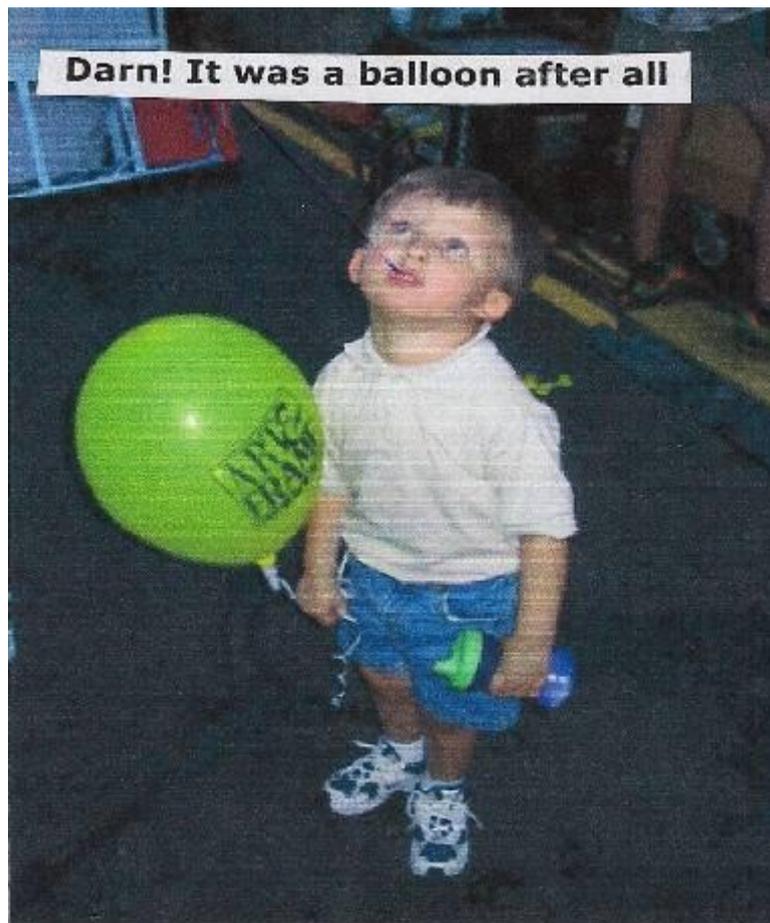


UFO REVIEW

The Truth arrives at last. It's here in this issue.

June/July 2005
Number 11

Roswell – The End!



What you've *not* been waiting for and what you *don't* want to hear; Roswell case cracked at last.



I suppose you could say that *UFO Review* has a scoop. The main focus of this issue is an extremely extensive interview with author Nick Redfern about the story behind his new book, *Body Snatchers in the Desert: The Horrible Truth at the Heart of the Roswell Story* in which Nick almost certainly offers the definitive explanation about what happened at Roswell. It may not be what you want to hear because I will tell you right now; it doesn't involve aliens, but as you read what Nick says, if your reaction is the same as mine was, then you will find yourself reluctantly coming to the conclusion that he has probably cracked it. It just seems to make sense. There is a lot to take in and it will be difficult to absorb in one hit but as you do, you will be struck with a further wave of shock as you then consider the implications of what he has to say. They are very, very profound for this subject that we love.

For others there will be a sense of relief that, as they see it, this albatross is finally removed from around their necks and Ufology can get on with its "life" unfettered by the distraction of this incident.

I would like to congratulate Nick on what I consider to be a truly excellent piece of research. My feeling is that this may well come to be regarded as his seminal work. I also want to thank him publicly for his very generous giving of his time and his patience with me. We spent not far off five hours talking about this and he bent over backwards to give me every assistance that he could. He went further than any author would normally go to publicise a book. And he also gave me this scoop. While from now on, he is bound to be in great demand for interviews etc. *this* interview that you are about to read is the only one he gave before publication. In return, I had to give my word that I would say nothing. His publishers had placed a very strict embargo on any pre publication publicity and the breaking of that promise of silence to Nick could well have resulted in financial penalties for him.

The essential point of Nick's case is not new, although it actually may be new to many of you. The theory first surfaced about fifteen years ago and in fact one publication in particular got extremely close. But they based their article on what they had been told, obviously by an informed source, but could not back it up with documentation or evidence and were still a little off line. It is interesting to go back and read their piece again. They obviously had contacts. Also close, and first with it in 1990, was a now much maligned author, but while he got the overall principle right, he too got the detail wrong. But I wonder who told him?

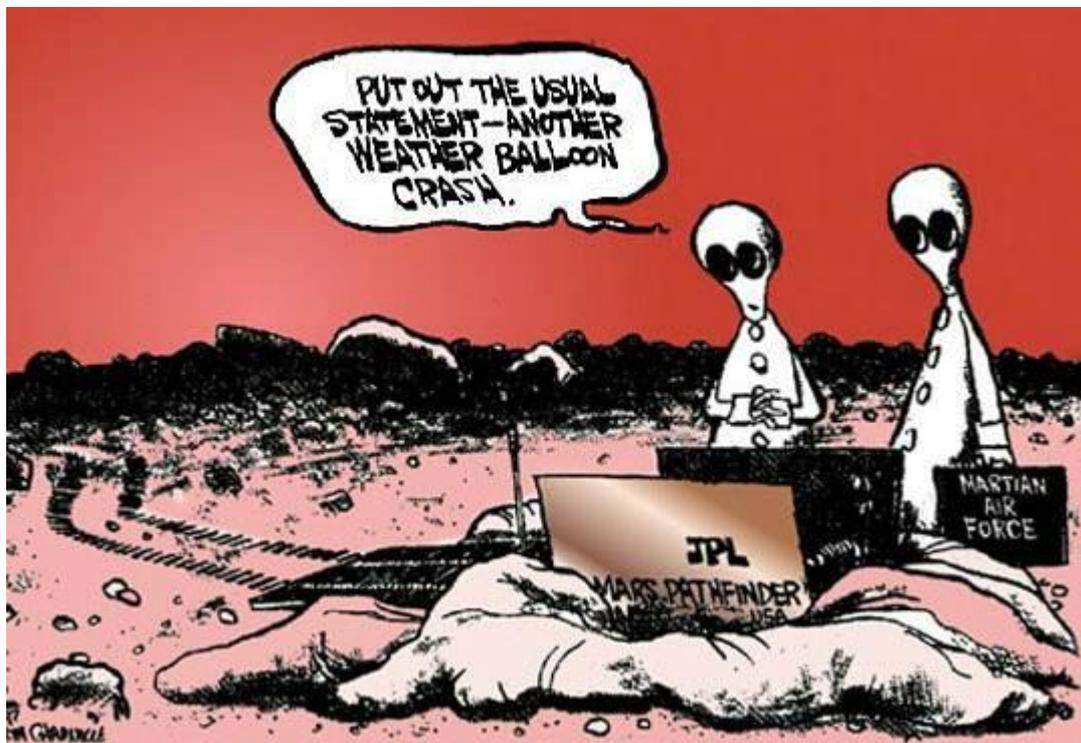
And others have been there too. It's been looked at, tossed around, laughed at, dismissed, and generally considered very unlikely. It will be a little harder to discard this time though. Nick presents new witness testimony and documentation and the way he pulls it all together is impressive. What is also interesting is the manner in which the story came to him. From two different separate strands, separated by five years.

So the truth has been out there, of sorts, for a while. They have told us. They just didn't tell us they were telling us.

There is bound to be controversy caused by Nick's conclusions and perhaps even mocking, and it would be naïve to expect otherwise. A lot of people are going to be effected by this. A lot of people have given their ufological professional lives to pursuing a particular aspect of Roswell or a particular case and all will be deeply affected and that should not be under estimated. The controversy will be welcomed. There are bound to be rough edges to Nick's story here and there and possible occasional inaccuracies but it is unlikely they will affect the core of his account. But Nick would welcome the interest and input of other researchers, without question. He hopes that people will go out and check up on what he has written for them selves, and possibly even take the story further. His narrative also opens up many other potential avenues of research.

If people accept what he has written and fully comprehend the consequences, then the affects will take time to filter through. The details, although a lot, you *will* take on board. It's the digestion process afterwards where the pain might come.

Most of you though will be disappointed, but, we cannot hide from the truth. Keep your chin up, go grab a cup of coffee, and prepare for a fascinating read.



BODY SNATCHERS IN THE DESERT

The Roswell Story

Interview with Nick Redfern on May 23rd and 24th 2005



SM: Just before I rang you Nick, I got onto Amazon's site and called the book up and noticed that they give the game away in the editorial review. I don't know if you've looked at it?

NR: Yes, I have. It is an editorial review in one sense but what it basically is, is a combination of the press release and the back cover of the book, which they always do. It's sent to Amazon and is meant to go up on the day of release. But if Amazon put it up, what can they do?

SM: How did you get on this thread, the idea and material for the book?

NR: This goes back to August 1996. What happened was, I did a BBC TV documentary series that was launched in '96 called *Out Of This World* and it looked at various unsolved mysteries. I did some filming at the Public Record Office in the UK about the files that were available then. Bare in mind, this was years before the FOIA and the bulkier files and the stuff that people like Mathew Williams and Andy Roberts and David Clarke had done, like going down and finding *the Working Party* files, there was nothing like that then. Back in '96 there were just a few files, there were one or two which amounted to a couple of hundred pages but this was the first bulky release that had come out.

So I did this programme which was primarily about official files on Rudloe Manor and the show aired in August '96 and shortly after it went out, I got contacted by a guy who said he had some inside information about the British government's involvement in the UFO subject and would I be interested in speaking to him? Of course, when you write books and your name is published in magazines or in books, you get a lot of emails and calls or the public just write to you at the publishers. Even to this day, I get probably three or four a month from people following up on leads or articles or books that I've written. So that in itself wasn't strange. What was strange was that he asked for a meeting on Euston station. I replied that I don't just drive down to Euston station on the word of someone who

says, "Oh, I've got something vaguely that I can tell you about." What it came down to, and he revealed a little bit more on the phone, was that he worked at the Home Office and he had some information that dealt with crashed UFO stories that were known to the British government.

I went down to meet him and we actually had lunch on the station itself, burgers and cokes, and what it was about was that he worked at the Home Office on immigration issues and he showed me evidence that he did hold the position that he claimed to hold so I knew that he at least was the person he claimed to be. Then it was a case of evaluating his story. Interestingly, it deals in part with the Bennewitz story. In roughly 1980/81, around that period, when Bill Moore had co-written with Charles Berlitz *The Roswell Incident*, he said that there were people within the U.S. military who were concerned that the truth about the Roswell story, regardless of what that truth was but the truth that had to be hidden, was in danger of coming out, purely because Roswell was becoming public property with the Bill Moore book coming out. The way it was explained to me was that there was large scale monitoring of UFO researchers in the U.S. who were hot on the trail of the Roswell story which at the time would have been Moore, Berlitz, one or two other people and maybe the witnesses even.

It was quite clear from monitoring the phone calls of these people that some of them had been in touch with opposite numbers in England. I don't know who these researchers were but evidently there had been some liaison with British UFO researchers saying, "Look, this book's come out; we've got new witnesses, we're going to break open the story. Can you help in any way? Have you got any contacts?" Just putting feelers out.

What the Americans did in the light of that was to put out disinformation and fake documents, things like that, and then that was incorporated into the Bennewitz story. Bennewitz was in touch with people like Moore and the air force began putting out these tales about crashed UFOs and alien bases, government/alien collaboration and underground installations and things like this. Really just to confuse, this guy said, the whole issue of what happened at Roswell and what the truth was behind some of these more controversial UFO tales.



Rudloe Manor No.2 site (M. Williams)

He went on to say that the Americans realised to an extent at least, that this liaison was going on with British counterparts, and the Americans were concerned about getting involved in feeding disinformation to members of the British general public, if you like, and asked the British Royal air force, specifically the Provost

and Security Services which in '77 had moved to Rudloe Manor, (and they stayed there until '98), and they asked them to get involved in keeping tabs on what was going on with the British side of things.

Now, I'll come back in a minute as to how this guy knew this but basically, what the British were told was that a UFO had indeed crashed at Roswell. Apparently the Provost and Security Services were literally briefed by their opposite numbers in the States and they were told yes, a UFO had crashed, that alien bodies had been recovered and the public couldn't be told because there were certain sinister aspects about the case and certain people in Britain had been briefed about it, members of the public, and the American authorities were concerned about if things came out and they were seen to be dis-informing members of the general public in England and.....

SM: Can I stop you there a moment Nick. You said a moment ago certain people in Britain had been briefed about it.

NR: What I meant was, certain researchers in Britain being briefed by U.S researchers. Britain's assistance was requested, not in anything sinister, just listening in through GCHQ as to what was being said over the phone lines etc. Who was speaking to whom about Roswell, because this was early days and nobody knew where this was going to head. Maybe the whole Roswell thing was going to come out in twelve months and they wanted to keep on top of it. I guess that Roswell then wasn't the household word that it is now. It literally was a case of, "Oh shit! This guy's got a book out about this classified secret. Who's he speaking to? What's he talking about? Let's get a handle on everything." It was just the Americans putting feelers out.

The way this guy described it to me was that the British actually got quite suspicious of the American's assertion that a UFO crashed at Roswell and did some digging of their own and came up with information that suggested that 25 years ago, the British knew or suspected that Roswell didn't involve an alien space craft. As this guy said me, and I quote him almost word for word from the book, "They came up with the idea that the Americans had been bugging around with Japanese prisoners of war brought over at the end of the Second World War."

SM: Do you know how the Brits went round the back of the American air force and found this information?

NR: No, I don't. The one thing I would stress is that certain people have told me one part of the story and certain people have told me another. If all these people were saying exactly the same things and knew exactly the same things, it would be kind of like talking parrot fashion and then I would be suspicious. They've all got kind of unique aspects based on their work and what actually happened.

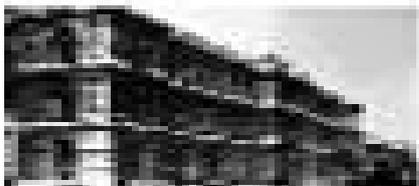
How this guy learned about this information was that he and three or four colleagues at the Home Office, which was where he worked, had a personal interest in the UFO subject. They used to meet every so often at a particular pub in London, just off Northumberland avenue just to talk about UFOs, and they used to go to conferences. They were actually planning on writing an article for a UFO magazine - it may have been the Birdsall's magazine, I'm not to this day a hundred per cent sure, about their personal interest in UFOs. They went to the Birdsall's conference in 1989 at Osset, I think, when their conferences were on a smaller scale and planned to write for some magazines at the time and got a briefing from several colleagues in the Home Office saying, "Well, we'd prefer you didn't talk publicly about your UFO interests and advertised the fact that you

worked for the Home Office because the Home Office doesn't want to be tied to a subject like UFOs."

They said they wouldn't be saying they did official UFO research for the Home Office and remember, this guy worked for the Immigration department, but their bosses insisted they kept it quiet. They didn't, they did actually speak with a number of people but without revealing their official backgrounds and contacted people and went to lectures, not for any official surveillance or anything like that, just purely because they had a personal interest.

What happened was that they were later called in to their superior's office again and were told, "Look, the Home Office cannot be tied to the UFO subject" and when they asked why, they were actually given a briefing in which they were shown film footage and were interviewed and had some facts, if you want to call them facts, revealed to them by one guy from American Intelligence and one guy from the MOD's Defence Intelligence Staff. And they basically again reiterated this story that a UFO had crashed at Roswell and alien bodies were recovered. The guy said to me point blank that they were shown film footage that was very, very similar to the Alien Autopsy film and were told that there were people in the Home Office that were actually involved in this programme to keep all this information under wraps and that the Home Office, to some extent, were involved with working with the Americans to keep this information hidden. And that was why people at the Home Office who might have a purely innocent interest in UFOs cannot speak about it publicly or it was preferred that they didn't. If the press or whoever hit upon the fact that all these people worked in the Home Office, then the question that follows is what does the Home Office know about UFO's? And they might dig further.

SM: Was this a surprise to you when you first discovered this Home Office involvement because of course we don't tend to associate them with this subject.



Old pic of Home Office

NR: Well, it was a surprise to have somebody speak to me who worked for the Home Office but it wasn't the first time I'd come across something like that. In one of Tim Good's books, I can't remember which, if you go to the index and look up Home Office, he talks about somebody in the 50's who was visited by Home Office personnel. One of the things I actually got was a leaked document from the Home Office from '79 which talked about if a crashed space satellite from Russia or America or wherever landed in Britain, the primary department that would be involved in its recovery and coordination wouldn't be the MOD or the air force but is actually the Home Office. The idea that something would crash from outer space and the Home Office would have jurisdiction – I was able to prove that through official documents. On the one hand it was intriguing, on the other hand it didn't floor me, drop down dead so to speak.

