

UFO REVIEW

Bugger the Truth - "TIMMY GOOD HAS A NEW BOOK OUT".

August/September/October and probably bits of November 2006
Number 17

SPECIAL BAD TASTE EDITION!!!!!!

I'm wet with anticipation



I'm just wet



Timmy, you're a saint



I'm popping back for this one pal

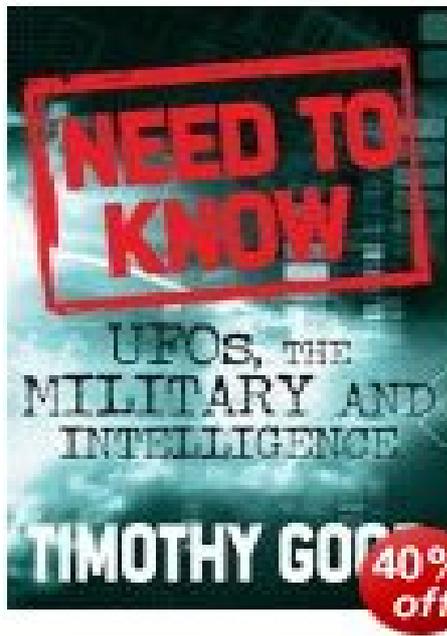


Wot. me read it?



THE LORD DELIVERS UNTO US, HIS CHILDREN, HIS NEW BIBLE - OUR NEW WORD - ACTUALLY, HE'S SUBCONTRACTED IT OUT TO TIM GOOD BUT NEVER MIND THAT. PREPARE FOR REDEMPTION FOR THE NEW TRUTH IS HERE AND RAPTURE WILL SURELY FOLLOW

Behold the great book and hearken unto it



Oh leave it out. It's only the same regurgitated old twaddle



The Man



OFFICIAL; TIM GOOD'S NEW BOOK TO REPLACE BIBLE 'COS IT'S JUST SO WONDERFUL

In This Issue

Your Editor trills *New Sunrise Very Slowly Dawning*

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I Like Dick - Interview with Ufological Documentary film maker Paul Kimball

Why does no one like Paul Kimball? OK that's not true; lots of people do like him but he has this knack of drawing out from some the most vehement and profound irrational dislike. "Irrational" to me because although I certainly see a flawed human being, I quite like the guy, although I recognise that many don't. Is it because he dares to hold strong and adamant opinions? Is it because his blog is successful and argumentative? Is it because of his controversial politics? Is it because he's an informed Canadian?

In this lengthy and revealing interview, Paul pretty much bares all; his upbringing, his professional regrets, his successes, how he got into films, what he wishes for Ufology's future, what he thinks of Alfred Lehmborg, and in the latter part of the interview, he and I "get at it" and he is pushed and probed on his Ufological views and opinions and an interesting and absorbing back and forth ensues. Gripping, entertaining and another word I can't remember at the moment, this interview will change your view of Paul completely - you'll like him even less, or more, depending on where you started from at the beginning.

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Application To Be Featured On The Internationally Renown UFO Watchdog Web Site (I want to be famous)

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Interview With Chris Coote

For 15 years, Chris Coote was the principle Radar Operator for the MoD at Eskmeals in Cumbria, working for the old MoD, Serco (an offshoot of RCA) and finally QinetiQ. He was involved in the collection, manipulation and archival storage of sensitive positional data.

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Tim Good Speaks

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THE VOYNICH MANUSCRIPT AND THE KOLBRIN BIBLE By KITHRA

Does anyone remember those exam questions that began with the words: "compare and contrast?" Don't panic, I'm not setting an exam question, and I'm not really going to either compare or contrast the two documents I'm about to write about. However, neither text is very well known and the only similarity with "compare and contrast" is that one is accepted as being a genuine manuscript, whilst the other is probably a fake.

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The Whit and Wisdom of CRAP

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Book Reviews Are Back

We look at *The Universe Wants To Play* (Anomalist 12 Various authors) with author Nick Redfern, *Abducted: How People Come to Believe They Were Kidnapped by Aliens* – a belated and utterly filthy and unnecessary review of Clancy's effort and *An American Demonology: Flying Saucers Over the White House* a marvellous tome from that old war horse Colin Bennett

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Welcome



New Sunrise Very Slowly Dawning

Oh, OK then; the alarm clock's gone off and we're rubbing our eyes.

