ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE - GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA

RCMP GRC 4660

C 237 REV. 1-4-66

OTHER FILE REFERENCES REF. AUTRES DOSSIERS	DIVISION "D"	DATE 16 JUNE 67	RCMP FILE REFERENCES REF. DOSSIERS GRC 67D
	SUB-DIVISION - SOUS-DIVISION Winnipeg		67WS-700-20
	DETACHMENT - DÉTACHEMENT Falcon Beach Highway Patrol		67-700-2

RE: OBJET

Stefan MICHALAK - Report of Unidentified Flying Object
Falcon Beach, Manitoba - 20 MAY 67

700-130

20 MAY 67

1. At approximately 3:00 PM, this date, I was patrolling PTH# 1, one half mile West of Falcon Beach, Manitoba, when I noticed a man walking on the South shoulder of the highway, towards Falcon Beach. He was wearing a grey cap, brown jacket with no shirt, light coloured trousers and carrying a brown briefcase.

2. This subject, upon seeing the police car, began waving his arms excitedly. I turned around on the highway and drove back to see what he wanted. He shouted to me to stay away from him. I asked him why and he replied saying that he had seen two space ships. He said I might get some sort of skin disease or radiation if I came too close. He seemed very upset. I asked for some identification and he gave me a document pertaining to prospecting, which showed his name as Stefan MICHALAK of 314 Lindsay Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

3. I enquired as to the circumstances surrounding his unusual experience, and Mr. MICHALAK related the following story. He apparently had been prospecting approximately one mile West and two miles North of Falcon Beach. About 12:00 Noon he sighted the two space ships. He said they were rotating at a high rate of speed and emitted a red glow. The space ships landed near him and he reportedly touched one. The exhaust or some sort of hot substances came off the space ship, burning his shirt, chest and hat. The space ships remained awhile, how long he was not certain, then flew away. He left the bush to get medical treatment.

4. MICHALAK showed me his cap, the back of which was burnt. I wanted to examine his shirt, however, he would not let me, and kept backing away every time I got close to him. As far as I was able to determine, the back of MICHALAK'S head was not burnt. It appeared to me that MICHALAK had taken a black substances, possibly wood ashes, and rubbed it on his chest. At no time during my conversations with MICHALAK would he allow me close enough to him to definitely see whether or not he was injured. I asked him why his hands were not burnt if he had touched the space ship and he would not answer me. At my request he drew a diagram of the space ship which appeared to be saucer shaped.

5. I could not smell the odour of liquor on MICHALAK. His general appearance was not dissimilar to that of a person who has over indulged. His eyes were bloodshot and when questioned in detail could or would not answer coherently. I offered to drive him to Falcon Beach and arrange for some one to treat him but he declined saying the he was alright.

6. Approximately one half hour later, he came to the Detachment Office and asked for me. He would not enter the office,

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(CONTINUED FROM PAGE # 1 ----------WOULD NOT ENTER THE OFFICE, so I spoke to him outside. He wished to know where a Doctor could be located. I told him the nearest ones would be in Kenora, Ontario, or Steinbach, Manitoba. He requested strongly that I not tell anyone what had happened to him as he did not want any publicity. MICHALAK said he was going to catch the 8:10 PM, bus back to Winnipeg. He left and I later saw him sitting near the Falcon Beach Hotel on PTH# 1, awaiting the bus.

7. The information supplied by MICHALAK is of necessity vague due to his reluctance to co-operate. This reluctance on his part may have been intentional or due to circumstances beyond his control.

CONCLUDED HERE

GA Solotki Cst.
(G.A. Solotki)#23446.
Falcon Beach Highway Patrol.

23-6
G.I.S - Info. Sul ©

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE - GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA

RCMP GRC 6880

C 237 REV. 1-4-66

OTHER FILE REFERENCES: REF. AUTRES DOSSIERS:	DIVISION: "D"	DATE: 26 MAY 67	RCMP FILE REFERENCES: REF. DOSSIERS GRC: 67D 700-130
	SUB-DIVISION - SOUS-DIVISION: H.Q.		67-700-8
	DETACHMENT - DÉTACHEMENT: Winnipeg G.I.S.		

RE: OBJET:

Stefan MICHALAK - Report of Unidentified Flying Object
Falcon Beach, Man. 20 MAY 67

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1. On Tuesday morning, 23 MAY 67, Insp. R.J. ROSS, Asst. C.I.B. Officer instructed that we make enquiries to attempt to determine the authenticity of a report given by MICHALAK regarding his sighting two unidentified flying objects near Falcon Beach, Man. He claimed to have seen these objects on Saturday, 20 MAY 67 while prospecting in an area north of Falcon Beach. Falcon Beach Det. had advised the Duty N.C.O. over the weekend of 20/22 MAY 67 that they had received a report from MICHALAK advising of his sighting the unidentified flying objects and the first member MICHALAK approached was Cst. SOLOTKI of Falcon Beach Highway Patrol. Prior to speaking with MICHALAK I telephoned Cst. SOLOTKI to get his version of his encounter with MICHALAK. He said that MICHALAK had flagged him down on the highway about 3 p.m. on Saturday afternoon. This was on Trans-Canada Highway No. 1, about ½ mile west of the Falcon Beach entrance. MICHALAK seemed excited and told SOLOTKI he had seen two space ships and that they glowed red and were rotating when he had seen them. He said that he had touched one and got burned. He said he had burned his hat and shirt and when asked by SOLOTKI to show him the shirt he refused saying he didn't want any publicity. SOLOTKI felt that MICHALAK appeared as though he had been on a drunk and was suffering from a hangover. His eyes were red and he acted in a very irrational manner. Anytime SOLOTKI attempted to get near him MICHALAK backed away and would seem unco-operative. He claimed to be in the area prospecting but he had no camping equipment with him only a briefcase similar to the issue Government briefcases. He had no vehicle with him and stated that he came out by bus on Friday and subsequently after speaking to SOLOTKI he returned to Winnipeg by bus late Saturday evening. He told SOLOTKI that he had his burned shirt in his briefcase but he would not show it to Cst. SOLOTKI. He said that he saw the two space ships about 2 miles north of the Trans-Canada Highway but he would not show where he had seen them, again saying that he didn't want any publicity. Cst. SOLOTKI said that he did show him the marks on his chest and they looked like marks that were caused by rubbing ash onto the skin. SOLOTKI said he could see a burn on the back of the man's hat but could not see any mark on his head.

2. Cst. ZACHARIAS and I visited MICHALAK's residence at 314 Lindsay Street, Winnipeg 9, Man. We arrived at his residence at about 10:30 a.m. on Tuesday, 23 MAY 67, and found the subject home and his wife and his 19 year old son, Mark, were both present at the time we spoke to him. Also present when we arrived was an individual by the name of J.B. THOMPSON, of the APRO ORGANIZATION. I have since learned that this represents an Aerial Phenomena Research Organization which apparently is a private organization interested in enquiries into unidentified flying object sightings. Mr. THOMPSON remained a brief time after we arrived and then prior to our interviewing Mr. MICHALAK he departed.

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3. MICHALAK was born in [redacted], his birthdate is [redacted]. He came to Canada in 1949 after serving some period of time with the U.S. Army in the German occupation. He has been employed for the past six years with the Inland Cement Co., first in Regina, Sask., and transferred with the company to Winnipeg about 2 years ago. He is an industrial mechanic with Inland Cement and enquiries at Inland Cement subsequently have revealed that he is a good and trusted employee. We have made enquiries at the Selkirk Mental Hospital, Brandon Mental Hospital and the Winnipeg Psychiatric Institute to determine whether this subject has any history of mental illness or disorders, and all these enquiries were negative. We have also spoken to persons that he associated with on the Friday before this incident and persons that he associated with in his line of work over the last few years and all consider him mentally stable. None of the people we have interviewed had noted any indication of a pending mental disturbance immediately prior to his going on the prospecting trip last Friday afternoon. During the course of conversation with MICHALAK, in the last three days he told us that the last person he spoke to before going into the bush on his prospecting trip was an employee at the Falcon Motel at Falcon Beach. He said that he had spoken to this person at about 10:30 or 11:00 o'clock on Friday evening while having a cup of coffee in the Falcon Motel Coffee Shop. I have arranged with members of Falcon Beach Detachment to locate and interview this person to further check on MICHALAK's mental condition at that time.

4. We spoke to him for about 2 hours on Tuesday morning and from the outset it was obvious that he was very uncomfortable physically. He said that since he had had this experience at Falcon Beach on Saturday he had been unable to eat anything and anything he tried to eat had made him sick. He claimed to have lost about 13 pounds in the three day interval and also said that his head had ached severely ever since he had come out of the bush at Falcon Beach. He further said that he had a taste in his mouth, a taste that seemed to go through his entire system and the taste was like burned wiring or insulation and this was bothering him a great deal. After arriving back in Winnipeg on Saturday night by bus he had been taken by his son to the Misericordia Hospital Emergency Dept. and had the burns on his abdomen treated. He said that he told the intern that looked after him that the burns had been caused by an aircraft exhaust because he felt that if he told them what really happened he would not be believed and they would think that he had lost his mind. He was not admitted to the hospital, he was treated in the out-patient Emergency Dept. and released. Since the treatment at Misericordia he has been attended by Dr. R. Douglas OATWAY. Dr. OATWAY has an office at Corydon and Lanark in Winnipeg and is the family doctor for the MICHALAK family. Dr. OATWAY has examined him thoroughly and the reason being to try and find out why he has lost his appetite and why he is not able to hold any food that he has tried to take. He has given him medication for his headache and sedatives to try and get him calmed down. MICHALAK showed us the burns on his abdomen and chest and there is a large burn that covers an area approximately 1 foot in diameter. The burn when we saw it on Tuesday was blotchy and with unburned areas inside the burned perimeter area. There was no indication of blistering.