Based upon what they were told and what they saw, they said they agreed not to publicise their personal involvement and write articles for magazines, and kept a low profile. When Nick Pope's book *Open Skies, Closed Minds* came out in 1996 and he was being billed as the MOD's Fox Mulder about to reveal all these secrets, things that actually never happened as a lot of it was just the press

kicking the story up, then they really were convinced that if they did decide to speak out publicly, then inevitably they would get tarred with the same thing, what did the Home Office know, and they'd made a promise, a commitment not to talk about things.

But, after the main briefing from American Intelligence and the MOD, he said they were called back not too long after to another meeting with just the MOD guy who apologised for what he said was the heavy handed approach given out by the Americans; "You will not talk about the fact that you are interested in UFOs while you are employed by the Home Office." The MOD guy said, "We had to go along with it but we're not kind of sure about what you were told." And it reinforced what the Provost and Security Services had supposedly learned, that Britain was being deceived officially by the American Air Force and the CIA as to what the truth was and they were enlisting the British government's help in keeping this hidden but weren't informing the British of the facts. It was a created cover story that went along with "this was a crashed UFO, alien bodies" and so on.

Now he related this to me in August '96 at Euston and it's one of these tales that I hear quite a lot. RAF pilots will call me up and say that they chased a UFO fifty years ago or whatever, tales like that. And I just literally put this on file because I was able to determine he was the person he claimed to be and he did work for the Home Office at the time. He said that post 2000, which I think was the year he retired, he had no problem with his story being published. Because the information was so precise, people on the inside would know who he was anyway. There wouldn't be that many people working for the Home Office, in the immigration department, that had a UFO briefing. It wouldn't be that difficult at all to find the guy. And so that was one of the reasons why I didn't publish this story until I wrote this book. It was purely because I felt that he might have been trying to lead me down a false path or did he genuinely believe that Roswell didn't involve a crashed UFO but there was this disinformation programme going back to the early 80s, post publication of the first Roswell book, *The Roswell Incident*.

SM: Your point there being that you were surprised he didn't mind the likelihood of him being identified after he retired.

NR: I was surprised he didn't mind but even without his full name being in the book, surely it wouldn't be difficult for those in the know to identify him. Maybe then I thought that what he was saying was being done with official sanction. He's not just some whistleblower. I mention this in the book but his approach was like pure theatre, overly exaggerated looking around the station as if some Men In Black were going to come straight off the platform and arrest him or me or whoever. It came across like a pulp detective Sam Spade type scenario. And so in that respect I was suspicious, as I often am when people reveal tales like that. I don't rush to publish. I try and figure why they're saying this and what is it that they're saying. But, the fact was, he *was* the person he claimed to be.

Now, what I got later on was that yes, there was almost certainly official sanction for him to tell this tale. It was purely down to the fact that British suspected the Roswell incident didn't relate to crashed UFOs but did relate to some dark and dubious experiment undertaken in the post war era. And the whole reasoning behind it was that the British wanted to cover their backs in case the story actually came out. They were concerned about getting involved in monitoring British citizens who might have aspects of this story when basically what they were doing was monitoring people who were trying to uncover war crimes or the equivalent of, which were not much different to what the Nazis were doing.

So the British were concerned and it was a case of covering their backs to some extent and saying, "Look, in an unofficial capacity, get the word out that we suspected from the beginning that this had nothing to do with aliens or anything like that," but without having to make a press statement or whatever, which would inevitably blow the whole thing wide open. The British didn't want the story to come out but equally they didn't want themselves to be tied to covering up war crimes.

SM: But the fact that you didn't publish – did that draw a reaction?

NR: Well that's the thing. This is the thing with a lot of these stories, MJ12 style documents and so on. The so called "Whistleblowers" are keen to get the story published. They want the author or the researcher to get these documents out. It was the same with the original MJ12 documents. Moore and Shandera got them in '84 and did nothing publicly with them until '87, which I'm sure was not what the people that supplied them with the documents wanted to happen.

I take the view that they were designed to be put out to the public to further muddy the waters as to what really happened at Roswell, and so post 2000, I didn't publish the story. I did nothing with it at all. I just simply filed it away and remembered the gist of it; that the Roswell book came out in '80, that there was this disinformation programme set in place to muddy the waters with MJ12 style documents which was related to the Bennewitz story, that the Americans wanted the British to help them identify who was speaking to who on this side of the Atlantic and that certain people within the government felt that the Americans were lying to the British government about the true nature of what happened and the true reasons for wanting to keep all this information under wraps. That was the thrust of it and that's what I filed away.

That was '96. In '99 in my *FBI Files* book, I did a chapter on UFO sightings at the Oak Ridge installation in Tennessee. There had been a big wave of sightings in

Oak Ridge



the late 40s which the FBI had been quite heavily involved in investigating. At the end of July 2001, I gave a lecture at the Los Angeles MUFON group and there was a lady who hadn't

been at the lecture but she knew I was doing it because it had been publicised, and she contacted me. This was literally in the time period between me leaving England and applying for residency over here. I came over for three months on a 90 day Visa waiver thing, just to get to know America more, so to speak.

So I gave this lecture while I was over there and she knew I was giving this lecture and asked if we could meet the following morning. It transpired that she had actually worked at Oak Ridge in the late 1940s and she'd read the *FBI Files* and was very interested because there was a chapter on sightings at Oak Ridge at the same time period when she worked there. I naturally assumed that she was going to talk about that and she was going to say something like "Oh, I remember that particular case" or "I remember an FBI agent came to interview me" or whatever. It was just kicking off her recollections and things like that.

What actually happened was that she wanted to talk about something completely different entirely. She said that in a clear period in the summer of 1947, a number of strange bodies were taken to the Oak Ridge installation. She saw three and she knew of fifteen which were taken to Oak Ridge and later transferred to Los Alamos. And she said that some of these bodies just looked like normal Japanese people. Some of them exhibited strange burns, evidence that some had been in severe air accident crashes – and some were just pulverised. She said that there were others that were obviously physically handicapped people with all sorts of syndromes like Progeria and Turners syndrome which do, no disrespect intended, make people look unusual. With Progeria you get an average height of 4 – 5 feet with a large, bald head. And sometimes, polydactylism, which is an extra finger which is a factor in a lot of these other syndromes.

And the story she got was that these were brought over from Japan in 1945. What happened was, when the war was coming to a close, there was a particular skirmish on an island in the Pacific between the Americans and the Japanese. There was a scientific medical laboratory there which was allied to the Japanese government's notorious unit 731. Now unit 731 was literally the equivalent of what the Nazis were doing. Doing things like amputating somebody's arm and reattaching it to somebody else just purely to see what would happen. Or putting people in low pressure or high pressure tanks and exposing them to simulated high altitude and high pressure and low pressures to see what would happen to people's brains or their blood. Also, exposing people to high temperatures and low temperatures, a lot of things connected with how people might be affected from high altitude flight for prolonged periods. They were even infecting people with plagues. That's what the Japanese did with Unit 731.

It's a verifiable fact that at the end of the Second World War, in the same way that deals were done with the Germans with Operation Paperclip to bring over Nazi scientists to work for the United States, that a similar thing was done with the Japanese. A massive amount of documentation was brought over purely because, inevitably, if people have been injected with plague and biological warfare and exposed to chemical warfare or they'd been experimented on to determine this or that, there's obviously a need to understand what the results were, as grizzly as it is. Look at it in black and white from a military perspective; people are going to want to know what the affects were.



Something unpleasant going on at Unit 731

And so a massive amount of documentation was brought over from Japan to the United States and that in itself isn't that surprising. Where it gets kind of controversial is that when Japan was taken at the end of the Second World War and after the atomic bomb detonations, and all this material was brought back, the lady I interviewed from Oak Ridge said that they also brought back survivors from

the Unit 731 camps. People who had been experimented on, who were due to be experimented on, even a number of dead bodies which were put on ice, to try to determine the affects of what killed them. All these people were brought back and

taken to a hospital in Chicago where the remaining living people were kept while it was decided what to do with them. Bear in mind this was more than 60 years ago before there were a lot of guidelines like Nuremberg about medical experiments on people without their permission.

And this kind of ties in with the whole radiation experiments scandal that surfaced in the mid 90's under President Clinton's administration. A whole range of papers surfaced into the public domain talking about how from 1944 through to the mid 70s, literally a massive amount of radiation experimentation had been undertaken on U.S. citizens; everything from prisoners to handicapped people to children. A lot of the time they certainly weren't beneficial and it was just purely to see what the results would be and it created a huge scandal and a number of books have been written about this subject. This was all going on in the same time period.

And she said to me, from her memory based upon what she was told that a number of experiments were undertaken from White Sands missile range in New Mexico in a period that extends from May '47 through at least July '47 and possibly August '47. Basically there were three or four different types of tests. One, there were high altitude balloon experiments where people were put in gondola type devices and just lifted up and in some cases they would be afforded no protection or high altitude breathing apparatus, nothing at all, purely to see what the affects would be. There were other experiments used with prototype ejection capsules; ejecting people at high speed, if you like. Some of these she said were ground based ejection capsules that would just shoot somebody out – not like an ejection seat but literally a capsule. These were prototype experiments. Several of these living Unit 731 people were used in these experiments and tests with several crashing off range and having been seen by the general public.

She said this is where these tales about crashed UFOs and strange bodies and weird flying contraptions in the desert come from in this period. She further said that where it gets confusing is that there were four or five different things going on at least, that she was aware of, from this period of May to August '47, all in the same location roughly in New Mexico. People, thirty or forty, fifty years on when they were interviewed, one person would have one aspect of one story, someone else would have another aspect of another story, somebody would say, "The crash was here" and somebody else would say, "No, the crash was there". And somebody else would say, "No, it was two miles in this direction," Somebody else would say, "Well, we saw three bodies" while someone else would say, "We saw four bodies at the crash site" while the sceptics would say, "That's because they are all making it up." They were looking at it from the perspective of the case they were aware of, but there was so much going on with these experiments, so many different incidences in a small mileage area that then kind of answers some of the questions as to why somebody saw three bodies at a crash, somebody saw four, and somebody may even have seen two.

The story I got was that the Japanese Unit 731 people and documents and even the scientists, the personnel involved, were brought over to the States to continue some of this research and that's what led to these legends of strange bodies having been found in the vicinity of unusual aircraft. And that's the bottom line; the Americans were carrying on with the war crimes the Japanese had committed and were using Japanese personnel to do it on American soil. Some of these were the high altitude balloon experiments, ejector capsule experiments, even radiation experiments at Los Alamos, using some of these people who were already dead; these bodies that were on ice, literally just to see what the affects of radiation would be and ejecting a body from a seat at high speed and seeing what the affects are.

SM: Where in this does for example Marcel's evidence fit, for example the pliable material?

NR: If you don't mind, I'll come back to that because those stories specifically relate to the information you saw on Amazon, those handicapped bodies. They have nothing to do with what has become known as the Roswell incident itself. What I mean by that is, you look at the Roswell story with the Brazel ranch and the wreckage there. But then you have things like the Barney Barnett story, of something else coming down at the same time period on the plains of St. Augustine, which is like 150 miles away. This is what this woman's talking about; that the associated tales are the ones that relate to these other experiments that might have crashed 50 or 70 miles away from the Roswell site.

But the one that became known as Roswell, the reason why that surfaced is that it came from a man who worked in the Defence Intelligence Agency. All the people in the book, apart from the British guy, know each other, that's one thing I need to stress. I interviewed the woman from Oak Ridge, one guy from the Psychological Strategy Board which was around in the early 50s and which was like an operation to promote psychological warfare and disinformation against the Russians, one guy from the Army Psychological Branch and one guy who worked, for at least a period, for the Defence Intelligence Agency. He retired in '69 but he had been with DOD since the 50's and specifically with the DIA for a number of years before retiring in '69. The story as to what I believe at least, based on what they've told me, occurred at Roswell again goes back to the Second World War and is actually related to the 731 thing. It is actually a complicated story but I'll try and get it across to you.

In the closing stages of the Second World War, the Japanese started flying these balloons across the Pacific called Fugo balloons. These were balloons that had a bomb attached to them. They weren't sophisticated but they were kind of ingenious in the sense that they were designed to be carried by the wind to the States and then over a period of time, they would descend. They had this calibrated mechanism where they would descend bit by bit so that eventually, when they would reach the States, they would be calibrated in time so that when they hit the ground, it would be on American soil rather than out at sea.



Some did indeed miss the target and they landed 50 miles before the U.S. coast or whatever. But if you were unfortunate enough to be in the vicinity or saw this balloon and went over and thought, "What's this wire?" and you tugged on it, you would unfortunately be blown to pieces which regrettably did happen to a few people. Not many; it was just a handful that got killed.

See the following for that story:

<http://www.stelzriede.com/ms/html/sub/mshwfugo2.htm>

[m](#)

And for some background on Fugo balloons see;

<http://www.seanet.com/~johnco/fugo.htm>

What happened was, the military started recovering these weird balloons and realised something strange was going on because they had bombs attached to them, and they obviously realised it was the Japanese sending them. So the government said to the press, "We want you not to talk about these balloons because if you talk about them landing then the Japanese are going to realise they are having some success." So the media complied and there was actually complete silence and so the Japanese thought they had all failed and landed in the sea because, if they were making it to the States, the Americans would have put out warnings.

Just days before the atomic bomb detonations at Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the Japanese made an announcement that the Fugo balloons were a precursor to something more ominous, and these were larger and far more advanced balloons, beneath which would be attached a very sophisticated gondola which would have all the provisions for food and water for high altitude flight across the Atlantic. And because space was limited for food and so on, they were actually going to be piloted by four small trained Japanese guys. When I say small, I mean about five feet tall. That was the plan. You can actually pick up newspapers from '45, I have copies, where they are talking about how the Americans had learned that the Japanese were going to send over "Death defying Japanese pilots, manning the balloons in these advanced gondolas. That's a fact – that was published in '45.

SM: These would have been suicide missions?

NR: Yes, they would. The unit 731 people were developing biological warfare and plagues and they actually planned to release a number of plagues by aircraft by releasing things like infected fleas over San Francisco and San Diego, just by loading them into a container in an aircraft and then releasing the container. Thousands and thousands of infected fleas biting people and spreading viruses around, that's what was planned. And the plan with these new balloons was that the arrays would be very large, with a gondola below them and the pilots would have access to biological warfare. It wouldn't be a kamikaze suicide mission in the sense they could direct themselves to a location, although if they were seen releasing this thing, they would have got blown out of the sky anyway.

SM: But presumably they had no means of getting back.

NR: Yes, there would be no way back, so it would be a suicide mission in that respect. But the important thing is that the references to these small, "death defying" Japanese manning these sophisticated balloons, that's verifiable and was published in '45.

The story I got primarily from the guy in the Defence Intelligence Agency, and I'll tell you why afterwards why he was able to access this material, was this. When the deal was done to bring the Unit 731 guys across to the States and also these various people that were used in these other tests, it became clear to the people referencing and reading the documents when they were still in Japan in '45 that the 731 people were working with the Fugo balloon people on another project which would involve not one of these new advanced balloons but something else.

It again involved a huge balloon array which was intended to fly across the Pacific winds to the States but instead of having a gondola below it, which would of course have been fixed to the balloon, what they were going to do was have this flying wing type vehicle that would be attached to the balloon array and when it was over a particular area, the pilot could detach it and glide it down to a location. They wouldn't have been able to fly across all of America but if they were able to gauge it so as to get close to a particular city then detach it from a

high altitude they would then do their best either to crash it or release something over a city. That would make it easier to pinpoint a target if the pilot and crew had some way to control where the location was going to be. The plan was to have this aircraft attached beneath this huge balloon structure.



Horten brothers

What he said to me was; the aircraft was almost identical to the designs of the Horten brothers of Germany. They were aviation geniuses, they built gliders, Para Gliders, really advanced aircraft that were precursors to the famous flying wing, not really dissimilar to the Stealth bomber actually. They had all these really advanced plans for these flying wing type aircraft and if you look at the plan from an

air force document in the back of the book on one of these flying wings that the Hortens had designed, it's almost identical to the initial drawing of the objects that Kenneth Arnold did of the objects he saw.

For information on the Horten Brothers, see the following links.