Like the rest of you, I love clichés cos they are so warm and comforting and even a little furry. So here's one to get your false teeth around; everyone gets old. The point of this most profound and enlightening remark is to point out the staggeringly obvious which is that the stalwarts of Ufology, those household names who have been in the game for ever, are gradually reaching the end of their careers. They aren't gone yet and most hopefully, won't be gone for a long time either. We still need them as much as we ever did because the depth of their experience and their knowledge is just too valuable an asset to ignore.

But, if they have any decency, they'll shut up a bit more and let the younger crowd slowly wade in and have more of the floor space. Being short with people, being snappy, condescending, abrupt, and just plain old rude are not skills that come to everyone immediately and some of these younger chickens may need a little practice to get up to standard. I jest slightly. These are not prerequisites but the ability to hold the floor, to make others listen, to get your point over succinctly and positively does help. There is a PR element to Ufology as much as there is a research side too.

Paul Kimball, who is the subject of our major interview in this issue, ran a top 10 poll of his own on his blog earlier this year on who he considered were the bright young things of ufology. Paul's modesty just about stretched to not including himself in his own list although I'm sure he struggled with it, but in all fairness, I wouldn't begrudge him a spot in there at all. And although his list was inevitably artificial and too restrictive, his choices were interesting. To his credit, having witnessed the debacle I made of presenting my own UFO conference and determined that he can do a better job, he has kept with many of the names he listed on his blog poll for his speaker list at his up and coming symposium at Halifax.

Mac Tonnies, William Wise, Greg Bishop, Robert Zimmerman and even "our" Nick are all exciting names who, either reluctantly or willingly, carry the banner of Ufology's future. But they aren't the only ones and neither do they all live in North America. In fact, they live everywhere and anywhere. In terms of numbers, Ufology is in one of its slumps. It is regrouping and hopefully, reinventing itself, preparing to spring upwards and out again. If you are here and reading this, then you are part of that future. Thank you for being there. It may be that its shape when it metamorphosis's will be different, its emphasis might be elsewhere, its approach different and that some will be uncomfortable with its new direction. But the time has come to fess up and face up to the present; how quickly do you want answers? How much longer are you prepared to wait? Perhaps its time for

different people to look with fresh eyes and to ask different questions. And for their voices to be heard.

You see, there is a very real chance that we've been had and that maybe we've been had right from the start. It may be that there never has been a non terrestrial fly through or touch down from another planet, that the grays don't exist, that every flying saucer ever seen has had a terrestrial explanation despite its historically non feasible performance, and that we have been subject to a combination of deliberate disinformation coupled with sightings of possibly advanced craft either from various air forces or from some other terrestrial grouping.

Or maybe something does exist and its here and it interconnects with us and it gives us flying saucers now but a few hundred years ago gave us big beasties in the forest or fairies in the woods.

Whatever, it's always just out of reach and if it's out of reach to you and me, it is very likely out of reach to those responsible for running the world. They're not going to tell us anything because they can't. They're not able to. They have no control. And they don't want to anyway. It's been very useful.

We live in hope and we pray that "something" will happen. That "something" for many people is science. "Let science take a look at it."

Science already is looking but not in the direction that ETHers, closet or otherwise, want it to. It's created a new word and indeed a new genre for it as well; it's called astrobiology. The problem is that astrobiology is interested in seeking life, and preferably intelligent life, on other planets. We UFO people want a confirmation that it not only exists but that it's been here to visit us on *this* planet. Astrobiology isn't exciting and taking an interest in it feels like a sell out to ufology. Quite why I'm not sure, but it seems like that. Astrobiology simply doesn't have the prerequisites of Ufology; bodies, wreckage, machinery and masses of excitement. That's what we really want but that isn't what we're going to get.

