



# The Canadian Ufologist

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## OTTAWA X-FILES HAVE BEEN CLOSED

by  
**JIM BRONSKILL**  
 Southam News - Special To The Star

Our UFO files close: Cover-up or budget cut?

OTTAWA--Canada's X-Files have been closed.



The National Research Council, the government agency that has collected hundreds of UFO sighting reports over the years, is no longer a beacon for accounts of alien activity.

The Solar-Terrestrial Physics Group is being phased out, leaving no one to collect and catalogue the sighting reports.

But are budget cuts or government conspiracy, like that of TV's X-Files, behind the group's demise?

"In Canada -- a cover-up? A conspiracy to hide stuff? Holy smokes," says the research council's Fokke Creutzberg, a physicist who has spent almost 30 years studying the upper atmosphere.

"We don't have enough time in the world to play games like that."

The research council kind of fell into the flying-saucer field.

It had an active meteorite research program in the 1950s and encouraged the public to report celestial sightings. Meteorite research fizzled in the 1970s, but the reports kept coming, says Creutzberg.

"And from then on in, basically, it became just the UFO files."

Or, as bureaucrats would have it, the Non-Meteoritic Sightings files.

There's the Nova Scotia woman who encountered a diamond-shaped craft with white lights. The Manitoba pair who saw a doughnut-like object flying toward Lake Winnipeg.

And the North Vancouver nighthawk who glimpsed an arrowhead-shaped object three times the size of a jumbo jet. But in March, 1994, the government decided to eliminate the physics group, which will disappear next year. As staff dwindled last summer, the research council told other federal agencies it was no longer in the UFO business.

"There's an act of Parliament which says what we are supposed to do and it does not say anything about UFOs." Creutzberg says.



But Michael Strainic, Canadian director of the Mutual UFO Network, an international organisation that probes sightings, doubts the research council files held the key to the UFO mystery.

The most interesting UFO reports from civilian and military pilots are shunted into the darker corners of the federal bureaucracy or routed to the North American Aerospace Defence Command in the United States, Strainic believes.

"Once these things have been filed, we're not exactly sure where they go."

*The Toronto Star, Saturday, July 27, 1996  
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## EDITORIAL NOTE

Again, as mentioned elsewhere in this issue, the ufo community is struggling with major ethical issues. Anything from TWA 800 to Varginha has been used, misinterpreted, and allegedly associated with flying saucers.

The reasons behind this are somehow directly linked to the lack of leadership from the so called "prominent" ufo personalities and organizations, including MUFON.

In this issue, Dennis Stacy (MUFON UFO Journal editor), praised by some and hated by others, brings us back to earth with his excellent article "Some Sort of Rationality".

In his article, Stacy outlines some of the relevant manifested aspects regarding pure "ufological" speculation and sends us a warning message about its implications.

Science, as we know it, is at large and therefore anything and/or everything "can" fit the "ufological" scenario.

If that's your ride... enjoy it on your own!!

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THE CANADIAN UFOLOGIST Internet home page is now up and running. We can be visited at the following URL:

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

Victor Lourenco  
The Canadian Ufologist Editor

**MUFON ONTARIO HOME PAGE:**  
<http://www.interlog.com/~epona/mufonont.html>

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## Correction:

Our apologies for the misprinted MUFON Ontario Home Page Location in the last May 96 issue. It should read:  
<http://www.interlog.com/~epona/mufonont.html>

## UFOs, FLYING SAUCERS AND SUDBURY

(Part One)

by

MICHEL DESCHAMPS  
Sudbury Section Director



DON CAMPBELL

1990 was a year that I'll never forget, and for good reason. That summer, I met a man by the name of Don Campbell who related to me many UFO sightings he had experienced during the late 1960s, when he worked at the Copper Cliff welding shop. He was a first-class welder and he had also been a teacher. He retired in 1985 as Head Foreman of the Copper Cliff welding shop.

Because of his background, I found him to be a very honest and credible witness. In all, he claims to have had 51 UFO sightings. Most of them were described as unusual lights in the sky, but some were really close encounters.

A few months after Don and I met, I witnessed something really incredible, on October 9, 1990. On that cold Tuesday evening, I looked through my binoculars and watched as a UFO came down from the sky and hovered near the abandoned Falconbridge Radar Base. After it was over, I was anxious to tell someone about what I had just seen. The only person I could think of who'd believe me was Don Campbell.

Since then, we've become very good friends. I've been to his house and I've met his wife who, by the way, has confirmed some of his sightings.

Since 1991, I have collected audio-recordings of his personal accounts on three separate cassette tapes. Due to the length of some of these reports, I've had to condense them for their inclusion in this series of articles. It is important to note that these are not in any chronological order. I should also mention that Don claims to have in his possession a journal which contains detailed information on each of his sightings. He swears that he kept all his notes but has been unable to locate them. I've offered to help him in his search and once they are found, I will provide 'The Canadian Ufologist' with copies of those notes.

### 'MARTIAN' VISITORS SEEN AT GARSON

July 1954.

One of Don's accounts seem to confirm an event that took place near the town of Garson, on July 2, 1954 (see attachment A). That morning, while walking to work, a Garson Mine employee came face to face with three 13-foot-tall beings that had descended

from their landed space ship. The story hit the front page of the Sudbury Daily Star and was featured on radio news-broadcasts. Then, there was nothing...no more follow-up.

A few days later, Don's curiosity got the better of him - he and a friend decided to check the story out for themselves by driving out to the site:

*"When we got there, we couldn't believe what we were looking at: sitting just a few hundred meters away, was a big twin-rotor helicopter, with a big white star on its side. The area was surrounded by metal fence posts and signs indicating: 'No trespassing. You will be prosecuted.' I counted about fifty military personnel, including five or six men with Geiger counters and ear muffs, that were surveying the site. At the time, I said to myself: 'If there's any truth to the witness' story, this kind of confirms it because why else would the U.S. military come all the way from the States to examine this specific piece of land for about a week?' A few days later, I went back to take another look and noticed that everything had been taken down. The area looked as if nothing had happened."*

Don was married in 1953. And in those days, he used to chuckle whenever there was mention of flying saucers in the newspapers. Even after the Garson Mine incident of July 1954, he was still skeptical. But in the summer of 1966, all that would change. He was about to be confronted with the reality of UFOs:

### DON CAMPBELL'S FIRST UFO SIGHTING

Summer 1966.

*"One evening in 1966, I had just come home from my 4 to 12 shift and was sitting out on the front steps. I looked out in a westerly direction and saw what I thought was a very, very bright star in the sky. At first, I thought it was the planet Venus, but Venus shouldn't have been in the west, at that time of year. So I went inside, grabbed my 8 x 35 binoculars, looked at it and said: 'Gee, that's strange...green, red, green, red, green, red!?' I called my wife out and asked her to take a look at it. She said: 'Oh, yeah! That plane, it's got a green and red light on and it's changing.' I said: 'Yeah, but it's sitting there like a helicopter. Now, that's very strange.' I listened and listened, but there was no sound."*

*"I watched the object as it came down from the sky in a very unusual fashion. One minute, I'm looking at it and then, all of a sudden, it just seemed to be about ten miles closer. In the wink of an eye, it quickly dropped down and stopped! This really caught my attention and I said to myself: 'A plane doesn't move like that!' I focused in on it and I could see a red light and a green light flashing from end to end, like a plane coming in for a landing. But it was hovering like a helicopter, and there was absolutely no sound. Then, all of a sudden, the red light went out and the green light went out. And there was just a bright glow, almost like a white fluorescent light. Then it just sped right off, straight up into the sky, at a 45 degree angle and disappeared, all within 3 - 4 seconds from the time the red and green lights went out."*

Right at that moment, Don knew that he had just seen a UFO. But this was only the beginning. For the next two and a half years, he would find himself in the midst of a UFO flap.

This next incident is particularly interesting because of three reasons: 1. It involved the loss of television transmission due to a UFO hovering too close to one of the towers. 2. The UFO was filmed by a television crew, with large studio cameras. 3. People were threatened by the RCMP and told to keep their mouth shut.

## UFO OVER THE CKSO SUPER-TOWER

Summer 1967.

*"One night, I came home from my 4 to 12 shift, poured myself a coffee and stood outside on the front steps. My wife, who was inside having a coffee, came out and told me: 'My favourite western movie just went off the air!?' I went inside to check and sure enough, the program was off the air. I walked back out to the railing and looked out in a north-westerly direction, toward the CKSO transmission tower. At the top of the tower, there was a red flashing light. And next to it, I noticed a bright red light, which was really, really big! I pulled out my binoculars and said: 'Well, my god! We've got a UFO hovering over!' So I ran back inside, grabbed the phone book and searched the yellow pages for CKSO's telephone number. I called the TV station, told them who I was, then said: 'You people are off the air!' They replied: 'Well, don't tell us something we already know. This is the 15th or the 20th call. We know we're off the air! We've got our technicians running all over and we're gonna get back on the air as soon as we find our problem!'"*

*"I said: 'Well, don't run any further in your studio because your problem is right over your super-tower.' They said: 'What?' I replied: 'You've got a UFO! An unidentified flying object! A flying saucer! And it's sitting right over your super-tower and that's why you're off the air.' They said: 'You're kidding!' Then, I said: 'No! I'm on the next hill just down from you; I'm right here in my backyard. I've got a perfect view from the front, from the back of my house and I'm looking at it!' They asked me for my phone number and told me they'd call right back, after they'd taken a few pictures of the object."*

*"I hung up the phone and ran out to the front door. I looked up and the red light was still there. Then, I ran out to the far end of my backyard and looked down towards the television station. With my binoculars, I could see people wheeling out the big studio cameras onto the cement pad, and began taking pictures of the same thing I was looking at. After 10 - 15 minutes had passed, the phone rang and my wife said: 'It's for you!' I picked up the phone. It was the man from CKSO, thanking me and telling me that the footage would be aired on the 10 o'clock morning news. I watched the UFO until it flew away, at 2 o'clock in the morning." And as it did, CKSO's television transmission resumed."*

*"The next morning, shortly after the broadcast, the RCMP got in touch with the station staff and told them: 'Get that off the air!' The staff quickly apologised for what they had shown on TV.*

*They said there were dew drops on the camera lens, which produced a false impression of the red light on top of their tower, giving a much larger image of what they had seen. Meanwhile, someone from CKSO called CHNO radio, and told them what had happened and CHNO picked up the story. They're the ones who phoned me and asked for an interview. Out of a 15-minute broadcast, I was on for about eight or nine minutes."*

*"The next day, I received a call from the RCMP. I was told to keep off the air and to keep my mouth shut. They said: 'You shouldn't go on the air with stories like that; you haven't got our permission. It's all right for you to talk to fellow workers about it. You're not to go public on the air and we'll be watching you from now on!' But I never did shut up. I kept talking to my buddies and I was interviewed on the air once more, after that."*

## SHOWN ACTUAL PHOTOGRAPH OF UFOs TAKEN FROM A GUN CAMERA FILM.

Summer 1967.