<http://www.century-of-flight.freeola.com/Aviation%20history/jet%20age/flying%20wings.htm>

http://www.nasm.si.edu/research/aero/aircraft/horton_229.htm

<http://www.twitt.org/Farnborough.html>

The plan was to have this huge balloon array with this swept back flying wing type aircraft attached to it. When the Americans were over there doing Paperclip style deals with the Japanese to bring the scientists over and to get all the documentation over and translated into English, some of the scientists were threatened with prosecution. It was like, "Give everything up, all the documents or you're going to be executed as war criminals." The way the DIA guy described it, some wouldn't give up their colleagues, they were proud and fierce and didn't want to give up the Japanese way of life, so they said nothing.

Others did give up their colleagues and what they found in an underground factory in Japan was the aircraft itself that they were going to use, this huge balloon structure and even the crew and all the scientists involved in it from the Fugo balloon project and from Unit 731. This by the way was 1945 at the very end of the Second World War, and they were all holed up and gone to ground in an old underground railway shelter. What he said was that the plans, some of the materials and the people involved were brought to the States and were basically told, "You either work for us or you're going to be prosecuted for war crimes and executed." The DIA guy told me that he was never entirely sure from the material he read if the aircraft and the balloons that were found in Japan were actually the ones tested in New Mexico or if they were built based upon the blue prints, but they still used the same crew.

The project was ultimately cancelled anyway in August 1947 because it was just seen as unwieldy to have this huge balloon thing with this aircraft below it and somehow hope to get it to operate successfully. It was just one of a number of weird projects the air force and the military were working on at that time.

SM: These planes that were suspended from the gondoliers; were they gliders or did they have engines?

NR: They were gliders but what the Horten brothers had were powered gliders as well and some of these flying wings did have engines. But as far as I was able to determine, the one that came down at Roswell was just a glider. A lot of these things were of a similar design and shape but some of them, like the American flying wing that flew in the late 40s, that was propeller driven. Supposedly one of the ones that was tested at White Sands was propeller driven as well but the one that specifically led to the Roswell story was a glider.

In July 1947, after several months of low level testing and just playing around with it to see if it would work, a test was done and this was the first real large scale test to get this thing into the sky. He said that again, with weight and space being at a premium, the pilot and the four members of the crew had to be small men. Again five feet tall max, literally. These weren't handicapped guys like in the other experiments, I do want to stress that, they were just little guys trained for the job. He said that they got this balloon array and the aircraft into the air. It was built into a structure so that you had this huge frame where the aircraft was suspended below it and the balloon above it and they would slowly move the array away and it would lift into the sky. It was a dicey experiment, very flimsy and it had the massive potential to go wrong because it was the first time anything had been done like that, and it could have ended up going anywhere. And that is exactly what happened and that was why they cancelled the project because it was seen as unwieldy and just wouldn't work.

But what happened was that they got it into the air and with winds and the altitude and so on, this thing began spinning and as it began spinning, where the front part of the glider was attached to the balloon array, it came away and ended up pointing nose down to the ground, spinning, beneath this huge balloon array. The experiment had failed already and according to the documents he read, the bulk of the aircraft and part of the balloon array – enough to slow it down – came down some distance from the Brazel ranch, but it killed the pilots and the crew that were on board. There was enough of the balloon left to slow its descent but not enough of it to slow it down to the point where it settled. It just crashed into the ground. The military realised where this had come down and that was no problem and they recovered that fine. But what was supposed to happen was that the aircraft was supposed to detach not long after it had got into the air because this was meant to be an up and down flight. Get the balloon and the craft up into the air and then release it and get back down on the ground without getting up to some ridiculous height.

But of course when everything went wrong, the knock on affect was that they couldn't release the aircraft when they were supposed to release it and he said that even though this was a balloon array of an advanced design, if anybody found the balloons, there was no way to determine that they had been used for anything secret because they were just balloons. It was the same with the air force's Mogul story. If anybody found a Mogul balloon, there was nothing special about it, it was just what it was being used for.

He said what was seen as paramount was not recovering the balloons but recovering the aircraft and the bodies, because that was the key issue if you like; what would happen if somebody found out Japanese pilots in America had suddenly got pulverised forty miles from the town of Roswell or whatever? And so he said they went out and the recovery of the balloons wasn't seen as of great significance. They went out to recover the aircraft and the bodies and realised practically immediately that when part of the balloon system had come away from

the top of this aircraft, it had ripped an outer coating off the glider and had literally opened the top of the aircraft and one of the crew had been sucked out. So he said that when they got to the crash site, they were able to recover part of the balloon array and the aircraft apart from a small nine foot long section that had been ripped off and all but one of the crew – the guy that had been sucked out.

Several days later, you had this story where Brazel contacted the local sheriff's office and then the Roswell army air field released this story about a flying disc. Now I said to him (the DIA guy) if you want to hide something of this magnitude, you don't tell the world you've just recovered a flying disc. You don't hide it by saying you've recovered a flying saucer. You hide it by saying you've recovered a weather balloon. Arguably that should have been the first cover story, not something that's going to guarantee the entire world turns its attention to Roswell, which is what happened. So I asked, what on earth prompted that? And he said what happened was that the aircraft and the bodies that were recovered were recovered by a group called The Armed Forces Special Weapons Project. This is a verifiable existing organisation that was around at the time. It was actually deeply involved in the Manhattan Project and maintaining the security around that. It was controlled by General Lesley Groves at the time. They got the aircraft and the four bodies and realised that part of the material evidence was missing and nobody knew where it was. He said they sent aircraft up and they sent people out with trucks and they just literally missed it. It wasn't actually that far away – the Brazel ranch, about 70 miles away – but it's equally far enough that if you fly in the wrong direction and you just happen not to see something, it's easily missed.

Apparently that's what happened and because this was such a sensitive project, the Armed Forces Special Weapons project figured "let's keep looking". In a best case scenario, the missing body has been eaten by coyotes or whatever. There was nothing special about the body. The only concern was just making sure nobody found it and that the story didn't get out as to what had happened. That was the concern. They kept looking on their own. In the meantime, Brazel had gone out and found this huge piece of debris. Now I've actually got people cited in the book, not interviewed by me but interviewed by others, who actually said that in addition to Brazel finding this huge field of debris everywhere, that he also found decomposing body parts. The story I got from the DIA guy was that the remainder of the balloon system and this nine feet piece of covering material that had been ripped away from the aircraft had come down on Brazel's ranch and that some distance from that was the remaining body. And Brazel went to town with this material and bear in mind, this was only ten days after the Kenneth Arnold sighting and nobody knew what flying saucers were. People have said, how can someone confuse a flying saucer with a balloon? But ten days after Kenneth Arnold's sighting, no one knew that flying saucers weren't made like balloons.



Mac Brazel



and his ranch

Brazel went to the sheriff, the sheriff contacts the air force, the air force comes out, they take it all back to Roswell, and the story I got was that Roswell literally put this story out themselves that they thought it was a flying disc because it was this huge balloon that nobody knew about, and they were saying, "Is it a flying disc?" Then White Sands realised and went "Oh shit" as they realised what had actually been found.

SM: So the announcement of a flying disc having been found was actually an honest one?

NR: The story I got was that the people at Roswell honestly believed that they were recovering a flying saucer. As the DIA man told me, how would anybody know at the time that a huge balloon like structure wasn't a flying saucer? Because there was nothing to base it on, there were no case histories. He said that Roswell based their assumption on what they thought it could be. They knew they hadn't launched any weather balloons from the area. They knew they hadn't launched any other types of balloons and it was only ten days after the UFO mania had begun, flying saucers were being seen here there and everywhere and there were large scale stories in the press.

Marcel brought in this material and asked what it was – could it be one of these flying discs? They knew they hadn't put anything out. They actually made calls and because of the security surrounding the project, nobody would own up to losing a balloon. The Roswell people put out the story that it was a flying disc because that's what they honestly thought it was. They were getting no help from anybody else in the area, nobody had lost it and it wasn't a normal balloon, and who was to say that flying saucers weren't built out of balloon like material?

Then, White Sands woke up and realised it was theirs, so what do they do? They take Brazel in and Brazel is held for a few days. Now if it had been the case that they had just recovered balloon debris, they could tell any story and there would be no need to keep him there for so long and debrief him. But the story I got from the guy at the DIA was that Brazel was actually responsible for locating the final body. He was literally a couple of miles away, no distance at all from where the larger balloon structure had come down. Brazel had seen this little body which was literally pulverised but was in good enough condition to see it was a little guy in a flight suit. It didn't obviously look like an average 6 feet tall American fighter pilot. He's in a panic and doesn't know what to do about it and actually hasn't told anybody. One of the counter intelligence guys, Cavitt, was the one who debriefed him and interviewed him and he asked him, "What's wrong, why are you so scared?" And he said, "Well, there's something else you've got to check out that I haven't told you. At another site in the desert I found this body."

The intelligence guy, who had only been partially briefed, had been told, "Look, this is a classified balloon project of ours that you've compromised by telling the entire world that you've found a flying saucer. We need you to keep it quiet." In that intervening period Brazel tells Cavitt, about the body and he gets back on to White Sands in a panic and says, "Hang on a minute. You've told me this is a classified balloon project. The rancher has just come back with he's also found a body on his ranch. What the hell is going on?" White Sands then realise that having given Cavitt only part of the story, the whole thing now seems to be coming out and even a civilian is in on the story, having seen the remaining member of the crew. And that's why they kept Brazel for so long. They actually briefed him on what happened; that it was a classified test flight.....

SM: They actually briefed Brazel?

NR: I don't mean briefed him on the details of all the background but on the fact that this was a piloted vehicle that was being test flown and you don't talk about it as it's a new project we're working on and that was it. The final body, the balloon debris and the part of the aircraft that was ripped away when the balloon came apart from the aircraft when it was spinning, all that was routed through Roswell to Wright Patterson or Wright Field as it was at the time. Wright Field was then still the home of what became the Air Forces Foreign Technology Division, which was where it was due to go to determine what went wrong, because this was, quite literally, foreign technology.

That is the thrust of what happened. Apparently afterwards the Defence Department realised that this was a Roswell screw up in that they drew attention to it. They shouldn't have said anything. The only thing that led to it was the fact that this balloon was made of such unusual materials and that it was such a huge balloon. They obviously didn't recognise it as a standard weather balloon that they put up every day. It was unusual in size and material. The Defence Department said, "Who the hell do these guys think they are, putting out this story that they've recovered a flying disc? They've just compromised a major project at White sands, why didn't they check up? Roswell replied that they did check up but everybody told them they hadn't lost anything. Plus, it didn't look like a normal balloon and Roswell accepted the responsibility for putting the story out.

And so, when you come back to the materials that Marcel recovered, that is the one area of the story that is the most controversial – this so called memory metal which could be crumpled and restored to its original shape. One of the things I found was that something that wasn't used very much at that point but was apparently used here was polythene coated with aluminium. It doesn't have complete memory metal properties but it does exhibit some of those properties.

The story I got from this DIA guy, which you have to accept or not, was that this material, although widely in use afterwards, wasn't widely in use prior to that period. There was nothing particularly special about it, it was just quite unusual for that period; it wasn't seen greatly before that. He said that he feels that based on the files that he read, he believes that that was what this material was, this polythene coated with aluminium and that the fog of time has kind of, not so much distorted memories but people recognise it as unusual material based upon not just the material but based upon their recollection of balloons that were around previous to that time. They recognised and remembered 30 years on that it was something strange.

Let me next explain how this DIA guy got to see this file. From the late 50s, he was with the Defence Department and then the DIA was set up in '61 and he transferred. He went to work for the DIA for 8 years from '61 to '69, and he said that while he was with the DIA and also in the late 50s when he was with the Defence Department, he was involved in several operations which involved spreading faked UFO stories to the Russians. He said this was literally everything from pilot encounters and chases, radar reports, to stories about crashed UFOs and dead aliens. Interestingly enough, he said there were one or two people in the contactee field that the intelligence community coached, which is an area I've never really dug into, though somebody might want to do that now. He said they actually had people on the inside in the contactee community, spreading some of these tales about alien contact. That might be kind of interesting to find who these were.

The thrust of it was that it was all based around spreading faked UFO stories to the Russians. His job was to ensure the operations ran smoothly but he was

never actually briefed about why it was being done. It was just, "We're going to spread these stories and we need you to let us know the feedback."

There was a lot of listening in with the NSA to Soviet communications lines to see how affectively these tales were spreading and what affect they were having on the Russians; whether they believed the Americans had got their hands on crashed UFOs and whether they believed the Americans had got radar reports and pilot reports of fantastic encounters and things like this. I think his exact words were "We were seeing how it got the Russians bent out of shape." Over time, when he got to know his colleagues as friends, he asked, "Why are we doing this? Why are we sending all these faked UFO stories to Russia? What's the incentive? What's the motive? What's the game?"

It came down to two things; in 1948, the author Frank Scully first surfaced with the first little snippets of the Aztec crash story, which he then expanded upon in his book, *Behind The Flying Saucers* in 1950. What happened was that these stories he told about crashed UFOs were actually very distorted accounts based upon these test flights in the desert in 1947. The military panicked when the book was published. There was a fear that the Russians, the press, the public, America's allies, would uncover the truth about what happened and that there would then be a major scandal and it might upset U.S./British relations, or whatever. The Russians would exploit it to the hilt; war crimes, handicapped people being used in experiments and the Americans giving clemency to Unit 731 people – all this type of thing.



Frank Scully



and his book

He said that what he was told was that the reason behind all these stories being spread and intelligence channels being swamped with fake tales and even the UFO literature, like some of these contactees telling coached stories, was purely and simply to get people more and more involved in investigating UFOs and reinforce the alien angle, while subtly saying, "It's all garbage", so it looks like it's really going on and the air force is hiding it all.

While at the same time everybody is looking into the alien reports because the witnesses and the pilots are credible, and so people conclude it must be going on because the air force is saying, "No, UFOs don't exist". It's a very subtle way of getting everybody either on the side of the sceptics or the believers, swamping them with UFO information while the real secrets get hidden and gets further and further buried. Steer people away from events that they perceived to be UFO related but that aren't, but that are actually more controversial. That was what he was told.

I've got one chapter in the book that deals with the way U.S. Intelligence created faked crashed UFO stories in the 50s. One was in respect to the Aztec story. One



Dear old Silas

of the prime movers in relation to that was a guy named Silas Newton who spread this tale and was one of Frank Scully's prime sources. He's actually the subject of something like a 100 page long FBI file. He was a very controversial figure involved in all sorts of scandals and scams, but he was never actually prosecuted for anything I think, at least not successfully. A couple of years ago, his diaries surfaced showing that in the early 1950s, he'd been contacted by, we're not entirely sure who, whether it was the air force intelligence or somebody higher up, but the thrust of it was they told him, and he wrote all this down in his diary, that they knew that his Aztec crash story was bogus but they said to him, "Can you please keep spreading it for us, and we'll see you right and look after you."

Another interesting one was the crash story at a place called Spitzbergen in Norway. Now what's interesting about this was that one of the guys told me that the Spitzbergen story was actually a creation of American intelligence, again to muddy the waters about these crashed stories and what their origins were, to bury the proto type flight stories with a mass of crashed UFO stories. Now, if you go to the NSA's web site and click on their UFO section and click on their PDF documents, there's actually one document on there which is a translation of a Russian magazine article on UFOs, which the NSA translated into English. That document has been declassified under the FOIA by the CIA, the NSA, by the army and by the air force. They've all got their own copies of it and they've all declassified them. The NSA's copy is different because in the one section that deals with Spitzburgen, somebody in the NSA has circled it and wrote in big letters on the right hand side, "Plant".

SM: Yes, I've seen that.

NR: I was given the story that that was the reason behind that because that literally was a planted story. When you've got the NSA's own files' actually saying this was a planted story then that kind of adds weight and credence to that.

SM: The picture I am getting now is that all of this disinformation and distraction started up because of Roswell, but surely as time progressed, what they've done is realise the advantage of this strand of disinformation and continued it and expanded it to hide other things.

NR: Yes, that's right. I'll give you another perfect example. There's one thing that relates to the Corso story and this doesn't actually have anything to do with hiding the crashes of the late 40s. What happened, and again this was from the DIA guy, was that when Corso was at the Foreign Technology Division, the Army Intelligence suspected that there was a double agent working in the Foreign Technology Division that was feeding classified information to the Russians, or at least he'd been meeting with some Russian personnel in Washington DC and was planning on revealing some material. But they weren't entirely sure who it was. There were four people who they suspected this person could have been. It wasn't Corso, it had nothing to do with Corso, I must stress that. I'll get to why it's linked with the Corso story.