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It resembled an exceptionally severe sunburn in the one spot. MICHALAK was very uncomfortable while we were speaking to him and reminded me of a person that had come out of an epiliptic fit. He seemed somewhat bewildered by everything and was not alert. He moved very carefully any time he moved his body and when I asked him about this he said that his head was aching so badly that it pained him to move.

5. We asked him about his encounter at Falcon Beach with our Highway Patrol member and he said he had met our member on the highway immediately after coming out of the bush, he pretty well corroborated the version of what had happened as given by our member. His explanation for not wanting to show our member his shirt was that he was afraid that he had encountered some radio-active object and he did not want to contaminate anyone else. This is the same reason he gave for not wanting anyone to come near him. The reason he gave for not wanting to tell anybody exactly where he had seen these objects in the bush was because he has, or claims to have, a good nickel strike in the area and does not want it to be common knowledge just where he has been prospecting. He told us that he had sent a sample of ore to the International Nickel Co. and it had assayed at a very high nickel content, and he had recovered this ore from the immediate area where he saw these objects. I asked him how the press got hold of the story and he said that when he didn't get any satisfaction from speaking to our member at Falcon Beach he felt he needed medical attention and he phoned the Winnipeg Tribune from Falcon Beach to see if they could do anything for him. He waited for a number of hours after that at Falcon Beach and finally came in by bus later that evening. As I have previously said, after arrival in Winnipeg he was taken by his son to the Misericordia Out-Patient Dept. He related the story of what had happened on this date, 23 MAY 67, but we did not make any recording of what he said at the time. We subsequently spoke to him on Wednesday, 24 MAY 67, and recorded approximately 2 hours of interview with him, regarding the whole incident and his actions immediately before and after the incident. He said that over the years he has seen reports in newspapers and magazines of such sightings and always scoffed at the idea and said that he felt that the person making the report was probably some kind of a crackpot. His big concern was that he now felt that other people would now think the same thing about him. We told him that we were anxious to visit the spot where he had seen these things and he said that he was most anxious to go back himself and immediately he was physically able to go he would be more than willing to go back with us. A condition was that he did not want the area to become publicized for the reasons previously stated.

6. Following our first discussion with MICHALAK on 23 MAY 67, we made arrangements to interview Dr. OATWAY and subsequently spoke to Dr. OATWAY in his office that same afternoon. He confirmed that he had examined MICHALAK and said that he couldn't find anything wrong with him mentally but MICHALAK did give him the impression that he had undergone some kind of a severe ordeal. He had made arrangements to have MICHALAK's undershirt and his burn checked by Dr. GILLIES at the Winnipeg Cancer Research Clinic to determine whether there was any radio-active material in the burn or the undershirt. This had been done by Dr. OATWAY prior to our

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talking to him and had been done on his own without our suggestion. Dr. OATWAY said he had had only one previous encounter with MICHALAK and that was about a year or so before. [redacted] He said that during his only other encounter with MICHALAK he had not found any indication of any mental disorder. MICHALAK's undershirt and cap as well as the burned area on his skin have now been checked for radio-activity by the people in the Cancer Research Clinic in Winnipeg and no radio-active material was found.

7. When we first spoke to MICHALAK he produced the undershirt he had been wearing and said that it had been burned in the fire. He told us at this time that his outer shirt had been almost completely destroyed by the flash of flame that hit him from the vehicle he claims to have seen and he tore it off at the scene and left it there. He said that he threw it down on the ground after he took it off and it had started a small patch of moss on fire and he tramped this out and left the shirt at the spot. He put the fire on his undershirt out and put that in his leather briefcase and brought it back with him. Cst. ZACHARIAS and I examined the undershirt and smelled it and it smelled like burned electrical wiring or insulation to both of us. He was wearing a nylon ski-type cap at the time he encountered this object in the bush and was also wearing grinder's goggles to chip rock, to protect his eyes. He had his cap on backwards and the front part of his cap (the part facing the front which would normally be at the back) was melted in a small area, obviously from heat. He was also wearing a pair of yellow plastic gloves which have a cloth interior and are covered with plastic on the outside. Mr. THOMPSON, the APRO man, took one of these gloves, the one which was damaged on the fingers where he claims he touched the vehicle. We did not discover that THOMPSON had this glove until he departed with it and we have not recovered it from him. Mr. MICHALAK claims that two or three fingers on the glove were damaged when he touched the vehicle. His undershirt and his cap are still in the possession of the people at the Manitoba Cancer Research Clinic.

8. We spoke to MICHALAK on Tuesday, Wednesday and also Thursday of this week hoping that he would feel fit to accompany us down to the scene in the Falcon Lake area but his condition did not seem to be improving at all and up until Thursday he had still not taken any solid foods since his experience. At our request Dr. OATWAY examined him again Thursday morning to see if he felt he should make the trip down there and Dr. OATWAY decided at that time he should not go, at least not at this time. In view of this we obtained maps and aerial photographs from the Dept. of Mines and Natural Resources, Surveys Branch and had MICHALAK indicate the approximate area to us where he had seen these objects in the bush. Arrangements were made with the R.C.A.F. through the C.I.B. Officer to fly into the area with a helicopter. Cst. ZACHARIAS and I, with seven members of the R.C.A.F. left Winnipeg at 1:00 p.m. yesterday afternoon, 25 MAY 67 and flew to Falcon Lake and examined the area from the air hoping to find indication of a burn or some marking. We were not successful in finding any indication of a landing spot. We then put down on the Falcon Lake Golf Course and examined the most likely area, in the area indicated by MICHALAK, on foot. During our talk with him

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he had told us of finding an old saw while he was travelling through the bush and placing this saw on top of a rock on his trail on the way in. We were able to find the saw and we were also able to find the shopping bag that he discarded nearby, but we were not able to find the spot he claimed these vehicles landed. We are now going to have to wait until MICHALAK can accompany us on a trip down there to find the area and we have made arrangements with Squadron-Leader BISSKY of the R.C.A.F. to notify him when MICHALAK is prepared to go. The Squadron-Leader is anxious to have his personnel examine the area to determine whether there is any radio-active material present. We were in touch with MICHALAK again this morning, 26 MAY 67 and he still is not able to eat he claims, although he is feeling somewhat better as far as his headache is concerned. I expect that by Monday he will be able to make the trip on foot and we will make another attempt to go in then.

9. Transcribed copies of the interview with MICHALAK are being attached to this report. Squadron-Leader BISSKY had requested that he be supplied with a copy of the transcription of MICHALAK's interview as well as a copy of this report and it is requested that this be attended to from Division H.Q. A further report will be submitted as soon as we have been able to examine the area accompanied by Mr. MICHALAK.

S.U.I.
D.D. 5 JUN 67

(C.M.W.) S/Sgt.
i-c Wpg. GIS

Cpl.
(C.J. Davis) 18300
Winnipeg G.I.S.

THE O.C. WINNIPEG SUB-DIVISION

FORWARDED, 1-6-67, for your information and attention. Please have Cst. Solotki of Falcon Beach Detachment submit a report covering the full details of his encounter with Mr. MICHALAK. You will note that our G.I.S. have requested further enquiries by Falcon Beach Detachment.

DD: 19 JUNE 67

C.H. MILLER, Supt.,
Officer i/c C.I.B.

RCMP-GRC 4362 ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE - GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA C 217 REV. 1-4-66

OTHER FILE REFERENCES: REF. AUTRES DOSSIERS:	DIVISION: "D"	DATE: 26 JUN 67	RCMP FILE REFERENCES: REF. DOSSIERS GRC: 67D 700-130 GIS67-700-8
	SUB-DIVISION - SOUS-DIVISION: H.Q. C.I.B.		
	DETACHMENT - DETACHEMENT: Winnipeg G.I.S.		

RE: OBJET:

Stefan MICHALAK - Report of Unidentified Flying Object
Falcon Beach, Manitoba. 20 MAY 67

PROPERTY OF R.C.M.P. - THIS POLICE REPORT IS SUPPLIED TO YOU BY THE R.C.M. POLICE FOR INFORMATION OF YOUR DEPARTMENT ONLY. IT IS NOT TO BE MADE KNOWN TO ANY OTHER AGENCY OR PERSON WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE R.C.M.P.

1. Further to previous reports, and in particular to para. 8 of my report of 26 MAY 67, we saw MICHALAK from day to day between May 26th and May 30th hoping that he would be feeling well enough to make a trip with us to Falcon Lake to look for the landing spot of this unidentified flying object. On the 30 MAY 67 this subject still did not feel up to making the trip and at that time Squadron Leader BISSKY and myself visited him at his residence and had him draw us a sketch of the terrain in the immediate area where the objects he claims to have seen landed. Squadron Leader BISSKY arranged with the Canadian Army at Rivers, Man. to obtain the use of a Hillier helicopter. The helicopter was to assist in the search commencing on the morning of May 31st. We took this course of action hoping to be able to find the spot MICHALAK described without his being there. The reason for us doing this was our belief that vegetation and growth in the area would be such that it would make the place very difficult to find if it was left much longer.

