point Grey, British Columbia where they were heard as groups of four dashes so strong that they could not be tuned out. According to an August 22 report from Washington, even the U.S. Signal Corps got into the act and had "experts" standing by ready to decode the Martian signals.

The mystery deepened further when C. Francis Jenkins, a Washington inventor, turned up with a recording from what he called a "Radio Photo Message Continuous Transmission Machine." This device used photographic film, six inches wide and THIRTY FEET LONG, on which the mysterious signals were recorded on one side in a fairly regular series of black dots and dashes on a clear film representing a total of about 29 hours of transmissions during the month.

This added a mind boggling element. Because the report goes on to say, "at the other side of the film (back, front or

edge?) at almost evenly spaced intervals are curiously jumbled groups (of dots and dashes, presumably) taking the form of a crudely drawn HUMAN FACE!" According to Jenkins, "Quite likely the sounds recorded are the result of heterodyning or interference of radio signals. The film shows a repetition, at intervals of about a half hour, of what appears to be a man's face. It's a freak which we can't explain." Jenkins stated.

Nevertheless, there is no evidence that these signals were proven to have originated on Mars and no record of what happened to the thirty-foot long strip of film. Whether it still exists today is unknown. But we might wonder if the face on the film looked similar to NASA's face on Mars photo and whether this film will turn up some day as another money-making venture.

Even so, the history of messages from outer space does not end there. In 1927, two Americans, Taylor and Young, also found that their own signals transmitted into the ionosphere were being delayed and strangely altered before being reflected back to earth. By the end of that year similar delays and alterations were being noted by Norwegian, French and Dutch stations during experimental transmissions.

In October of 1973 three widely spaced Russian receiving stations are reported to have monitored "strange signals from space" for a period of weeks. These signals consisted of a series of pulses followed by a space and this pattern continued for several minutes and was repeated several times a day. But the source of these signals was never explained.

In a 1973 review of the earlier altered signals D. A. Lunan discovered that the altered sequence of these returned signals could be plotted two-dimensionally to provide star maps of the Epsilon Bootes region and speculated that a near-earth space probe might be the source of these signals. This followed what had been proposed by R.N. Bracewell who, in 1968, suggested that an alien race might send, or leave behind, programmed probes at likely locations where, at some future date, they might detect intelligent signals which could then be altered and returned rearranged in the form of a star map showing the home base of the probe's owners.

What's interesting is that a December 1972 issue of the NEW SCIENTIST had carried a short article by G. V. Foster who proposed that since its beginning the Earth may have been visited as often as 420 times by alien beings who may have left behind artifacts of their visits, adding that there may be electronic probes in our solar system able to provide communications with these beings. Lunan then went on to suggest that the space probe responsible for the strange signals of the 1920s may have been put in orbit around the moon some 13,000 years ago.

These reports of alien communication, surveillance probes and star maps has a long history and probably the most outstanding is the report supplied by Betty Hill. During Betty

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UFOs, FLYING SAUCERS AND SUDBURY

(Part Two)

by
MICHEL DESCHAMPS
Sudbury Section Director



DON CAMPBELL

One of the most amazing events to have been witnessed by Don was the disappearance or more precisely, the "abduction" of a satellite by a UFO, in the late 1960s. In the following paragraphs, he describes the event in detail:

INCO WORKERS WITNESS MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF A SATELLITE

"One night, at about 10:30 in the evening, myself and seven other workers were sitting in front of the plate shop, taking a break. At work, we had a schedule for when satellites would fly over because we enjoyed looking up at the sky, watching for them. After anxiously waiting for a few minutes, we noticed a small light travelling in a straight line, from west to east. We all sat there and watched as the satellite crossed the sky. Suddenly, one of the guys yelled: 'Hey! Look at this!' The rest of us looked to the right as he pointed to the east. What we saw was a bright flying object, heading straight for the satellite. When the two objects met head on, there was a bright flash. A second later, we looked again and all we could see was the bright object, travelling in a westerly direction. The satellite never came out the other side. It just disappeared!"

"A few days later, it was reported in Time Magazine that an orbiting satellite had somehow disappeared and no one was able to give a logical explanation. A whole year went by, but still no news of what had happened to it. Then one day, a surprise announcement was made: "The satellite that had disappeared the year before, had somehow reappeared and was found to be in its appropriate orbit." Again, no logical explanation could be given."

In 1975, while building his new house, Don had a very interesting close encounter of the third kind. It was the second time he had seen something which he described as an alien being. Not only would this be his last UFO-related sighting but it also became the most profound experience of his life.

DON'S CLOSE ENCOUNTER WITH AN ALIEN BEING

September 1975.

"My wife Alice and I were returning home, one evening, after having eaten supper at my mom's. As I slowed down to make my usual turn onto our street, I almost came to a complete stop and right in front of us was this very strange vehicle that looked like a beautiful white Mercedes Benz Coupe. It had no markings and no

name plate to signify what type of car it was. And sitting behind the wheel was this strange-looking creature. It had big round, oval eyes; no pupils; a very small nose, with just two little slits, and a slit for a mouth. No visible ear lobes. It was wearing a wig on its dome-shaped head. You could tell it was a wig because it just sat on top and it could slide off the creature's head, at any time."

"As we both passed each other, the alien looked over at me. I poked my wife in the ribs and said: 'Look-it! A real UFO person!' She said: 'Oh, my god! It is!' I noticed that it had white gloves on, covering its fingers up on the steering wheel, so I couldn't tell what the fingers looked like. It was as if it was trying to disguise itself. The skin colour was sort of whitish-grey, like the skin of an elephant. And the huge eyes were brown-black in colour. All of a sudden, the creature turned its head around like an owl and my wife screamed! She said: 'Oh my god!' I said: 'What are you screaming about?' She told me she heard a voice telling her: 'I want to talk to you!' I said to her: 'I didn't hear anything!' Apparently, it had communicated to her telepathically, which really frightened her. We proceeded up the hill and just as I was about to slow down, I glanced in the rear view mirror and said: 'Guess what, Alice! It just turned around and is following us up!' When we got to our lot, I stopped the car and we waited. During this time, the other vehicle was coming up very slowly, with the alien creature looking right at us with its huge eyes."

"As the car slowed down, I realised that it had what looked like Ontario licence plates, so I decided to take down the plate number: FLA 600. As we're both standing next to our car, Alice said to me: 'Don, catch me! I'm passing out.' I ran to the other side just in time to catch my wife underneath her arms. By then, the strange car was about ten feet away from me and there was absolutely no sound coming from the engine, as it went by. I took another look at the vehicle and I could see an eerie white glow all around it. I told my wife I wanted to follow the creature down the street but she convinced me not to go. She was afraid I'd be hypnotised or abducted. So I decided to stay put."