They said that what they did was they came up with several specific scenarios and fed four key stories to each of these four people they suspected was the mole and because each of these stories were so specific, if any of these people told their Russian handler this story and they then listened in to intelligence channels, they would then know which person had related the story. One of the stories apparently was that the Army's Foreign Technology Division had got its hands on pieces of a crashed UFO. What they did was, they provided to one of the guys they suspected was the mole a piece of material which is called Nitinol. Nitinol is shaped memory metal. If it's heated up, and this was actually discovered back in the late 50s, it returns to its original shape. So they listen in on the intelligence channels and the Soviet guy is saying to his handler that FTD has got this amazing technology they've uncovered, and so they found out who the guy was. He said that this ruse about the FTD having their hands on crashed UFO materials even led to rumours throughout the Defence Department, which the army didn't want to compromise because they didn't know if there were any other moles, that the FTD had got its hands on crashed UFO material,

SM: So the Americans started to believe their own story.

NR: Yeah, those that weren't cleared, and because there was this Cold War paranoia about how many other spies there were, there were actually people within American Intelligence, even within the army, that believed that their own people had got their hands on crashed UFO materials, not realising that it was actually part of a ruse to smoke out a Soviet mole.

He said this actually occurred at exactly the same time period when Corso was in the FTD and was also talking about having access to crashed UFO materials. He



stressed that Corso was not involved in any sort of Soviet spy ring, he was the exact opposite, he was actually trying to expose this sort of thing, but he wonders if Corso's story was somehow related to this plan to uncover this Soviet agent. Base upon what he said, it does seem credible because stories were floating all over the place that this is where Corso's story originated from.

Phillip Corso

After the collapse of Nazi Germany, several of Hungary's natural treasures, including the Crown of St. Stephen were handed over to the American's for safe keeping. All this material was held at Fort Knox under an operation called Klondike and they were returned to Hungary in 1978. But to preserve the secrecy around this project and to deflect away from what was really going on, the soldiers and the personnel that were guarding this material at Fort Knox, and when it was transferred somewhere else, were told that the boxes contained "The wings and the engine of a flying saucer". And now, if you look at the UFO literature, there are a few cases where people have said they know about a crashed UFO held at Fort Knox.

SM: I've read that, yes.

NR: There's a lot of these stories out there, crashed UFO accounts which we can actually surprisingly confirm, because some of the documents have been declassified, and you've got things like the Silas Newton diary, the documents at the NSA web site, the Klondike documents, these cover stories were put into place, and the latest cover story, or the one that they're most aware of, are the so called MJ12 documents. When Bill Moore published *The Roswell Incident* in 1980, this was coincidentally at around the same time that Bennewitz surfaced with his story that he was looking into classified activities at Kirtland, so they asked Bill Moore to report back to the air force about how their disinformation

was working on Bennewitz and in return they promised Moore access to classified material of government secrets on UFOs. That's the picture as we have it and obviously the believers think that the material that Moore was supplied with is genuine, or is partly genuine at least.

The story I got from all these people is that Moore and Bennewitz were both of equal concern to the air force and intelligence community and in the same way that they fed disinformation to Bennewitz but promised Moore insider secrets, they actually just fed Moore bogus material in the form of MJ12 style documents. According to them, there was nothing genuine in them.

SM: So those three years that Shandera and Moore sat on those documents, trying to assess the veracity of them; that was a waste of their time. Where Bill Moore had said, "Well I think that one's genuine, that one isn't", he's wrong.

NR: As far as they're saying, all the MJ12 documents are bogus. In their conclusion, based on what they know today, both Moore with the Roswell incident and with Bennewitz and what he was looking into, both of these guys were looking into things the military and the intelligence community wanted keeping under wraps. And so this was going on coincidentally at the same time, it was seen as, well; we can get Bill Moore involved in terms of how things are working with Bennewitz and in return we can promise him access to classified materials, but in the end we'll just keep him busy with bogus material and that way we deal with both of them.



Bill Moore, Jamie Shandera and Stan Friedman C Paul Kimball-Do You Believe in Majic

All the MJ12 documents were created to steer people away from the real story and down the alien path or, to subtly insert a few errors into the documents to push people down the path that they're fake. And so, as one of the guys said to me, what you end up having is sceptics and believers fighting for years and years over the MJ12 documents about whether they're real or fake when all the time the thing that they should be focussing on gets even more buried. If everyone's unanimous that they're bogus or that they're real, then OK, that can work just as well, but if you've got everybody fighting, they're just using all their energy on doing that and arguing about different things, and having to put out reports all the time because somebody else has countered a report that somebody else has countered. The bigger picture gets hidden.

I interviewed two guys as I mentioned, from the Psychological Strategy Board and the Army Psychological War Fare branch and these guys, Bill Salter and Al Barker are their names, their real names, and that's one of the things I wanted to stress. There are a lot of people in the book who are named just in the same way

that there are some who aren't named, but I can certainly pass on letters and so on if somebody wants to contact them. I have agreed that with them. There's nothing to say that they won't speak out eventually. One of the concerns is that none of these guys were involved in the war crimes angle at all. They were involved, several of them, in hiding this material, in covering it up, not wittingly knowing what they were covering up, but like this DIA guys, they were just ordered to create fake stories.

To give you a bit of background, for the most part all the people involved in creating these fake stories weren't told what they were hiding. What they were given was something like a ten or fifteen page briefing on the story that the air force or the military had created on UFOs.

SM: I think it's appropriate to ask you at this point, where does this leave the UFO community? Is there a conclusion in the book or in your mind that everything to do with UFOs is simply disinformation or is there some reality behind all this cloud?

NR: The first thing I'd say is that when people read the book, they are probably going to have one of three reactions. I think there will be a certain percentage who will think its disinformation. They' will think that because these people worked in the Psychological War Fare Divisions that these people have just deceived me. My argument against that is that if the government wanted to come up with a disinformation programme or explanation for Roswell, why would they make it, arguably, even more controversial than a crashed UFO? To me it doesn't make any sense to hide a crashed UFO story behind a story that the government was doing diabolical experiments on handicapped people.

SM: Actually Nick, I've got to say that's fairly subjective. My opinion, and its only an opinion, is there can be nothing bigger, in terms of impact, than a story about a UFO, not of this Earth, containing bodies not from this earth. I would think that the fact that the American government may well have been dabbling in human experimentation, while dreadful and shocking, still doesn't rank higher than the reality of a real crashed UFO and real aliens.

NR: That's an argument and it's a good argument. My only argument against it really is in the fact that by revealing it, I know for a fact that whether or not people accept what I've been told is genuine or not, because it's so controversial, it's going to cause numerous people to look into it. I can't go into details right now, unfortunately, for reasons I can't go into either but already there's official interest into delving further into this. I've spoken to people on the inside that want to get to the bottom and are using this to try to open an investigation. So my argument is, on the one hand you're going to have people who aren't going to believe it, but it is going to draw more attention. The other thing is, in relation to the air force's Mogul explanation, nothing has come out in the last year or two to where there's been a big new revelation, so why would these people relate this story to me now? It's not like there's a need for damage control because nothing else has come out on Roswell.

SM: I think that's a good answer to my point.

NR: Now, as to where it's going to leave the UFO community and the UFO subject, on the one hand you'll have people who will think I've been deceived, on the other hand you'll have people that will come around to the idea that yes, it is correct or it could be correct, but obviously without verification, none of these theories can be ultimately resolved. And the third one, I think you'll have people

who will just denounce me and hate me because I'm taking away the "I want to believe" factor.

SM: Well, I've got to tell you Nick, as I've sat here listening to you, my jaw has dropped. The story is fantastic, and I don't mean that in a difficult to believe sense. There is a feeling that drifted through me as I listened to you that this is probably the answer.

NR: The one thing about Roswell, or the crash, that a lot of people never really answer is, if you look at the literature, at one crash site you've got this craft or vehicle with bodies scattered around it and then, at another site, you have this huge field of foil like, balloon like debris. And if even people say it had weird properties, at first glance it looked like a massive field of balloon debris. Now, as the DIA guy, who is quoted quite extensively in the book said to me, people never really answer why you should have a craft in one location with bodies and have a huge field of debris at another location just a few miles away. But if you look at it from the angle that you've got an aircraft and this huge balloon array, and they came apart, that answers why you have two different crash sites with distinctly different materials at each site. How could six hundred feet of debris come from an 80 feet wide vehicle? If you look at it as two different components from two different vehicles, that would explain it.

SM: Is it all bollocks? Is there no such thing as a UFO?

NR: Ironically, why I got involved in the subject was because my dad was in the Royal Air Force and tracked a UFO on radar.

SM: A timely reminder.

NR: Yeah, he'll thank me for that when I speak to him next, just giving him a plug again. Ironically, I don't go into this in the book and just focus on the incident but I think there is a genuine UFO phenomenon but I don't think it is what it appears to be. The military or intelligence people, or whoever it is behind all this disinformation, I think they have realised that yes, there is a real UFO phenomenon but the fact that there is only works to their advantage to hide things. You see, if they wanted to hide a crashed aircraft incident with a crashed UFO story, if nobody ever saw UFOs, it would be like, "What's a UFO? How would that work?" But the fact that people see strange things in the sky and it appears to be a genuine phenomenon acts as a good cover, because people like me and you know that there are things going on and that there are good quality, legitimate reports. And that does, ironically, bolster the idea that maybe one of those things just happened to crash.

SM: I certainly know it's happened to you and it's an ongoing process that the older you get and the more experienced you get and the more you read and the more people you speak to and so on and so forth, your philosophies and your ideas change.

NR: Older? Me or you!?

SM: Any of us! You said a moment ago that yes, something was there but it isn't what people might think. What's there?

NR: Probably over the last six years and to an extent before that to a limited extent, I've been more along the lines of people like John Keel and Jacques Vallee, that there's some kind of intelligence, maybe from somewhere else, but more likely possibly interacts with us and coexists with us in some fashion, that is

responsible for a whole range of things through out the centuries that has been perceived in different ways and is still perceived in different ways to this day. I think a lot of this ties in with research I've done into tulpas and thought forms where belief in something can cause it to quasi exist.

SM: You are sending a shiver down my spine at this moment with what you've just said. You want to open up the PDF of the latest issue of *UFO Review* and read that first interview with Andy Thomas on crop circles because he says at some point exactly the same thing.

NR: When you look at things like the UFO subject, if it was purely physical aliens coming to Earth in nuts and bolts spacecraft, 60 years of encounters isn't that long and yet we're not getting a set, clearly delineated type of vehicle and aliens seen, and it's constantly changing. In the early days it was flying saucers and benevolent human looking space men coming from Mars and Venus. That then changed to bug eyed aliens, technologically advanced, cold hearted creatures coming from the other side of the galaxy and the flying saucers became flying triangles. All the landing cases we had from the 50s of little aliens, running back into the ship and flying off – we don't get that anymore.

It's like the phenomena has changed as society has progressed and I don't think it's coincidental that 500 years ago, people were seeing fairies and were taken to the fairy kingdom where they had to procreate with the fairy queen, or whatever. Then they come back and two days had gone by. Two thousand, three thousand years ago the gods came down from the sky. People who are like vehemently nuts and bolts ETHers would say, "Well, that's because that was the only way they could interpret them with their limited intelligence at the time" but my argument is, what if people really did see things like that at that time, and that's how that intelligence manifested itself to those people, in the same way that it manifested itself as long haired space aliens out in the desert in the 50s and it manifests today as the greys of popular literature.

And the reason it manifests like that is because, you ask anybody 5 years of age upwards to draw an alien and I'll guarantee that even little kids will draw a big head and black eyes because everybody knows that motif. If everybody knows it, and it's ingrained into our subconscious and culture, even if we don't believe in it, we know what the image is. This intelligence that interacts with us fits the profile of what we perceive it should look like.

SM: And in another twenty years it will change again.

NR: It could be time travellers and they'll start telling us they're from the future or something like that.

SM: So presumably then, the Americans have no idea of what might be really going on.

NR: I actually do wonder if they suspect it's something along these lines. Some people think I've gone completely crazy, which I don't care about but a tulpa is an integral part of Buddhist teaching – I'm not a Buddhist and I haven't gone and found religion so I do want to stress that, I just happen to think they're right on this point. It's a thought form and the idea is that if you concentrate and meditate strongly enough and hard enough, you can actually see what you perceive. It's not a case of you hallucinating so much as that the brain has the power to project something.

Now, there is another related theory that if you imbue a tulpa with enough power and strength, it can have a limited or even permanent degree of awareness and actually exist outside the person that created it. So it becomes like a troublesome spirit, like a little kid gone wild because it's free of its creator, or something along those lines.

Tulpas explained

<http://www.tulpa.com/explain/alexandra.html>

I think there are one or two possibilities. Either some of these things have been created by the collected Human Imagination and mind and interest in fantastic things and mysteries, to the point where there is now some sort of independent intelligence or mind that is out there that has now got free reign in its existence has now got all our collective thoughts throughout the years on everything from fairies to aliens to Contactees upwards and is using those motifs depending on the culture of the people it appears to. Or, another theory is, if you accept that tulpas exist, that the tulpas are reinforced strength and materially wise by human emotion. It's the belief in them that sustains their existence and that without belief, they don't exist. Maybe that's why some of the cultural motifs from 500 years ago we don't see now, because people don't believe in them. We just see them in a format that we do believe in.

You speak to a lot of abductees and they are abducted and then shown these images of a nuclear holocaust and the end of the world. Well, if you're some sort of entity or life form that requires human emotions to survive, what better way to do it than to scare the shit out of somebody? I'll give you a perfect example; Rendlesham Forest in Suffolk, the site of Britain's most controversial UFO incident ever. You go back a hundred or two hundred years and look into the folklore that was attached to Rendlesham Forest then, only 100 years ago big black cats were being seen there. 150 years ago there were countless tales of black dogs seen in the woods.

SM: What you're saying is that maybe a UFO did or did not land at Rendlesham, but something certainly happened.

NR: 200 years ago if you go back, there was something seen there called the Shug Monkey which was like a 5 feet tall Bigfoot, which sounds outrageous. But all these four things, the cats, dogs, UFO and monkey; all seen within Rendlesham Forest, which isn't exactly the size of the Pacific north west, which is massively spread out over hundreds of miles. Rendlesham Forest is a nice sized forest but it's not the Pacific Northwest. So you have all these weird things going on in one location and my argument is that maybe that thing that appeared in Rendlesham in 1980 was exactly the same thing that was responsible for all these other weird sightings throughout the years. It's just it was presented as a UFO in 1980 because that was a cultural appearance that was acceptable at that time.

SM: It doesn't seem evil?

NR: Well some people talk about tulpas as being evil and that's why some folk talk about a psychic back lash, dabbling in things you shouldn't be dabbling in and messing with these thought forms or whatever. Things can start to go wrong around you. Computers blow up and so on. But the other argument is that is because they've latched onto you and they're responsible for these things and they're actually trying to generate extremes of emotion to ensure survival. If you read one of Whitley Strieber's books, he talks about how he had an awareness of an air force report where the government had concluded the so called visitors if

you like had this ability to interact and exist within our world and this was based in part on our belief that they existed.

SM: I take it then no US government meeting then with extraterrestrials and no alien technology?

NR: Well, if the theory I've uncovered is correct, I do think it explains the various complexities of the story. My argument is, if there was no Roswell crash involving an alien space craft and there were no alien bodies recovered, then no alien bodies were taken to area 51, no crashed UFOs have been reverse engineered there, and if nobody came down in a ship then there couldn't have been meetings, and from there it goes on and on.

I think it's important that if Roswell collapses as an alien case, then all these other things do as well. I think that what we're left with, and this is my personal opinion based upon what I've uncovered, is that we have a paranormal type phenomenon with us that is responsible for UFO encounters, but that's also responsible for many other things. And, we have a government or a select body of people knowing that this phenomena exists, not really understanding properly what it is, or maybe they do, but realising that it is here and isn't really doing a great deal of harm other than just scaring people, but it actually acts as a good cover behind which this whole science fiction scenario of aliens has been created to hide medical experiments, classified aircraft flights, weird aircraft crashes, even probably things like mind control experimentation. Maybe some of these people who believe they have been abducted have actually been subjected to something else, maybe military medical tests; that type of thing. I think somewhere the penny dropped and somebody said, "We know something weird is going on but it actually helps us by reinforcing these tales that we want to put in place.

SM: What do you think it was that Arnold saw then?

NR: I don't know what Arnold saw but what I can say for certain though is that the press said he saw saucers and they weren't saucers. That was just a mistake based on the fact that he said they flew like a saucer would if you skipped it across a body of water. Those were his actual words but he didn't say it was a flying saucer. But afterwards, what's important is that people started seeing flying saucers because the belief in flying saucers rather than flying objects was the one ingrained in people's minds. So that again is what makes me think it's a thought form type of thing. But, when you get the book, go on the Web and look for pictures of Arnold's drawings and then look at one of the ones I've used from an official declassified document that the Horten brothers designed with the technology that was brought over to the States. The thing is practically identical.

