

The contributions of the thousands of Canadian men and women working on radar since 1940, both military and civilian, have helped to protect our soldiers on the front lines, our people at home, and created a technological legacy that continues to be part of our everyday lives. The Secrets of Radar Museum preserves this distinct history through physical exhibits, a substantial archive, and oral histories recounted by the veterans themselves. Located in London, Ontario, it is the only museum of this kind in Canada.

Join Us

There are many ways you can contribute to the radar story. Annual memberships are \$30 and entitle you to a charitable tax receipt, voting privileges in the Annual General Meeting, and Under the Radar, the museum's newsletter. We are also looking for volunteers, especially in the areas of museum collections, tours and programming, and fundraising.

SECRETS OF RADAR MUSEUM

2155b Crumlin Sideroad, London, ON N5V 3Z9 519.691.5922 info@secretsofradar.com

For current hours of operation, please visit our website.



SecretsOfRadar.com

Please contact us for information regarding guided tours, outreach, and curriculum-linked education programs.

The Secrets of Radar Museum wishes to thank our sponsors





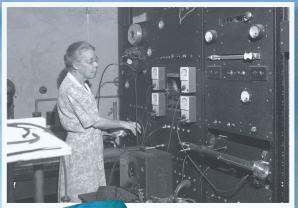


As well as the many veterans, families, and other groups and individuals who have donated time, money, and artifacts.



LONDON, ONTARIO

IMAGINE SAVING THE WORLD... AND KEEPING IT SECRET FOR 50 YEARS





Thousands of men and women who served in the Second World War don't need to imagine—this was their life.

Radar Brochure layout-2021.indd 1



Through the sharing of lived experience and preservation of our unique Canadian radar story, we inspire curiosity in history, science, and technology.

t was September 1940, the Battle of Britain was in full swing and Britain was desperate for help. The British Committee for the Scientific Survey of Air Defence, better known as the Tizard Committee, had been dispatched to the United States in order to obtain access to American industrial resources. On the way, the Tizard Committee stopped in Ottawa at the National Research Council where they discovered Canada was carrying out radio detection research. Hearing this, the British Government requested Canada supply hundreds of men with "superior" radio knowledge for work with the RAF. Almost 6,000 Canadians were recruited to the RCAF, trained on highly secret technology radar—and sent into every theatre of war. Under the Official Secrets Act, they weren't allowed to talk about their experiences until 1991. With the creation of a secret radar training school located outside a small farming community called Clinton, Ontario, thousands more men and women were trained in radar. The breadth of the radar program included teachers, physicists, researchers, and manufacturers, at home and abroad.

Many of these people went on to have leadership roles in the development of radar during the Cold War and in the Canadian electronics and telecommunications industries, all under a veil of secrecy. One of the best kept secrets was the role RAF/RCAF Clinton played in the development of weather radar in Canada and internationally. Working radars were constructed there and radar techs discovered that aircraft were obscured by rain, snow, sleet and hail. The Stormy Weather Project was formed in 1942 and soon demonstrated the impact snow in the atmosphere had on accurate radar readings. This was the birth of weather radar that we all use today, putting Canada at the forefront of the science and application of radar for meteorology. SORM is excited to embrace and share this history with recently donated artifacts and expertise, to tell the story of the world leading contribution of Clinton and Canada to weather radar.