"I phoned the provincial police station and asked to speak with my friend, Sergeant Lightfoot, but he was not in. So I made up a story and lied to the police officer on duty. I said: 'I just passed a car and it almost ran me off the road. He must have been drunk. His licence number is FLA 600. I'd like to have this person checked out.' The officer said: 'We usually don't do this for anyone, but since you're a friend of Sergeant Lightfoot's, we'll get back to you.' Five or ten minutes before leaving for work, I received a call from the officer: 'This white car you reported, which looked like a Mercedes Benz Coupe with no markings on it, but with this licence number. We ran it through the computers and there's no such number in Ontario; there's no such number in Canada. You must have taken the number down wrong.'

"In my mind, this proved once and for all, that this was an alien car with an alien person, with a phoney licence plate on, that didn't belong to this earth. The number was non-existent, at the time. I said: 'Well, I must have made a mistake' and I left it at that. But I couldn't wait until the following week, when I went bowling with Sergeant Lightfoot and told him what happened."

UFO SIGHTING REPORTS FROM SECOND-HAND SOURCES

In addition to these accounts, there are other UFO sightings that he related to me, with which he was not directly involved, but had been told by second-hand sources such as police officers and those who had actually witnessed the events, including family members and friends.

Five UFOs over Burton Avenue

"One summer night, at around 2 o'clock in the morning, fourteen provincial and city police constables watched in amazement, as five UFOs manoeuvred over the dump at the end of Burton Avenue. There were fifteen, twenty cars parked up there, including five provincial police and seven city police cruisers. There were also many witnesses who watched as the UFOs were doing some of the most magical things that aeroplanes can't do. The police officers were radioing back and forth and saying: 'Whoa! Come and see this!' And cruisers were coming in from the highway. Everyone was watching, and saying: 'Wow! Is it ever fantastic!', as the UFOs would loop and turn this way and that way, with their flashing red lights. Jets were scrambled from Michigan and were about twenty miles from the city, when the UFOs packed up and left. The jets circled over the city twice, then headed back to Michigan. Both the provincial police and the city police reported the incident to *The Sudbury Star*. The headlines the next day: Five or six jets scramble from Michigan because of five UFOs doing a circular dance and aerobatics over the dump, in the early hours of the morning."

"Then the next day, there was a little write-up in the corner of the front page, saying that they had made a mistake. It was pieces and debris that were falling from a satellite and were causing sparkles as they tumbled from the night sky, flashing over different areas. Again, the old cover-up. The jets had scrambled for nothing and there weren't any UFOs. They just debunked the story and said there was really nothing to it. And yet, this exhibition lasted over an hour and a half, that evening. Long enough for the jets to get radar warnings, scramble from Michigan, and fly over at 600 miles an hour, while the show was still going on."

"I didn't know that this was going on because I was at home, sound asleep in bed. But when I went bowling with Sergeant Coulton and Sergeant Lightfoot, that very same week, I was told about the sighting. Sergeant Lightfoot wasn't there that night, either, but the next day, his men brought in reports that were pages long. And about a week later, they were all stamped TOP SECRET and they were tucked away."

UFOs CHASED BY POLICE CRUISERS.

"Many times when I went bowling, I would discuss UFOs with Sergeant Lightfoot, who had also related a few experiences. He said: 'Oh yes. We've had cruisers on the graveyard shift, actually chase UFOs out of their jurisdiction. We get written reports about these things all the time. White and red lights glowing in the sky and flying just above the cruiser, sometimes travelling at the same speed as the cruiser or slightly ahead. And the cruiser would go down the highway, speeding up to 80 and the

UFO would speed up to 80! Then the cruiser would slow down to 50 or 60.' He said: 'Yeah! We have these incidents all the time. They go into our private files. But we've had all kinds of reports.' I would talk openly with Sergeant Lightfoot and asked him: 'Do you believe in UFOs?' And he'd say: 'Oh, by all means! Our constables aren't crazy. They know what they're seeing.'

UFO SEEN AT ALGOMA-NORDIC MINE

"My brother-in-law, Art, who worked at the Algoma-Nordic mine in Elliot Lake, related this incident to me. One morning, there were about 50 mine workers going in through the gates at about 7:15 - 7:30. It was a beautiful, clear morning and everybody's looking up over the parking lot, right near the gate, and a UFO is hovering there, absolutely silent. A beautiful silver craft, with the sunlight bouncing off its body, early in the morning. It was quite a sight! And the story hit the Elliot Lake press, reporting about the UFO that the men had seen at the mine."

DON'S BROTHER-IN-LAW'S SIGHTING OF A UFO

"One night, Art was inspecting a tailings line during the graveyard shift. And as he walked down to the end where it's dumping out, he noticed a light shining in the tailings pond. He said to himself: 'Well, that's strange. That shouldn't be there!?' And as he got closer, he saw an object starting to rise up. It then turned its lights on, and a few seconds later, it was gone. He said: 'My god! This is something.' So he walked down the steps and across the hard section of the pond, and with his flashlight, he could see a definite indentation, like a big saucer had sat right in the pond. He came off his shift the next morning and reported his sighting to other people, including the Foreman. Some of them walked out to the line, while the others drove out there. Later, they came back and confirmed it. They said: 'Yes, we've got approximately a 50-foot circle indentation in the pond.' Other people, including the press, were called in. They were there with geiger counters and cameras. There were many pictures taken of it and it made the news: *Strange craft seen by floatation man lands in the slew pond just outside of the mill.*"

LARGE UFO HOVERS ABOVE 100-FOOT-WIDE WATER TANK

"Two men were busy checking the levels in one of the large water tanks, which supplies water to the INCO plant. And on this particular night, these two guys are sitting out on the roof having their lunch, at 3 o'clock in the morning. Suddenly, they see this light coming in the distance. It's coming closer and closer. And they said: 'Gee, it looks like a helicopter coming. There's a red light and a white light on it.' At first, they didn't think too much of it, but when it got closer, they realised that it was silent. And they watched it as it came over the water tank, which is about 100 feet in diameter, and it stayed there, motionless. They said that the craft was as wide as the tank. At one time, it was so low, they actually thought it had landed on top of it. It hovered there and both men were practically choking on their food. They both said to each other: 'Are you seeing what I'm seeing?' They watched it for about 5 - 6 minutes. And then the red light came on and the white blinking light came on. Then, it began to rise, and in about 10 seconds, off it went into outer space. They

knew they'd just seen a UFO. They were excited and told everybody about it, the next day."