SM: So you think they were just flying proto types?

NR: I think they were just prototype vehicles, yes.

SM: How do you think the Provost and Security Services found out?

NR: That's a good question. It's a complicated story and there are so many different aspects to it and facets to it that trying to get it all across in one phone call is difficult. But basically, when it comes to who knew what, who didn't know what and how did other people find out about this, what I've tried to do is not to speculate. I've tried to go with what the people told me. If everybody knew exactly the same thing and they were relating parrot fashion exactly the same story, then I'd be concerned they had all been briefed.

But they have all been putting their own angles on it. When it comes to what the British knew or didn't know, or somewhere in between, that I truthfully don't have any answer to. All I know is what he told me. I don't think he was briefed as to how the British found this out other than the fact that they had made enquiries because they were suspicious of what they were told. Now I wouldn't be at all surprised, because I know that several other people that were involved were linked with MI5 and MI6 and GCHQ, that if, for example there were existing files and this is only speculation, I haven't put this in the book – this is just what I thought about afterwards, say from the second World War that they collated afterwards when the war ended, maybe something was known from the older archives as to what had gone on. But I admit that is speculation.

What I will tell you that is of interest is that the same guy that I interviewed at Euston station told me that the programme was reintroduced in 1986; that originally as you will recall, the Provost and Security Service and the air force and GCHQ were not at all happy and completely comfortable with what the Americans had told them. And that it was around this period that word started to get out that somebody was going to release the MJ12 documents and when the Americans contacted the British with this story about "somebody is talking to somebody in Britain," and that word was getting out that there were these documents and that somebody wanted to get them declassified and released.

Now, one of the other things that he said which was also being addressed at this same time was that the British began to wonder, "Well, if the Roswell incident didn't involve crashed UFOs but actually involved something else, what about this incident in Rendlesham Forest where all these air force guys saw a landed UFO with small aliens? What if they're lying to us about that as well? What if this was some sort of nuclear accident or similar?"

So this was 1986 and apparently there was a lot of discussion and concern shown about the fact that Jenny Randles in *Sky Crash*, which came out in '84 I think, had addressed the possibility that the Rendlesham Forest incident was some sort of nuclear accident or a satellite accident, or something like that. Regardless of whether or not it was, that's what she was wondering. Now the paperback of *Sky Crash* came out in '86, the same year when reportedly, this operation to dis-inform and monitor people within the British UFO community was re-launched.



Jenny Randles

The story I got was that the British were concerned that, well, maybe Rendlesham did involve some sort of nuclear accident and that we weren't actually told about it and that the Americans kept it quiet even from us. The thought was, if Jenny Randles and all these other people are talking about nuclear accidents, then maybe we need to actually ironically follow in the American's path and try and divert them towards the alien theory. Even though the British were concerned and worried that they were getting into something really weird with Roswell, they

actually thought, "It works very well." So if it was a nuclear accident, the worst case scenario is that the press and the public are going to say, "Get the Yanks out of England" and this was still the height of the Cold War, so why don't we then set up an operation where we dis-inform anyone looking at Rendlesham with similar tales.

Now it may not be entirely coincidental that in that same year, 1986, Jenny Randles actually was approached by a former British army source who said that he wanted to get to her hundreds and hundreds of pages of files on crashed UFOs and alien autopsies, which sounded very, very much like the MJ12 documents. That's a fact. I interviewed her extensively about this a few years ago, about '96/'97. She told me how she had to go and visit this guy at a pub somewhere. She never saw the files but he talked about the contents and what they contained, there had been crashed UFOs and bodies recovered, but the files were never ultimately delivered to her.

It's intriguing that the story I got from the Home Office guy was that in exactly the same year, the P&SS kicked off again this programme of surveillance and disinformation of people by spreading spurious tales. There could be a connection there.

One of the interesting things about Jenny Randles' story, and something we haven't hit upon, is that her source told her that he saw still photographs of one of the aliens and Jenny said that he looked just like the alien in the AA film, about 5 feet tall, very human looking and laid out on a table, but this was about nine years before the AA footage surfaced. But she had said to me, her exact words were, "It's chillingly similar"

SM: Actually Nick, that was going to be my second question after the next one, so I'll come to it now; where does the AA film fit into this?

NR: Well, the AA film obviously is hugely controversial. Some people think it shows an alien, some think it's a hoax, some people think it's genuine but has nothing to do with aliens. What I found interesting was that one of the theories that was put forward was that the body in the alien autopsy film shows a person with a condition called Progeria. Now Progeria is a very unfortunate and weird syndrome. There are actually two different types; Progeria in children in which unfortunately the lifespan is generally short and past the age of 20 is almost unheard of. And then there's Progeria of the adult as well, where people generally don't grow above five feet in height and women are usually shorter than that. But the disease results in a person having a large bald head, no body hair, occasionally six fingers, and as I said, a generally reduced height of anywhere between 4 – 5 feet. If you do a search on the Internet for Progeria + Alien Autopsy, you'll find quite a bit of comment about that particular subject.

SM: I thought that this theory had been dismissed in connection to the AA film.

NR: The thing is, there are a lot of these weird syndromes out there. Now classic Progeria is very, very rare but, one of the stories I got from all the people connected with this tale is that a number of these people who were used in these Unit 731 experiments were actually taken from remote villages in China where inbreeding was rife and there were all sorts of really weird deformities and syndromes, and combinations of different syndromes, where people just looked very odd. That's not necessarily the answer to this but what's interesting is that the film surfaced at the end of '95 and it was sort of in the wake of the film that people began this discussion about whether it showed someone with Progeria? If it showed a person with Progeria, or even if aliens had the equivalent of it, and the film was taken in 1947, then what were the chances of finding evidence that something was going on with the government and Progeria in the summer of '47? It would be too good to be true if it wasn't real.

And what happened was that two of the guys gave me a tip saying, "If you want the answer to this story, don't do what everybody else does which is file FOIA



Delightful scenes from the Alien Autopsy footage. Are these victims from Unit 731?

requests for UFO files. Go through files and direct your attention to human experiment files from the 40s onwards. And they actually directed me to one particular file, and this is why I consider these people to be genuine because there has been literally millions if not the high hundreds of thousands of pages of documents released on the human experiments files from the forties onwards so if somebody wants to look for a specific thing in those files and they didn't know where to look for it, they'd be spending 20 years or so just trying to find a reference to something that may or may not even be in there. But they actually referred me directly to one particular file, the name, the people who authored it, where it was published, who it was sent to.

It was actually a file concerning radiation experiments that had been undertaken on people that had disorders of the thyroid gland, and this was all undertaken in the summer of 1947. 54 test subjects were actually used in these radiation

experiments, a number of which were dwarfs and also people suffering from Progeria.

Now these files didn't surface until way after the AA film surfaced so what you've got, if it's a fake, you've got a remarkable coincidence where you've got someone who in '95 released a film showing a strange body allegedly filmed in '47 showing symptoms of Progeria and then years later, files actually surface showing that the experiments were being done on people with Progeria, radiation experiments in the summer of '47, that were of interest to the government. They weren't actually done by the government. All the records I found were being forwarded to the medical laboratory at Oak Ridge which is where the lady back in 2001 worked, who saw the Progeria bodies brought in.

SM: So what do you conclude from that?

NR: This isn't me avoiding the question but I actually don't conclude anything beyond the fact that to me, if it's a hoax, then for some reason or another that I'm not able to resolve, it's an orchestrated hoax, because if it was Santilli or some special affects department, who would know to make a body that looks kind of Progeria like and say that it was made in the summer of '47, and never know that a few years later, files would surface showing that people with that syndrome were being experimented on at the time?

SM: But that's what I'm getting at really. Do you think that's a way of getting out to the public an embarrassing incident?



Victims of Progeria

NR: Well, you know what I actually wonder? I think it could be a fake but it was faked to look like what really happened and then if somebody like me comes along and says, "Well these are people with Progeria", then the government could just legitimately say, "Well this is a faked film and so all those Progeria stories are just fake as well."

SM: Even despite the documents?

NR: That's one of the clinchers. The documents weren't around

at the time that the film surfaced. Don't get me wrong, the experiments in the files on radiation experiments were legitimate to try and cure diseases of the thyroid gland. This wasn't people carrying out sinister experiments on dwarfs or bombarding them with radiation to kill them. They were just trying to understand diseases of the thyroid gland. But, it's intriguing these were radiation based experiments done in the summer of '47.

My point is, if there were more controversial experiments than these undertaken on people with Progeria and related syndromes, Turners and Werners and things like that, if those type of experiments were undertaken and somebody was fearful

of it getting out, why not fake a story or fake a film that looks like the bodies that were really used and then show it to be a fake and then if the real story gets out, which I think I've found, then people are going to cast doubt on that.

SM: I do follow what you're saying, but the documents are there now.

NR: Oh yes, the documents that are there now show that dwarfs and Progeria sufferers were subjected to radiation experiments in the summer of '47.

SM: That would tend to confirm the fact that that was what the government were doing.

NR: Yes, as I said, the files I found aren't sinister. These are legitimate experiments undertaken by doctors. But what's interesting is that all this material was going through Oak Ridge, and now those who worked there are saying that people who actually were suffering from these conditions were used in far more disturbing experiments. All of that was being forwarded to Oak Ridge as well.

Two of the guys, Al Barker and Bill Salter both told me that they had an awareness that in the early to mid part of '47, the government was looking at the idea of creating a kind of tinted contact lens that might provide some sort of protection against flash blindness but wouldn't require the wearer to have massive, bulky head gear that might prevent them fighting properly. This was only two years, remember, since the atomic bomb attacks on Hiroshima and Nagasaki and a lot of people didn't know back then the full affects of radiation and atomic fall out and where it was all going to lead, even from a medical and scientific perspective. One of the concerns was how troops on the battlefield might be affected by flash blindness so they came up with these little detachable lenses which would be fitted to a persons' eye.

Both guys told me that the project had been cancelled, not for any reasons anything other than the fact that it just caused irritation and infections for the persons wearing them. They said that this was a short lived project that was tried but that didn't really work. But, the whole thing was, when they tried these out on people, it was like a black eye lens that would coat the white part of your eye, and this was done in the summer of '47. Now, bear in mind again that the AA film shows something fairly unique that nobody else had really thought of before. Both of them admitted that they knew nothing about the AA film which impressed me in the sense that they weren't trying to be know it all on every subject. They said they didn't know anything more about the film than the average member of the general public knows about it but, both of them said that they could say for certain that looked very, very similar to those eye lens experiments that they were doing in '47.

SM: So the cameraman lied.

NR: About what?

SM: About the AA film. Because presumably if he took it, he would have known what it was about.

NR: Well, I don't know if he would actually. It's like the DIA guy I was telling you about. He had no idea why he was feeding fake tales to the Russians. He actually had to ask for a briefing from his superiors just before he retired and they gave him one. If you go back to the original show, the one broadcast on channel 4 in '95, Santilli says that the cameraman didn't believe that these were aliens and he just referred to them as freaks. And the cameraman as far as I know, has never

said in any of his "alleged" statements, that he believed them to be human but Santilli on that show said that he did say to him that he believed they weren't alien.

SM: Given the elaborate lengths that the American government have subsequently gone to, to cover up Roswell, how do you think they're going to feel about your book?

NR: Well, you know, I think that when you talk about governments, the amount of people who were in the know in the 40s and 50s would be quite a few, who were involved in various aspects of this operation. I would actually suspect that today, there are very, very few people who know anything about this. To give you an indication, I haven't interviewed anybody for the book under the age of 80, apart from the British guy who I interviewed in '96 and who would now be no more than about 67, I would think, maybe nearer 70.

Now, based on what they told me, most of the people said that as far as they were aware, the files, the bodies, the pictures, the photographs, the materials, were all destroyed years ago. This is the thing, you see; if there was a crashed UFO, obviously the material evidence, like the UFO, would be stored away. But they are saying that this was balloon and gliders or powered gliders and after the projects were cancelled and they were seen as not worth doing anymore with, there was no need to keep any of this evidence. It's not like there's a prototype Horten Wing stored away with all this balloon debris.

SM: But are you saying then that the present American administration does not have a straight record of what happened at Roswell?

NR: Yes, I actually think that's true. People say, with the Mogul balloon story that it was just another cover up. It may have been another cover up but I do actually sometimes wonder if that was the air force's best guesstimate if you like as to what could have happened, because the records don't exist. You imagine this scenario that if all this happened in the 40s and 50s, as I think it did, and this cover up was put into place and there was no need to keep the bodies of the pilots and the people brought over from Japan after tests had been done on them, then what would be the point of keeping them? And there was certainly no reason to keep shredded balloon debris or a crashed glider. Dump it, destroy it because it's not needed and it covers the paper trail as well. Then you have people putting out these fake stories. These documents, they openly told me, were destroyed after they were fed to the Soviets or whoever and it may be that some of the newer MJ12 documents are actually copies coming back from the Soviets.

That was actually one theory that was put to me, that maybe people like Tim Cooper's documents were actually created by the US years ago. Their originals were destroyed to hide the trail, the Russians got them and thought, "Shit, the Americans have got their hands on this" and then realised maybe it isn't true, but maybe it is. How do we find out? Well let's feed them back into American researchers and let them do their research. Let the American UFO researchers find out for us if they're real. I actually feel that if everything was destroyed, we're literally left with, as one of the men told me and I've quoted him in the book, old men with old memories, and those were his exact words. That may be, 60 years on, all we've got. If, of course, it was a crashed UFO, then there would be bodies, there would be wreckage stored that somebody could find.

SM: Why have they spoken now?

NR: Well, that's the interesting thing. As I mentioned to you earlier, I didn't get into this too much and I don't go into it a great deal in the book, was the way the interviews were conducted and the characters and the personalities of the people involved. It's just basically revealing who they are and who they worked for and what they told me. But, two of the people in the book are actually friends and they were friends out of the fact that they worked on the same project.

One of them tried to kind of protect himself from if there was any flak or fallout on his part and so told his story to a number of other people who were on the inside if you like. What it comes down to is that aside from the British guy, all the people I interviewed for the book know each other and agreed beforehand that because they had concerns that they were sitting on this story and had never really told anybody publicly although they had friends on the inside who knew, and in a worst case scenario as one of the guys thought, "What if the government comes after me?", they basically got together and debated whether they should get this story out. Should they speak to somebody about this? It wasn't a case of choosing somebody out of the blue. It all stemmed from the interview with the lady from Oak Ridge who read my *FBI Files* book. She subsequently put me in touch with one of the other guys and from there it developed into another and so on.

And it was kind of similar to Bill Moore's aviary in the sense that these were all Intelligence or military people who had a vested interest or knowledge in a particular subject and who could point me from one to the other. That is what happened. Again, I don't go into this in the book but one of the things I did was to do specific interviews in the same restaurant over and over again. Where we live, just outside of Houston, I used to do all the interviews with one guy in a Denny's restaurant in Beaumont and the two other guys, Al Barker and Bill Salter, a lot of their interviews were conducted at a Mexican restaurant, it was exit 333 on the I35 to Waco! This is the background as to how these interviews happened and it was before the first time I met these people, aside from the Oak Ridge lady, it was go to Denny's, sit down, a guys going to come in, in a suit, distinguished looking, with slick back white hair. And that's how it happened. And then, as far as them documenting who they were, it was kind of a combination of things. I saw, for example, a few military records, a few photographs taken when a few of these people retired from the Pentagon, going away parties, things relating to their employment, and just the things you would have from a personal perspective, Christmas parties at the office, that sort of thing, which is kind of more impressive than a document that could be faked. It was quite clear in the photos that they produced from the 40's and 50s that you were looking at younger versions of these people in their uniforms or their lab coats.

If I'd wanted to, I could have made the book a hundred pages longer purely by talking about these things, such as the stealthy meetings. I would have to book into a hotel the night before or book into one the night after the interview because it would go on to almost throwing out time or whatever. That's basically how the people came forward and the thrust of it was, when I spoke to the lady from Oak Ridge, the rest of them hadn't made a decision about coming forward.

What I did was to start digging into her story. She told me that there were other colleagues she'd had in various divisions and one of the guys, Barker, when I first contacted him, denied who he was. He said, "I'm not the person you're looking for." And it was a case of my saying, "Well, I spoke to Sarah (the lady from Oak Ridge) and I think you are the real person." And he said, "Who is this woman?" I replied, "I spoke to her in the morning after a MUFON lecture and we had breakfast. She was telling me this particular story and she gave certain leads and first names of different people and places to visit and organisations to research,

like the Psychological Strategy Board, things like this. I'm pretty sure I've got the right guy." He was concerned who he was speaking to and what my motivation was. When you see the book and go through the reference section, you'll see the interview with Sarah, the woman from Oak Ridge, was done in July 2001 but if you then look at the interviews with Salter and Barker and the guy from the DIA, they were all done at the end of 2003 right through to mid 2004, and the reason why there was this gap was purely because in that period, she couldn't convince them to speak on the record, and it took literally that amount of time for her to say, "Look, I've spilt the beans. He's tracked some of you down. Why don't we just go with it now, in case somebody does come after us now that I have spilt the beans." It's like the old phrase; can you only be a little bit pregnant? You can't be. Can you only spill the beans a little bit? No you can't. When you've told your tale and somebody begins to look into it, it's like a train going down a track.