2. Cst. ANDERSON and myself travelled to Falcon Lake on the morning of May 31st and were met there by a group of R.C.A.F. personnel headed by Squadron Leader BISSKY. The R.C.A.F. personnel had travelled by automobile as did we. A Canadian Army helicopter from Rivers piloted by Captain Bruce MUELANDER arrived from the Rivers Air Station at about noon on May 31st. A search was conducted from the air by Squadron Leader BISSKY and myself with the helicopter pilot and we were unable to locate any area that resembled that sketched by MICHALAK. In his description to us of the area he described a flat piece of rock approximately 300' long by 100' feet wide and such outcroppings of rock that size are very rare in the Falcon Lake area. As well as the air search we examined areas by foot, but we were unsuccessful in coming up with anything worth while. The search was continued until nearly dark on May 31st and then called off for the day. We discussed the situation with Squadron Leader BISSKY and we decided to continue without MICHALAK being there to give us some idea of directions would be futile and we decided then to return to Winnipeg and attempt to convince him he should come down for at least one day. Cst. ANDERSON and I returned to Winnipeg in the late evening of May 31st and we went directly to MICHALAK's residence and spoke to him. He agreed to make the trip with us and arrangements were made to pick him up early the following morning.

3. Cst. ANDERSON and I took MICHALAK by police car to Falcon Beach early in the morning of June 1st and shortly after our arrival there he was taken up by the helicopter pilot and myself to look the area over by air. This method of searching was unsatisfactory and the terrain looked entirely different from the air and he was not able to recognize any land marks from the air. In the afternoon of the same date we took MICHALAK to where we had earlier recovered the saw and

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shopping bag he had mentioned, our finding the saw and shopping bag was outlined in para. 8 of my previous report. MICHALAK, Cst. ANDERSON and myself commenced a ground search from the point where he had discarded the saw and shopping bag and we walked for most of the afternoon covering somewhere between 3 and 4 miles of dense bush and outcroppings of rock without finding anything of value. MICHALAK seemed to be wandering aimlessly through the bush and didn't really appear to know where he was going. His excuse for acting like this was that he claimed when he was prospecting he followed quartz veins in the rock facings and didn't really pay any attention to where he was going. He says he would walk for most of the day and then when he felt he had gone far enough to leave himself enough time to get out before dark he would take a compass reading and head out to whichever direction he thought the highway was. Throughout the ground search he kept insisting that he was going to be able to find the place and appeared to be quite disgusted with himself that he couldn't find the place. Our ground search with MICHALAK took up most of the afternoon and was concluded in the early evening. While we were searching on foot Squadron Leader BISSKY and the helicopter pilot were examining likely places from the air, and a number of possible places were subsequently looked at on foot. During an earlier interview with MICHALAK he said that when he returned to the highway following his sightings of these objects, he walked over a little over 3,000 paces. We calculated that this would be no more than 2½ miles or 3 miles at the outside and so during the air search we covered an area considerably larger than we felt he could have possibly walked, the area we examined from the air would be 4 to 5 miles deep, in other words north and south, and about the same distance east and west. I might say that all places that in any way resembled the spot sketched and described to us by MICHALAK were examined on foot in the area I have mentioned however we were unsuccessful in finding any evidence as he had described. Cst. ANDERSON and I returned MICHALAK to Winnipeg and to his residence at approximately 10:00 P.M. on the 1 JUN 67. Cst. ANDERSON and I returned to Falcon Lake in the early morning of 2 JUN 67 to continue the search with the R.C.A.F. personnel. We examined likely places even further afield than those previously covered without finding anything of value. This last day's searching was confined to helicopter searching. The search was discontinued completely in mid-afternoon of 2 JUN 67 and the army helicopter left en route back to Rivers at approximately 2:00 P.M. of that date.

4. On the 25 MAY 67 I was in telephone contact with Cst. SCHMALZ of Falcon Beach Detachment and requested him to make enquiries regarding MICHALAK's being in the Falcon Motel on the night of May 19th, and in particular to make enquiries regarding any liquor he may have consumed while staying at the motel. On the evening of May 26th I received a telephone call from Cst. SCHMALZ and he advised me that he had spoken to Mr. [redacted], who is the manager of the cafe and beverage room at the Falcon Motel. MICHALAK had stayed in Room 17 at the motel. [redacted] stated that between 8 and 9:30 P.M., MICHALAK had been in the beverage room at the motel and had had about 3 bottles of beer. He then left the motel at about 9:30 and came back at approximately 11:00 P.M. and had about 2 more bottles of beer. He was not intoxicated when he left according to [redacted] and he never bought liquor to take to his

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room with him. Falcon Beach Detachment have checked beverage room sales slips and liquor commission sales slips for that date and there is no indication MICHALAK bought any liquor to take out. The maid who cleaned Room 17 on the morning of May 20th said that she went to the room at about 7:30 A.M. on Saturday, May 20th and MICHALAK was gone at that time. This fits his version of the story where he said he left the room very early in the morning at approximately 6:00 A.M. Mr. [redacted] confirmed that MICHALAK had spoken to him about other prospectors working and [redacted] was able to recall this individual from the fact that he discussed prospecting at length with him and prospecting particularly in the Falcon Lake area. Mr. [redacted] said he wondered about MICHALAK because he seemed so certain that he had a good ore strike and that he was going to find something that day, and he told [redacted] that he was going north from the townsite. The motel owner, Mrs. Merten BUECK, saw him the next afternoon which would be the afternoon following [redacted] seeing him. This would be 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon and MICHALAK approached Mrs. BUECK and told her that he needed a doctor, and she then referred him to the R.C.M.P. Detachment Mrs. BUECK said that he later came back to the Motel and asked to make a collect call to Winnipeg and was shown an outside telephone booth. Everyone that he approached on that day felt as though he was acting as if he was intoxicated although none of the people that spoke to him or were near him could smell any liquor on him. As a result of this information from Cst. SCHMALZ I saw MICHALAK again on May 27th and asked him about the liquor he was alleged to have consumed on the night of May 19th. He denied having any beer to drink on that night while at Falcon Beach and said that he very seldom drank beer and that if he had had anything to drink he would probably have had a drink of wine. However, in any case he denied having any alcoholic beverages of any kind on that particular night. A discrepancy in [redacted] version involved the time. He claimed that he had first seen MICHALAK about 8:00 P.M. on June 19th, however MICHALAK went to Falcon Lake by bus and the bus did not leave Winnipeg until 7:15 P.M. This would be at least a two hour bus trip to Falcon Lake which would get MICHALAK in there somewhere between 9:15 and 9:30 P.M. MICHALAK's story is that he arrived between 9 and 9:30 P.M. and checked into his motel and then went to his room, Romm 17, and read his prospecting books until about 11:00 P.M. He then went to the coffee shop in the motel and had a hamburger and a cup of coffee and spoke to the man in the motel about prospecting. He recalls asking the man about any other prospectors working in the area and his knowledge of prospectors in the area. MICHALAK said he stayed in the coffee shop for about a half hour and then returned to his room and read for an hour longer before retiring for the night. On June 1st, the day we had MICHALAK at Falcon Lake I arranged to have Mr. [redacted] look at him and he told us after looking at MICHALAK that there was no doubt at all that he was the man that he had served beer to on the night of May 19th, and the man he had talked to about prospecting. He even told us that he could tell us what kind of beer the man had consumed and what chair he had been sitting in. I asked him whether they were busy in the beverage room that night and he confirmed that they were. I pointed out to him his obvious mistake in time and he agreed that he could be wrong about the time however he didn't agree that he could be wrong about his identification of

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MICHALAK. This matter has been discussed with MICHALAK subsequently to the trip to Falcon Lake and he still denies having any beer to drink while at Falcon Lake. This is the main discrepancy in the story, the only other discrepancy in MICHALAK's story that has been uncovered is his inability to be able to locate the alleged landing spot.

5. On June 6th, Cst. ZACHARIAS and I had an interview with Dr. Roy CRAIG who is the head of the U.F.O. Project for the United States Government at the University of Colorado in Boulder, Colorado. Dr. CRAIG had come to Winnipeg to make his own investigation into the alleged sighting of MICHALAK. He had spent a day in the Falcon Lake area with MICHALAK on Sunday, June 4th. He told us that he was very impressed with MICHALAK's story when he first interviewed him on Saturday, June 3rd, however he began to have doubts after taking him to Falcon Lake and seeing how he groped around in the bush and did not seem to know where he was going. Dr. CRAIG was returning to the Colorado University on June 6th and before leaving he asked me to supply him with any additional details about this sighting or about background information on MICHALAK should we come into possession of anything worthwhile. Since that time I have received a report from "F" Division outlining background investigation on MICHALAK and I propose to supply the pertinent details of this report to Dr. CRAIG. Dr. CRAIG is heading the University of Colorado research team that has received a U.S. Government grant to do a year's research on unidentified flying objects. He told us that one of the conditions under which he and his fellow investigators took the project was that the report they were to write at the conclusion of the project would be made a public document.