"A few days later, they related their story to a buddy in Sudbury, and he said: 'I know what you guys are talking about. That night, I was at a party in Lively and I was coming home at about 3 o'clock in the morning. I pulled my car right off the road, onto the shoulder, because I saw this light coming down from the sky. I just sat there and watched as this thing stopped right over the tank. I said to myself: 'My god! Is this helicopter going to land on top of the water tank at the iron ore plant?' There was really nothing more to see except this thing just hovering there, with the light shining on. Then, I realised that it wasn't a helicopter, and it wasn't a plane. It looked round disc-shaped. I watched it the whole 5 - 6 minutes. Then I saw it lift off, as the red light came on and the white light came on. And I saw it disappear. I traced it as it went up into the heavens, and it became just a little white star. It just blended in with the rest of the skyscape. I know you guys aren't lying to me."

UFO SEEN TAKING ELECTRICAL POWER BY BOY AND POLICE OFFICERS
October 10, 1967.

"In 1967, Charlie White was a welder at Copper Cliff and he was also the Reeve of Waters Township. He told me about this incident, which hit the Sudbury Star. Early one evening, a 15-year-old boy went to the corner store for his mother, to buy some milk and a pack of cigarettes. He got to the corner store, bought the items and headed back home. He was walking along old highway 17 when his transistor radio, which he was carrying, suddenly blacked out. At that moment, he heard a whining sound. He turned around and saw a flying object with green-coloured lights, moving above the power line."

"As it moved past him, he noticed that the object was not directly touching the power line, but there seem to be some sort of a black extension shaped like a fish hook, that was catching on to the line from the bottom and pulling up on it. And as the object moved down the line, sparks would be emitted from this black extension. The distance between the hydro poles was approximately 100 feet and each time it came up to a pole, the craft would stop. Then, the extension would let go the line and swing out. Then, the object would move past the pole, stop once more, and then, the black extension would swing back in, hook on to the line, and the craft would move another 100 feet. The boy, who was standing across the road from the object, said that he saw this happen three times. The few hairs he had on his arms and the back of his neck were bristling, due to the electrical radiation or the aura coming off the UFO. He was frightened enough that as soon as it got passed him about 2, 300 feet, he dropped his radio and ran home with the groceries."

"When he got home, he told his mother: 'Guess what I just seen. It's like Buck Rogers! It's a UFO. I've seen a real one!' She got him to calm down and she phoned the provincial police. They, in turn, contacted a police cruiser that was already in the vicinity. They were heading down the old township road, about a mile from

where the boy lived, and they shut off their headlights. Ahead of them, maybe 2, 300 feet, they saw a glowing UFO, slowly moving above the power lines. They tried to sneak up on it, as they reported this to the desk sergeant. And as they got on the air, the radio went dead and the engine of their cruiser cut out. With this happening, the officers just sat there and looked. They watched it for a few minutes, as it went past another post or two. And then, it shot across the road, keeping very, very low to the ground, heading in a westerly direction. After the object disappeared, radio reception returned to normal and the car engine started."

"The next day, the Sudbury Star reported that the car radio was checked thoroughly and there were no electrical shorts. They also checked all the wiring in the cruiser and there was nothing wrong with it. After this one report in the Sudbury Star, there was no more follow-up. Later, five army personnel went to the boy's house, took him aside, away from his parents. And thoroughly questioned him for two, three hours, about the incident and gathered all the details."

UFO SIGHTINGS MADE BY DON'S MOTHER AND HER BOARDERS

"When I became greatly interested in UFOs from 1966 on, I told my mom and all my friends about them. Back then, my mother kept rooming boarders for a living. And she had about 9 boys from Nova Scotia who were working for MacIsaac Tunnelling, at the time. When I would tell them about my UFO sightings, they'd laugh and say: 'Come on, Donny! You don't believe in things like that?' I explained to them how the captain at the radar base was talking openly with me about UFOs. The boys looked at me like I had two heads."

"Later on, two of the boys were working at one of the new shafts. And they were half way down, timbering, in the middle of the night. It was close to lunch time, at 2:30 in the morning and when they came up to the surface, they looked up and saw a UFO hovering above the opening. They ran to their shack, opened the door and said to their lead master: 'Look at this! Look at this!' He said: 'Oh my god! You guys better come in. That doesn't look good to me.' And here was this UFO, hovering approximately 100 feet above the open shaft, blinking its lights and shining a beam of light down into the hole. The boys wouldn't go back to work until this object had left. Through the shack window, they watched as the UFO stayed there for a good hour."

"The boys were quite excited about the whole thing. The next morning, they came home from work, and said: 'Guess what! Guess what! We know what Donny's talking about, now. When we were at work last night, we saw a 50-foot UFO with a white luminous shine to it, hovering above the open shaft. And it shined a beam down onto the work that we were doing and it scared the hell out of us! Our boss wouldn't even let us out until it flew away. And it didn't have any sound.' And my mother said: 'See! My son doesn't tell lies. That's what he's talking about: these UFOs.' They said: 'Well, we believe in them, now!'"

"About a week went by, and I was working day shift. One night, at about 10 - 10:30 in the evening, I decided to go to bed early because I was quite tired. The next day, my mother came over

for a visit and she said to me: 'Guess what happened?' I said: 'What happened, mom?' She said: 'Well, I was coming back from my sister's house, I parked my car in the driveway, and I said to a neighbour walking by: 'Look, mister! Do you see this? And he said: Yes, I see that but I don't believe in them!'

"What they were looking at was a glowing, luminous object hovering over the rocks. The man looked at it, said nothing, then quickly rushed home. My mother, not afraid of anything, looked at it and then, walked up the side steps into her house. She went into the kitchen and looked out the side window. And low and behold, the object came up and hovered right above the neighbour's garage, which was about twenty-two feet in length. And I said: 'How big was it, mom?' She said: 'Oh, at least two and a half times the length of that garage. It was hovering above the poplar trees back there, glowing like a ball.' She couldn't see any windows. She said it was sitting there looking at her, through her side kitchen window. She said: 'Well, now I was getting a little bit nervous. I went to the back window facing the back lane. And the ball moved around to the back lane. I looked out the back window and it was hovering at eye-level, about 20 feet off the ground, blocking my view of the next street. It looked at me, then it rose up and floated away!'

"I was really ticked off and I said: 'Oh, my god, mom! Why didn't you phone me? You know I've been chasing these things all over! I had enough time to jump in my car, spin over, park my car, and run over to see this thing!' She said: 'I didn't even think of it!' She told her boarders about this and they said: 'Yeah...yeah! First, we have them at the mine. Now, we have them visiting the house right here.'

"Three or four days later, two of the boys came home from work and went upstairs to their room. They were stretched out on the bed, having a smoke and a couple of beers, talking about the day's activities. They happened to look out the big picture window, and there was a UFO, hovering over the back lane again. The lane is about 70 feet away and this UFO, a glowing luminous ball, is at the same height as the window, which is located on the second storey. The boys got up, looked out the window and this thing is sitting there. They're nervous enough from the incident at the mine. So, what do they do? They pulled the drapes shut and said: 'We're not looking at that.' They ran downstairs and told my mom: 'Guess what? There's that thing back over the lane! It's looking at us; it's visiting us again!'