To purloin a line from *The Godfather* and messing with it slightly, I don't want to be left holding nothing more than my dick while the world sails by me onto new frontiers. I don't want to be seen as some dinosaur, still clinging to a non reality from the 40s to whenever when the supposed goal of what we want, the confirmation of the existence of intelligent life elsewhere may well be made but I and a group of other similar ostriches will be left sulking in the corner like spoilt children, refusing even to look because what's been found isn't what we actually want.

I want to go forward and if it means a slight side step then I'll do it. You can argue semantics but it's still the same goal. Sure I'll still be cynical about the likes of SETI for example because after all, when you've got such marvellous characters as Soshtak and Tarter, it would be criminal not to be. And sure I'll still have hope because to just give up would also be criminal. But I have to extend my horizons and see over the pile of MJ12 documents, possibly even around the mound of Blue Book files, learn to look to the side of Battelle and perhaps underneath Condign. All these and anything else will not be dismissed, just temporarily set aside while the bigger picture is looked at, while it is weighed again and considered anew.

Because it has to be. Because to remain static is not acceptable. And that time has come.

I LIKE DICK_{HALL}



Paul Kimball with a man he greatly admires, Dick Hall. Just in case you can't tell, Paul is the one on the right.

Paul Kimball is a documentary film maker from Halifax in Nova Scotia. He has made a number of documentaries on Ufological matters and has just completed another, *Fields of Fear*, about cattle mutilations. He is an active participant on the Ufological scene and writes a high profile blog which can be found at <http://redstarfilms.blogspot.com/>. He is regarded as a somewhat controversial figure. His uncle is the internationally respected and infamous ufologist, Stan Friedman.

Paul Kimball would never win a Ufological popularity poll. Trying to establish why though is not easy. You see, if you canvassed ten different people about why they didn't like him, you would get ten different reasons. And that to me says an awful lot. It's not that there are ten different things "wrong" with Paul because there simply isn't. So one concludes that there is an instinctive reaction on the part of some people about which they are unsure, and they search for reasons afterwards to justify it.

I'm not complaining about that; some of it I can see. For example, as has been pointed out before, in a subject matter where the vast majority of participants, if politically orientated at all, are orientated to the centre or left, Paul sticks out like a sore thumb as someone who thinks George Bush is an alright kind of guy. Yep, beats me too.

But, try as you might want to, you can't dismiss him, and frankly to do so anyway would be foolish, for you would be dismissing a thinker, a brain, an intellect that could very well go on one day to have a major impact on Ufology. And yes, he is a bit of an enigma. A slightly harsh even apparently uncaring political persona that conflicts with a considerate individual, someone who can laugh at himself and who has an empathy with others. One can argue with him quite forcibly, as

he and I did about politics but nothing is taken personally. Certainly he is vain and self obsessed – like most of us. But he is also sensitive and has great personal and general insight and when someone is sat there before you happily, accurately and mercilessly pointing out his own faults, then that is a thing to be admired because most people aren't as forthcoming. He does wear his faults on his sleeve, openly and for all to see, while most of us try and camouflage our less loveable traits. And if you ever wanted to put up an argument against the generally held theory in Europe that most North Americans are completely ignorant about anything happening beyond their own backyard, let alone in a host of other countries, then Paul is that argument. A better informed and more knowledgeable individual would be hard to find.

And he has that blog, a blog he has worked hard at and in which he is forthcoming and blunt. Strong opinions attract strong criticism. It also attracts a high readership, high enough to be picked up by some search engines just on the strength of numbers.

These are these contradictions that you find pretty much everywhere you turn which, after careful thought and analysis, leads to you assume only one possible conclusion about him; he is guilty of being a human being. Faults, foibles, idiosyncrasies, contradictions `n all. What a devilish bastard.

This is Paul Kimball.....

SM= Stuart Miller
PK= Paul Kimball.

SM: Just give me a little bit of a factual background about yourself. You were born in

PK: Halifax, Nova Scotia.

SM: Which is where you still live?

PK: Yes.

SM: And your father became a judge but he was a lawyer?

PK: He was a lawyer, then he became a judge. For about 25 years he was a Provincial court judge doing criminal cases. He's retired now.

SM: What about your mother?