6. I have been incontact with Sqn. Leader BISSKY from time to time regarding this investigation and he has continued his own enquiries on the sighting claimed by MICHALAK. On Thursday, June 8th, Sqn. Leader BISSKY and other Air Force personnel went to Falcon Beach to have a look at the micro-wave tower situated in the approximate area where MICHALAK was believed to have entered the bush. The purpose of this trip was to examine the micro-wave tower as it had been suggested to Sqn. Leader BISSKY that MICHALAK may have climbed the tower to look the terrain over and been burned by electricity on the top of the tower. Sqn. Leader BISSKY does not feel that this is a very likely possibility and came to this conclusion after looking the tower over. While in the vicinity of the micro-wave tower which is approximately 1 mile north and east of the Falcon Motel he found a spot that quite closely resembled the place that had been sketched for us by MICHALAK. He examined the place with other R.C.A.F. members however was unable to find any remnents of a shirt or the missing steel tape that MICHALAK feels he left at the scene. He has since discussed this spot with MICHALAK however MICHALAK has not yet been down to have a look at it. Sqn. Leader BISSKY has told me that so far as the Air Force is concerned the matter is closed pending MICHALAK locating the spot and supplying further information to them.

7. The only article that we had in connection with this investigation was a yellow plastic glove that was turned over to me by

MICHALAK for whatever examination we cared to make. This has now been turned over to Sqn. Leader BISSKY with receipt being obtained on Form C-246.

8. Regarding para. 2 of the memorandum from the Officer in charge "D" Division C.I.B. dated 2 JUN 67, wherein it was suggested that I should liase with Mr. J.B. Thompson of the APRO Organization, subsequent enquiries have revealed that the APRO Organization, and Mr. Thompson in particular are interested in monetary gain from their investigation of these sightings. Dr. CRAIG told me that he was quite familiar with the APRO Organization from their activities in the United States and most of the people connected with it were interested in writing stories about sightings and selling them to magazines and news media. He also stated that there can be more than one APRO man in one particular city such as Winnipeg, and one APRO representative would not be aware of who the other ones were. In other words, there was very little liason within their own organization. In view of this and in viewoi the fact that the R.C.A.F. are taking an active interest in U.F.O. sightings I do not feel that we would be wise to align ourselves with Mr. Thompson and his APRO Organization. I might also point out that Sqn. Leader BISSKY and other R.C.A.F. personnel feel much the same as I do about the APRO Organization.

9. In view of the increasing prevalence of U.F.O. sightings and reports and because of the distinct possibility that our personnel could be the first persons approached by the observer that claims to have seen a U.F.O. I have obtained from the R.C.A.F. a copy of their instructions on reporting unidentified flying objects. This covers the information to be obtained from an alleged observer at the time the sighting is reported and how the report is to be channeled. This instruction is brief and in view of this will be embodied in its entirety in this report.

"REPORTING OF UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

GENERAL

1. Reports of unidentified flying objects (UFOs) are frequently received at Canadian Forces bases from various sources. CFHQ is responsible for processing any action required on this reports. Accordingly, UFO reports will be transmitted to CFHQ in accordance with para. 2.

REPORTING

2. Unclassified priority messages shall be addressed to CANFORCEHED and the first words in the text shall be "FOR CFOC, UFO REPORT". All reports shall include as much of the following information as is obtainable, using the identifying letter indicated:

A Date and time of sighting (GMT)

B Condition of sky (clear, cloudy, haze, etc).

C Identification of observer.

D Location of observer at time of sighting.

E Identification of other persons also observing the UFO.

F. Description of sighting (shape, colour, altitude, movement, number of UFOs, etc.)

G Duration of observation.

H Any other relevant information."

This form was published by the R.C.A.F. on the 7 OCT 66 and is their most recent instruction. It will be noted that sightings are to be transmitted by telex to Central Forces H.Q., Ottawa. Sqn. Leader BISSKY told me that Central Forces H.Q. assess such reports and should furtherinvestigation be required it is then referred to a local R.C.A.F. unit for further enquiries. I have examined the questionaire that is used by the UFO research organization at the University of Colorado. It is much more extensive that the form currently being used by the R.C.A.F. I feel that the R.C.A.F. report form and the questions thereon are sufficient for a preliminary report and should additional information be required by the R.C.A.F. it would then be turned over to their investigators for further action. In view of the fact that there is not any policy in our Operational Manual pertaining to UFO sightings, the foregoing has been included for whatever value it may be, in this regard.

10. MICHALAK has been back to work since Monday, June 5th after being away from work for two weeks. He is regaining his normal health and is regaining the weight he lost during the period when he was sick. I have not been in contact with him for the past couple of weeks, however Sqn. Leader BISSKY has and has been informed by MICHALAK that he is still interested in going down and finding the alleged landing place. Our file is being concluded and will be re-opened in the event MICHALAK is successful in locating the landing place. In such place, I would be prepared to go to Falcon Lake and conduct whatever enquiries are necessary in conjunction with the R.C.A.F. personnel.

CONCLUDED HERE:

(C.M.W.) S/Sgt.
i-c Wpg. GIS

Cpl.
(G.W. Davis) 18300
Winnipeg G.I.S.

RCMP – 7318

T-328
REV. 1-5-67

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM

TIME OF RECEIPT	FILE NUMBER	DRAFTER'S NAME	TIME OF DISPATCH
	HQ 400-Q-5	S/Sgt. L.H.Winters	3:45 p.m.
	BRANCH, SECTION, ETC.	ROOM NO. / TEL. NO.	
	C.I.B.	H-226 / 2-2906	

PRECEDENCE FOR ACTION ADDRESSES	PRECEDENCE FOR INFORMATION ADDRESSES	DATE	SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
PRIORITY		24 JULY 67	UNCLASSIFIED

FROM COMMR OTTAWA

TO C.O. "D"

INFO

ORIGINATOR'S REFERENCE NUMBER CIB 1291/30

REUR 67 D 700-130 U.F.O. REPORTING BY STAFAN MICHALAK. LABORATORY TESTS HERE INDICATE EARTH SAMPLES TAKEN FROM SCENE HIGHLY RADIO-ACTIVE. RADIATION PROTECTION DIV. OF DEPT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE CONCERNED THAT OTHERS MAY BE EXPOSED, IF TRAVEL IN AREA NOT RES-TRICTED. SUGGEST YOU CLOSE OFF AREA COMPLETELY. RADIATION PROTEC-TION DIV. ARE SENDING ONE START HUNT, RADIATION EXPERT TO WINNIPEG AND WILL CONTACT CPL. DAVIS FOR ASSISTANCE. DATE AND TIME OF ARRIVAL NOT KNOWN AT THIS TIME. SUGGEST YOU CONTACT MANITOBA DEPT. OF HEALTH AND DETERMINE WHAT ACTION THEY HAVE TAKEN THIS MATTER. NO PUBLICITY TO BE GIVEN THIS MATTER. DETERMINE WHETHER MICHALAK HAS BEEN EXAMINED MEDICALLY FROM RADIOACTIVE EXPOSURE ASPECT.

SIGNATURE OF PERSON RELEASING MESSAGE	TIME RELEASED (TIME OF SIGNATURE)
(L. H. Winters) S/Sgt.	4:05 p.m.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. **FILE NUMBER, BRANCH or SECTION, DRAFTER'S NAME, etc.**—To be filled in by the originator to facilitate prompt handling of a reply or query regarding the message. This information is not transmitted.
2. **PRECEDENCE**—Indicates to COMCENTRE the relative order in which messages are to be transmitted.
   (a) FOR ACTION ADDRESSES—Enter precedence assigned to all action addressees, i.e., DEFERRED, ROUTINE, PRIORITY, OPERATIONAL IMMEDIATE or EMERGENCY.
   (b) FOR INFORMATION ADDRESSES—Enter precedence assigned to all information addressees—usually DEFERRED.
3. **TO**—Enter all action addresses. Local abbreviations are not to be used if addressee is outside the Force.
4. **INFO**—Enter all information addresses. In multiple address messages (same message to more than one addressee), addressees to be designated either ACTION or INFORMATION.
5. **ORIGINATOR'S REFERENCE NUMBER**—
   (a) Enter originator's reference number. It will be transmitted as first word of text of message.
   (b) A message sent in reply to an incoming message MUST whenever available, contain a reference to and quote the Originator's number of that incoming message. i.e. HQ 127 Re Your K62 . . . . Text.