That's why you'll see there's this interval between the initial interview and the rest of the interviews. I know for a fact that Barker in particular, when they consented to being interviewed, asked me to put a fake name down and just create fake credentials but put the story out and just see what the response was. I said that I couldn't really do that. If he didn't want his name involved, that was one thing but for me to go public at least and lie about who you are, I can't do that. Actually, when Barker asked me not to use his real name, he then said that he had a name I could use for him! It's kind of similar to Condor and Falcon from Bill Moore's story. These people were doing similar things to protect their identities for various reasons.

And the DIA guy is not named anywhere in the book. He's the one person who absolutely refused to speak on the record. He spoke to me first but only because I was already on his trail. He said, "I know you're going to track me down because you've tracked down Barker and Salter." So in that respect he spoke openly and on the record to me as to what his aspect of the story and what his involvement was.

And so, that's how I found these people and the weird ways in which some of the interviews were conducted. There are parts of the story that didn't appear in the book and there are actually one or two things I left out, and I deliberately left them out because I felt specific things they told me, they weren't integral parts of the story, but little things that I didn't put in, if someone else comes forward later and corroborates it afterwards and they haven't read it in my book, it confirms what I've been saying. I thought specific people's names, things like that, I won't put in and I'll see what happens.

One of the guys, Bill Salter, was actually drafted into an operation in the early part of '52 and this is how he got involved in this. He was drafted into an operation at Oak Ridge where the lady worked as well because there was a feeling that somebody at Oak Ridge was passing on information to the Russians about plans that the Americans had to try to build a nuclear powered aircraft. This was in the early stages and the plans didn't really take off to any great extent, or did and went black, depending on your perspective. That's what some people think the Cash Landrum thing was all about, some sort of quasi nuclear powered thing.

SM: Oh, not an attempt at flying a captured disc!?

NR: Well, some people think it is, some think it was one of ours and that was the cover story. But when there were legitimate plans to try to build one of these things in the early 50s, what happened was somebody at Oak Ridge was revealing details to the Russians and Bill Salter was brought in and he met with a

guy who was also on this operation when he got there. He used to work at the Central Intelligence Group and they both knew each other, vaguely at least. They'd worked together previously on a couple of operations previously in the late forties but hadn't seen each other for a couple of years. This guy confided in Salter that in the year previously, he'd been ordered to shred a file of documents that were held at Oak Ridge on a number of strange bodies that had been recovered from one of these balloon/gondola experiments, and also from what he said was a pie pan shaped object, which they said was almost certainly one of these ejector capsule type experiments, and he'd been asked to shred these documents. He gave me the names of the three people at Oak Ridge in whose safes copies of this particular document had been found in. Now I haven't included those people's names in the book and so if anybody comes forward and says, "Oh, I read your book. That was so and so" and that reflects the names I was given, that's corroboration.

SM: You've actually done a Bill Moore. He did that when he released the MJ12 papers. He held back certain bits of information for exactly the same reason.

NR: People could criticise you for it but on the other hand, how do you verify this information when documents largely don't exist. I'll tell you what I did find. It was a May 1941 document which is reproduced in the back of the book. There's one copy in the book which is really poor and then there's a retyped facsimile of it, but its dated May 28th 1947, and I'll just read to you what it says. This is a restricted document from the office of the Air Surgeon to the Air Intelligence Requirements Division and it talks about a guy called Doctor Generales and his "experiments", and it says, "The Air Surgeon is not interested in the services of Doctor Generales unless it is desired to carry forward these experiments on mutations in extreme altitudes." That's a genuine document that I found at the National Archives and it's just one of a number that talks about, in very, very vague terms, experiments on mutations at high altitudes in the summer of '47 involving the Air Surgeon and all sorts of medical branches of the air force and the military. But beyond this, it's like as one of the guys said, we've got old men with old memories, so to speak. Unfortunately, although I hate to say this, I think the government or whoever it was that hid all this years ago and maybe is still responsible for hiding it, probably isn't that worried. It's not like they've got to hide a crashed saucer in the equivalent of Hangar 18 or Area 51, they haven't got to hide an alien body in a cryogenic chamber. It literally now is at the memory stage and not a great deal else.

SM: When you told me initially, a few months ago, about Greg Bishop's book, you predicted that all sorts of things would happen afterwards. That it would have a major impact on the UFO community; that it would blow open this and it would blow open that. I think that didn't happen. I think that will happen after this book. I think you have put an enormous stick of dynamite under the whole shebang.

NR: I think Greg's book was one of the most significant UFO related books of probably the last decade.

SM: No argument there.

NR: The problem is, I don't genuinely here have any elitist pretensions or anything like that, and I know Greg doesn't, but I think a lot of people in the UFO subject didn't want to hear what Greg was saying.

SM: I actually disagree.

NR: Let me tell you what I thought first. My feeling was, aliens coming to Earth, crashing, being locked away in hangars and underground bases and fire fights and weird experiments under the mountain, it sound like the *X Files* come to life. It's exciting, it's conspiracies, it's foreign basically.

But ultimately, if somebody says, well actually it was basically created by secretaries and Intelligence guys in an office to divert this guy away from Kirtland Air Force base and have him basically chasing around a big mountain where there is really just a big mountain, then people don't want to hear that. I think that Greg's book had the potential to be almost like a congressional enquiry into the legality of the air force sending a guy around the twist because he was just researching something that he legitimately thought was alien related. He wasn't working for the Russians or anyone, but the whole idea that this disinformation programme should be established, that should really be the subject of an official enquiry.

My hope would be that after the book's published, that it will have the affect on people who are believers, people who don't believe the information given to me, people who think it's disinformation provided, people who think it's real, people who think they've got part of the story but not all of it, or a combination of it, my only hope is that people will look into it and raise questions and research the information for themselves, because I'm quite sure that I haven't just interviewed the only four or five people in America that know this story. In fact, I know I haven't because one of the people gave me the name of another lady that worked at Los Alamos in '45 who actually freaked out when I called her and just refused to talk to me, panic stricken that I'd tracked her down. She knew exactly what I was on about and said, "Yes, I know what you're talking about, but how did you find me? I cannot be involved in this at all." So my hope is, it will spur people on to research it for themselves as well.

SM: This sounds like the best piece of work you have ever done. Firstly, I must congratulate you Nick. This is a fabulous, fabulous piece of work.

NR: I'd be the first to admit that because you have part of the story from one person and part from another, with memories and things like that, having a full picture on everything would be asking for too much. And as I said earlier, it would be suspicious as well.

SM: You've done a pretty good damn job here.

NR: It's come together from different angles and aspects from different people, but it's allowed me to create a fuller picture. But, there are still aspects that are outstanding because as all of the people said to me, they weren't sure if there were three experiments or four or five or six or seven, and the guy from the DIA told me about the chief experiment, if you like, the one with the balloon and the aircraft. He said that he heard rumours, and there was evidence in a file that was never verified, that there was possibly an earlier experiment, maybe a month or two before, using another aircraft lifted by a balloon, but he wasn't able to confirm that.

So, there's no doubt that there's massive parts of this story that haven't surfaced. One of the things that I don't really get into in the book and just briefly touch upon, is how several other people mentioned to me how the plans were initiated in the early 50s to really cover this up and beyond knowing it was the Psychological Branch of the Army and the Psychological Strategy Board and some DOD people, we're not really sure when the meetings took place and when people

sat down and that in itself would probably be an interesting angle for somebody else to follow up.

But for me, I could just have gone on researching it for years and years and never put it out because you're constantly trying to find these old people and just go to this archive or go to that archive. But I figured you've got to stop somewhere and put the material out so that someone else, and not just someone else but me as well, can get the information out and people can actually read about it.

The above conversation was recorded on 23rd May 2005 over a three hour period. The following day, Nick mailed me to mention that he had forgotten to talk about another very important chapter in the book and so, on May 24th, we spoke again.

SM: Right; very intriguing.

NR: I completely forgot about that chapter, which is probably one of the most important in the book!

SM: I'll let you start because I don't want to throw questions at you out of context.

NR: Well, what it was, was that some of the experiments that the witnesses told me were undertaken at White Sands were done on behalf of something called NEPA, which was the nuclear energy for the propulsion of aircraft project. I think I mentioned that before it was seen as a viable operation, at least at that time, the government was doing research to try and determine whether they could get a nuclear powered aircraft flying and there were huge problems with shielding and actually having a reactor light enough and small enough to be loaded into an aircraft. Apparently there were various simulations done for the NEPA people. One or two simulated flight tests and some ground tests as well, where new devices and technologies, including some brought over from Germany through the Paperclip operation that the Germans were working on at the end of the Second World War, were tested to see whether they could get a small reactor type device that would power an aircraft. It just didn't work out. This happened in mid to late '47. Also in late '47, you had the end of the Nuremberg trials and recommendations which supposedly put a stop to human experimentation, or supposedly did. That's why a lot of this stuff was kicking off in the desert in the summer of '47. It was purely because as one of the guys told me, they realised that Nuremberg was on their backs and as soon as the legislation was complete it would shut a lot of this stuff down anyway, so they were pressing to get it all done as soon as they could, before the new legislation came into place.

What I found after that were official documents from '48 and '49 talking about how the NEPA people were trying to get official permission to use prisoners in US jails in the nuclear aircraft scenario, to try to determine what affect exposure to a reactor that might be installed in the aircraft might have on the crew. How they would absorb or be shielded from radiation. They were actually looking to use prisoners; that's all officially reflected in the files. Based upon some of the names in these files, I found additional files on something called Project Sunshine, which sounds like a really nice name for a bright, sunny project, when in actual fact, it was the exact opposite.

It was a project initiated, just as it's referenced in the files, to snatch bodies for use in radiation experiments for The Atomic Energy Commission, the army, for

NEPA, and the idea was to steal bodies and expose them to radiation in a whole different range of tests and experiments.

SM: We're talking about dead people?

NR: Yes, these are dead people. Now let me just quote you one particular section. This is one of the guys involved in the project talking to an audience made up of the people that would be involved in wanting these bodies. He said, "Human samples are of prime importance and if anybody knows how to do a good bit of body snatching, they would really be serving their country. I don't know how to snatch bodies. In the original study on Sunshine at the Rand in the summer of '53, we hired an expensive law firm to look at the law of body snatching. This compendium is available to you. It is not very encouraging. It shows you how very difficult it is going to be to do legally." Then he talks about how various people within the military have told him that they can get their hands on different bodies, and so on. This is an amazing statement. It comes from a Doctor Kulp from Columbia who said that there were certain channels that could be used to get bodies and his exact words are, "We have the channels in these places where we are getting everything. We have three or four other leads where we could get complete age range samples from different geographical localities. Those three are Vancouver, Houston and New York. We can easily get them from Puerto Rico other places. We can get virtually everyone that dies in this range."

So what they're saying is, in addition to these live experiments, the government was actually stealing bodies, and by their own admission, could "Get everyone that dies in this range" from a whole range of different locations. And then they've got a Colonel Maxwell attached to the Armed Forces Special Weapons Project who said that the armed services could supply some help for "Specimens of the local population in Japan." He said he could secure these specimens from a native hospital in Formosa.

Now the whistleblowers if you like told me that Armed Forces Special Weapons Project were deeply involved in the Japanese body recovery at Roswell. But they weren't involved in leading me to these Project Sunshine documents, so this was kind of a little bit of separate confirmation that the Armed Forces Special Weapons Project were involved, or could be involved in securing "specimens" from Japan, Formosa, China, from all over that part of the world. That was another bit of confirmation that the whistleblowers information was genuine because I found this information without their help. These revelations were looking at ways to use prisoners and snatch bodies here and there in this key delineated time period and was another indicator to me that this wasn't as outrageous as it sounds.

SM: You've no idea of the mechanics of it? Presumably it just meant replacing bodies in coffins with.....

NR: They didn't even do that. It was somebody just dying in a hospital and in some cases it was quite grizzly, like "We need an arm so we can expose it to radiation and see what the effects are going to be." Or "We need the bones out of the body to determine how the bones would absorb radiation." Sometimes it was not even whole corpses; "Just slice something off for us. We need a shinbone and we want to know how the radiation penetrates it."

SM: What about relatives?

NR: Didn't tell them. This was at the height of the whole human experimentation thing. Somebody died; there was no need for an autopsy. Maybe the person was disfigured or damaged in an accident so it was closed casket and nobody knew.

SM: Oh. It's.....it's..... my head is spinning.

NR: These files are at the National Archives, nobody has to take my word for it. And also if you do an Internet search for Project Sunshine, you'll find a lot of things on it.

SM: Oh I think you'll set a lot of people off on various roads and avenues.

NR: Another point. Doctor Lincoln Lepaz was a professor at the university of New Mexico in the 40s and 50s and he was definitely in Project Twinkle which was an operation designed to monitor and to try and understand what these weird green fireballs were that were seen in New Mexico and particularly around atomic energy installations in the late 40s through the early 1950s.

SM: Am I right in remembering they didn't come to a conclusion?

NR: No, they didn't really. If you look at the old files from the 40s, the air force particularly was very concerned as to what these things were. The initial theory was not that they were UFOs but were some sort of Russian projection device, if you like, and the idea was to see if the Russians were launching some sort of remotely piloted vehicle that could actually penetrate that part of the air space, and then if they could, if they could reach that particular location in America then they would be followed by armed missiles or whatever.



Dr. Lincoln Lepaz

But because Lepaz was involved in this investigation, when it surfaced that Lepaz was also involved in Roswell as one or two of the military witnesses had said he was, this inevitably led to suspicions that if he was involved in Twinkle which had one or two UFO undertones and he was also involved in Roswell, then that naturally assume a UFO angle to Roswell as well because they used the same guy who they had briefed on Project Twinkle.

What I found however, when I dug into Lepaz's background, was that during the Second World War he was actually one of the government's leading researchers who was consulted on the Japanese balloon bombs. He was an expert on the Fugo balloons. He was consulted at a top secret level by the government when his assistance was required in analysing Fugo crashes and locations. As one of the guys said to me, "What better than to have somebody in New Mexico, right near where this occurred, who was an expert on these balloons, who could then provide background information and research and analysis on how and why this next generation of Fugo associated with the aircraft had crashed."

Again, the information about the link between Lepaz and Fugo didn't come from the whistleblowers. I then approached them about it. So here was somebody else, right in the vicinity of Roswell, working on government projects that appeared at first glance to be UFO related but at second glance he was deeply involved in the Fugo balloons as well, so this was something else that suggested

to me that the stories about Lepaz being involved were true, as far as Roswell was concerned. But, it was the interpretation that was wrong, based upon his later work with Twinkle. It was his earlier work that I concluded that was significant to what he was doing at Roswell.

SM: Are you fairly confident that you've pulled the threads together and that you've most likely discovered what happened at Roswell?

NR: Yes, I am. I think that collectively the information paints a picture of four or five incidents that occurred in the vicinity of White sands missile range from roughly May to August '47, in which there were various experiments. High altitude exposure experiments using balloons, ejector capsule tests that went wrong, and this key incident involving a Japanese crew flying this Horten inspired flying wing type vehicle that was attached to this huge balloon array. I'm convinced that this theory is correct and I base that on the fact that different people have provided different aspects of the story. If everybody provided the same story and they were obviously speaking parrot fashion, I would be very suspicious then because I would conclude that they were following some sort of official briefing and sticking to exactly the same story to ensure that was reinforced.

But by the admission of all the witnesses I spoke to, some of them knew aspects of one story, some of them knew aspects of another, some of them knew aspects of both but from slightly different perspectives and I think that's what happens in real life. It's like if there's a car accident and the passenger has their own perspective and somebody on the other side of the road has their perspective, somebody looking from an office block above may have noticed something else. You interview them all ten years later and they're all talking about the same incident but with their own unique angle on it, and I think that's what's happened here.