PK: She was the stay-at-home, raised the kids, balance the cheque-book kind of mum who probably worked harder than my dad, because we were a handful. Before she had us she was in the military, like my dad, and worked in banks and stuff. She had great marks in high school, but college just wasn't in the cards for her back then, especially as she came from a small rural community in northern New Brunswick. She would have been great at anything she wanted to do – as it turned out, she was great at raising us kids. She's retired now too because we all left the nest.

SM: What about your education?

PK: I have an undergraduate degree in history from Acadia University, which is in Wolfville, Nova Scotia. While I was there, I was lucky enough to get selected

to spend a year on exchange in Dundee in Scotland with two other students, so I spent a year at the University of Dundee. I have a law degree from Dalhousie University in Halifax and I have 9/10 of a Master's degree in history; all of the course work is finished and 90% of the thesis is finished. Unfortunately, it's the same 90% of the thesis finished in 2006 as the 90% of the thesis that was finished in 1997/98! One of these days I'll go back and finish it and then, like Rich Dolan, I will be able to put MA after my name.



No, apparently not the first of many appearances in the dock.



Call to the Bar ceremony at the Nova Scotia Supreme Court, 1993.

SM: Did you actually practise as a lawyer?

PK: Technically, I think for 12 Days. Between the time you finish articling and you leave the law firm you have articulated with, and your call to the bar, and in my case I think I had to wait 12 days before I was called to the bar, I think you technically have practising status for that period, I'm not sure. I sort of say that jokingly but no, I never actually practiced law; I got called and sworn in, defend the realm and all that stuff, and then I went straight to non practising status because I took a left turn into the music industry.

SM: You finished top of your class?

PK: No. I won the CLB award for family law. You take a wide range of courses in law school. I finished first in my class in the Legal History Major Paper course for instance and also shared with another guy the award for Family law and a lot of my other courses were related in some way or another to criminal law. But I also took things like Admiralty law, which comes in handy – not - but it was fun, and I now know how to arrest a ship. So, when you go through law school, if I had to do it over again, I would take things like corporate law even though I have learned a lot about that along the way and I do a lot of my own corporate law now.

But I took a very eclectic range of courses at law school which were a lot of fun but as soon as you get out into the real world, you realise, well, maybe Admiralty law is not what the firms are looking for. I didn't fall into the environmental law trap though. A lot of people said that environmental law was going to be big, but hardly anybody practices environmental law any more.

Now that I have said that I was an award winner, I should mention that I got a D in property law in the first year too. I just didn't care about property.

SM: At what point were you a policeman?

PK: For four months in the summer of 1990. I think all law schools do this but Dalhousie definitely did. With the RCMP, they would send out six to eight

students, my fiancé did it a few years later when she went to law school as well, and the students would work as special constables during the summer with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. So I got selected and got posted to the Ingonish Beach detachment at Cape Breton. I am 39 now so out of 38 summers, it was probably the best summer I ever spent in my life. I learned a lot, especially for a guy like me who was interested in criminal law. It was a crash course in the other side of the law. I had already learned a fair amount from my dad about the behind-the-scenes aspects of criminal law from a court room perspective. So I might be one of those very few guys who has actually studied law, sat in a police cruiser and seen it in action from the front lines as it were, and then spent 25 years learning from a guy for whom that was his area of expertise, namely criminal law. So I have a very rounded appreciation of the criminal law, for good or ill.

SM: Did you ever get to arrest anyone?



© Marilyn Friedman. Paul in his "student" RCMP uniform. Thankfully, he has kept his truncheon hidden.

PK: Yes. I was never on my own although I did stop a guy once on Ingonish - they let me drive the car, sometimes on my own, which you weren't supposed to do probably. I had a different experience from most of the summer students who went out, drove around and pushed a bit of paper. When I got to Ingonish Beach they told me to tear off the student flashes from my uniform - we had RCMP but "student" written underneath, although we had a proper uniform. The only thing we didn't do was carry a gun because we weren't trained; we had four days of training before we went out. They taught you how to take notes basically and to observe. But the place I was at is like Blackpool; the population quadruples doing summer or in Ingonish Beach's case, probably by about 10 times.