When Don was interviewed by CHNO about the UFO over the CKSO super-tower, other people got a hold of it, including the RCMP and some people at the Falconbridge Radar Base. That same week, Don received a phone call from the Base captain, asking him to come out to the Base for a visit, when he had the time:

*"When I finally drove out to the Base, I was shown through the gate by a sergeant, and walked into the office where the captain was waiting for me. I sat down and began to relate to him some of the things I had been doing about UFOs. The captain asked: 'Do you believe in UFOs?' I replied: 'Oh, by all means! I've seen enough.' The officer said: 'Well, we do too. But generally denied by the press and the government. We're told to do this because of public panic. We know they're there; we've been tracking them with radar for many years. But we don't know where they're from any more than you do. That's about all I can tell you, at this point in time.'*

*"Then he said: 'It's too bad you're just a civilian!' I didn't know what he was getting at. The captain reached into his desk drawer and pulled out what looked like a 7 x 9 enlargement of a 35mm photograph. And he asked me: 'Do you know what these are?' I looked at the photo and said: 'Well, it looks like three discs!' I could see that they were silver in colour and they each had these small button parts in the centre. The captain said: 'Well, we had three jets that were coming in for a landing, from about 5 miles high at North Bay, a couple of weeks ago. And they reported down to the base that as they were coming in, there were three UFOs hovering over the North Bay base. So one of the pilots turned his gun camera on and took movies. And this photo is one of the best shots taken from a long string of frames.'*

*"This is another one of my personal experiences: talking to a real captain, seeing an authentic aerial photograph of three saucers, and told this was not public knowledge. But it was Air Force knowledge that UFOs do exist."*

This next account describes the first time Don laid eyes on real alien beings. The details of this sighting are particularly striking in view of the fact that the beings are seen interacting with each other, aboard their own spacecraft.

## CLOSE-UP VIEW OF INSIDE OF FLYING OBJECT WITH TELESCOPE

Summer 1967.

*"One particular night, my friend, Jimmy and I were out in the backyard, skywatching. We decided to stay up for a while, after our 4 to 12 shift. At about 1:30 - 2 o'clock in the morning, we spotted an object flying in the distance, over the Frood Road area. At first, we focused in with our 7 x 35 binoculars. As the UFO came closer, I focused in with my 600 power telescope and I could see things that looked like portholes. I could also see a dome on top. I zoomed right in through the portholes and witnessed an amazing sight! I saw a number of alien beings that were walking around; they were not sitting. They were standing in front of what looked like a control panel. On closer examination, I noticed that three or four of the beings were dressed in silver-coloured suits. The other one (I called him the leader) was wearing a black suit. So this being must have had some significance, to be dressed differently from the rest. Through the portholes, I could see that the inside of the craft was brightly lit. We were both smokers at the time, and I remember Jimmy was almost eating his cigarette when he was looking at this. All he could say was: 'Oh, my god! Oh, my god! Look at that! Look at that!'"*

*"Before the night was over, we grabbed the telescope and we jumped in the car and headed in the direction of Frood Road (we didn't stay in the backyard because it was 2 o'clock in the morning and I was keeping his wife up at night; the screen windows were wide open, and she'd yell out to us: 'I wish you two would go away and watch the UFOs some place else!') By the time we got down to Frood Road, the UFO was still there but it was starting to drift away. We were all ready to get set and then, the UFO was gone. That was our big excitement for the night."*

In the account that follows, the UFO seemed to be conducting some kind of mineral survey, based on Don's description of the event and the information given to him by INCO engineers. Could this be a possible explanation why UFOs would be coming to Sudbury, one of the largest nickel producers in the world?

## UFO OVER THE FLOUR MILL AREA

Summer 1967.

*"Another time, Jimmy and I were up on a hill behind Lasalle Boulevard. And we were sitting beneath the Hydro lines, with the telescope and equipment all set up, overlooking New Sudbury. As we looked towards the south, we spotted a UFO that was flying low over some hills. I couldn't follow it with the telescope right away because the object was doing about 35 - 40 miles an hour. We watched it with our binoculars and we soon realised how low it really was. It went right over the area where the*

*ski hill is now located, and it flew directly between two radar towers and sat there for about 5 - 10 minutes."*

*"Then, it went over the swamp area, heading towards the Flour Mill section. It would fly over this area and stop over houses. Then, a pencil beam of light flaring out to a wide light at the bottom, would illuminate half a block to a block, at one time. Through our binoculars, we could read the licence plates of cars from two, three miles back. It was such a bright beam of light that when it first came on, it would hurt our eyes. Jimmy got the bright idea: 'Let's time this!' It always seemed to be on for about 8 - 10 seconds, then the light would go out and the craft would move, just like a hummingbird. It wouldn't just glide over to the next area; it would shoot over, sometimes. And then stop. The beam of light would come down again, stay on for 8 to 10 seconds, then go out. And each time, we would say to ourselves: 'Wow! Did you ever see a light like that!' It was like a laser beam of light so bright, it fascinated our eyes and our hearts were pounding. We were so excited, all we could say to each other was: 'Imagine! We're watching something that's probably not of this earth; an alien craft flying over here!'"*

*"As time went on, we watched this for about an hour, and we made sketches of the directions. It would go back and forth from north to south and east to west. And then finally over the Frood mine before it departed for the night. Later, when I got on salary, I talked to INCO engineers about the veins of metals leading out from Frood Mine. And they said: 'Yes, what you're telling us now corresponds with some of the veins of nickel that are under the New Sudbury area.'"*

Of all the UFO sightings to have been witnessed by Don, the most impressive one occurred at the INCO Smelter, in August 1967 (See attachment B). This is a significant case because of the number of witnesses who were there, that night.

## UFO OVER INCO SMELTER IN COPPER CLIFF

August 1967.

*"It was 10:20 or 10:30 in the evening and I was in the welding shop, welding. All of a sudden, my friend Jimmy, who was in the plate shop, was ringing the inter-plant phone off the wall. He asked me: 'Don, did you look out the front and see this UFO?' I asked him what he meant and he told me that he had just seen a UFO come down from the sky and circle around the middle chimney twice. He said he was sure it was a UFO because it was against the law for a plane to fly over INCO property. He told me to run out to the front door and take a look. So I ran to the front door, and I looked over, just in time to see the UFO hovering near the dry (change room). I ran back to the phone, and told Jimmy I would join him in the plate shop right away."*

*"Outside the shop, Jimmy and 18 other welders and plate shop workers watched as the UFO hovered near the No.1 dry. The flying object, measuring approximately 50 feet in diameter, glided over the property at a height of 85 feet and started to approach the plate shop. The craft, oval-shaped in appearance, had a pulsating*

red light on the front and a steady green light on its side. It was barely moving, no more than 15 - 20 miles an hour, as it went past the plate shop. We were not directly underneath it, but we were looking up at it, at an angle. We glanced over toward the east and saw the object lifting over the CIL building, tilting at a 45 degree angle and shooting up into the sky, disappearing in a north-easterly direction. When we took another quick look at the object, it appeared to be like a little white star."

"I got on the phone and called the Falconbridge Radar Base to report the sighting. They started asking me questions, took down some notes and told me I'd be hearing from them. Meanwhile, Sergeant Wayman who was at the No. 1 dry, came running over to the plate shop, all excited, and told the others what he had just witnessed. It was later revealed that 15 additional witnesses had seen the flying object as it flew over the Concentrator. They also reported seeing electrical flashes and sparks, as the UFO went right over the #3 power station, causing a power blackout which lasted for fifteen minutes."

"The next day, just before I left for work, I received a phone call from the Radar Base and they confirmed that the UFO sped away at 22,000 miles an hour!"

Another UFO hot spot in the Sudbury District is the Long Lake area, where Don's camp is located. Many UFOs have been reported over the lake during the past fifty years. Don describes the incident as it happened:

## Red UFO over Long Lake

Summer 1968.

"One night, while working on afternoon shift, I was approached by my friend, Eric, who told me about a couple of UFO sightings he had witnessed over Long Lake, the week before. He described seeing a red light coming over the lake, between 10:30 - 10:45 at night. At first, he thought it was a plane coming in for a landing. But then, he noticed that the red light was just hovering above the lake and the water was rippling beneath it. He said: 'The light was shining off the UFO and the water was being agitated right below it! Right then, I knew it wasn't a plane.' He said that the red light was pulsating as it began to move down the lake."

"The following week, Eric phoned my house and invited me and my 11-year-old son, Kenny, to come out for a visit. That night, we were relaxing in the living room, drinking coffee and pop, and the kids were playing. All of a sudden, Eric said: 'There's one right now!' I couldn't believe it. We're looking out through the picture window and we see a big red light coming down over the lake! Being a summer night, the windows were open and we couldn't hear any sound coming from it. We all ran out and watched as the red object went by, pulsating like a heart beat. Eric said: 'It was just like I'd seen before, except this time, it's not hovering.'