I'm convinced that the witnesses are recalling from memory their recollections of their involvements to varying degrees in these incidents, and having read files, recalling what they read in these particular files or what they actually saw, in terms of bodies and so on. I think when you look at the strands of it collectively, they make sense in trying to determine and explain the various intricacies of the Roswell mystery. As I mentioned, why should there be an aircraft and bodies at one location and then this huge field of debris at another, if you consider its two separate entities. And also the fact that I think it also explains why, if you look not just at the Roswell story but the whole crashed UFO lore, if you like from 1947 in New Mexico, we have various tales where somebody says, "Well I know of a crash that came down here" and somebody else says, "No, it was two weeks earlier and forty miles away" and somebody else says, "Well actually it was May '47, not July, and it was on White Sands".

I think there's been this tendency for people to conclude that there are obviously one or two things are going on but perhaps some folk are trying to create their own cases in relation to crash sites or they're just straight forward hoaxes. But I think that if you look at it in terms of what the witnesses said, by their own and collective admissions, there were at least five or six of these launchings made, and some of them did crash off range. One or two of them did crash on the White Sands missile range itself and then you also had this balloon array just sailing across towards the Brazel ranch. I think that does explain why there were various locations and people having different perspectives as to where this all occurred.

And, thirty, forty, fifty years down the line, somebody who saw purported alien bodies and a UFO near Roswell may think they witnessed the key Roswell event.

It may have been one of these other tests that came down relatively near, because the whole area was on the verge of the White Sands missile range practically.

SM: Yesterday, we briefly discussed Greg's book and a comparison between that and yours but if your book is embraced, if it's acknowledged, it's not ignored, and I can't see how it could be ignored, the implications from what you have turned up are really enormous.

NR: I think the implications go in several directions. I think in one sense the implications are large for the UFO research community in terms of how much of the UFO subject is real in terms of it being UFO related and how much of it is manipulated and how much of it is out right created to hide things like this.

And also I think there are implications for Cold War history, a review of what was going on at the height of the Cold War in terms of new revelations and similar things that were going on with the acknowledged Operation Paperclip to bring the Nazi scientists over. It's sort of like an equivalent of that except from a Japanese angle. So I think from a Cold War history perspective and from a UFO "What is real" perspective, those are the two areas that will be challenged more than any other.

SM: Well indeed. To start with, you've got to presume there is no MJ12.

NR: Obviously, MJ12 can only exist if a UFO crashed, because the whole point of MJ12 was to analyse crashed UFOs and wreckage and bodies and doing autopsies and to hide it all. So, the implications for the UFO subject are potentially serious because if there was no UFO and alien bodies at Roswell, there was no MJ12, there was no autopsy of alien bodies, there was no UFO taken to a hangar or Area 51, there is no back engineering of alien space craft.....

SM: There are probably no recovered crafts.

NR: Yeah, if Roswell is the strongest case we've got and that falls apart, then, with no disrespect, how safe are the other cases in terms of them being legitimate alien space ships?

Now what I would say is that doesn't mean unusual bodies haven't been autopsied because some of these bodies *were* unusual and *were* autopsied and it doesn't mean that there aren't weird things flying at Area 51, but it may mean the entire crashed UFO mythology that's been built around it had been literally created by the Intelligence community to hide more down to earth but certainly controversial phenomena like classified aircraft with revolutionary propulsion systems or whatever.

SM: I'm just thinking of the reputations that are at stake.

NR: In what respect?

SM: Folk who have put themselves, their lives almost, behind certain cases.

NR: As far as people's reputations in the UFO community are concerned, the only reason I am writing this book is because a huge number of people have done really good research in bringing the story to the fore. I think if it wasn't for the fact that we've got a large body of testimony thanks to numerous previous researchers talking about bodies having been recovered, we could say well, maybe it was just some weird balloon that was of no significance. But because a

lot of sterling research has been done previously, that uncovered the fact that almost certainly there were bodies.

That kind of puts the case into a completely different area, so I don't think it will affect anybody's reputation as such. I think it is just purely down to in some respects, luck, and just looking for information that's taken it in a different direction. All of us are just trying to find the truth of this case and it's such an old case that inevitably the only way you can do research is at a fragmentary level when so many people have died.

The way to look at it for me is not to say, "Got you. I beat you to the truth and I got there before you", I'm not interested in that scenario at all. What I am interested in doing is, all of us have done research; it's kind of like pooling the information and trying to build up a clearer picture. There have been people involved in the Roswell investigation for decades prior to me and if they hadn't done that research, there would never be *Body Snatchers In The Desert*. If Stan hadn't interviewed Marcel back in the 70s or people like Schmidt and Randall hadn't done their research or if Moore hadn't written the *Roswell Incident*, even though now I don't agree with their scenarios, if they hadn't done their research and found all the various witnesses, well, I doubt that the UFO subject would exist to the extent that it does today because the crashed UFO/alien bodies/back engineering/alien bodies angle is probably one of the biggest, next to abductions, within the UFO subject. If you imagine, the people who researched Roswell and were responsible for bringing out MJ12 and things like that, imagine if that never existed from 1980 onwards, where would the UFO subject be? There wouldn't be much to it.

SM: Well indeed. But I have to say I think you're understating the impact a bit, to be honest.

NR: No, I'm not talking about the impact. You specifically asked about the reputation of researchers. I do think it will make a big impact but as far as making researcher X or Y loose credibility, I don't think that will happen.

SM: Yes, I do see exactly what you mean and I agree with you. Well, I partially agree with you. It's more a case of people having put their Ufological professional careers right behind a particular stance and who have then defended it frequently.

NR: To me, a sign of a good researcher is someone who looks at cases with an open minded approach, whether it's Roswell, flying triangles, alien abductions, it doesn't matter. If it's an angle of the UFO subject and we investigate it, really the onus is on us to.....I know everybody is guilty of looking at things from the perspective of a believer to an extent. Nobody can get away from that. But I think the ideal approach, if possible is to look at each case open mindedly and don't necessarily come to the conclusion that it's this or it's that straight away, simply because it seems to be this or that. I'm as guilty as anybody else in having done that in the past. You look at a case or somebody tells you a story, it's like "Wow".

In the same way with the Bennewitz story, Bennewitz was fed stories by the military and so it had to be true because it was coming from the military. He then went off from the perspective of a believer. When it's a case like this and the evidence seems to point in one direction, we should always remember that maybe, just because it appears in one direction, it's not necessarily what it seems to be. I think the problem with Roswell is; it was a case of people not being able to determine what else these bodies could be. They looked strange. They obviously weren't regular U.S. air force personnel. That was the big problem with

Roswell which I think was largely responsible for pushing it down the alien path. No one could determine or even understand what the bodies could be.

SM: Well in all fairness the American air force did immediately announce that they had got a recovered disc.

NR: Of course. The thing was, a lot of people forget this was only ten days after the Kenneth Arnold sighting. There was actually no indication, ten days after, that flying discs were actually alien space craft coming from Mars or whatever. That theory only really took off late '47, '48, '49, '50 when people like Keyhoe started doing research. Within a week of Arnold's sighting, there weren't any books or the equivalent of UFO magazine on the newsstands saying that the Zeta Reticulans were coming. The subject had barely taken off before the incident had happened, so nobody had any real idea what these things were.

SM: This question is, at least at this point, unconnected with things we've been talking about but where does this place, if it does at all, things like Foo Fighters and the Ghost Rockets?

NR: Well, this is one of the things that people are going to bring up, is the fact that, well, even if Roswell is solved, there's still a massive amount of UFO material out there, and like you said, does it mean that if you've solved Roswell

then you've solved the UFO mystery? No, it certainly doesn't.



Foo Fighters (White blobs)

One thing I would say about Foo Fighters is, and I don't know if you know this but there is a massive amount of documentation been declassified at the National Archives in the UK actually talking about the Second World War and how they were convinced these things

were German secret weapons and they refer to them as Phenomenon One, Phenomenon Two and Phenomenon Three and these different names given to different things that were seen, like these fast moving lights or small balls of light. That's reflected in the files at Kew, so you could argue that there is a military link there.

The bigger thing that was followed with the Ghost rockets was that, you know, was it the Russians test flying captured German missile technology over Sweden. You can look at it from that angle or from the perspective that these were genuinely unexplained, but the files at least, that have been declassified, show that in Britain at least, the Air Ministry thought these things were Nazi vehicles.

SM: Doing what though? Because you could fly through them, they didn't hurt anybody.

NR: Again, the big problem is that there are aspects to these stories that defy a complete explanation or resolution. I'll give you an example. There's one report in the National Archive in Kew where the crew of an aircraft flying over Europe in the Second World war had actually seen this huge object, two or three hundred feet long, flying at 500 mph, and also reported seeing it on the ground. Now, this

was a trained crew. Nobody was flying something 300 feet long at the height of the Second World war that could fly at 500 mph. They just didn't exist, they barely exist now, so in that respect there are unexplained cases and the thing that I want to stress to people is that I'm not trying to say that I've not solved the entire UFO mystery.

If people ask me, I will tell them that the book exclusively focuses on not whether or not UFOs exist but on whether or not a UFO happened to crash at Roswell in the summer of '47, and that's it. There are obviously implications as to what it means if it didn't crash, but that essentially is all the book addresses. It doesn't address whether or not there's a weird phenomena going on in the skies that the government exploits to hide its own things. That's not focussed on in the book too much. So, as I've said, I don't have any doubts about whether there's a real UFO mystery out there, I'm just looking at whether or not one happened to crash at this particular location on this particular day.

SM: Where does that leave poor old Bob Lazar?

NR: It's like a lot of these stories. He's wondered himself whether he'd been set up. I think it's in Tim Good's *Alien Liaison* where he mentions that they played all sorts of mind games with him and led him down a corridor once where he was able to briefly see one guy talking to what looked like a little figure in the room. But as they were playing all sorts of games with him, it could have been a doll and they put it there purposely so that he would see it as he walked past. Kind of reinforcing the alien angle.



Bob Lazar

One of the things that make's me so suspicious, not so much of Bob Lazar himself but what he was exposed to, was that he was asked to work on this programme to back engineer these vehicles and he was told it was alien technology. He was given access to the material evidence to determine how it worked etc. and to see if he could get a handle on it. But he was also given a briefing all about the history of the aliens. Now, if you're in charge of a classified project and you only want someone to work on the engine or propulsion system, why give them this huge briefing on the history of the alien presence on this planet and their involvement in religion and things like that, unless you want to indoctrinate them with the idea that that's what's going on. It's like, say for example I invited you around here and asked you to work on a classified project and then I go and reveal a bunch of details to you of something that's only tangentially related, that you don't even need to know about but that I insist on telling you. It kind of reinforces that alien angle that Lazaar was exposed to, if you accept that he was exposed to anything.

SM: I asked you if the U.S. government would be concerned by your book. Now my line of thinking there though was, if they have used the UFO question very, very extensively as they appeared to have done in counter intelligence and disinformation activities, if your book now kicks away that principle crutch of Roswell from which a lot descends, then it would appear that you are removing that tool for them. To me, the book would make Ufology redundant as an Intelligence tool. That's what I meant when I asked if they'd be happy.

NR: That is a good point. No, they wouldn't be happy in that respect, but on the other hand, when you look at when this was actually done, all these counter intelligence ploys and so on, the bulk of it was done at the height of the Cold

War. I mean everybody I interviewed told me that the whole reason why the crashed UFO stories were put into place wasn't just to hide these stories period because they were coming out, it was purely because there was this fear that the Russians would uncover the stories and there would be this huge scandal where the Russians would try and create diversions between America and its allies, just whipping up controversy to stir the pot, so to speak. And so the crashed UFO cover was put into place.

This was all done in the early 50s through the 60s and 70s and then the Bennewitz thing was 70s to 80s. If you actually look at it, there aren't really many whistleblowers or people coming forward post the end of the Cold War talking about similar things being done to this day. Well, people could argue the MJ12 documents that are continuing to come through are evidence of that. But the story I got, as I've touched upon, was that at least one of the guys knew for a fact that some of the MJ12 documents that are now surfacing were actually created decades ago by U.S. Intelligence to be fed to the Soviets to confuse them. Then, in the 80s and 90s, the Soviets were trying to get hold of classified information on the next generation of Stealth aircraft that the Americans were working on, and they found out that were certain people working in the Stealth industry that had a personal interest in UFOs. So they fed these documents back to them to use as bait in return for Stealth secrets. The point I'm trying to make is, I'm not entirely sure, with the Cold War ended, if to any great extent at least this UFO counter intelligence ploy is still actively used.

SM: My assumption, when I asked the question was that it was something that was directed towards American civilians when of course principally, it was directed against the Soviets. Do you think there were counter intelligence activities, UFO related, directed just towards the American public?

NR: I haven't come across any. What I would say was that the prime reason was to prevent the Russians finding out the truth but also to prevent the media finding out the truth. Now I guess the media is in the job of informing the public, or it used to be before propaganda and everything else reared its ugly head.

As far as actual disinformation operations on the general public, the only ones I can think of are things like the Bennewitz story where a member of the public was fed faked tales, but equally it could be argued that some of these people who have received MJ12 style documents, even though there is a bigger picture in the sense that they are trying to hide what happened, if these people are being targeted and they're members of the public, take them away from the bigger picture and what's been hidden, and they are still members of the public being disinformed.

I think the important point is, when you asked does it now take away from the government the opportunity to use the UFO subject as a cover, I actually think that most of time that it was used as a cover was historically at the height of the Cold War, or throughout the Cold War.

SM: A couple of cases come to mind; the Minot AFB one, the missile base, you've got witness testimony there, radar, would that be something like an American military test of some sort?

NR: I'd be speculating. It could be a genuine UFO as I said, I'm not saying I've solved the whole thing. If I prove tomorrow that a car didn't crash into my front wall yesterday morning, does it mean that cars don't exist? No, it doesn't. It's the same thing. I know that people are going to have this temptation to ask, "What about this case? What about that one?"

SM: Well, the other one that came to mind was the Phoenix Lights.

NR: Even if I hadn't thought I'd solved Roswell, with the Phoenix Lights I'd be kind of suspicious that was some sort of classified vehicle. This is something I'll give you a little scoop on. This isn't actually in the Roswell book but is something else I'm working on. You know if you look at the Black Triangles stories, well, I interviewed a guy who said these things are absolutely military aircraft. I said, "Well, if these are military prototype aircraft, why on earth are we flying them in the dead of night in areas where they are almost certainly going to be seen by people? Wouldn't you test fly them on classified ranges or whatever?" And he said, "Well, that's one of the intriguing or interesting things that people who believe them to be alien often come up with. Why fly them in full view of the public?" And he went to explain that the people responsible for these flights actually monitor the UFO literature and the mainstream press in general whenever these things are test flown. They did several operations where they were test flown where they would be seen, purely to see what the psychological response was, and then that would allow them to gauge a better response if these things were seen on the battlefield. If people just stood there with their mouths wide open, amazed and they don't know what to do and they're frozen to the spot, that actually indicates that if that happened on the battlefield, it would give someone a military advantage and even if that was only for a minute or two, that could be a crucial minute or two. So he said occasionally things are test flown so they can be seen, just to test the psychological response on the viewer. That might explain why a Phoenix Light type thing might occur.

SM: Yeah, but that thing was huge.

NR: I agree with you. I agree with you entirely. It's like I said, people will say, "Well, you think you've solved Roswell but how do you explain that?" Well, my answer, not to be evasive, is I don't explain it. I'm fully convinced that UFOs exist. I'm just not convinced that one happened to crash at Roswell.

SM: Can you fit the subject of abductions into any of this?

NR: Not directly. The only thing that is kind of puzzling, and I thought of this after the book was written so it doesn't feature in the book, is the fact that with these experiments in the summer of '47, these flash blindness experiments, they were talking about handicapped people being fitted with these big black eye lenses which made them look alien-like. So is it only coincidence that the government were doing experiments with people's eye lenses in the summer of '47 and then the aliens that we see today have these big black eyes? Is that evidence that there is still some experimentation or cover story ongoing? I just don't have the answer to that.

SM: The implication from what you're saying then is that abductions are military organised events.

NR: If you asked me do I think that the military is flying vehicles over cities every night abducting people and hiding it under the cover of a UFO cover story, I don't but I would think there's no way. The amount of people who have said they've been abducted, there's no way the military could be responsible for all those things, it couldn't be done. People literally all across the world, tens of thousands, something would go wrong. Purely human nature, somebody would screw up. It wouldn't surprise me if one or two events, particularly some of those described by Greg in Project Beta, where people were driving home late at night and actually came across a cattle mutilation on going, and then they had vague recollections of being taken to an underground installation which turned out to be

not some futuristic James Bond style alien base but was recognised as somewhere that the military recognised as one of their installations, well, would the aliens really abduct someone and take them to a military installation? Is it not more likely that maybe this person came across a classified mutilation project that was ongoing that maybe related to biological warfare or something, or lethal viruses as Greg suspects, and that maybe there's a possibility the alien abduction scenario was instilled upon them to hide what really happened. Some sort of vast hypnosis or mind control. But that, by any means, doesn't explain the thousands and thousands of cases that exist. It's just one angle on a bigger mystery.