So when I got there, they not only told me to change the hat. Regular Mountie hats had a yellow stripe going around it. This was the only difference in our uniform; ours didn't. It was all blue. One of the senior constables gave me one of his old hats. There is actually only one picture of me in uniform; Stan Friedman's wife took it because she drove through with another aunt of mine and you can

see that I was the only summer Constable wearing a regular Mountie hat with a yellow stripe. They told me, "You're the summer replacement". Normally they sent a regular Mountie up to bolster the detachment of four during the summer but because of budget cuts or something, I was it for that summer.



A photo from the Weldon Times, Dalhousie Law School newspaper, from November, 1991. Paul at a Halloween Party after the moot court team he led to the Trilateral Moot, which was a competition between the University of New Brunswick, Dalhousie, and the University of Maine law schools, had returned home victorious. Paul is the one dressed in the photo as a vampire.

Victorious Trilateralists display their varying styles of advocacy

So I was in the thick of it as much as any student ever would be. Towards the end of the summer, after a couple of tight spots, when things were getting a bit antsy – it was a very weird place as any rural area is - they sort of stopped the last couple of weeks taking me to any of the serious hotspots as it were. But I have a lot of fun experiences and we did arrest people, and I did pull a guy over once for not wearing a seatbelt, although I couldn't give him a ticket, and I was the only guy there. I gave him a warning but I did realise with hindsight later that if the guy had wanted to shoot me, stab me, or beat me over the head, well, I didn't have a gun. So it probably wasn't the smartest thing I ever did.

SM: When you left education, you went into what?

PK: Music. I've always loved music. I took it in high school and junior high school. I started out playing the ukulele so I have a great deal of sympathy for George Harrison and his love of the ukulele. I remember doing a concert at junior high and much to the chagrin of my parents who were in the front row, I went out in grade 9 and did five songs, including *Yesterday* by the Beatles and *The Sound of Silence* by Simon and Garfunkel, all on the ukulele. My parents sat there cringing for just about all five of those songs and I think it was my father who said on the way back that, "I hope you don't do that again". And what he really meant was the singing part because I can't sing. If I could sing, I would still be doing music, because I would never have had to work with singers. I wrote the songs but I couldn't sing them so I needed to work with singers and we would burn each other out after a period of about a year to two years because singers think they can write songs and most of the ones I have worked with couldn't.

So I've always had a love of music and when I left Law School I thought, well I'm still young enough, and I've got non practising status - within a period of three years you could switch back to practising at the drop of a hat. After that you have to go and re-sit the bar exam again. I'm so far gone now that I will never practise law and I would basically have to re-article for a year which I have absolutely no intention of doing. But at the time I thought, I've got these three years, I'm still young, and it's like these people who say they're going to travel

through Europe but it was always a dream of mine to play rock 'n' roll, so I gave it a go.

My dad actually helped me along because he sat me down one night after I didn't get rehired back by his old firm – I want you folks to think about that for a second; how hard do you have to work to *not* be hired back by the law firm that your dad had helped to found and his name had been on the masthead and some of his old partners were still there, and he was a judge, and I didn't get hired back? [Laughs] They chose someone else. I was a 9-5 articulated clerk for a job that you were supposed to be at between 7-10. It just wasn't what I was cut out to do.

SM: Was it a blow nevertheless?

PK: No. The person they hired, I think she's still at the firm, she did a better job. I would have hired her over me. If they had asked me, I probably would have stayed for a year or two. But who knows. But the kind of law I wanted to practise would have been criminal and I would have been a Crown Prosecutor – that's what I would have liked to have done if I was a practising lawyer, working for the Crown and putting criminals in jail, and keeping the good people out. I wasn't meant for private practice and I probably wouldn't have enjoyed it. The irony is, running a film production company, I wind up doing pretty much all the same things I would have done in private practice; long hours running my own business, drumming up clients, so there you go – karma.