"I estimated the speed of the UFO to be about 10 - 15 miles an hour. Right away, my son got the bright idea: 'Dad, let's race it to the far end! It's going right down the lake!' I immediately excused myself, got in the car with my son and took off. It didn't take us long to catch up with the object. It was now doing about 25 - 30 miles an hour. We were keeping a constant eye between the buildings and the trees, where we could see a flash of red. Kenny said: 'Dad, speed up a little bit; maybe we'll beat it to the corner!' So I speeded up to about 45 - 50, got ahead and stopped the car, leaving the motor running and the headlights on."

"We both got out of the car and waited. 800 to a 1000 feet away, we could see the red object approaching. And we watched as it flew right over the top of the car, no more than 50 feet in the air! We were both standing next to the car, and as the UFO went by, the hairs on our arms stood right up, giving the effect of static electricity. I could feel the tingling on the back of my neck. My son, who had a short hair cut, could also feel it. I said: 'What a feeling!' We were both amazed because the UFO came so close. The car's headlights went down to a dim yellow for about 3 - 4 seconds and the engine stumbled but never stalled. The object continued on its flight path, and disappeared from view."

The following is a recollection of an incident involving two UFOs that caused a power outage in the New Sudbury area. Both Don and his friend Jimmy witnessed the event. An Ontario Hydro employee confirmed the sighting.

## TWO UFOs TAKE ELECTRICITY FROM POWER STATION ON MALEY DRIVE

Summer 1968.

"One night, Jimmy and I went out for another one of our excursions after we had worked the 4 to 12 shift. It was about 1:15 a.m. when we parked the car at the far end of Maley Drive. I had his telescope up over his shoulders and we both had binoculars around our necks. Just as we were set to go, along came an OPP cruiser. The officer pulled over and asked us what we were doing with all that equipment. After a few explanations, the officer smoked a cigarette, then left. We both walked into the bush, and headed in the direction of a rocky hill. It was shortly after 2 a.m. when we finished setting up the telescope."

"While Jimmy was having a smoke, we noticed two little stars way up in the sky. We looked again and said: 'Gees, those aren't stars!' I couldn't tell how far apart they were from each other, but I figured they were about 5 miles high. We soon realised that we were looking at two little white objects, moving side by side. The telescope being too awkward, we focused in with our binoculars and said: 'By gees, we've got visitors! We're in luck, tonight!' As soon as we said that, the one on the right suddenly dropped down from the sky, then stopped. A red flashing light came on and the object continued its descent until it was right over the power lines. The red light went out and the UFO took on a beautiful bright glow, just like a halo."

*"Then, it began to travel very, very slowly over the power lines. And Jimmy said: 'Oh, oh! It must be sucking up power!' Because from the top of the hill, we could see that the lights in New Sudbury were growing dim. We first looked at the lights, then we looked at the UFO. At first, it moved all the way down the line. Then it seemed to stop and come back up the line. All this time, Jimmy and I were looking through our binoculars and we could make out the actual shape of the craft. Twenty, twenty-five minutes, maybe half an hour later, the UFO lifted off and flew up to join the other one, which was still parked way up there, in the night sky."*

*"At that moment, the second object came down and repeated the pattern. But this time, all the lights in New Sudbury went right out! This object was apparently absorbing a heavier load of electrical current. Half an hour later, the UFO lifted off and joined the first one. Both objects turned on their red flashing lights, as they went up a little higher. Then the red lights went out and the two UFOs flew away, side by side, at a tremendous speed."*

Don said that with binoculars or with the naked eye, the whole craft was just like a glowing ball when it was over the power lines. But when the UFO moved away from the power lines, it went back to a lighter colour. Both men went down to the power station to speak with the Hydro employee who was there, that night. This is what they were told:

*"I got quite scared the other night and I got scared again, tonight. That one almost came up to my back door!" He said: "This isn't the first time it's happened. We're suppose to keep our mouth shut about this. It's pretty scary when you're looking at your gauges and you're dropping from a 100,000 to 30,000 volts; you're just losing all your power. And then, you go out the back door and you look up the line and here's this glowing object coming down!"*

*"This is the second time this week that this has happened. This time, it came so close that it frightened me and I went back in and closed the door; I didn't want to look at it. Then, when my power came back up to 100,000 volts, I said: well, the bugger's gone! No sooner did I say that, down goes my power....100,000.. ..70,000....50,000....30,000 and dropping, dropping, dropping. I didn't have a 1000 volts left in the line. Don said: "That's when we seen all the lights go out!" The man said: "Oh yeah! For fifteen minutes at least, we lost total power! It's all on the graph paper. That thing was just sucking everything that was coming through that line. I went back out and sure enough, another UFO. And all this is written down in my report."*

Later, Don phoned in his report to the Radar Base and they confirmed his sighting with a radar tracking of two separate objects, each dipping below the radar line and then departing at speeds in excess of 15 to 20,000 miles an hour!

Don describes another incident where a UFO was sighted over the INCO complex, and witnessed by numerous employees. This is the only daytime sighting he has ever witnessed (see

attachment C). After he reported it to the NRC, he received a reply (see attachment D).

## Silver disc seen over Copper Cliff

July 10, 1968.

*"It was 10 o'clock in the morning and I was tacking jobs in the plate shop. Another welder, who was standing outside the back door smoking a cigarette, noticed a silver object way up in the sky. He drew everybody's attention and said: 'Hey, guys! Come out and see this beautiful silver-looking thing.' Everybody was pointing up at it and some of them said: 'Is it a floating balloon or something?' I estimated that the object was at an altitude between five and six miles high, right above the slag dump. One of the welders was smart enough to tack a little stick on the back door, which he used as a gun sight and aimed it at what we thought was a silver balloon."*

*"The Foreman phoned the radio stations and the Radar Base to report the sighting. I had a telescope at home, and I was so excited that I decided to "call in sick" so that I could leave work early. It was approximately 2 o'clock in the afternoon when I got home. I looked up in the direction where the balloon should have been, but it was no longer there. Not once did I think it was a balloon. It was a beautiful silver disc, shining in the sun. And it hadn't moved an inch during the 4-hour period! I knew that if it had been a balloon, it would have slowly drifted away."*

*"The next day, I discussed it with my fellow workers and they all said: 'Oh yeah! It was there. And then, in a matter of two seconds, it just zoomed away and it was gone!' The following day, an article appeared in the Sudbury Star, which read: After many calls were made to the radio stations and the Radar Base, it turns out that the Air Force said the object was a weather balloon, taking information of ionosphere and stratosphere conditions. They also said that it drifted away on its own and it wasn't a UFO, so there was nothing to worry about."*

*"When asked about the fact that the object stayed in the same area of the sky for four hours, the Air Force answered: 'There was a weather inversion and the balloon was held there by a stationary pocket of air.' Some people said: 'Then, how come it flew away, all of a sudden?' They had no answer for that. There was no more follow-up. Just the one article saying it was a weather balloon and it drifted away on its own. But many people said: 'It didn't just drift away; it sped away, at an incredible speed and disappeared!'"*

## End of Part One

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

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### Overview

Since 1989, UFO case data has been solicited from all known and active investigators and researchers in Canada for analyses and comparison with other compilations. Before that time, individual researchers normally would maintain their own files with little or no communication with others. Even today, representatives of major UFO organisations often do not regularly submit case data, and the parent organisations themselves tend not to do much analyses with the data they do receive, although this is changing. Recently, MUFON finally has been publishing results from analyses of UFO data it has collected, and this has been useful in comparisons with other data sets (Spencer, 1993).

After favourable responses from the publication of previous Canadian UFO Surveys, UFOROM decided to continue the systematic collection of raw UFO report data in Canada and prepare yearly reports for general circulation. It always has been felt that the dissemination of such data would be of great advantage to researchers, so it is presented here once again as data with some analysis. This is not to suggest that statistical studies of UFO data are without their limitations and problems. Allan Hendry, in his landmark book *The UFO Handbook*, pointed out flaws in such studies and asked:

... do UFO statistics represent a valid pursuit for more knowledge about this elusive phenomenon, or do they merely reflect frustration that none of the individual reports are capable of standing on their own two feet? (1979, p. 269)

Hendry offered six questions to ask of statistical ufology:

1. Does the report collection reflect truly random sampling?
2. Have the individual cases been adequately validated?
3. Are apples and oranges being compared? Are NLs necessarily the same kind of UFO as DDs?
4. Are differing details among cases obscured through simplification for the purpose of comparisons?
5. Does the study imply the question: "Surely this mass of data proves UFOs exist?"
6. Do the correlations really show causality?

The Canadian UFO Survey was undertaken with these and other critical comments in mind. Readers are left to judge for themselves the value of these statistical analyses.

Solicitation of 1994 case data from known UFO investigators and researchers yielded disappointing results. Surprisingly few UFO groups and individual researchers expressed interest in participation in a scientific analysis of UFO case data. Despite numerous requests for the data, the response was eventually considered too meagre for the production of any meaningful report.

Another attempt was made in 1996 for 1995 UFO case data. Again, the number of contributing groups was surprisingly low. However, UFOROM was encouraged by serious researchers to prepare an analysis of UFO data, despite the lack of response from individuals and groups who are known to publicly claim interest in receiving UFO reports.

This presented an interesting problem. Whereas it would appear that there are several very active ufologists and ufology groups in Canada, some exist, it seems, only to garner media attention and massage delicate egos, without actually doing any research or in-depth investigation of cases. This is certainly a product of the non-professional nature of the UFO field, where post office clerks and truck drivers can claim expertise as well as astronomers and psychologists. This may be frustrating to serious researchers, but must be accepted as an artefact of the subject area.



Some researchers do not maintain useable case files and do not retain quantitative criteria in their investigations (for example, contactee groups). Further, it is now known that only a small fraction of "active" ufologists and self-proclaimed "researchers" actually investigate cases and maintain useable records.

Many individuals, associations, clubs and groups that claim to investigate UFO reports or otherwise solicit reports from the general public. However, very few of them actually participate in any kind of information sharing or data gathering for scientific programs. Many are only interest groups, perhaps based in museums, planetariums, church basements or members' homes, and do virtually nothing with the case reports they receive. Indeed, because there is no way to enforce standards in UFO report investigations, the quality of case investigations varies considerably.