Looking back on these sightings, Don said: "From all the houses in the neighbourhood, why would they pick on my mother's house twice, in such a short period of time? In one week, the UFO was seen at the house, on two separate occasions. And it was also spotted at the mine shaft, where the boys were working. So there had to be a connection, somewhere."

UFO melts 300 feet of power lines

March 25, 1970 (see attachment **E**).

"One winter night, a UFO was seen hovering over one spot, draining so much electrical power that it melted 300 feet of

power lines. The power was off at Falconbridge's Fecunis Mine and at INCO's Levack Mine for the remainder of the night, from 3 a.m. to 7 a.m. When Hydro went out to the site to investigate, they found pieces in the snow, measuring no more than a foot long! Some were flat and some were splattered, as if the copper had gone through a dripping stage! Hydro's "official explanations" were: "Vandals shooting the insulators off the power lines" and "Hunters shooting at deer, accidentally hitting the insulators." But an eyewitness, who was along the road that night, said: 'This didn't happen by accident. I saw the UFO over the road, hovering above the power lines, and glowing underneath. And all of a sudden, it just disappeared!'

Here is Don's final consensus regarding UFOs:

"The government has been covering up stories like this and many across the United States, Canada, Brazil and Argentina for many years. They claim that it'll be mass hysteria. I really don't feel that way. I feel that they don't want their good jobs and the government to go. A higher system of intelligence could come down here and lead our people. Our government doesn't want that; they've got too cushy a jobs and positions. So they say: 'we'll keep it from the people. Anybody who sees them, they're nuts; they've been drinking too much booze.' This has been the cover-up for years, but as we all know, doctors, lawyers, accountants, people from all walks of life have seen many, many UFOs. Pictures have been taken; daylight pictures, night pictures. They've been spotted on radar at 15, 20 sightings a day. UFOs going at 22 and 30,000 miles an hour, and doing 90 degree turns, which is impossible for our aircraft. It can no longer be denied. I think it's just a matter of time before it's going to leak out. And I really don't know how the government is going to explain to the people that since the early '40s, they've been lying and lying, all this time. But I guess they'll have a good one made up when the time does come."

Only now do I realise the importance of Don's recollections. If it hadn't been for him, I don't think I would ever have discovered the rich history of UFO sightings in the Sudbury area. He always talks about the many reports made to the newspaper back in the 1950s and 1960s. He was the one who had suggested that I look in the Sudbury Star archives for UFO newsclippings. By writing this article, I hope to inform people about a few aspects of the UFO phenomenon that are seldom mentioned in the literature, such as the link between UFOs and power blackouts, and the fact that the UFO occupants seem to have an interest in our natural resources.

ADDENDUM:

On Sunday, May 5, 1996, I was put in touch with Don Parkes, another former INCO employee who had witnessed the UFO as it came down over the property. Although his recollection is a bit fuzzy, it does confirm the above account. Before agreeing to an interview, he requested time to collect his thoughts concerning this and other sightings. A third witness who first spotted the UFO will be retiring in the next little while. I'm hoping he'll confirm what has already been said concerning this incident.

FROM THE NET...

From: Nduunks@aol.com
Subject: Fwd: Planet Orbits Binary Star

By PAUL RECER

AP Science Writer

TUCSON, Ariz. (AP) -- Astronomers are baffled by a new planet that is locked into a strange egg-shaped orbit around a twin star some 70 light years from Earth.

Astronomer William D. Cochran said Wednesday that the new planet has a roller-coaster like orbit that swoops down close to its central star and then swings far out into frigid fringes, a path through the heavens that is unlike any other known planet.

"We don't understand how it could have formed in such an orbit," said Cochran, who heads University of Texas team that discovered the planet at the same time that a group from San Francisco State found it independently.

The researchers presented their discovery at a national meeting of the American Astronomical Society's planetary division. The new planet is the latest in a series of bodies found in orbit of stars outside the solar system and is part of a quickening effort by astronomers to find distant worlds.

Cochran said the planet orbits the smaller of twin stars in the constellation Cygnus, a prominent stellar grouping known as the Northern Cross. The planet's star is called 16 Cygni B, and the larger companion star is 16 Cygni A.

"Of all the stars you might see in the sky, Cygni B is the most similar to our sun," Cochran said. It has the same mass and temperature as the sun, but the nearby twin star of Cygni B creates an entirely different type of environment.

Every 250,000 years, Cygni A and B pass within 65 billion miles of each other, a grazing passage by stellar standards. Cochran said the stars are so close, that the gravitational tug of Cygni A may have pulled the new planet into its wildly eccentric orbit.

It is unlikely that life exists on the new planet, said Cochran, because it probably is more like the gaseous planets, such as Jupiter or Saturn, than the rocky planets such as Earth or Mars.

Also, he said the wide-swinging orbit of the planet would cause extreme fluctuations in temperature.

During one part of its 804-day-long year, the planet would pass within 67 million miles of its sun. This would be the planet's summer, said Cochran. Then the planet would swing far out, reaching a point 158 million miles from the star. This would be its winter and it would last more than 500 days, the researcher said.

Most planets in our solar system have an almost circular orbit, like the Earth, and most theories about how planets form about stars are based on them settling into a circular orbit. The

eccentric orbit of the new planet, said Cochran, adds a new dimension that astronomers will have to consider in theories about planetary formation.

The University of Texas and San Francisco astronomers found the new planet by studying the movement of Cygni B. They discovered that the star tended to change its speed of motion in a way that could only be explained by the presence of an orbiting companion.

Cygni A has no such motion, said Cochran, suggesting it has no planet.

By some counts, the new planet is the ninth to be found outside the solar system, although some astronomers say there have been up to 11 found. Cochran said the exact number is controversial because not all of the discoveries have been generally accepted as actual planets.

And there were skeptics even of the Cochran discovery.

"It is a really nice piece of work" said David Black of the Lunar and Planetary Institute in Houston. "But I really question whether this is a planet or a brown dwarf."

A brown dwarf is a failed star, an object that never collected enough mass to start stellar burning. Black said it is possible that most of the extra solar system planets recently discovered are really brown dwarfs.

AP-NY-10-24-96 0205EDT

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"General Meeting: Area 51" - Continued from page 2

could reach the town they noticed an unusual light display in the sky to the north. They stopped to watch this for about one-half hour before the light show ended. They lights seemed to merge, change colour and position in the sky so rapidly that flares and conventional aircraft lights could not have been responsible. After the lights vanished, they were on their way again, but not for long. Just as they had started down the highway, the lights returned, and again they stopped to watch. When this episode came to an end, they proceeded on course for Rachel.