MAR 13 90★ 39

RCMP – 7318

T-329
REV. 1-5-67

ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE
OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM

TIME OF RECEIPT	FILE NUMBER / BRANCH, SECTION, ETC.	DRAFTER'S NAME / ROOM NO. / TEL. NO.	TIME OF DISPATCH
	HQ 400-Q-5 C.I.B.	L.H. Winters H.226 2-2906	

PRECEDENCE FOR ACTION ADDRESSES	PRECEDENCE FOR INFORMATION ADDRESSES	DATE	SECURITY CLASSIFICATION
PRIORITY		25 JUL 67	UNCLASSIFIED

FROM THE COMMR

TO

CO "D" WINNIPEG

INFO

ORIGINATOR'S REFERENCE NUMBER CIB 1294 /30

REUR CIB 2853. SOIL SAMPLE, STEEL TAPE AND BURNED CLOTHING OBTAINED FROM DEFENCE RESEARCH BOARD LAB OTTAWA 18 JUL 67. ARTICLES APPARENTLY FORWARDED TO DRB BY S/L BISSKY WHO RECOVERED THEM FROM MICHALAK ON 26 JUN 67. TAPE ALSO RADIOACTIVE. REPORT SUBMITTED BY S/L BISSKY INDICATES MICHALAK LOCATED ALLEGED SCENE OF LANDING ON 25 JUN WHEN ACCOMPANIED BY ONE GERALD A.V. HART, 157 OAKVIEW AVE., E. KILDONA WHO HAS COTTAGE IN FALCON LAKE AREA. MICHALAK ALSO REPORTED TO HAVE PHOTOGRAPHED SCENE WHICH SHOWED INDICATIONS OF BURNED CIRCLE 15' DIA. MICHALAK REPORTEDLY INTERVIEWED BY MEMBER THIS FORCE AT WINNIPEG 26 JUN 67 IN PRESENCE OF S/L BISSKY WHEN ABOVE INFO PASSED ON. DEPARTMENT H & W REP WILL ARRIVE WINNIPEG BY AIR 27 JUL 10:30 AM.

SIGNATURE OF PERSON RELEASING MESSAGE	TIME RELEASED (TIME OF SIGNATURE)
W.P.G. Perry, Insp., A/Officer i/c CIB	11.40 am

INSTRUCTIONS

1. **FILE NUMBER, BRANCH or SECTION, DRAFTER'S NAME, etc.**—To be filled in by the originator to facilitate prompt handling of a reply or query regarding the message. This information is not transmitted.
2. **PRECEDENCE**—Indicates to COMCENTRE the relative order in which messages are to be transmitted.
   (a) FOR ACTION ADDRESSES—Enter precedence assigned to all action addressees, i.e., DEFERRED, ROUTINE, PRIORITY, OPERATIONAL IMMEDIATE or EMERGENCY.
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3. **TO**—Enter all action addresses. Local abbreviations are not to be used if addressee is outside the Force.
4. **INFO**—Enter all information addresses. In multiple address messages (same message to more than one addressee), addressees to be designated either ACTION or INFORMATION.
5. **ORIGINATOR'S REFERENCE NUMBER**—
   (a) Enter originator's reference number. It will be transmitted as first word of text of message.
   (b) A message sent in reply to an incoming message MUST whenever available, contain a reference to and quote the Originator's number of that incoming message. i.e. HQ 127 Re Your K62 . . . . Text.

MAR 13 90*

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ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE - GENDARMERIE ROYALE DU CANADA

RCMP GRC 6880

C 237 REV 1-4-66

OTHER FILE REFERENCES REF. AUTRES DOSSIERS	DIVISION	DATE	RCMP FILE REFERENCES REF. DOSSIERS GRC
	"D"	10 Aug 67	67D 700-130
	SUB-DIVISION - SOUS-DIVISION		GIS 67-700-8
	DETACHMENT - DÉTACHEMENT		
	G.I.S.		

RE: OBJET:

Stefan MICHALAK - Report of Unidentified Flying Object, Falcon Beach, Manitoba. 20 May 67.

The last report on this matter was written on June 26, 1967 and the file is now being re-opened in view of the fact MICHALAK claims to have located the alleged U.F.O. landing place.

2. On the evening of June 26th, I received a telephone call from Sqdn/Ldr Paul BISSKY who advised me that MICHALAK had just contacted him to tell him that he had been to the Falcon Lake area on the weekend of June 24/25 and had found the landing place. He was accompanied by one Gerald HART who he claimed was now a partner of his. [redacted]. MICHALAK told Sqdn/Ldr BISSKY that he had recovered his shirt remnants and his steel tape from the scene, as well as dirt and moss samples, and had brought them back to Winnipeg. He said that under no circumstances would he take anyone to the scene at this time, until he had filed his mineral claims that he was staking in the area.

3. I would like to point out that MICHALAK'S actions are inconsistent with previous arrangements made with him and previous statements made by him. From the outset of this investigation he pointed out to us that he was concerned about too many people knowing where his claims were and he wanted to confine the knowledge to the R.C.M.P. and R.C.A.F. members who were working on the case. At no time did he indicate any unwillingness to take our members and Sqdn/Ldr BISSKY to the scene and in fact on a number of occasions he told us how anxious he was to do so. The inconsistency occurs in that he was apparently contacted by telephone by HART, whom he claims to have never met personally before the weekend of June 24/25, and he agreed to let HART accompany him on his search for the scene, a search which was ultimately successful. The other point that is irregular is that I made it clear to MICHALAK on more than one occasion, that if he decided to look for the scene on his own and found it, he should not remove evidence, such as the burned shirt and steel tape from the site before our investigators had had the opportunity of conducting our examination at the site. This conversation between MICHALAK and me was in the presence of Sqdn/Ldr BISSKY and Cst. ANDERSON who both verify what was said and heard MICHALAK agree to comply with my request.

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EXEMPTION/EXCEPTION 19(1)
ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT/
LOI SUR L'ACCÈS À L'INFORMATION

MAR 13 90*

4. Sqdn/Ldr BISSKY wanted to go and see MICHALAK and because I was involved with another matter at the time and unable to personally attend, I contacted Cst. ANDERSON and arranged for him to meet with and accompany Sqdn/Ldr BISSKY. Cst. ANDERSON'S account of the meeting is embodied hereunder:

"During the evening of June 26th, I attended at the home of Steve MICHALAK at 7:30 P.M. with Sqdn/Ldr BISSKY. Upon entering the house MICHALAK immediately wanted to know how the police had found out that he had been out to the scene. He was the exact opposite towards a member as to what he had been previously. He repeated a number of times as to how we had found out he had been out to the site and appeared rather concerned that we should know about his being out there. Sqdn/Ldr BISSKY told him that Cpl. DAVIS had asked him to call us should he be going out again but he denied Cpl. DAVIS ever making this request of him. He was questioned in this respect but still denied having been asked to contact us. After a short while he asked Sqdn/Ldr BISSKY to accompany him down to his cellar but he did not invite this member. He said prior to going downstairs that he had some rocks that he had brought back from there that he wanted to show to Sqdn/Ldr BISSKY. He then brought out a plastic bag containing some dirt and what appeared to be pieces of a green shirt or at least material that had been burned. He also had a steel tape that he said he had brought from the scene and some burned moss. He handed over a small sample of this material, dirt and the tape, to Sqdn/Ldr BISSKY for forwarding to Ottawa, which apparently Sqdn/Ldr BISSKY intended to do the next day. During the interview MICHALAK was very concerned all the while about the police knowing anything and he stated that under no circumstances would he take anyone down there until after his claim was staked and the analyst's reply came back from Ottawa on the rock samples he had brought back from the scene. He said that a person by the name of HART had phoned him the night before he went down to renew his search, and that he had not known this HART before. He said HART drove him to Falcon Beach and got a room in a cottage for him that belonged to a former Crown Attorney. Then he and HART went searching for the scene first thing the next morning (Saturday June 24th). He said that later that evening HART was coming over to see him and they were going to draw up a contract of secrecy between them. Sqdn/Ldr BISSKY and I waited for HART to show up and noted the license number of his car. Upon checking the registered owner I found it belonged to Gerald A.V. HART of Oakview Avenue. MICHALAK had obviously been approached by someone and they had gotten to him with the effect that he was now turned against the police. This was obvious from the outset of the interview. MICHALAK mentioned several times that he would not take anyone down to the area other than HART, his partner. He stated he had not known this HART at all before HART phoned him to go down there".

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5. The Crown Attorney referred to is former Crown Attorney THOMAS of St. Boniface, a man in his mid eighties who has a cottage at Falcon Beach.

6. Cst. ANDERSON was not present when the various exhibits were turned over to Sqdn/Ldr BISSKY by MICHALAK, this was apparently done in the basement. Prior to the meeting with MICHALAK on June 26th, he had been very co-operative and friendly toward the police members involved. I have since asked Sqdn/Ldr BISSKY about his change of attitude and he said MICHALAK told him he was unhappy about the character, personal history and background enquiries I had done on him. This is hard to understand because he was told that we would be doing them and the results of our enquiries were generally quite favourable.

7. Sqdn/Ldr BISSKY told Cst. ANDERSON that he was going to telephone our Supt. MILLER and outline to him what had now happened and MICHALAK'S sudden change in attitude. On the morning of June 27th, Cst. ANDERSON and I briefed Supt. MILLER on the situation and we learned that Sqdn/Ldr BISSKY had been in touch with him that same morning. Supt. MILLER instructed in view of MICHALAK'S attitude toward us and as he had turned over the exhibits to Sqdn/Ldr BISSKY and seemed to prefer to deal with him, we should conclude our part of the investigation and leave any remaining enquiries and contact with MICHALAK to the R.C.A.F. In view of this, our file which had been concluded with my June 26th report, was not re-opened.