Further complicating this problem is the cessation of the collection of UFO reports by the National Research Council of Canada (NRC). The NRC routinely received UFO reports from private citizens and from RCMP, civic police and military personnel. Included among the NRC reports are many observations of meteors and fireballs, and these have been added into the UFO report database since 1989. However, in 1995, due to budget restraint and the lack of continuing research in meteoritics at the NRC as a result of retirements, deaths and other staff changes, the NRC announced it would no longer be accepting UFO reports as a matter of course. In addition, RCMP reports of UFOs and fireballs to the NRC summarily ceased.

As an unfortunate consequence of all these factors, what has been adopted for this present study is a requirement for an "official" status regarding UFO reports. If UFO sightings are reported to groups or individuals who do not share their case data with serious researchers, those sightings are effectively lost to scientific analyses. The reports may accumulate in impressive numbers claimed by some organisations, but without the data being available for study, they are of no value whatsoever.

Therefore, for the purposes of this and other scientific studies of UFO data, only those UFO sightings which have been made to contributing and participating groups, associations, organisations or individuals can be given any kind of official status. Cases reported to any other group, association, club or individual cannot be considered officially reported.

These factors made collection of Canadian UFO data rather challenging. Certainly, because of the changes in the way in which reports have been received, the results of the 1994-95 survey cannot be compared easily with earlier annual analyses. However, it will be shown that the data obtained for the present analysis yields similar results to previous studies and is still useful in understanding the nature of UFO reports in Canada, and can shed light on the nature of UFO reports elsewhere in the world.

### UFO Reports in Canada.

For this study, the working definition of a UFO is: "an object seen in the sky which its observer cannot identify."

In 1989, 141 UFO reports were obtained for analysis. In 1990, 194 reports were recorded. In 1991, 165 reports were received and in 1992, 223 cases were examined. In 1993, 489 reports were obtained. There were 189 reports received in 1994 and 183 in 1995.

For the years of 1994-95, UFO reports were obtained from contributing investigators' files, press clippings and the files of the National Research Council of Canada (NRC). The NRC routinely receives UFO reports from private citizens and from RCMP, civic police and military personnel. Included among the NRC reports are many observations of meteors and fireballs, and these have been added into the UFO report database since 1989. Many of the reports in the 1994-95 survey were obtained via electronic mail and Internet news groups. Finally, some declassified documents of the Department of National Defence contain reports of unusual objects in Canadian airspace, and these also have been included in the database.

There are several reasons for including IFOs such as fireballs and bolides in the UFO report database. First, previous studies of UFO data have included meteor and fireball reports. In many instances, observers fail to recognise stars, aircraft and bolides, and therefore report them as UFOs. That is why some UFO investigators often spend many hours sorting IFOs from UFOs. Historically, analyses of UFO data such as American projects Grudge, Sign and Blue Book all included raw UFO data which later resolved into categories of UFOs and IFOs. Another reason is that observed objects are sometimes quickly assigned a particular IFO explanation even though later investigation suggests such an explanation was unwarranted.

Until 1993, the number of Canadian UFO reports appeared to remain constant at an average of 180 cases per year. However, the number of reports received in 1993 represented a significant increase over previous years. The largest contributor to this increase was a single fireball event on October 30, 1993. That evening, a spectacular object and a sonic boom was reported by literally hundreds of people throughout Canada. More than 120 individual reports were filed with astronomers, RCMP, police, the NRC and other agencies. The implication of this case is that statistical tabulations of UFO characteristics in 1993 were skewed by a significant amount. Report numbers for 1994 and 1995 once again reflected the previously-determined Canadian average.

The most interesting implication of this event was that the UFO reports from that date actually reflected a real event that had occurred. This lends some credence to the belief that when a UFO is reported, a real object has been seen and was not just a fantasy

of a witness' imagination. Therefore, it can be said that UFO reports usually imply actual observations of something out of the ordinary.

## Notes on the data:

Five Close Encounters of the Fourth Kind (CE4) were included in the data for 1994-95. CE4s are the sensational 'alien abduction' cases which currently receive wide attention in the media. Some researchers have speculated that thousands of such abductions occur each year, based on various surveys and the number of witnesses ("abductees") coming forward. Since abductions are often reported long after the fact, exact times and dates are meaningless as UFO data. Similarly, since witnesses' memories often are clouded or obscured, other data such as colour, duration and even location may be impossible to ascertain. However, some skeptics suggest that abductions may be a psychological rather than a "real" phenomenon. For these reasons, CE4s do not seem appropriate for inclusion in UFO databases. And, if they really are true close encounters, their complexity decrees that their inclusion in a raw data listing might be inappropriate as well. The few that were included were accepted only because they were reported to an official reporting body. It is likely that future annual surveys will not include CE4s as data.

As for missing data, six cases were contributed after analyses had begun and could not be included for this study. Special thanks go to Geoff Dittman for his work on the database.

## Method

Data for each case was received by UFOROM from participating researchers across Canada. The information then was coded and entered into a MicroSoft Works database, converted into a dBASE IV file and converted into a MicroSoft Excel file format where it was statistically analysed.

An example of the coding key is as follows:

Example: 994 01 09 1530 Vernon BC dd 2 1 silver 900 7 NRC N94/3 6 i "silver orb"  
Field: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

Field 1 is a default YEAR for the report (UFOROM is now coding to allow for the next millennium).

Field 2 is the MONTH of the incident.

Field 3 is the DATE of the sighting.

Field 4 is the local TIME, on the 24-hour clock.

Field 5 is the geographical LOCATION of the incident.

Field 6 is the PROVINCE where the sighting occurred.

Field 7 is TYPE of report.

Field 8 is the number of WITNESSES.

Field 9 is the number of OBJECTS observed.

Field 10 is the primary COLOUR of the object(s) seen .

Field 11 is the DURATION of the sighting, in seconds (a value of 600 thus represents 10 minutes).

Field 12 is the STRANGENESS of the report.

Field 13 is the SOURCE of the report.

Field 14 is the RELIABILITY of the report.

Field 15 is the CONCLUSION of the case.

Field 16 includes any COMMENTS noted about the case.

## Analyses of the Data

### Distribution of UFO Reports Across Canada

In previous analyses, British Columbia garnered between 30% and 40% of the total number of cases per year. In 1994-95, the percentage dropped to 24%. Ontario and Quebec constitute more than 60% of Canada's population, but had only 38% of the total number of UFO reports. Alberta, British Columbia and Manitoba are grossly over-represented, with 44% of the UFO reports, but with less than 25% of the population. Some of these distribution effects are certainly due to the active solicitation of UFO reports from the public by regional investigators and groups.

**TABLE 1**  
Distribution of UFO Reports by Province

	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	PQ	NB	PEI	NS	NF	YK	NWT
1989	15	16	18	22	34	28	1	-	3	3	-	1
1990	76	9	10	20	21	36	7	3	5	4	1	2
1991	59	22	7	6	30	16	9	1	7	4	1	-
1992	90	8	9	23	56	10	9	-	3	4	3	1
1993	157	56	93	74	51	32	3	1	3	7	-	5
1994	14	39	8	10	51	34	6	-	9	6	3	3
1995	45	10	11	48	41	20	-	-	1	1	-	4

## Monthly Trends in UFO Reports

The monthly breakdowns of reports during each year show slightly different patterns from those of previous years. In 1989, there was a significant increase in UFO reports in the late fall, with other months maintaining what appeared to be a fairly constant "normal" level of reports. 1990 saw two major increases in report numbers in two months: April and August. The "normal" level of monthly report numbers appeared to be constant in other months, with minor fluctuations. In 1991, reports peaked in August, but there was no single obvious trough.

The 1992 breakdown again showed no clear peaks in monthly report numbers. This is most curious, because UFO reports often are thought to peak in summer and trough in winter, presumably due to the more pleasant observing conditions during the summer months, when more witnesses are outside. In 1993, the opposite of what is usually imagined was true: there were peaks in winter, and troughs in summer. The October 1993 peak is easily explained as due to the fireball. Even taking this into account, there were more cases in fall that year than in summer, and more in winter than spring and early fall. In 1994, there was a noticeable increase in UFO reports in the late spring and early summer, whereas in 1995, the peak months were in the late summer and early fall.

We can observe that there appears to be no definite monthly trend in UFO reports across Canada. However, there does appear to be some regional fluctuation in report numbers. When selected provinces are examined, it can be seen that the general monthly distribution contains many localised fluctuations. These fluctuations, called flaps, reflect local increases in UFO sightings as opposed to national or global increases, called waves. The distribution of UFO reports in BC showed a very significant peak in September 1995, whereas UFOs were generally more common in Alberta in 1994 and almost non-existent in 1995. Ontario and Quebec, on the other hand, shared two clear peaks in June 1994 and July/August 1995.

In a historical analysis of 480 Manitoba UFO cases in UFOROM's MANUFOCAT, a distinct June peak and December trough was found. Analyses of 13,000 cases in Project Blue Book found a similar June peak and December trough, though Hendry suggested that this was a statistical artefact. Further studies are needed to understand the monthly distribution of UFO data.

**TABLE 2**  
Monthly Report Numbers

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
1989	13	9	6	9	5	9	5	5	12	32	27	9
1990	17	7	6	47	10	10	9	47	15	16	10	-
1991	13	7	17	12	7	12	16	25	16	12	11	17
1992	15	16	27	16	22	16	23	19	11	16	21	21
1993	59	15	20	22	14	38	27	49	41	152	24	21
1994	16	12	15	21	15	37	19	8	15	10	7	13
1995	14	12	13	9	9	10	28	33	28	11	11	5

## UFO Report Types

An analysis by report type shows a similar breakdown to that found in previous years. The percentage of cases of a particular type remains roughly constant from year to year, with minor variations. Nocturnal lights (NLs), for example, comprised 60% of all reports in 1989, 73% in 1990, 67% in 1991, 61% in 1992, a high of 76% in 1993 and 63%

in 1994-95. The average of these is 69%, which agrees well with the meta-analysis conducted by Hendry (1979), which found that NLs comprised 70% of the cases studied. But, because he was using the original standard Hynek classification system, he did not have the present category of Nocturnal Discs (NDs). These were probably distributed between NLs and DDs in his study.