After a stop in Rachel they returned to their campsite where they had spent their first night, however there were no more light shows that night.

The next day it was back to Las Vegas for the flight home, with a feeling a satisfaction that they had covered all the well known locales one interested in the UFO lore would want to see.

MUFON ONTARIO HOME PAGE:

<http://www.interlog.com/~epona/mufonont.html>

THE CANADIAN UFOLOGIST HOME PAGE:

<http://www.interlog.com/~lourenco/ufologist.html>

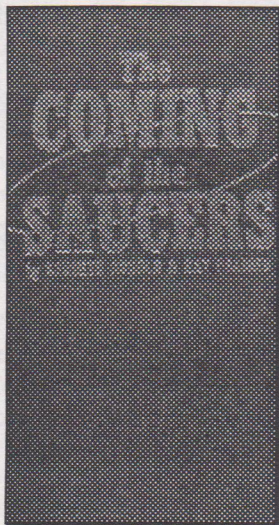
FROM FOLEY'S LIBRARY

by
CLAY FOLEY

THE COMING OF THE SAUCERS (Private-Amherst Wisconsin 1952)

Kenneth Arnold & Ray Palmer

"Ray Palmer... was the original UFO buff..."
(Daniel Cohen, 1980)



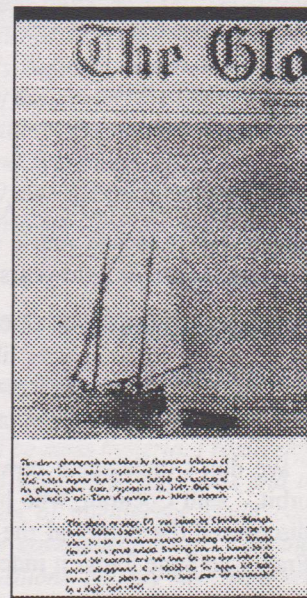
I reported in our March edition that the first issue of *Fate Magazine* (Spring 1948) had featured the Kenneth Arnold sighting of June 24, 1947. *Fate* co-founder Ray Palmer had been fascinated with the Arnold account, which marked the beginning of the modern UFO era. An enthusiastic Palmer wrote Arnold shortly after his sighting and following a brief exchange of correspondence, he persuaded Arnold to investigate the Maury Island Incident. Palmer subsequently wired Arnold \$200.00 to cover his expenses.

The premier edition of *Fate Magazine* featured Arnold's personal account of his 1947 sighting and also his Maury Island coverage. *Fate* would also run the following articles by Arnold, "Are Space Visitors here?", and "Phantom Lights in Nevada", in the summer and fall (1948) issues respectively. Palmer would continue to write UFO editorials for *Fate* under the pseudonym Robert N. Webster.

In 1952 Palmer and Arnold privately published, *The COMING of the SAUCERS*, which also bore the subtitle, *A Documentary Report on Sky Objects That Have Mystified the World*. This work remains as the best source of information concerning the Arnold sighting. A significant portion of this work is also devoted to Arnold recounting his Maury Island investigation.

Other chapters covered topics such as the Foo Fighters, Project Saucer and foreign saucer sightings. Chapter eight was entitled *One Thousand Years of Flying Saucers*, and borrowed heavily from the research of Charles Fort, whom *Fate* had introduced to readers in 1948 (see my column, *The Canadian Ufologist*, January 1996, for information on Charles Fort). Apparently Fort was the only researcher that prior to the modern UFO era, had collected 19th century UFO accounts. Subsequently, everyone began reading Fort in an attempt to correlate these early accounts to modern UFO sightings, as typified in Arnold and Palmer's book.

The final chapter, *Camera Story of the Saucers*, lavishly reproduced photographs of "Flying Saucers" and contemporary UFO personalities. Of note to Canadian readers is the reproduction of a Toronto Globe and Mail UFO photograph that had been taken September 14, 1947. A facsimile of this picture had also been reproduced in the first issue of *Fate Magazine*, in 1948. This was the first book length work to present readers with a qualitative and comprehensive selection of saucer photographs. Of the three previously published UFO books, only Gerald Heard's, *Is Another World Watching?* (New York 1951), offered the reader a selection of such photographs. Although meager in comparison to those illustrated in Arnold and Palmer's work, the American edition of Heard's book contained photographs not found in the British edition, which bore the title, *The Riddle of the Flying Saucers*, (London 1950). For further information on these early UFO works, refer to my Canadian Ufologist column, November 1995.



The COMING of the SAUCERS is one of the early book length works on the subject, which immediately followed those of Keyhoe, Scully and Heard. This work is also of historical interest to those studying the early era of UFOs. Unfortunately, the book is difficult to obtain today as few copies were printed. *The COMING of the SAUCERS* was also expensive, costing \$5.00 at a time when the average hardcover sold for three dollars. The fact that this work was privately published has also contributed to its' obscurity. A softbound edition was later published, (bearing no date), which featured art work from the premier issue of *Fate Magazine* on its' cover. I seem to recall reading that the publication date of this edition was 1972 or 1973, however, at the time of writing this column, I have not been able to confirm this information.

The COMING of the SAUCERS was not issued with a dust jacket and surviving copies display advanced acidification of their endpapers. The front boards were originally embossed, displaying gold lettering and the image of a saucer. Surviving copies usually lack the brightness that was once associated with such detailing. Fortunately, Legend Press has recently reprinted this important and difficult to obtain UFO work, in softbound format.

This edition features different artwork on its cover.

1994-95 Canadian UFO Survey: an analysis of UFO reports in Canada (Part Two)

If we look only at those Unknowns with a quality or reliability rating of eight or greater, we then are left with only eight very-high-quality Unknowns in 1994-95 (2.1%). This value is slightly lower but comparable with other years: 4.9% in 1989, 4.6% in 1990, 7.3% in 1991 and 7.6% in 1992. As a comparison, USAF Blue Book studies found only three to four percent of their cases were "excellent" Unknowns.

It should be emphasised that even these high-quality Unknowns do not imply alien visitation. Each case may still have an explanation following further investigation. And of those that remain unexplained, they remain unexplained, but still are not incontrovertible proof of extraterrestrial intervention.