SM: On the subject of mutes, Gabe Valdez was again quoted recently as saying that he thinks he's got it sussed but he doesn't want to say anything because it's too sensitive. Does it still link back to health checks on American cattle stock?

NR: I actually think it does. There are two prime theories; one is that the government is doing biological warfare testing and so they'll infect an animal with something and then go back later and see how its affected it and spread through the system and how that can then be applied to people. That theory falls down on one angle and that is; why you would need to keep doing that decade after decade after decade? If you've got a really virulent biological warfare tool, why keep going back and checking out it still works?

The more plausible theory to me, and one I've heard from several police people over here, is that they suspect that at some point the Americans were working on some sort of biological virus that could be inserted into a food chain, obviously not the American one, and the theory is that this got out and escaped, and so there's this concern about how far it may have spread in the food chain and how far has it spread in the human population. And that's why they keep going back and doing checks all the time.

There's a book written by a guy called Colm Kelleher called *Brain Trust – The Hidden Connection Between Mad Cow and Misdiagnosed Alzheimer's Disease* by Paraview, and I'll just give you the blurb.

The author submits that Alzheimer's disease may have a closer relationship with Creutzfeldt Jakob disease, what Mad Cow disease is called after it jumped species and began to affect human brains. The medical science lets on that the cattle mutilation epidemic may in fact be related to a secret sampling programme who's purpose is to see how far Mad Cow has spread into our food chain.

That basically is the thrust of the book so it may not be Mad Cow, but it wouldn't surprise me if something got out into the population and random tests were done to see what was happening. I'll give you another perfect example which a lot of cattle mutilation researchers won't know, though it's not through want of me trying to inform everybody. I went to the National Archives in 2001 in Washington and actually found files from 1948-9 talking about how the U.S. government was concerned that a potential enemy nation would try and cripple the American food chain and how the biggest concern was that someone might try to deliberately infect the cattle herd with viruses and diseases. They were actually talking about more down to earth things at the time like foot and mouth, not enough to reap havoc but enough to disrupt the situation. They talk about how it's necessary to monitor the cattle herd and if there are any outbreaks of diseases then they need to know if they have been deliberately created or if it's just down to pure animal disease. So as far back as '48, there was this concern about viruses and biological warfare being applied to the American cattle herd. And again, why not use a UFO scenario as a cover? That's speculation but from the fragments people have revealed, I wouldn't be at all surprised by that.

To change the subject somewhat, have you heard of the Kingman UFO crash story?

SM: No, never heard of that one.

NR: Kingman, Arizona. There was a story about a crashed UFO incident in '53 and this is purely as a small aside in the book – it takes up maybe 20 lines. One of the guys gave me a tip off about where to find the truth about really happened at Kingman. He directed me towards some files, again at the National Archives and what I found was that when the Kingman crash occurred, it supposedly occurred during the nuclear bomb tests in Nevada in '53, when they were just out in the desert exploding a little atomic bomb. What I found was that in the location close to where the crash supposedly occurred, the Air Force had actually flown a radio controlled drone aircraft through the mushroom cloud to see how the aircraft would absorb radiation and how the crew would be affected because they obviously didn't want to expose a U.S. air craft crew. What they did was, they loaded it with a crew of chimpanzees and this thing reportedly went off course and crashed. Because it flew through this mushroom cloud, there was obviously a degree of security concerning the recovery of the object. So years later you've got this story about a weird flying contraption that crashed and there were these strange small bodies in the area. I'm almost convinced the crashed UFO angle was put on this case to hide something, not really controversial, but just odd. There are one or two other crash cases in the book that are also briefly explained.

SM: I think they're going to have to cancel the Crashed UFOs Conference in Vegas now!

NR: What I'm hoping is that it actually generates more interest and that people dig into some of these cases at a deeper level. Instead of people just forgetting about it, we might find some interesting truths about what really went on. I would hate it if people just said, "F**k it. What's the point of doing anything else now?" That's not my motivation. My motivation is to say, "Look, we may just have uncovered the tip of the iceberg as to the fact that we've been deceived as to what we think is going on." In many cases at least. Let's spur people to do more and not get them down in the doldrums and have a negative affect.

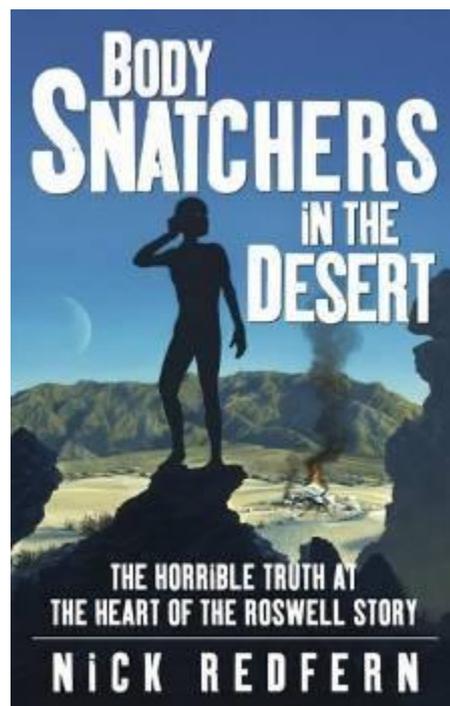
SM: I think the book will depress some people. You were concerned about how you put it over. And I said to you that you put it over well. As I listened to you, and I guess people are going to suffer or go through the same experience that I did when they actually read the book, but as you read, as you listen, there is just this feeling that this feels right. It was Sarah, the Oak Ridge lady who started this off. Why do you think she came forward after that MUFON meeting?

NR: I can tell you exactly why she contacted me and that was because she had read my *FBI Files* book and what happened was, I had a chapter in there called *The Oak Ridge Invasion* and it talked about UFO sightings at Oak Ridge in the late 40s and early 50s that were investigated by the military and the FBI. This was when she was actually employed there and she knew some of the people referenced in the documents. But, this was back when I figured all this was alien and she said, "I've read it, it's very interesting, I knew some of the people and some of the cases" and I thought that was what she wanted to talk about. But then she said, "You're down the wrong path as far as the origin of really what was going on", so I asked her what she meant. It was a case of her, in her mind, wanting to set the record straight and by a knock on affect of her knowing some of the other people I interviewed in the book and her revealing one or two names, inadvertently actually, and then me going and looking and chasing them finally, and then them getting back in touch with her and asking her what she was doing

talking to this guy. That's why there was this huge two year period when I didn't do any interviews, as you'll see from the references at the back of the book, because they clammed up and basically decided what to say and what not to say. It was when I went back and finally convinced them that I then went back and redid interviews.

SM: In conclusion Nick, I want to thank you for your time and patience. This to me sounds like the most important piece of research to have surfaced for a very, very, long time. I'm really looking forward to the publication of the book and to see what the reaction is.

NR: That, to me, is more interesting than getting the story out; what the response is going to be, collectively, and how it's going to be received. It will also give an indication of what to expect if somebody else tries to do something that presents a different angle on a sacred cow of Ufology if you like. What happens if they destroy it?



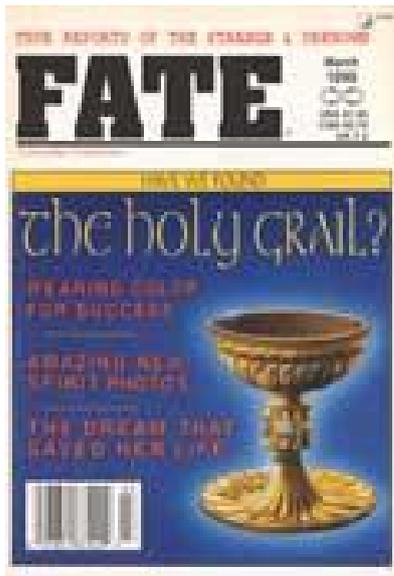
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Amazon U.K. £8.99 Released August 15th 2005. (Imported copies)
<http://www.amazon.co.uk/exec/obidos/ASIN/0743497538/qid%3D1118177874/026-7833786-7354045>

- **Publisher:** Paraview Pocket Books (June 21, 2005)
- **ISBN:** 0743497538

Also available - **Project Beta : The Story of Paul Bennewitz, National Security, and the Creation of a Modern UFO Myth** by Greg Bishop
ISBN: 0743470923

Previous attempts



This is the March 1990 issue of Fate magazine and the first time the theory of the Fugo balloons was offered publicly, in an article by author John Keel. He though thought the Roswell mystery was simply one of the original Fugo balloons that drifted over the Pacific during the war.

Below is the article that has got the closest before.

Popular Mechanics.com

ROSWELL PLUS 50

Fifty years ago, something crashed in the desert. New evidence points to two equally startling conclusions.

BY JIM WILSON

Published on: July 1, 1997

The German connection

I was all but ready to trash Kaufmann's story when a nearly foot-thick package of documents obtained via Freedom of Information Act requests arrived on my desk. As I read their badly photocopied pages, I came to realize that my judgment of Kaufmann's story might have been overly hasty. The more I read, the more credible Kaufmann's tale—except for his conclusion about extraterrestrials—became.

The most surprising information was contained in a declassified Air Force briefing paper titled "Report On Project Silver Bug." It was prepared by the Joint Air Technical Intelligence Center at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in 1955. It had two purposes.

The first was to update civilian and military intelligence experts on technical issues related to so-called flying saucers. Its second goal was to enlist the help of the FBI, CIA and intelligence units within the State Department in determining if the Soviets were pursuing similar aircraft designs.

To provide the intelligence community with technical background, the report described several ongoing U.S. saucer projects. (Sketches of two vehicles described in the report appear on this page and page 53.) Configured as classic UFOs, these craft exhibited flight specifications that were nothing short of phenomenal, even by today's standards. The largest weighed 26,000 pounds and was powered by jet engines that could lift it to an altitude of 36,900 ft.—as high as today's airliners fly—in about 1 minute 45 seconds. The operating ceiling of these amazing craft was 80,600 ft. Their cruise speed was an astounding Mach 3.48.

Using key words and technical descriptions in the Silver Bug report, PM was able to trace the origin of these remarkable aircraft to Germany. And here, in half-century-old intelligence files stamped "secret," we learned that the U.S. government had mounted a massive search for engineers and scientists who had worked on the so-called German saucer project.

Contrary to UFO literature, which claims the Germans were attempting to reverse-engineer a crashed alien vehicle of their own, these documents show a more practical reason for interest in saucers: They could take off without runways. Months of around-the-clock bombing by the allies had reduced German runways to rubble. The Third Reich's only hope of using its newly perfected jet-engine propulsion system to regain air superiority would be to install it in a vertical-takeoff-and-landing (VTOL) aircraft.

The documents also tell of Army intelligence officers combing Europe for two brothers, Walter and Reimar Horten. Trained as pilots and engineers, they had close connections to the Reich's high command. The information provided to Army intelligence said they were believed to have persuaded German leaders to construct a fleet of saucer-shaped bombers. U.S. military historians acknowledge that the Horten brothers built and flew prototypes of circular and flying-wing aircraft. But they dismiss these craft as aeronautical curiosities with no military value. Initially, PM discounted a possible connection between the Horten brothers and Roswell.

We began to think differently after we obtained a copy of a long-secret field report from an American intelligence officer stationed in Germany. In response for a service-wide request for information about the Horten brothers, he had apparently looked into the most secret military files. There he discovered, and duly reported to his superiors, that the Horten brothers already had been found. "Paperclip records further show that the men were released by the U.K. for exploitation and allocated to the U.S. [on] 15 November 1946," the officer's report said.

"Operation Paperclip" was the code name for one of the Second World War's most secret and ethically controversial projects. Its mission was to put former Nazi scientists and engineers on the U.S. payroll. The American public knew the secret

of Los Alamos weeks after the first atomic bomb exploded. They would not be told of Paperclip until after men landed on the Moon, an event made possible by Paperclip rocket scientists. The reason for keeping Paperclip secret was that the laboratories at which many of the former German scientists had worked were also Nazi slave-labor and death camps. The fact the Nazis had technology that American engineers could not duplicate was deemed too harsh a message for a nation that had gone to war for a higher moral purpose.

Probing further into the fate of the Horten brothers, PM learned that just prior to their capture they had been working on the design for a new generation of circular-shaped vertical-takeoff aircraft, with specifications much like those described in the Silver Bug report. Other records indicate that after the war, models of the Horten's designs—possibly constructed by the brothers themselves—were tested in the wind tunnel at Wright Field, now Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. This is the same base to which the wreckage of the Roswell crash was finally transported.

The Air Force acknowledges the Germans were working on a flying-disc craft, but says it was inherently unstable. Officials point to the failed Avro flying car built for the Army and a deteriorating plywood Horten wing, both on display in museums.

Declassified records obtained by PM in the course of its investigation suggest that these marginally performing craft were, in fact, shells intended to disguise the existence of more formidable flying machines. One of the most potent of these flying discs was developed under a secret program called Project Pye Wacket. Its objective was to design a 5-ft.-dia. liquid-fueled missile launch platform to protect U.S. bombers penetrating Soviet airspace.

In the end, the military would select conventionally shaped planes and missiles. As for the Horten flying disc that the Reich had hoped would turn the tide of battle, patent rights to a remarkably similar craft configured to carry "passengers" would be assigned to the Lockheed aircraft company. A cutaway diagram of this unusual craft appears on the top of this page.

Despite this information, the possibility that the object that crashed at Roswell was in fact one of the Horten brothers' creations misses the mark on two important details. The craft that Kaufmann claims to have helped recover was not round, but as his sketches showed, a lifting body. Also, he claims there was no fire damage, a virtual impossibility in the crash of a jet-powered aircraft.

A Japanese UFO

As our investigation neared its close, PM was alerted to a forthcoming release of documents that may fill in these two missing pieces of the Roswell puzzle. They may also explain two other curiosities: the presence of the crisscrossed radar-deflecting pattern on the bottom of the Roswell craft, and—to the consternation of those who seek an unearthly explanation for Roswell—the origin of the "dead aliens" who have so often been described as having Oriental features.

PM has been told that the documents scheduled for future release will tell of a Japanese counterpart to Operation Paperclip. One of its purposes was to determine if the Japanese had constructed a suicide-piloted version of the Fugo incendiary bomb. During the Second World War, the Japanese launched these unmanned high-altitude balloons in the hope that they would land in the Pacific Northwest, explode, ignite forest fires and thereby deprive the war effort of needed lumber. The effort was an obvious failure. The Japanese may have

attempted to build a second generation of Fugos that could be guided to targets by suicidal pilots.

PM suspects the craft that crashed at Roswell will eventually be identified as either a U.S. attempt to re-engineer a second-generation Fugo, or a hybrid craft which uses both Fugo lifting technology and a Horten-inspired lifting body. In either case, Japanese engineers and pilots brought to the U.S. after the war to work on the project could have been the dead "alien" bodies recovered at the crash site. Also, equipped with a rudimentary radar-deflecting underside, such a balloon could have reached stratospheric altitudes as it traveled over Western Europe and been well above the range of then-existing MiG fighters and missiles even if it had been detected. It could have carried out both photo reconnaissance and air sampling experiments—similar to those of the Mogul balloon—before gliding back to Earth in friendly territory.

Fifty years after the fact, the questions about Roswell still ring loud and clear. Our investigation leads us to believe the explanations that require an extraterrestrial presence, while possible, are nevertheless highly implausible. We're putting our money on a flying disc labeled "Made In Japan."

<http://www.popularmechanics.com/science/space/1282456.html?page=4&c=y>

Below is the Air Force Mogul balloon explanation

REPORT OF AIR FORCE RESEARCH REGARDING THE "ROSWELL INCIDENT" July 1994

<http://www.af.mil/library/roswell/roswell.asp>

Interestingly, the below was also published by the government approximately 2 years after the Mogul explanation. It got a little closer. I found it impossible to find a copy. Nick deals with it though in the book.

"Roswell Report Case Solved" and is authored by Captain Jim McAndrew, ISBN 99791156.

Also, Kevin Randle, Bill Hamilton and possibly Stan Friedman have had a look and written a little about it too.

The documents that accompany the book can be found at:

<http://www.uforeview.net/articles.htm>

Please note. We had prepared a full, regular multi articulated version of UFO Review for issue 11 but on reflection, given the likely interest in the above and the demand on bandwidth that might ensue, it was decided to offer the above article just on its own.

However, because, now, a substantial part of issue 12 is already prepared, it will follow this issue quite quickly, probably within two to three weeks, and will contain an article about the reaction, if any, to the above. As usual, you will be notified.