**TABLE 3**  
**Report Types (Modified Hynek Classifications)**

	NL	ND	DD	CE1	CE2	CE3	CE4	EV	RD	PH
1989	84	20	16	10	7	-	2	2	-	-
1990	141	24	15	2	1	-	4	3	-	-
1991	110	26	13	7	4	1	2	-	1	1
1992	136	44	20	15	5	2	3	-	-	1
1993	372	77	26	8	2	1	1	1	-	-
1994-95	234	78	28	21	1	1	5	1	-	-

For those unfamiliar with the classifications, a summary follows:

NL (Nocturnal Light) - light source in night sky  
 ND (Nocturnal Disc) - light source in night sky that appears to have a definite shape  
 DD (Daylight Disc) - unknown object observed during daytime hours

CE1 (Close Encounter of the First Kind) - ND or DD occurring within 200 metres of a witness  
 CE2 (Close Encounter of the Second Kind) - CE1 where physical effects left or noted  
 CE3 (Close Encounter of the Third Kind) - CE1 where figures/entities are encountered  
 CE4 (Close Encounter of the Fourth Kind) - an alleged "abduction" or "contact" experience  
 EV (Evidence) - a case where physical traces left by an event are the primary claim  
 RD (Radar) - UFOs observed on radar  
 PH (Photograph) - photographs of a UFO, but no actual sighting

The category of Nocturnal Disc was created by UFOROM for differentiation within its own report files. Similarly, Evidence is also an ad hoc creation, and may not be applicable by other researchers. Normally, Evidence would include such physical traces as "crop circles", "landing rings" and "saucer nests." However, in 1990, there was a great increase in the numbers of such traces discovered in North America, and it was decided by UFOROM to treat these as separate from UFO reports in these annual surveys, except where reported to an official investigating body such as the NRC.

## Conclusions/Evaluations

The breakdown by Evaluation for 1993 cases was similar to results from previous years. There were four operative categories: Explained, Insufficient Information, Possible or Probable Explanation, and Unknown (or Unexplained). Readers are cautioned that a classification of Unknown does not imply that an alien spacecraft was observed; no such interpretation can be made with certainty, based on the given data (though the probability of this scenario is admittedly never zero).

In most cases, Evaluations are made subjectively by both the contributing investigators and the compiler of this report. The category of Unknown is adopted if the contributed data or case report contains enough information such that a conventional explanation cannot be satisfactorily proposed. This does not mean that the case will never be explained, but only that a viable explanation is not immediately obvious.

The average proportion of Unknowns since 1989 has been about 13%, a high figure, considering that this would imply that more than one in ten UFOs cannot be explained. However, there are several factors which affect this value. The level and quality of UFO report investigation varies because there are no explicit standards for ufologists. Some "believers" might be biased to consider most UFO sightings as mysterious, whereas those with more of a sceptical predisposition might tend to subconsciously (or consciously) reduce the Unknowns in their files.

As can be seen, during the first few years of these studies, an evaluation of "explained" was almost non-existent. This likely is because contributors at first tended to ignore UFO sightings that had a simple explanation and deleted them as actual UFO data. However, because many IFO cases such as fireballs and meteors are initially reported as UFOs, the Explained category is necessary for a full review of UFO data. Early American studies of UFO data included such cases, so present-day comparative studies should include such data as well. Furthermore, since there are no absolutes, the subjective nature of assigning Evaluations is actually an interpretation of the facts by individual researchers.

END OF PART ONE

## SOME SORT OF RATIONALITY

by  
DENNIS STACY

People, get a grip on things!

Since when does everything that happens in the world have a direct connection with UFOs and government conspiracies?

I've been subscribing to this news service (ed. UFO Updates) for a couple of months and seemingly nothing has happened on the national and world scene in the interval but what it hasn't been somehow tied to UFOs.

TWA Flight 800 gets blown out of the sky. And UFOs are somehow involved.

Power outages hit the American West, and who gets blamed? Not the likeliest culprit -- increased air-conditioning and other ordinary demands for additional electricity -- but, you guessed it, UFOs.

Microscopic "life" is theoretically discovered in a Mars rock. And somehow Richard Hoagland is suddenly "proved" right about everything, when he hasn't yet been proved right about anything.

"Independence Day" breaks box office records. And all of a sudden it's part of some massive, heinous government plot either to a) cover-up the UFO phenomenon; b) slowly condition everyone to accept the UFO phenomenon; c) misinform everyone about the UFO phenomenon; or d) all of the above and/or whatever in the bargain.

Throw in the end of the Cold War, Area 51, Chupacabras, Varginha, the Egyptian Sphinx and Pyramids, the abduction of Jose Perez de Cuellar, MJ-12, Big Foot, crop circles, Jewish bankers, the Trilateral Commission, human mutilations, Penthouse aliens, and God only knows what else yet looming on the horizon, and, my, aren't we surprised and pissed off-- shocked, I say shocked! -- that mainstream media and science won't take us seriously?

What the hell did you expect them to do? Throw a barbecue, uncork a bottle of champagne and say, "Sure, come on over. We knew all that stuff all along!"

Somewhere along the line a modicum of something resembling common sense is called for. One can't always have one's cake and it, too. Take, for example, Varginha. On the one hand we want to accept abduction stories in which both aliens and humans are miraculously beamed aboard UFOs through solid objects, the least of several 'magical' phenomena associated with UFO abductions. Mental telepathy and paralysis-at-a-distance being but two others. But on the other hand, in the case of Varginha, we're now supposed to accept the

fact that numerous "stranded" aliens were easily rounded up by local firemen and others. Never mind that the entities described don't resemble those described in this country, in the background you can hear the alien equivalent of Scottie saying, "Captain, I donna have the power! We're gonna have to leave those laddies in the hands of the Brazilians. I told you shore leave was a bad idea!"

The two simply aren't compatible. You can't support the events recounted in, say, the newly published account of the Linda "Cortile" case as reported by Budd Hopkins in "Witnessed," and those emerging out of Varginha, Brazil, as being part and parcel of the same phenomenon, without introducing a third scenario that renders both virtually meaningless: "Uh, well, the aliens just do whatever they want to do, you know? I mean, like, wow, cool! Can you dig it?"

Stanton Friedman won't like it, either, but the same is also true of MJ-12.

What might have begun 50 years ago with only 12 individuals, by logical extrapolation, would now involve several thousand. And the larger the cover-up, that is, if the CIA, FBI, NSA, NASA and who knows else were \*all\* involved, the harder it would be to contain, especially in an age when media outlets are paying thousands and hundreds of thousands of dollars for much less sensational secrets. See the recent Santilli and Penthouse pictures imbroglios.

It is true that some governments can keep some secrets -- or at least try to. It's also true that the Manhattan Project was infiltrated almost from the beginning by the Soviets. By way of comparison consider that there were only 15 copies of the original "Pentagon Papers" in existence, yet one of them managed to find its way to the New York Times.

By endorsing the second set of alleged MJ-12 documents, those pertaining to "Extraterrestrial Entities and Technology, Recovery and Disposal," Friedman only digs himself deeper in a never-ending hole. Because this would mean that all the other attachments referenced in the original MJ-12 document would also presumably exist. In which case, why did the anonymous informant copy this one, which is relatively innocuous, as opposed, say, to one with some real meat in it?

Need to know and thus access to other attachments denied? OK. Still, what would have been the distribution of the Recovery and Disposal document alone? Would it have been in the hundreds or thousands, and would it have been distributed only domestically or among all our allies, as the latter would have to be in on the cover-up, too? For that matter, if highly classified, there would have had to have been a prior instruction manual to same, something along the lines of "if this happens, then refer to the Recovery and Disposal instructions." And if someone had access to the latter, why not the former? Worse, the packing instructions, relatively low down on the totem pole in comparison to actual recovery, handling, and reporting are labeled "EYES ONLY ACCESS ... strictly limited to personnel

possessing MAJIC -- 12 CLEARANCE LEVEL." In other words, material recovered anywhere couldn't even be packaged for shipment to higher headquarters without someone onsite having a MAJIC-12 CLEARANCE LEVEL. One can almost imagine the following scenario: "Uh, General MJ-12, we've got this crashed UFO in Czechoslovakia, but we don't have anyone on hand with an EYES ONLY MAJIC-12 CLEARANCE LEVEL security rating to tell us how to pack the damn thing. What do you think we ought to do?" Alternatively, virtually every Air Force Base commander everywhere would had to have had such a clearance -- or at least his security officer would -- and so would his allied counterparts in Spain, Holland, the UK, Germany, France and so on. How we would have entered into a similar arrangement with, say, China, the Soviet Union, Cuba, and North Korea, a sizable portion of the globe, is, frankly, beyond me.

The point I'm trying to raise here is that, assuming MJ-12 or something remotely resembling it actually exists, then it would be growing almost exponentially from the day of its birth. Imagine an inverted pyramid. Its point represents the original 12 members, whereas its upended, skyward-pointing base is ever expanding, minute by minute, hour by hour, week by week, year by year. More scientists are brought into the study, more personnel are required to oversee its operations and maintain its secrecy and so on, presumably even keeping it secret from the president himself. To manage the assumed UFO cover-up in its present alleged state, one might be forgiven for thinking that almost half of all government employees are so engaged.

But what if only one in 1000 were? We're still talking a sizable number, and the larger that number the more opportunities for leakage, not only from domestic operatives, but foreign ones as well. But, says Friedman, the documents \*have\* been leaked, how the hell did you think we found about them in the first place?

To which I can only reply: If you wanted to leak the most important documents in the world, UFO or otherwise, who would you approach first: Jaime Shandera, an obscure, little-known colleague of Bill Moore in the case of the original MJ-12 document, or Doug Berliner in the case of the second set of documents? Or would you go straight to the New York Times or some other mainstream media with the greatest story in the world? (For that matter, now that Stanton has both a US and Canadian mail box, a telephone, fax, email address and Web page, why not just go straight to the source and eliminate the meddlesome middlemen altogether?)