TABLE 4
Evaluation of Canadian UFO Data

	Explained		Insuf. Info.		Poss. Explan.		Unexplained	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
1989	0	0	74	52.5	47	33.3	20	14.2
1990	0	0	90	46.4	78	40.2	26	13.4
1991	2	1.2	80	48.5	69	41.8	14	8.5
1992	17	8	83	37	74	33	49	22
1993	154	31.5	170	34.8	115	23.5	50	10.2
1994-95	71	19.1	124	33.3	131	35.2	46	12.4
Total	244	15.4	621	39.2	514	32.4	205	12.9

Reliability

The average Reliability rating of reports was 5.44, indicating that there were slightly more of higher than lower quality, although the typical report is of medium reliability. Low reliability was assigned to reports with minimal information on the witness, little or no investigation and incomplete description of the object(s) observed. Higher reliability cases might include actual interviews with witnesses, a detailed case investigation, multiple witnesses and other supporting evidence. The single case identified as having a reliability rating of 10, for example, was a multiple-witness observation of a fireball that was well-documented and well-investigated.

Reliability of cases is related to the case type. The reliability of Nocturnal Lights varies considerably, while NDs, DDs and CEs tend to have higher than average ratings.

Hourly Distribution

The hourly distribution of cases has always followed a similar pattern each year. This appears to be one characteristic of UFO data that is very consistent. The data follows what appears to be a continuous curve, with a peak at 2200 hours local and a trough around 1000 hours local. Most sightings occur between 9:00 p.m. and midnight. Since most UFOs are nocturnal lights, this is not unexpected. The number of possible observers drops off sharply near midnight, and we would expect that the hourly rate of UFO reports would vary with two factors: potential observers and darkness.

Nevertheless, we can make some observations based on this trend. It has been suggested by some vocal skeptics that the number of UFOs peaks near midnight because this coincides with when most people leave bars and cocktail lounges. It should be noted, though, that there is no evidence to suggest that night-time UFOs are reported primarily by inebriated persons. Since a significant proportion of UFO reports in this study come by way of the RCMP, the police would no doubt note this factor in their commentary on the cases. (In fact, comments on the lack of evidence of witnesses' inebriation are common in RCMP reports.)

Furthermore, we should note that while the majority of UFO sightings are nocturnal, many are daylight observations. Many, too, are detailed and well-recorded observations of objects at night that do not automatically seem to be dismissable purely on the grounds they were observed at night.

Witnesses

The average number of witnesses per case went down from a value of 2.12/case in 1989 to 1.40/case in 1990, then up again to 1.91/case in 1991. In 1992, this value was up slightly to 2.36/case. The average number of witnesses in 1993 was 2.07/case and for 1994-95 the value was 1.98/case. (However, the 1994-95 value does not take into account several cases which had a value of 'many' for their witness data. In a few of these cases, the number of witnesses was noted as being several hundred, and would have increased this value enormously.)

The seven-year average is 1.97 witnesses per case. This indicates that a typical UFO experience has more than one witness, and supports the contention that UFO sightings represent observations of physical phenomena.

Duration

The category of Duration is interesting in that it represents the subjective length of time the UFO experience lasted. Naturally, these times are greatly suspect because it is known that people tend to misjudge the flow of time. However, some people can be good at estimating time, so this value has some meaning. Although an estimate of "one hour" may be in error by several minutes, it is unlikely that the correct value would be, for example, one minute (disregarding the claims of "missing time" during the abduction category of experiences). Furthermore, there have been cases when a UFO was observed and clocked accurately, so that we can be reasonably certain that UFO events can last considerable periods of time.

The average duration of a sighting can be calculated as the summation of all given durations divided by the number of cases with a stated duration. The resulting value for 1991 was about 12 minutes, down from 19 minutes in 1990. In 1992 and 1993, the average duration was again about 12 minutes. In 1994-95, however, the value is down considerably to approximately seven minutes. This is still a considerably long time for a witness to be observing an unusual object in the sky.

An interesting result of previous analyses is that long-duration sightings tend to occur in the early morning hours, from about midnight until 6:00 a.m. It is probable that the majority of observations at this time are those of astronomical objects, moving slowly with the rotation of the Earth.

Duration data by itself is not wholly useful in analysing UFO behaviour. Hendry describes Duration data this way:

Duration is a powerful feature of identity when it refers to extremely short and long events, but is otherwise mostly a reflection of the witness's behaviour during the event, coupled with the fluctuating behaviour of the objects watched. (1979, p. 249)

Extremely short duration events are usually fireballs or bolides, while very long duration events of an hour or more are very probably astronomical objects. In between, there can be no way to distinguish conventional objects from UFOs solely with Duration data. (Hendry also cites a Canadian study by an Ontario UFO group which timed aircraft observations and found that the duration of such sightings varied between 15 seconds to more than 8 minutes.)

In previous studies, the Duration of sightings decreased with the number of reports. The majority of sightings had Durations of only a few seconds, while those with longer Duration were less in number. However, this was not the case with the 1994-95 data. There seemed not to be a clear relationship between the number of reports and the Duration of the sightings.

Colour

In cases where a colour of an object was reported in 1994-95, the most common colour was white (32.8%), followed distantly by red (15.4%). Since most UFOs are nocturnal star-like objects, the abundance of white objects is not surprising. Other colours such as red, blue and green often are associated with bolides (fireballs). It should not be surprising that daylight discs are most commonly described as black or silver.

Some studies of UFO data have adjusted this category to include both "primary" and "secondary" colours in cases where the observed UFO had more than one colour. Another allowable entry in this category is sometimes noted as "multicoloured" in cases where the UFO displayed many different hues or lights. For the present study, the Colour classification refers only to the most prominent colour in the witness' description.

Strangeness

The assigning of a Strangeness rating to a UFO report is based on a classification adopted by some researchers who note that the inclusion of a subjective evaluation of the degree to which a particular case is in itself unusual might yield some insight into the data. For example, the observation of a single, stationary, star-like light in the sky, seen for several hours, is not particularly unusual and might likely have a prosaic explanation such as that of a star or planet. On the other hand, a detailed observation of a saucer-shaped object which glides slowly away from a witness after an encounter with grey-skinned aliens would be considered highly strange.

The numbers of UFO reports according to strangeness rating show an inverse relationship such that the higher the strangeness rating, the fewer reports. The one exception to this relationship occurs in the case of very low strangeness cases, which are relatively few in number compared to those of moderate strangeness. It is suggested this is the case because in order for an observation to be considered a UFO, it must usually rise above an ad hoc level of strangeness, otherwise it would not be considered strange at all.

The average strangeness rating for UFOs during 1994-95 was 4.3, where 1 is considered not strange at all and 10 is considered exceptionally unusual. This would seem to suggest that most UFOs reported are of object which do not greatly stretch the imagination. It would seem that Hollywood-inspired flying saucers are relatively uncommon in UFO reports.

Number of Objects

The overwhelming majority of UFO reports concerned observations of a single object (76.8%), although 15.8% were of two to four objects at one time.