8. On 24th July the following telex was received from the Commissioner:

CIB1291/30 REUR 67D 700-130 U.F.O. Reported by Stafan MICHALAK. Laboratory Tests here indicate earth samples taken from scene highly radio-active. Radiation Protection Div. of Dept. of Health and Welfare concerned that others may be exposed., if travel in area not restricted. Suggest you close off area completely. Radiation Protection Div are sending one Stuart HUNT, Radiation Expert to Winnipeg and will contact Cpl. DAVIS for assistance. Date and time of arrival not known at this time. Suggest you contact Manitoba Dept. of Health and determine what action they have taken this matter. No publicity to be given this matter. Determine whether MICHALAK has been examined medically from radioactive exposure aspect.

I interpreted this message to mean a reference to some exhibits our investigators had forwarded for examination and lost sight of the fact that the R.C.A.F. per Sqdn/Ldr BISSKY had forwarded same. In view of this, and because of misunderstanding on my part, the following telex, asking for clarification was sent to Ottawa:

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CIB2853 REUR CIB1291/30 We cannot associate sample you tested for radio activity with Stefan MICHALAK'S Case. MICHALAK tested for radio active contamination immediately after alleged sighting with neg results. KA source of material revd and tested by Dept of Health and Welfare Ottawa.

On July 25th Ottawa message CIB 1294/30 was received clarifying the matter:

CIB1294/30 REUR CIB2853. Soil sample, steel tape and burned clothing obtained from Defence Research Board Lab Ottawa 18 Jul 67. Articles apparently forwarded to DRB by S/L BISSKY who recovered them from MICHALAK on 26 Jun 67. Tape also radioactive. Report submitted by S/L BISSKY indicates MICHALAK located alleged scene of landing on 25 Jun when accompanied by one Gerald A.V. HART, 157 Oadview Ave E. Kildona who has cottage in Falcon Lake area. MICHALAK also reported to have photographed scene which showed indications of circle 15' diameter. MICHALAK reportedly interviewed by member this Force at Winnipeg 26 Jun 67 in presence of S/L BISSKY when above info passed on. Department H and W rep will arrive Winnipeg by air 27 Jul 10:30 AM.

9. Following receipt of this last message I contacted Sqdn/Ldr BISSKY who was out of town on holidays, and made him aware of the latest developments. He told me at this time that the soil sample given him by MICHALAK was removed from a large plastic bag and was only a small portion of the soil MICHALAK had, the balance of which was likely contaminated. Sqdn/Ldr BISSKY was somewhat surprised that a reply on the results would not have come to the R.C.A.F. Winnipeg, who would have immediately known what was involved as they had sent the exhibits in. When advised of the forthcoming arrival from Ottawa of Stuart HUNT, Sqdn/Ldr BISSKY cut short his holidays and returned to Winnipeg to assist in the investigation.

10. As the area was far removed from the highway and it was very unlikely the general public would wander into the area, and of course with us still unaware of the exact location, we did not feel precautions such as sealing the area off were warranted. And also, as Mr. HUNT was to arrive in Winnipeg on July 27th and due to MICHALAK'S voiced hostility toward us and his previous reluctance to take us into the area, we felt it would be better to await the arrival of Mr. HUNT to approach him. It was our opinion that Mr. HUNT would be in a better position to apprise him of the potential gravity of the situation and as it was over two months since MICHALAK had had his alleged encounter, an additional delay of two days would matter little.

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11. During my enquiries on July 26th, I learned that Barry THOMPSON of the APRO Organization had been taken to the scene by MICHALAK on July 17th and that he had obtained soil samples and samples of the burned outer shirt from MICHALAK which he had sent to his Headquarters at Tucson, Arizona. I contacted THOMPSON and discussed the matter with him. In view of MICHALAK's previous attitude and the possibility he would still refuse to take us to the place, arrangements were made with THOMPSON for him to take Cst. ZACHARIAS to the area on the afternoon of July 27th. If MICHALAK still refused to co-operate we would then have a way of getting to the area without his assistance. This trip was made on July 27th by THOMPSON and Cst.ZACHARIAS.

12. Stuart HUNT, Dept. of Health and Welfare, Ottawa, arrived in Winnipeg during the morning of July 27th. He will be submitting a report on his work on this case, copies of which will be supplied to us, however, highlights of the parts of the investigation he was involved in will be given here. A meeting was held in Supt. SHANK's office at 1.30 P.M. July 27th. Present were Mr. HUNT, S/L BISSKY, Dave THOMPSON and a Mr. RENDALL, Manitoba Govt. Dept of Health and Welfare and myself. Mr. HUNT advised that a radioactive material burial ground was located near East Braintree, Manitoba and he wanted to check this scene to ensure it hadn't been disturbed. It was agreed that HUNT, THOMPSON, BISSKY and I would visit MICHALAK and solicit his cooperation in going to the scene.

13. We contacted MICHALAK on the evening of July 27th at his home at which time Mr. HUNT explained the laboratory findings and the potential seriousness of the matter. MICHALAK was very courteous and appeared completely cooperative in every respect. He agreed to take us to the site and later that evening I contacted the regional manager of Inland Cement to arrange for him to get the following day (Aug 28) off in order that the trip could be made other than on a weekend, to avoid a large crowd at the Falcon Lake resort area. HUNT checked MICHALAK's home with radiation detection equipment and located the remainder of the soil allegedly removed from the scene, same was radioactive. There was no other radioactive material in the house and the house was not contaminated.

14. Cst. ZACHARIAS and I picked MICHALAK up at 9 A.M. on July 28th and proceeded to Falcon Lake where we were met by S/L BISSKY and three other R.C.A.F. members, as well as Mr. HUNT and Mr. THOMPSON. During our association with MICHALAK on July 27th and July 28th he showed no hostility whatever toward ZACHARIAS or I. On the contrary we thought he was very friendly and outgoing with us. This apparently was a complete reversal from the way he had been on June 26th when seen by S/L BISSKY and Cst. ANDERSON.

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15. The ground party, led by MICHALAK, walked to the scene during the afternoon. It was found to be within the area previously searched and in fact, was only about 40 or 50 yards from a large rock where Cst. ANDERSON, MICHALAK and I had been during the unsuccessful search on June 1st. We sat on the rock and drank tins of soft drinks dropped from the helicopter but were not in a position to view the alleged UFO landing scene due to heavy trees and brush in a ravine between. MICHALAK said that he felt the main reason he could not find the right place during his previous attempts was because too many people were involved and were suggesting various places for him to look at. He said that he felt that if he had been left to look and follow the rock formations on his own without interference from others he would have found it earlier. The scene was approximately one mile from a gravel pit where we parked our cars and would be about 2½ miles due north of the Trans-Canada Highway at Falcon Beach.

16. The actual scene somewhat resembled that sketched for us by MICHALAK but was considerably smaller and not as open as we had been given to believe. Also, it did not have an opening to the south west as MICHALAK had said and for these reasons was not considered a likely spot during the earlier helicopter search. There was no evidence left at the scene except a semi-cirle on the rock face measuring approximately 15 ft. in diameter where the moss had been somehow removed. About the southern one third of the outline is missing due to a depression in the rock at that point but the remainder of the circle can be clearly seen. MICHALAK pointed to a spot void of moss near the circle where he claims he stood when he touched the UFO and where he dropped his burning outer shirt. A very close examination of this spot was made in the hope we could find a piece of the shirt but this was not successful. When MICHALAK and HART gathered it up on June 25th they obviously must have got it all if it had been there at one time. He showed us the rock he was chipping when the sighting occurred, same is about 200 feet from the alleged landing spot, approximately straight south of it. MICHALAK pointed out the opening throught the trees through which the vehicle supposedly came and left and it was 020° north northeast of the landing spot. This is a sharp conflict from his earlier statements where he said he took a compass reading after the vehicle left and it was exactly 255° south south-west, reference page 5 of his interview embodied in my May 26th report. When asked about this large discrepancy he merely said he must have made a mistake, that's all.

17. I neglected to say that prior to going to the Falcon Lake scene Mr. HUNT checked the burial ground at East Braintree and it had not been disturbed.

18. Mr. HUNT found traces of radiation in a fault in the rock across the centre of the landing spot. No trace of radiation was found around the outer perimeter of the circle nor in the moss

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or grass below the raised portion of the rock, only in the crack which contained soil made up of vegetation decay. Samples of this material were removed by Mr. HUNT. He said that in view of the small quantity of soil contaminated there was no danger to humans travelling over the area. The radioactive material found was radium 226 which has wide commercial use but is also discharged as waste from a nuclear reactor, Mr. HUNT said.

19. I took 13 colour photos of the scene and various points around same. These have been developed into slides and have been given to Mr. Allan CORRIGAN of our Ottawa Laboratory for transmission to the colour photography section at Headquarters to be developed into prints. Some of these photos clearly show the outline of the circle. We carefully examined the circle and there is no indication that the moss had been removed by brushing or raking it off but the possibility could not be ruled out completely of course.

20. Our investigation at the scene was terminated and we returned to Winnipeg, leaving MICHALAK at Falcon Lake where he was going to spend the weekend working on his claims. During the time we were in the bush he pointed out some of his claim markers and they engross the area of the alleged UFO landing site. He claims to have two other partners who are working with him apart from HART. The other two are supposed to be engineers from Winnipeg, one of whom is apparently a qualified surveyor. MICHALAK did not name these individuals but said they were to meet him down there on Saturday morning July 29th.