Again, common sense should tell us something, but that seems about as short supply as original MJ-12 documents. But, hey, what the hell: some scientists think they've found some evidence of bacterial life on the planet Mars, so everything else must follow, right?

Right.

PS: I shot the Sheriff, but I did not shoot the Deputy.

*Dennis Stacy is the MUFON Journal Editor*

## LANGRUTH, MANITOBA A CLOSE ENCOUNTER CASE

by  
CHRIS RUTKOWSKI

July 17, 1996

10:00 pm local

A woman said goodbye to some company at approximately 9:45 pm, and went out to her car to drive it into her garage. As she started the engine, she was startled to see a glow "coming around the corner of the garden."

As she watched in amazement, a black, rectangular object with small multicoloured lights moved slowly in front of her, approximately 100 feet away.

The object appeared to be about 10 feet wide by about 1.5 feet high.

It "looked like a pancake" with slit-like lights along its edge. The lights were red, green and white, and appeared to be affixed to the object in some way.

As the witness watched, the object slowly turned on its axis and revealed a black, rectangular feature on its left end, which also had the slit-like lights running along it. The object itself was only slightly lighter in colour.

The object travelled around the corner of a windbreak and proceeded to move down a tree-lined driveway away from the witness. At the end of the 30-foot-long driveway is a public "mile road". When the object or craft reached this road, two white globes of light appeared on either side of it, remained in view for a few seconds, then the entire object "simply disappeared."

It was too dark to see if the object was on wheels or actually hovering above the ground. However, the object "bumped up and down" as it moved, although the driveway was very wet from rain and no tracks were found the next day.

The next morning, the witness found three "circles" in her yard, one of which was where the object had first been seen. The circles were described as of a deeper green colour than the rest of the grass, each about ten feet in diameter.

The night after the UFO experience, the woman said she had heard sounds "as if someone was trying to break into the house." She says that she had never heard any such noises before, and was very unnerved by the incident.

Because she felt she would be thought "crazy," the woman did not tell anyone of her experience until July 29, almost two weeks after the incident, when she finally contacted an airport traffic control office, who in turn contacted UFOROM.

## FROM FOLEY'S LIBRARY

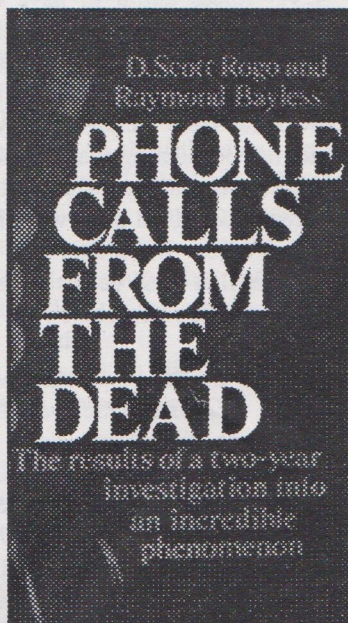
by  
CLAY FOLEY

### PHONE CALLS FROM THE DEAD

(Prentice-Hall, 1979)  
Raymond Bayless and  
D.Scott Rogo

"Many people who have witnessed UFO landings or experienced other close encounters often receive harassing phone calls..."

In keeping with my mandate to provide readers with obscure and important works related to the UFO field, I present without reservation the following information on an amazing phenomenon.



Parapsychologist D. Scott Rogo and Psychic Investigator Raymond Bayless began researching this enigma to determine the evidential value of cases in which individuals claimed to have received "phantom phone calls". As the term implies, discarnate entities are allegedly responsible for having initiated telephone communication with the living. I shall demonstrate that elements of this fascinating psychism are relevant to Ufology, and that all field investigators should be aware of the phenomenon. I have also included a brief discussion of "direct voice" phenomena, so that readers may put into perspective the many facets of this bizarre, and complex field of inquiry. Therefore, you will find this issue's review column partly instructional, as there exists a need to inform members of this timely subject matter.

Prior to the mid-nineteenth century, most forms of psychism were regarded as diabolical manifestations, associated with witchcraft. With the advent of spiritualism in 1848, communication with the "dead" became fashionable, and was generally "obtained" through; trance mediumship, automatic writing, rapping phenomenon and the so called direct voice.

The direct voice refers to the paranormal production of human speech, and other related sounds. Typically, a medium and sitters, would arrange themselves around a small table in a dimly lit (or dark) room, engage in prayer and song, then call upon the spirits to manifest. Often a medium's "cabinet" would be used as an adjunct to, or in place of these low light requirements to facilitate the production of phenomena. While such conditions must have assisted in the propagation of much fraud, I have little doubt that genuine phenomena were also produced. Although the direct voice is considered to be one of

the rarest forms of psychism, I was fortunate to personally experience this phenomena in 1977, and can attest to its validity.

In 1956 Raymond Bayless and medium Attila von Szalay began experimenting with the recording of paranormal voices using a tape recorder. Microphones were placed in a closet which took the place of the traditional medium's "cabinet", and physical voices were recorded. Usually, all that was obtained were barely audible, single, whispery words, or various fragments of speech. Curiously, voices were only heard upon playback, not during recording. The fact that anything was recorded, was of course, extremely important.

Subsequently, other researchers have substantiated the aforementioned claims. The parapsychological community would eventually accept the paranormality of some Electronic Voice Phenomena (EVP), though debate regarding the origins of these voices continues. The "survivalists" claim that the voices are produced by discarnate entities, while the "materialists" maintain that some form of psychokinesis (PK) as unconsciously produced by the taper, is at work.

I have personally listened to approximately one hundred such voices while associated with the American Association for Electronic Voice Phenomena, and have little doubt concerning the extraordinary nature of these recordings, whatever their cause. In consideration of the above, I will now discuss Bayless and Rogo's work.

In the 1970s they began researching "phone calls from the dead cases" and subsequently determined that they were "disturbingly real". Further, that they also determined a working hypothesis to account for the physical mechanisms that led to the calls. In 1995 I investigated an amazing case that encompassed all of the classic elements as described by Bayless and Rogo. Rather than recite old material, I have elected to present this important case for the first time in print.

British couple Jack and Norma (pseudonyms) were celebrating their 25th wedding anniversary in Gambia when Jack tragically drowned in 1986. In 1988 Norma believed that Jack had "come back" as there was a recurrent display of PK in the house, such as the opening of doors and windows without apparent cause, and the unusual behaviour of Norma's greyhound. The situation then changed one evening in 1990, when Norma found herself dwelling on the loss of her husband. Her attention was suddenly drawn to the unusual ring of her telephone. It was uncharacteristically "longer and slower" in resonance, and her lights dimmed. Of particular interest, was that her extension phone did not ring. Upon answering, Norma was shocked to hear her dead husband's voice attempt to console her, "Don't cry...I'm here...", the voice reverberated, in an "echoey, metallic" tone. The voice also sounded as though it was speaking in a large, empty room. Although Norma recognized Jack's voice, she asked, "Who are you?", to which the voice cryptically replied, "You know who I am..." Norma's inquisitiveness had apparently ended the call, as the line went

dead, (i.e.: no dial tone, static or clicks), and her lights regained their characteristic brightness.

Of particular interest is Norma's claim that she received a total of 35-40 such calls between 1990 and 1991. As before, the conversations were never reciprocal, always short, and with one exception, occurred when she was in a depressed state of mind. Norma was always alone when she received these calls. In one exceptional occurrence, she reported that while on her way out the door one evening, she reluctantly re-entered her premises to answer an apparently normal sounding phone. She was not feeling "low", and was looking forward to spending time with a friend. Upon answering, the now familiar sounding voice only said, "No, no, no, no, no..." Norma immediately hung up, only to pick up the phone moments later to retrieve any additional messages, however, "Jack" was gone. Following a short delay, she entered her automobile and proceeded about her business, only to discover that a "terrible" car accident had just occurred at the underpass. Norma feels that the delay caused by the phone call may have saved her life. Although these calls ceased when Norma beat her depression, she never doubted their reality.

Following their investigation of similar cases, Bayless and Rogo tentatively concluded that certain calls were generated by "incoming" signals, that somehow employed the ambient mechanical system to produce the voice. Most calls, however, were "direct", and involved only the phone itself. Therefore, these calls originated from within the location from where the call was received. These findings were based on their analysis of the sound of the ring and the manner in which the line responded upon the transmission and termination of a call. For example, if the bells of a telephone are not activated at the appropriate cycle, then a peculiar sounding ring would result, as well as other reported effects. Bayless and Rogo thus postulated that the agent responsible used direct PK action on the telephone to propagate the phenomenon. In support of this theory, parapsychology has established that PK can bend metal, cause electromagnetic effects, disrupt electrical circuitry and act upon matter in a variety of other, peculiar ways.

Of interest to the UFO researcher is the fact that many UFO accounts, and in particular "close encounter" cases, often contain psychical elements. For example, anomalous telephone phenomena has been a reported element in many UFO case histories since the early years of Ufology. My cursory review of the literature has revealed a case from 1954 as reported in Gray Barker's, *They Knew Too Much About Flying Saucers*, (University 1956). In this account, a New Zealand UFO researcher received a late night call in which a voice spoke in an unusual monotone, as if a machine were speaking. The voice warned the researcher to abandon his interest in Ufology, then affirmed it's extraterrestrial origins. During the conversation, none of the usual background noises were heard and the voice demonstrated incredible volume. The caller then abruptly terminated the communication. Curiously, this researcher was also plagued by haunting phenomena.

Unfortunately Barker does not provide any other technical details, however, there are interesting consistencies that link this event to the previously discussed matters. The reader may also be interested in learning that many so called EVP voices claim to have extraterrestrial origins and often speak in "robotic" monotones. I wish to emphasize that I am not building a case for discarnate entities as being responsible for these UFO related calls, rather I merely wish to present the evidence from which we may draw conclusions. Conversely, I am not postulating that aliens are mimicking our dead relatives either. At this point I trust that the thoughtful reader has already pondered as to why there are any similarities in any of these cases. Of course the fact that such similarities exist implies that these occurrences may have a common origin, and thus provide researchers with invaluable empirical data.