Summary of Results

As with previous annual surveys, the 1994-95 Survey does not offer any positive proof of the physical reality of UFOs. However, it does show that some phenomenon which is called a UFO is continually being observed by witnesses.

The typical UFO sighting is that of two people together observing a moving, distant white or red light for several minutes. In most cases, the UFO is likely to be eventually identified as a conventional object such as an aircraft or astronomical object. However, in a small percentage of cases, some UFOs do not appear to have an easy explanation and they may be given the label of "unknown."

What are these "unknowns?" From a completely scientific standpoint, we have no way of extrapolating a definitive explanation based on this data. Biases for or against the view that UFOs are extraterrestrial spacecraft often hinder the scientific process and cloud the issue. A 'debunker' who has a strong belief that UFO reports are all fabrications or misinterpretations may tend to dismiss a truly unusual case out of hand, whereas a 'believer' who believes aliens are indeed visiting Earth may read something sinister into a case with a conventional explanation.

All that a study of this kind can do is present the data and some rudimentary analyses. The recognition that there really are only a handful of true unknowns among the UFO cases might lead a debunker to believe they, too, might find an explanation if enough effort were to be expended, but to a believer this might be the required proof that some UFOs have no explanations.

The Evaluation value is a subjective value imposed by the investigator or compiler (or both) with a scale such that the low values represent cases with little information content and observers of limited observing abilities and the higher values represent those cases with excellent witnesses (pilots, police, etc.) and also are well-investigated. Naturally, cases with higher values are preferred.

The 1994-95 higher-quality, unexplained cases were the following:

(an asterisk indicates the case had a reliability rating of eight or greater)

February 26, 1994* 1905 Pickle Lake, Ontario

A commercial pilot report that a disc-shaped object flew to within 300 yards of his plane, and watched as it performed aerial manoeuvres nearby.

April 15, 1994* 2245 Red Deer, Alberta

Two witnesses observed a black, triangular object with no running lights flying overhead. The object made no noise and was estimated to be three times the size of a typical aircraft.

April 23, 1994 2230 Edmonton, Alberta

Two witnesses observed a black triangular object silently fly low over their house. It was observed for 60 seconds.

May 14, 1994 2230 Drummondville, Quebec

Two witnesses, one of whom was an astronomer, observed a triangular object with "lights on its points."

June, 1994* 2050 Leduc, Alberta

Three witnesses watched a large, black triangular object moving slowly low over a highway. It then "shot up into the clouds."

June 5, 1994* 1826 Toronto, Ontario

For approximately 30 minutes, a witness used binoculars to observe the erratic movement of six objects in the night sky.

June 26, 1994 2005 Ottawa, Ontario

Four people of the same family observed a "giant Christmas tree covered with green and red lights" flying near them. The sighting lasted more than 10 minutes. It was reported and discussed in depth on the Internet.

July 7, 1994 2330 Ottawa, Ontario

A pilot with knowledge of astronomy observed a orange, disc-shaped object with a blue strobe light as it made 90-degree turns and other rapid manoeuvres. It was observed for two minutes.

July 15, 1994 0200 Red Deer, Alberta

Two witnesses watched a "plane" with no lights travelling slowly from the north-east to the south-west. The case was reported to the RCMP.

August 11, 1994 1150 Fernie, BC

One witness observed a triangular object as it passed overhead.

August 27, 1994 St-Sophie-de-Levrard, Quebec

Two witnesses observed the passage of a large green globe as it flew over a road and then disappeared. It was seen during the day. It made no sound as it moved.

October 6, 1994* 2200 Timmins, Ontario

Two witnesses observed a saucer-shaped object with pulsating lights. The object made a number of erratic movements. A videotape was taken of part of the observation.

November 14, 1994 1710 Kenora, Ontario

A family observed a bright oval light hovering near some transmission lines. One witness reported feeling "exposed" and was very scared.

December 21, 1994 1930 Wabamun, Alberta

Two fishermen watched as a light appeared to land on the water in front of them, then move away. They believed the object was within 1,000 feet of their boat.

January 3, 1995 0800 Sheshatshiu, Labrador

Two workmen observed a spinning, top-shaped object hovering silently near them. When it appeared to come towards them, they panicked and left the area.

January 9, 1995* 0105 Cold Lake, Alberta

A witness observed a bright ball of light hovering outside her house. The case was extensively investigated by the RCMP.

May 28, 1995* 1430 Surrey, BC

Thirteen witnesses watched a triangular object with amber lights on its corners. It moved silently in the sky. The event was recorded on videotape. Binoculars were used throughout the observation.

August 13, 1995 0215 Twin Lakes Beach, Manitoba

A group of vacationers observed two dark objects with "floodlights" moving low over the tree-line in an irregular course, stopping and moving back again.

September 25, 1995* 0630 Selkirk, Manitoba

A witness observed five lights stationary in a field near his house. They suddenly disappeared. No markings or tracks were found the ground where they had been.

The interpretation of this list is that these cases were among the most challenging of all the reports received in 1994-95. It should be noted that most UFO cases go unreported, and that there may be ten times as many UFO sightings that go unreported as those which get reported to public, private or military agencies. Furthermore, it should be noted that some cases with lower reliability ratings suffer only from incomplete investigations, and that they may well be more mysterious than those on the above list.

UFOs were reported at a rate of about 15 per month across all of Canada in 1994-95. Throughout the past seven years, the rate is approximately 19 per month.

UFO witnesses range from farmhands to airline pilots and from teachers to police officers. Witnesses represent all age groups and racial origin. What is being observed? In most cases, only ordinary objects. However, this begs a question. If people are reporting things that can be explained, then the objects they observed were "really" there. Were the objects we can't identify "really" there as well? If so, what were they?

These are questions that only continued and rational research can answer, and only if researchers have the support and encouragement of both scientists and the public.

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1994-95 Canadian UFO Survey

Summary of Results

The number of UFO reports made in Canada has remained constant for the past seven years. There are approximately 180 cases of unidentified flying objects reported each year.

The distribution of UFO reports in Canada is not related to the distribution of population. Western Canada is over-represented in terms of UFO report numbers.

During the past seven years, there was no definite monthly trend found in Canadian UFO reports. Each year, there appear to be regional monthly fluctuations.

Approximately 70% of all UFO sightings are merely observations of lights in the night sky.

About 13% of all UFO reports are unexplained. This percentage of unknowns falls to about 2% when only high-quality cases are considered.

Most UFO sightings occur between 9:00 pm and midnight.

UFO incidents usually have more than one witness.

In 1994-95, the typical UFO sighting lasted seven minutes.

Most reported UFOs are white or red in colour.