21. Since returning from the scene I have been contacted by Mr. HUNT to advise me that a preliminary laboratory examination of the material he recovered from the scene indicated it might contain luminous paint with radium 226 as one of its properties. He will not be able to confirm this without further study and his final findings will be made known to us. Since that finding he has examined the home of HART and also HART's office, as well as Barry THOMPSON's home but no radioactive material was found at any of these places. I have discussed the possibility of it being luminous paint with Mr. CORRIGAN of our laboratory and he told me he doubts it would be luminous paint containing radium 226 as this material is rare and no longer used on clock and watch dials as it formerly was.

22. There remain a number of discrepancies in MICHALAK'S story that cannot be explained, such as a conflict between he and the motel bar operator at Falcon Beach regarding his alleged consumption of about 5 bottles of beer which he flatly denies; his seeming lack of knowledge of the area and aimless wandering during early searches; the large error in flight direction of the UFO in spite of him saying he took an accurate compass reading, and his willingness to take up with a complete stranger (Gerald HART) after telling us frequently that he didn't want outsiders or strangers to know where his claims were.

EXEMPTION/EXCEPTION 19(1)
ACCESS TO INFORMATION ACT/
LOI SUR L'ACCÈS À L'INFORMATION

[redacted]. And the largest discrepancy as far as I am concerned is him removing all the evidence (steel tape, shirt remnants, etc.) from the scene after being explicitly asked not to do so and his denial of ever having been so asked. On the other hand, there are certain facts that cannot be denied and cannot be accounted for or explained away. These include his illness, headache and loss of weight during a two week period immediately after the alleged sighting; a fluctuation in his blood cell count that occurred at the same time; the burns to his chest, abdomen and clothing as well as the circle on the rock where he alleges the UFO landed. Our investigation has not been able to resolve any of those points mentioned and we have not been able to account for the inconsistent actions of MICHALAK.

23. Pending receipt of the report on radiation analysis from the Federal Department of Health and Welfare Radiation Protection Division (Stuart HUNT) and any new disclosures his investigation might make, our file is being terminated. It is requested that the RCAF (per S/L BISSKY) be supplied a copy of this report. Copies of the coloured photographs taken at the scene will be forwarded when they are received from Headquarters Identification Section.

CONCLUDED HERE:

(J.J. Davis) #18300. Cpl.
Winnipeg G.I.S.

(R.L.C.) Sgt.
Temp. i/c G.I.S.

67D 700-130

The Commissioner

Forwarded 16 Aug 67 for your information. This investigation was made pursuant to your Telex CIB1291/30 and CIB1294/30.

CONCLUDED HERE

(I.C. SHANK) Supt.,
Officer i/c C.I.B.

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE

HQ 400-Q-5

Following receipt of "D" Division telex CIB 2843, I contacted Mr. A.R. CORRIGAN of the Ottawa Lab to determine how they came into possession of the soil sample. He mentioned that the sample had apparently been forwarded with certain articles of Michalak's clothing and a steel tape to the Defence Research Board, Defence Chemical Biological and Radiation Lab in Ottawa . It was forwarded on to our Ottawa Lab and a covering letter from Mr. C.E. Hubley of DRB on 18 JUL 67.

2. Mr. Corrigan referred to a report marked "addendum" submitted S/L Bissky which indicated that Michalak, along with one Gerald A.V. Hart, 157 Oakview Avenue, East Kildona, Man. had obtained the soil sample during a visit to the scene on Sunday, 25 JUN 67. According to this report Michalak and Hart recovered the steel tape referred to by Michalak along with some burned clothing and obtained soil samples which were turned over to S/L Bissky. Michalak also referred to finding a burned circle 15' in diameter and had taken photographs of this site which he intended to pass on to S/L Bissky.

3. The report went on to mention that Michalak was interviewed by a member of this Force at Winnipeg in the presence of S/L Bissky on 26 JUN 67 at 19:30 hours at which time the above information was made known to this Force.

4. With regard to the Departmental official travelling to Winnipeg to investigate this matter, this person is scheduled to arrive by air at Winnipeg on 27 JUL 67 at 10:30 am and will contact this Force on arrival.

L.H. Winters, S/Sgt.

OTTAWA:
25 JUL 67
LHW/lh

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE

HQ 400-Q-5

At 3:25 pm on 24 JUL 67, I received a telephone call from S/Insp. Hedrick of the Ottawa Crime Detection Laboratory in reference to the reported citing of two UFOs by Stefan MICHALAK in the Falcon Lake area of Manitoba on 20 MAY 67. S/Insp. Hedrick stated that the Lab had received exhibits in this matter from the Defence Research Board including a sample of earth. The exhibits were then taken over to the Radiation Protection Division, Department of Health and Welfare who discovered that the earth sampling was highly radioactive containing .3 micro-curries of radiation. He stated that the Department of National Health and Welfare were concerned over the possibility that others may be contaminated from this same source and that they intended to send a radiation expert out to Winnipeg to investigate this matter. Apparently the thinking at the Radiation Protection Division is that there is a possibility that at one time the Manitoba Cancer Clinic may have disposed of some radioactive material in that area, possibly MICHALAK has come across this, in which event he could be in rather bad shape.

2. The main concern of the Department of National Health and Welfare is that they did not want the public alarmed but wished to have the area suitably protected to prevent access by the general public.

3. S/Insp. Hedrick stated that he was not fully conversant with the investigation which our Force had conducted in this matter, but thought that perhaps a telex should be dispatched to "D" Division, informing them of the recent findings and closing off the area concerned to the general public . The question of making reference to the possibility that the Manitoba Cancer Clinic may have disposed of radioactive material in this area was discussed with S/Insp. Hedrick and he considered it advisable to omit this from the telex and leave this aspect to the Departmental investigator.

4. S/Insp. Hedrick phoned back shortly after to advise that the name of the departmental representative who would be proceeding to Winnipeg is Stuart Hunt and he would be advised to contact our investigator, Cpl. Davis at Winnipeg on arrival. His exact date and time of arrival had not been fixed.

L.H. Winters, S/Sgt.

OTTAWA:
25-7-67
LHW/lh

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M E M O R A N D U M

To: Dr. A.K. DasGupta
Head
Safety Assessment and Control Section

Your File No.

Our File No. 1107-4-6

From: Mr. S.E. Hunt

Date: September 13, 1967

Subject: Determination of possible radiation hazards to the general public from the alleged landing site of an unidentified Flying Object near Falcon Lake, Manitoba

C O P Y

Introduction

On the 24 July 67 the Physics Section of this Division monitored on behalf of the R.C.M.P. Crime Detection Laboratory, Ottawa, samples of soil, burnt shirt and steel tape for possible radioactive contamination. A gammaray spectral analysis of the three samples revealed activity levels of up to approximately 0.5 μCi of Ra^{226} or its equivalent. The samples had been collected from the alleged landing site of a U.F.O. near Falcon Lake, Manitoba. The information received by this Division on the 24 and 25 July 67 supporting this particular sighting and samples were vague and disjointed. Further light was shed on the matter when the undersigned had an opportunity to review the investigation report of the U.F.O. sighting submitted by S/L P. Bissky, (R.C.A.F.) through the courtesy of Inspector Hendrick during a visit to the R.C.M.P. Crime Detection Laboratory, Ottawa. Appendix A to this memorandum is a duplicate copy of S/L Bissky's report.

The task of assessing the radiation hazard to the general public from the landing site did not initially indicate that it would be necessary for this Division to involve itself in the R.C.M.P. and D.N.D. investigation. However, it soon became obvious to the undersigned that collection and co-ordination of all background information was essential due to the following:

(a) The apparent lack of cooperation by the principals toward the military and police.

(b) The exact location of the sighting had not been established at the time of the Division's initial involvement.

The undersigned flew to Winnipeg on the 26 July 1967 where he was met by Mr. D. Thompson of the Manitoba Health Department. Mr. Thompson advised the undersigned that a meeting had been arranged between representatives of the R.C.M.P. and D.N.D. and the Federal and Provincial Health representatives. This meeting was to establish what would be the best way to proceed.

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Field Investigation Report

26 July 1967, 1330 hrs. - R.C.M.P. Headquarters Winnipeg - Met with the Superintendent Shark, R.C.M.P., S/L Bissky, R.C.A.F., Cpl. Davis, R.C.M.P., and Messrs. B. Rendall and D. Thompson of the Manitoba Department of Health. A briefing of what had happened to date was given by S/L Bissky. This briefing was a very brief review of the investigation report compiled by S/L Bissky. A discussion followed the briefing as to what was the best way to proceed. The following actions were decided upon.

1. Messrs. Thompson and Hunt to visit Mr. Earl Campbell of the Manitoba Cancer Clinic to ascertain the exact location of the Radium burial ground at East Braintree.

2. Messrs. Thompson and Hunt to visit Inland Cement Company to find out if the company has any Ra^{226} sources.

3. S/L Bissky, Cpl. Davis, Messrs. Thompson and Hunt to visit Mr. Stephan Michalak at his residence around 1800 hrs. 26 Jul. 67.