In his important work, *UFO Dynamics*, (Rainbow 1983), Berthold E. Schwarz M.D., a colleague of both Bayless and Rogo, discusses several UFO phone call cases including those where UFO witnesses had also received phone calls from the dead. During one of his UFO investigations, Schwarz reported that he received 87 unusual calls including two in which his personal phone had rung while it was disconnected at his secretary's office. Further, that his answering service reported that one call had failed to light up the switchboard, something that the operator had not witnessed during her nine years at the exchange.

Apparently some of these calls were "direct", and therefore, not of the normal "incoming" variety. Unfortunately Schwarz does not provide any further details concerning these largely late night calls, though they may have been related to his experimenting with EVP. Schwarz had been working with a group of UFO witnesses (including Betty Hill) whose experiences included; UFO related poltergeistery, telephone harassment and EVP. There is linkage between UFO witnesses, their psychical experiences and the apparent "spread" of such phenomena to other individuals. In the nineteenth century, most of the great mediums (who had produced genuine phenomena) developed their abilities after consorting with other mediums. Similar patterns are apparent in Ufology, especially in abduction cases where this phenomenon usually afflicts a number of closely related people, often in a family setting.

Also of interest, is the disturbing fact that many Psychic and UFO investigators experience outbreaks of anomalous phenomena themselves, (as Schwarz apparently did). This well established fact is sometimes referred to as "psychic contagion". Well attested cases have been chronicled that involved psychical researchers, Ufologists, the specialist clergy (especially in relation to possession and exorcism) and the lives of some saints. Having personally experienced this facet of psychism, I can also attest to its' reality. At this time my wife also received an unusual phone call in which a hoarse, gruff voice spoke in a menacing tone. In my opinion, these events were somehow related to a haunting investigation that I was in the process of concluding. The "hoarse" or "gruff" voice



is a classic component often associated with direct voice phenomena, and also in cases involving malicious hauntings and poltergeistery.

Other interesting UFO related phone cases are presented in Raymond Fowler's *The Andreasson Affair*, (Prentice-Hall 1979), Budd Hopkins' *Intruders*, (Random House 1987), Albert K. Bender's *Flying Saucers and The Three Men*, (Saucerian 1962), and John Keel's *UFOs Operation Trojan Horse*, (Putnam 1970), to name a few. In all of the above cases, witnesses were subjected to non-reciprocal telephone calls that displayed many of the aforementioned characteristics. For example, Keel reports that space people with metallic voices call UFO researchers, and casually mentions that people also receive telephone calls from the dead. Keel also reports on numerous telephone related incidents in *The Mothman Prophecies*, (Saturday Review Press 1975), including one in which a Man in Black (MIB) asked to use a telephone!

In Dr. Susan Blackmore's 1994 BBC program on abduction, (aired as a segment of *Beyond Belief*), abductee Mary Oscarson plays a tape recording she made one evening of a deep, monotone male voice which says, "Don't wake up". Oscarson stated that she had been taping every night for two years, (presumably while asleep), as a result of her abduction experiences. Although Blackmore's presentation was unsatisfactory, the informed viewer was left with the impression that this was an example of EVP. I suggest that a thorough investigation of such claims must include an acoustical analysis of the sounds recorded. Such analyses may render information on the probability of the sounds having been created by human speech, (or otherwise), for example.

The Aerial Phenomena Research Organization published a bizarre UFO incident in their *Bulletin*, volume 27, no.1, to volume 27, no.7, inclusive, (1978-1979), entitled, *Multiple Phenomena on a Colorado Ranch*, by John Derr and Leo Sprinkle. Included in this account is the report that during an electrical blackout the ranch and bunk house audio systems emitted a voice that warned the occupants that (they) "...may take action which you will regret". Altogether, humanoids, Big Foot, cattle mutilations, a crop circle, numerous flying saucers, haunting phenomena and a hint of abduction highlight this unusual UFO account. A summary of this intriguing case is also presented in Timothy Good's *Alien Liaison*, (Century 1991).

Bayless and Rogo (who was also a UFO researcher), even speculated that such harassing phone calls when associated with UFO witnesses, may be related to the "approach-avoidance" conflict. The UFO witness somehow externalizes his sighting via the psychically produced phone call, thus relieving the stress and anxiety that UFO witnesses often experience. Further, that the majority of the calls are of a threatening nature is seen as a mediating factor, whereby the witnesses resolve inner conflicts, because they have had their "course of action determined for (them)". This reasoned speculation is based on the assumption that while some UFO

witnesses may feel compelled to report their experience, they also fear the potential for personal ridicule in doing so. A menacing voice on the telephone can resolve such a dilemma as it usually commands the witness to be silent. In other words, some of these calls may be psychically produced by the recipient as a subliminal means of shifting responsibility and alleviating stress.

Although Bayless and Rogo contend that the majority of "phone calls from the dead cases" are produced by discarnate entities, they admit that there is no reason that we cannot produce such calls (albeit unconsciously) when alive. As a result they leave open the possibility that there exists a connection between such cases and their UFO counterparts. Although a comparison of both "dead" and UFO related phone cases does reveal many consistencies, there are also some intriguing inconsistencies as well. For example, there are some accounts where there is reciprocal dialogue between the recipient and the (UFO) caller, as reported for example in Arthur Shuttlewood's *The Warminster Mystery*, (Neville Spearman 1967). Also, UFO callers are not usually coy when asked questions regarding their identity and place of origin. In the alleged "dead" cases, such only occurred when the recipient was not aware that the caller was dead. In those cases where the recipient knew that the caller was deceased, the "discarnate" usually avoids answering revealing, personal questions. A complex inhibiting factor that compels the "agency" from revealing this data may be involved in these cases.

Phantom callers are also vague when responding to questions that if answered correctly, would reveal their true condition. The reader may recall that even though Norma recognized "Jack's" voice, the caller would only respond by saying "You know who I am..." in response to her call for identity. Bayless and Rogo also reported another incident in which the caller, "Ruby", presumably a deceased 7 year old child, had called and saved the life of a neighbour. In amazing child-like candour, Ruby stated, "They told me I could not telephone, but I just did, didn't I?". Who said that she couldn't telephone? Why won't the callers reveal their names or answer specific questions about their present state (presumably death)?

If such communications occur why are most of the messages banal? In respect to UFO related cases, why would spacemen harass UFO witness over the telephone when they (apparently) have access to us at any time? Most important of all, are these callers actually independent entities that are not associated with the recipient of the calls or are they secondary personalities that somehow are able to manifest in and manipulate the known world?

Over a century ago, the great psychical researchers recognized this dilemma, and much important research has been conducted in order to resolve this conundrum. In his brilliant work, *Apparitions*, (Duckworth 1953), Society of Psychical Research past President G.N.M. Tyrell expounds on the theory that some haunting phenomena are a form of hallucination that is unconsciously staged by the percipient(s).

This staging process involves the review of information from the mind of the witness(es), then proceeds to build a scenario that will meet with their expectations and knowledge. As the delivery of such information is telepathic, how multiple witnesses process the data is dependant on their ability to receive the transmission. As a result, variations in eyewitness accounts may be expected. The receipt of veridical information, however, does provide an argument for an outside agency as being responsible for manipulating some events.

If such a process is involved in the production of some haunting and UFO related phenomena, then one would expect ghosts and "Ufonauts" to behave in accordance with cultural expectations. In other words, the previously discussed inconsistencies observed in "dead" and UFO related phone cases may be attributed to the type of "script" that the subconscious has to work with, so to speak. For example, death has always been regarded as mankind's greatest mystery, of which only the divine creator can provide ultimate answers. Aliens have also been viewed as mysterious, although they have also come to be regarded as a direct controlling agency that is not afraid to reveal their extraterrestrial origins. It is interesting to note, however, that specific, verifiable information on both "God" and the "Aliens" is conspicuously absent in such respective telephone cases.

Whatever the cause, I believe that the telephone can actually assist in the propagation of paranormal phone calls for two reasons. The first and obvious reason is that the telephone is designed as a communication device. The second reason is somewhat speculative, however, I ask that the reader refer to my earlier discussion pertaining to the seance room and the medium's "cabinet". I suspect that the telephone may provide one with a viable substitute to the medium's "cabinet" as it does provide an enclosed, light restrictive environment within it's housing. The ring may also substitute for the rhythmic singing that usually accompanied traditional "sittings". A similar analogy was drawn between paranormal "clock phenomena" and the medium's "cabinet" by Benson Herbert M.Sc., B.A. (Oxon.) in volume 1 number 1, 1967, of *The Journal of Paraphysics*. Herbert further speculated that the brain is put into some form of "hyperspatial resonance" with the ticking of the clock (which roughly corresponds with the delta rhythm of the human brain). Further reported, is that the same delta rhythm seem to facilitate (paranormal) "table turning". These factors may be involved in the production of the anomalous telephone cases discussed in this article.

Although *Phone Calls From the Dead* lacks discussion pertaining to the theories of Tyrell and Herbert, and much of the case work is anecdotal (out of necessity), it is both an excellent, and timely work that I highly recommend to Ufologists. Investigators should be aware of such phone phenomena as it is frequently met with in the field. Bayless and Rogo's work should be consulted in order to obtain precise technical information so that witness information can be more cogently obtained. Obviously, extreme detail will be required in order to determine the nature of such calls, rather than to

simply record that a witness received an harassing telephone call. Ufologists will have to take this approach if we hope to gain a better understanding of the UFO phenomena and the world in which we live.

## THE KINROSS CASE... ANALOGIES, THEN AND NOW

*Editor's Note: The following article was provided by Dr. Willy Smith from The Unicat Project and is based on excerpts from the book:*

### THE KINROSS CASE: Menzel & Boyd (1963), p.154

...Some such mechanism probably explains the radar returns reported in the Kinross case, which some saucer publications cite as a proved instance in which a flying saucer attacked a plane. On the night of November 23, 1953, an Air Force jet was scrambled from Kinross Air Force Base, Michigan, to intercept an unidentified plane observed in radar. The jet successfully accomplished its mission and identified the unknown as a Dakota, a Canadian C-46. On its return to the base, however, the Air Force jet crashes into Lake Michigan and, as often happens when a plane crashed into deep water and the exact place of the crash is not known, no wreckage is ever found. As the ground radar at Kinross had tracked the returning jet the scope had picked up a phantom echo in the neighborhood of the jet; the two blips had seemed to merge just as both went off the scope.