The most important findings of this study include the fact that UFO sightings have continued to be reported at a constant level over the past several years. People still report observing unusual objects in the sky, and some of these objects do not have obvious explanations. Many witnesses are pilots, police and other individuals with reasonably good observing capabilities and good judgement. Although most reported UFOs are simply lights in the night sky, a significant number are objects with definite shapes observed within the witnesses' frame of reference.

Popular opinion to the contrary, there is yet to be any incontrovertible evidence that some UFO cases involve extraterrestrial contact. However, the continued reporting of UFOs by the public suggests a need for further examination of the phenomenon by social, medical and/or physical scientists.

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impressed in the field from above. The other circle, which is located on more level ground, has a diameter with less variation, ranging from 45.5 to 46 feet.

One other feature of these circles, a feature that is not associated with non-English circles too often, is the presence of the "soft" data relating to what might be termed "just plain weirdness." As was evinced in the 1991 Alberta formations, there is a whole list of paranormal (and, yes, anecdotal) effects associated with the Rocanville formation.

For instance, horses that were being ridden out to the circles began to act very nervous as they approached the site. Two people trying to take photographs of the site had the batteries fall out of their cameras. Another person, who made a videotape of the circles, found strange coloured patterns on the pictures on the tape. And Wayne Kingdon, mentioned earlier,

recalls that when he lay down in one of the circles he began to feel as though he was spinning in the direction of the wheat patterns. And when he closed his eyes, he saw a strange bright red colour instead of black.⁽³⁾ And on a truly John Keelian note, the reporter who was assigned to this story for the Moosomin newspaper is named 'Kevin Weedmark'.

Dan Clairmont photographed and measured the formation, and has sent the now-requisite 72 samples (36 each from both the affected grain and the control areas) to Dr. W.C. Levengood for analysis. In answer to the many questions posed by reporters and the public, Dan has stated, "Some people think the crops have just been flattened down by something. But why are the stalks not broken? I looked at the soil at Rocanville, and the ground isn't compacted at all. The stones aren't pushed into the ground. Some people think it's just a whirlwind. But what kind of wind can do something like that - take the wheat and lay it down and weave it together?"

So, again we have another high strangeness event from Saskatchewan, certainly not the first, and almost certainly not the last. Again quoting Dan Clairmont - and this would apply equally to the many animal mutilations from the area, "They're happening all over the place, but most people don't want to report them."

NOTES

- 1 "Once Upon a Time in the Wheat", Michael Strainic, MUFON UFO Journal #284, December 1991.
- 2 A flattened porcupine was found in a circle in Milestone, SK, and investigated by Mr. Clairmont. See my article "Canadian Cut-Ups and Crop Circles" in the MUFON UFO Journal #301, May 1993. Another Clairmont discovery was a decapitated dog near a series of circles. See my paper "Ufology in the Great White North," in the 1995 MUFON International UFO Symposium Proceedings.
- 3 In the now-famous Williams Lake case where a ring was found in a driveway, the entire area had a reddish 'glow' which gave a red hue to the first photos taken of the site. This effect disappeared soon after. See my article "River, Lake and Creek," MUFON UFO Journal #275, March 1991.

"Messages, Probes and Star Maps"- Continued from page 4

and Barney Hill's 1961 encounter with "beings from elsewhere" Betty recalled being shown a three-dimensional star map of the area from which the beings were said to have come and the routes they used in visiting other planets. But they provided no information as to exactly where this star arrangement was located. That location remained a mystery until 1966 when a 34-year-old elementary school teacher, Marjorie Fish, whose knowledge of astronomy was extremely limited, took on the near impossible task of locating the arrangement. It took six years to locate that arrangement of 12 stars, three of which were unknown at the time Betty had revealed the pattern. According to the Fish research the main base of the alien operations was the Zeta 1 & 2 Reticuli region with communications routes reaching out to various other stars including our own sun.

What makes the Hill map doubly interesting is that one of the beings had told Betty that the lines connecting the various stars on the chart represented trade routes and exploratory routes used by these beings, but did not specify the purpose of the route connected to the star representing our Sun. It hardly seems likely that the route shown leading to our solar system is a trade route. There's no record of beings in flying saucers offering the inhabitants of this planet any beads, blankets or mirrors during their visits. Therefore their purpose here was most likely exploratory and, if the evidence is correct, their explorations have now switched from the material planet to an exploration of the bodies and minds of the inhabitants.

In total we now have the Hill-Fish star chart revelations, the NASA photo of the Mars face, plus the decades-old reports of signals from Mars which can be arranged to depict a human face, and signals believed to be from an alien probe in orbit around the moon and capable of faxing star maps to earthbound

receivers. Yet none of this had any great impact on the scientific establishment.

However, it would not be too unexpected if developments in today's electronics could provide a natural explanation for these early signals, or that the NASA face on Mars can be shown to be illusion created by light and shadows, and there is still no hard evidence of any alien probes around Earth, the Moon or Mars.

Although there does seem to be something absolutely bizarre happening to some of our satellites when they are sent on important missions. Particularly when they are sent to Mars.

But what about the Hill star map? If we accept this map as evidence that alien beings have been visiting this planet for centuries, then we have to believe that the Hill's did indeed encounter aliens. It also suggests these aliens, by their own admission, are in the export-import business, peddling their wares on other planets and taking home goods in return. The question then becomes, what are they getting from us and what are we getting in return? This is important because there are numerous reports which seem to indicate that alien visitors are at times sucking up massive amounts of our water; drawing off millions of watts of electrical energy; and collecting human sperm and animal parts, to say nothing of the ships, planes and people that some reports suggest they are collecting. In this respect the aliens appear to be more like space buccaners than free-traders.

So is some group here on earth benefiting from this activity? Or has the world's governments simply abrogated our rights because there is little they can do about it? We have no answers. We only have the reports like those of the astronomers who in 1820 reported groups of evenly spaced dark objects moving across the face of the moon and veering off in a sharp turn in military precision. In 1837 they reported a bright, miles-long cross hovering 300 miles above the surface of the moon. In 1870 a similar group of dark objects was seen crossing the face of the moon in less than half a minute and they were reported again in 1912. In 1953 it was a dark elliptical object that was seen passing across the moon and in 1980 a bright object moving close to the moon.

These reports are like those we would get from someone watching transport trucks moving down a highway; we have no idea what the trucks contain, who owns them or where they are bound. et least when we get tired of watching the traffic we can have some fun with math. We can use the Earth as point "A" and the Huge Roman Letter "B" found carved into a rock on the Martian surface (as revealed in the Viking I photograph published in the NEW SCIENTIST, Aug. 12/76.) By connecting these two points we then have the general direction covered by that famous "Martian Rock" ALH84001 and can compute the miles per day delivery time using the figure 16 million years during which this rock was said to have drifted through space. I have no idea what the final delivery figure is. But I wouldn't be surprised if it surpassed the Post office delivery time.