26 July 1967, 1430 hrs. - Messrs. Thompson and Hunt met with Mr.E. Campbell of the Manitoba Cancer Clinic. Mr. Campbell showed photographs of the site and gave us the name of a Mr. R. Kemp who could guide us to the site. During his visit we checked, for radioactivity, some samples of soil and vegetation collected from a Beausejour U.F.O. sighting. The samples were checked on a scintillation counter. There was no evidence of any radioactivity.

26 July 1967, 1800 hrs. - S/L Bissky, Cpl. Davis and Messrs. Thompson and Hunt visit the residence of Mr. S. Michalak located 314 Lindsay Street. An attempt was made to persuade Michalak to take ut to the site of the U.F.O. landing, however, at the end of the visit it still appeared unlikely that he would go as he felt that he would lose too much money by missing a days work. Mr. Michalak showed the undersigned samples of rock, soils and vegetation collected from the U.F.O. site. These samples were located in his basement. A survey of his basement showed no evidence of any loose contamination. Radiation fields were detected coming from the plastic bags containing soil and the remnants of Michalak's burnt shirt. Michalak was at first unwilling to part with the samples, but eventually allowed the undersigned to have part of the samples from each bag for further analysis. Mr. Michalak has no respect for contaminated materials. He handled the contaminated soil with his bare hands, and was made to wash his hands with great difficulty. During our conversation with Michalak he produced a series of photographs taken by Life Magazine representatives. These included photos of the site and colour photos of the burns on his abdomen and the scorced grid pattern on his undershirt. At the time of this interview, Michalak's wife and eldest son were present.

27 July 1967, 1000 hrs. - Messrs Thompson and Hunt visited the Radium burial site at East Braintree (see Appendix B). We were guided by Mr. R. Kemp, Conservation Officer for the Renewable Resources Branch, Department of Mines and Natural Resources for Manitoba. Only one of the steel spikes used to mark the burial site could be located. However,

the area was easily recognizable from the photographs shown to us by Mr. E. Campbell (Manitoba Cancer Clinic). It appeared to us that the soils had not been disturbed as most of the area was covered with vegetation. Another two years will see the area completely overgrown with vegetation. No radiation checks were made as there was a minimum of three feet of sand covering the contaminated materials. The maximum amount of radium located at the burial site is in the area of 12 mgms.

27 July 1967, 1200 hrs. - Met S/L Bissky, F/O Smith, Cpls. Shepard and Reed, all of the R.C.A.F., Cpl. Davis and Constable Zacharias of the R.C.M.P., and Mr. Michalak at the Falcon Lake Provincial Park entrance. After lunch, the above mentioned plus Thompson and Hunt set out for the U.F.O. landing site. This involved crossing to the north side of Hwy. No. 1 and following the route as indicated on the attached map. The entire expedition took about 45 minutes to reach its destination. The site was confirmed as being the correct site by Constable Zacharias who had been taken to it by Mr. B. Thompson of the Winnipeg Airborne Phenomena Research Organization the night before. The landing area of the U.F.O. was recognizable from the photographs taken by Life Magazine, the origin of the circular outline of vegetation in the writer's opinion is debateable. A thorough survey of the landing area was carried out, using a Tracerlab SU14, Admiral Radiac 5016, and a Civil Defence CDV 700 survey meter. One small area was found to be contaminated. This was located across the crown of the rock. There was a smear of contamination about 0.5 x 8.0 inches on one side of the crack. There was also some lichen and ground vegetation contaminated just beyond the smear. The whole contaminated area was no larger than 100 squaree inches. All water run off areas were checked for possible contamination, but nothing was found. Samples of the contaminated rock and lichen were taken for further analysis. Photographs of the area were taken by Cpls. Shephard and Davis and Mr. Thompson. Since there was no serious health hazard involved due to the remoteness of the area and also due to the fact that the majority of the contamination was taken for samples, no further precautions were felt necessary at the U.F.O. site. Prior to returning to Winnipeg, it was decided that Messrs Hunt and Thompson would try and establish the source of the radioactivity by paying a visit to Mr. B. Thompson.

1 August 1967, 0900 hrs. - Samples from U.F.O. site and those taken from Michalak's residence were checked under a U.V. light in the Environmental Sanitation Laboratory in the Norquay Building. The samples taken from the U.F.O. site gave an indication that they were contaminated with Radium luminous paint. The samples from Michalak's house did not respond to the U.V. light. These samples were then packaged and sent to R.P.D. Ottawa for further analysis.

1 August 1967, 1330 hrs. - A visit was made to Inland Cement Company where Mr. S. Michalak is employed as an Industrial Mechanic. The purpose of the visit was two fold. Primarily we wanted to find out if the Company had used any radium sources in gauges and secondly to inspect the Company's Ohmart gauges using Cs^{137}. The latter will be dealt with in a separate report. Conversation with Mr. R. West revealed that the Company had never used radium sources ~~xis~~ either in Winnipeg or Regina, where both he and Michalak had worked prior to moving to Winnipeg.

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2 August, 1967, 1400 hrs. - Visited Mr. B. Thompson at his residence at Oakdean Gardens, Suite 312, 66 Morrow Avenue. He advised us that he had no samples in his suite, but had some at his mother's place at 28 Frederick E, St. Vital. A series of rock and vegetation samples were checked, but showed no activity, Thompson then produced a soil sample that he had obtained from the Falcon Lake U.F.O. site. This sample proved to be radioactive. Levels up to 1 MR/hr were deteched. Thompson was most reluctant to part with the sample so it was left with him. The sample was sealed in a plastic bag. A contamination check was made of the area where the samples were, using the U.V. light. The area was extremely cluttered with photographic equipment and a great deal of junk. Several areas responded to the U.V. light, but these did not prove to be areas of contamination, probably photographic emulsion splashes. Thompson appears to be a very sloppy worker.

During our conversation with Mr. Thompson it was established that he worked as a sales representative for a local outdoor advertising firm (Plaxlab Products Ltd.). His involvement with APRO was a spare time hobby. He stated that the Winnipeg chapter had approximately fifteen members, four of whom were investigating members. To be an investigating member, it is necessary to be 21 years or over. He stated that the remainder of the organization was made up of teenagers. The APRO organization appears to be a very loose knit organization. Thompson was unable to tell us the names of the other investigating officers. Prior to leaving Thompson, he advised us that he had taken some samples to the Nuclear Medicine Department of the Winnipeg General Hospital. He was unwilling to tell us who had checked the samples as he said the technician had carried out a spectral analysis without his superior's authority. He said that one sample showed a 1.4 mev peak. Two other very weak energy peaks were also detected. Thompson did not know where the samples were presently located. These samples had been given to Thompson by Michalak.

3 August, 1967, 1000 hrs. - A visit was paid to Hart Electronics, 196½ Osborne Street. This visit was arranged at the request of S/L Bissky who had received a similar request from Mr. Hart. A contamination check on Mr. Hart's car and store showed no evidence of contamination. Mr. Hart was concerned as he had helped Michalak collect and carry home some of the samples from the U.F.O. site. Mr. Hart appears to be very interested in "Intersellar Vehicles". He has apparently seen several such vehicles. He even shot at one while duck hunting near Beausejour. Mr. Hart advised us that he was in the process of developing a device which can be used for detecting "Interstellar Vehicles". He did not have the circuitry available as he had loaned it to a friend.

3 August, 1967, 11:15 hrs. - Messrs Thompson and Hunt visited the Nuclear Medicine Department of the Winnipeg General Hospital. Technician, Mr. George Dyck, was contacted. He stated that he had checked the samples submitted by Thompson. His superiors knew about the samples being checked, in fact, they still had the samples as they were going to do a second analysis on them to try and determine the isotope by its rate of decay.

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Dr. F. Helmuth was introduced to us by Mr. Dyck. Dr. Helmuth had examined the burns that Michalak had received and he felt that they were thermal burns. He said that Michalak had been sent to Pinawa and put in the W.B.C. Although Dr. Helmuth had not seen the results, he understood that no ingested activity was found in Michalak. Dr. Petco at Pinawa had apparently contacted Dr. Helmuth and had suggested that Michalak receive psychiatric treatment. However, Dr. Helmuth didn't feel that this was necessary. Dr. R.J. Walton, Executive Director for the Manitoba Cancer Clinic, was asked by Dr. Helmuth to come over to meet us. Dr. Walton was pleased to let us have the samples as they weren't particularly interested in becoming involved in work of this nature. The only reason they checked these samples was that they had made the analysis before they realized what was going on. Thompson was checking the results of one analysis against the other. The samples will be returned to Ottawa with the undersigned.

7 August 1967, 0930 hrs. - A telephone call was made to the Manager of Plaxlab Products Limited. He advised the undersigned that they did not use any radium luminous or luminous paints for their products.

Conclusions

The undersigned does not intend to prove one way or the other whether a U.F.O. had been sighted as there are still too many unknowns. Secondly, in the opinion of the writer such ventures are outside the main interests of this Division.

There are however two conclusions that are of interest to this Division, they are as follows:

(a) Radioactive contamination of rock and lichens was found at the alleged U.F.O. landing site. The origin of this contamination has yet to be determined.

(b) The radiation levels measured were not high enough to create a radiation hazard to the general public.

(Signed) S.E.H.

UFO REPORT
FALCON LAKE, MAN.

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

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