Since the crash was not reported as a UFO incident and did not involve any question of unidentified flying objects, ATJC was not asked to investigate the problem. The office of the Deputy Inspector General for Safety carried out a thorough inquiry and concluded that the crash had been an aircraft accident, probably caused by the pilot's suffering an attack of vertigo. As for the two blips shown by radar, the night had been a stormy one and atmospheric conditions had been conducive to abnormal returns. The phantom echo had almost certainly been a secondary reflection produced by the jet itself and thus merged with the return from the jet and vanished with it when the plane hit the water.

Solely on the basis of this radar phantom, some civilian saucer groups have tried to transform the Kinross crash into a UFO mystery with Air Force investigators as the villains, and have suggested that the ghost blip represent an alien spacecraft that happened to be cruising over lake Michigan that night and attacked the jet for one of two reasons:

- 1) The saucer might have tried to avoid close contact with the jet by employing a "reversed G-field beam" (see Chapter X); colliding with this beam as with a stone wall the jet crashed.
- 2) The saucer might have used the G-field to scoop the plane out of the air and take it aboard the spacecraft; the captured pilot might have been needed to teach the English language to his alien captors...

## FROM THE NET...

Courtesy

### UFO UPDATES

Errol Bruce-Knapp (ebk@nobelmed.com)

#### IMPORTANT STATEMENT RELEASED FROM:

Colin Andrews (CPRI - US Offices)

20 August 1996

Joyce Murphy and Stuart Conway (Beyond Boundaries Inc.)

24 August 1996

#### FIRST MOVIE FILM OF CROP CIRCLE FORMATION FORMING - UFOs FILMED OVER THE FIELD DURING CONSTRUCTION

A man was camping out on the hilltop of Oliver's Castle overlooking the Devizes area of Wiltshire, England. The night was a very wet one and he was on the hill with the intention of watching the fields below the hill for the construction of crop circles which have been found there in recent years.

At approximately 0500 hours on the 11th of August as the first light appeared he saw what he thought was a small white-lighted sphere pass swiftly across the field directly below him. He moved quickly for his video camera which failed to operate due to the moisture sensor operating inside it. Some moments later he tried again and it started to film. Just seconds into the film two white spheres move into the frame from the right and arc across the field in a large spiral, much like the form which appeared as a crop pattern at Stonehenge in June. As the spheres spiralled across the field a small circle suddenly flattened to the ground and within just seconds (as many eye witnesses have reported previously) a large complex crop pattern materialized. Before the whole sequence was over a second pair of white glowing spheres approached from the top left of the frame. One of them appeared to lift out of the cereal field and join its partner. They also took a route arcing around in a large ring. As they did so the pathways and smaller circles in this elaborate 'snowflake' pattern were formed. The whole filmed sequence is just a few seconds long and shows either a very elaborate attempt to fraud or we have secured the most incredibly important UFO and crop circle film footage ever.

I have been asked by the cameraman / witness to execute detailed analysis of the film and to handle world media interest in the footage which he owns.

Today several major inquiries have commenced including one with the British Military who might have been present at the time.

The film will not be made available publicly until analysis is complete.

The first results and full detailed statement regarding the footage will be made through the CPRI newsletter (details below). Many researchers and interested public are located in England and the CPRI main offices are in the USA, therefore it is also my intention to send updates to the new and greatly successful magazine "UFO

Reality" (obtainable in the UK and USA) and the new crop circle information room in the Red Lion Pub at Avebury, Wiltshire.

There have been several other important discoveries during the 1996 research project in the UK, these will also be covered in the next CPRI newsletter.

Please do not attempt to make personal telephone calls to CPRI offices regarding the new footage as already the international interest is immense.

Priority is to be given to the film analysis, and completion of my next book "The Signs Have Arrived". For those who have been anxiously awaiting for the long awaited book, you will be glad to know that I have secured a publisher.

Signed,

Colin Andrews

For subscription information and future updates from the CPRI Newsletter and/or membership in Beyond Boundaries Inc. Research Organization e-mail at address: jmurphy@onramp.net

Broadcast quality film footage and professional photos from the Beyond Boundaries Circles and Scotland expedition 1996 directed by Robert Dean and with Colin Andrews is now available.

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Subject: **CROP CIRCLE FOOTAGE**

From: DENNIS STACY <dstacy@texas.net>

To: ebk@nobelmed.com

Erik: [Errol? -ebk]

As for advising Colin Andrews to make 50 copies of the alleged film showing balls of light creating crop circles (self-admittedly only seconds long) and stashing them in six countries so as to avoid numerous nefarious intelligence agencies...dream on, get real, and then wise up. The only thing that is going to happen to that segment of videotape is that it is going to be milked for every pence and penny it is supposedly "worth."

For that matter, why should Andrews be selected to "execute detailed analysis" (his words) of said film? Since when did Andrews become a professional photoanalyst? Now, if he'd said he'd been selected to have same analyzed, I might have felt better, provided Andrews was willing to turn the video over to a disinterested third party of photo experts and accept their conclusions in advance; but I can assure you now that will not happen.

This is the same individual, after all, who conducted a "detailed analysis" of crop circle plant samples several years ago. Were said samples turned over to chemists, biologists or plant experts for analysis? No, they were shipped off to some mumbo-jumbo New Age laboratory employing some sort of "crystallization" process with no known scientific merit whatsoever. Why, for God's sakes? By Andrews's own admission--"The Latest Evidence" (sic), p.42 --

the experts to whom he shipped the samples, Rosemary and Kenneth Spelman, owned "the only laboratories in the UK conducting such a test and the results were exciting." Why in God's name was a unique laboratory Andrews's first choice, as opposed to a perfectly mundane, respectable laboratory?

Look for an "expert" photo analysis along the same lines.

And then ask yourself, why is that, on the one hand, cerealists and ufologists seem to court scientific respectability, but, on the other, then refuse to abide by its findings (which include replicable results)? Is every scientist in the world in on the conspiracy? I don't think so. I think most of them prefer not to touch us with a ten-foot pole because, frankly, most of us are crackpots.

I mean, how happy can John Mack be with the mumbo-jumbo written in his "defense" by Dr. Bruce Cornet? (Not that Mack did himself any great personal favor to begin with.) With friends like these, who needs enemies?

As for the prominently displayed sand samples in Budd Hopkins's new book, "Witnessed," for example, can anyone out there tell me just what in the hell the reported analysis is supposed to mean? Bluntly, what, exactly, was the difference between the two samples? Were they the same sand, or two different sand samples? Can anyone honestly tell? (And remember that this is one of the few, if not only, times that anyone has been able to snatch a specimen out of an alien spaceship and "live" to tell about it, an event which fails to raise a red flag -- or if it does, only to half-mast -- with the book's nominal author.)

But enough. I'm wont at this point to simply quote Woodrow Wilson's political advice: "Don't murder a man when he's committing suicide."

In effect, ufology has mortgaged its future on a present composed largely of unsubstantiated rumor and innuendo based on little or no documented evidence whatsoever, bolstered by a willingness to see a vast conspiracy everywhere.

After all, once the head of the United Nations has been repeatedly abducted, what, really, is left? The President of the United States? Now, that oughta be a book! Maybe even a movie...

San Antonio Sasquatch  
[ed.: Dennis Stacy]

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## UFO GROUP INVESTIGATES QUEBEC ABDUCTION CASE

The UFO research group CEIPI of Hull, Quebec, Canada has completed its six-month investigation into the UFO flap in the Ottawa River Valley last winter.

On February 6, 1996, at 7:18 p.m., an unidentified boy age 12 spotted a UFO hovering over the city of Buckingham, Quebec. The boy described the object as "a large triangular vessel."

That same night, at 7:30 p.m., farmer Louis Boisvert, 19, saw a UFO in the town of Thurso, 15 miles east of Buckingham. While plowing snow with his tractor, Boisvert saw "a set of red lights over a neighboring barn." His tractor was about 330 meters (1,000 feet) from the barn.

"It was a large, very large metallic triangular vessel that measured approximately 150 feet (45 meters) long," Boisvert said, "It was hovering over the barn in total silence. No hum, no buzz, no sizz, nothing."

He said the UFO seemed to "very slowly go over the barn." As it did so, he saw "the (triangular) shape and three lights at each one of the edges. The light coming out of these protuberances did not illuminate the ground or even the roof of the nearby barn. The UFO left in the direction of Buckingham, where it had come from."

After the UFO had left, he and his father, Henri Boisvert, owner of the farm, noticed that their electric water pump would not function.

Troubled by recurring dreams, Louis Boisvert sought out the Hull UFO group. But when the CEIPI researchers put the youth under hypnosis, a more frightening tale emerged.

While under hypnosis, he said he hopped off the tractor and ran to their own barn the minute he saw the lights. His father was working in the barn, and he wanted to tell him to come and see the UFO.

As he rushed into the barn, he saw his father standing there with a blank expression on his face. Beside the 45-year-old Henri stood two reptilian aliens, with long faces, scaled leathery skin, black eyes, clawed hands, gaunt arms and legs.

Then Boisvert and his father were reportedly taken aboard the triangular UFO by a squad of Reptilians. Henri Boisvert is not a farmer by trade. In his regular job, the elder Boisvert is a pilot for the Canadian government.

Anyone with more information about last winter's UFO flap in the Buckingham area can reach CEIPI at this email address...:  
[casault@magi.com](mailto:casault@magi.com).

(Note: Back in March, workmen at a Quebec lumberyard watched a hovering UFO for 15 minutes. This sighting was in Waltham Station, 90 miles west of Buckingham and Thurso. For more information, see UFO ROUNDUP, Vol. 1, Number 4)

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