Anyway, my dad sat me down one night and said, "Paul", or he might have said "son", I can't remember which, "The law is a jealous mistress. You can practise law or you can play music. But you can't do both." And I absolutely agreed with my dad. The problem in his mind was that I agreed I couldn't do both but then chose music over law, and I think that might have been a bit of a disappointment to him in a sense, although my parents never pushed me into law school. If I'd been a doctor or anything they would have been happy. But the funny thing is, you would think a judge's son, Aha - disowned! Nope. I'm sure that's not where my dad would have preferred that I went but he was always supportive and would loan me the car for gigs and stuff. I found out after the fact, because he would never tell me but my mum did, that the deal was that after we released a CD or a cassette, he would send them up to his mother, my grandmother with a note saying, "This is what Paul is doing". And I noticed once in my grandmother's house that she had a copy of my CD and that she got it from my dad. So I think in a weird "I never wanted my son to become a rock musician" way he was proud that I took it seriously when I decided to do it, supported me as much as he could. I don't think he fully understands how film and television works – heck, I'm not sure anyone does - but he knows it's a legitimate, reputable business and I like what I'm doing so he always asks me how I'm getting on and what project I'm working on.

SM: Were you in a band?

PK: Two. I was in a band called *Tall Poppies* from roughly 1992 to 94 and yes, we released a couple of tapes, which is what Indie bands did then, you released cassettes, and now everybody and their dog releases CDs which tells you how fast technology is changing. Back then, you recorded it on a four track, the first one, and then we did 8 track and we released a couple of cassettes. That band fell apart: we had trouble with the singers. So the drummer and I who had founded that band went on to found another band called *Julia's Rain* and that one went on to last, on and off, for about 3 ½ to four years. And it was in that one that I became the closest to becoming Canada's next Paul McCartney [laughs]. I

more or less turned down a record deal with one of the big six record companies. Hubris. For those who think I am egotistical – absolutely right. I turned it down based on hubris. Thought I could get a better deal and never did. And I didn't like the A&R guy.



Two shots of *The Tall Poppies*. Paul is on the far left in the action shot and I think second left in the posed shot.

We did an East Coast Music Awards showcase in 1995 after our first cassette came out, before we released the first CD. It worked out quite well and there was a buzz about us. A label that shall never be named now was actively recruiting artists, looking for artists from the east coast of Canada because at the time, Halifax was referred to as the Seattle of the North East. It really was, for a few years in the 90s, *the* place to be in the Canadian music scene, that and Vancouver. Sarah MacLachlan, who went on to fame and fortune elsewhere, is originally from Halifax.



In the recording studio, circa 1997

So, the A&R guy from a particular label said, "Look, we are starting up a sub label solely designed for east coast bands and we'd like you to be more or less the first band on the label, subject to approval blah blah blah". So our manager and I went to a meeting with him. We had a song called *Mysterio* which is taken from a Spiderman villain's name - there was no particular reason why I picked that name, it was a love song, but that was the song that one critic picked out and said, "That's their

hit". That's the one that everybody knew and we were playing it at gigs. As the critic said, "That was a song that in the hands of a great producer could be turned into a great pop song." Thank you. I wrote it and I appreciated that.

So we sat down and the guy repeated the chorus which essentially was, "I'm crazy for you, I'm crazy for you, I'm crazy for you". The lyrics in the verses were much more intelligent but that was basically the chorus. This guy sat there looking at me, and he said, "Here's a few things. First of all that song of yours," and he called it "My Stireo", he didn't even get the title right, "I don't like the title. People won't get the title. I think we should change the title." All right, I'm listening. He said, "Crazy for you. It should be *Crazy for You* because that's the chorus. People will get that." I may have said, and I know Errol wouldn't like this if I said this on the radio, "Crazy For You? That's a fucking Madonna song. No." At that moment I thought, "That's not a label I want to be with." Any label that would seriously consider taking what we considered to be a serious alternative pop song and basically want to change the title so that you could fit it

into any mould and sell it was not for me. I perhaps didn't care as much as I should have about selling things and we left. My band never completely forgave me.

SM: Do you have any regrets about that decision?



PK: No, because I'm happy where I am now. Everything works for a reason. If I hadn't done that, we probably would have gotten signed and then we maybe would have had a year or two or three of moderate success, who knows, and then it would have probably fallen apart anyway for any number of reasons. I think that sub label of that record company, which may or may not rhyme with EMI, went belly up and I think some of the artists got ripped off or something like that. It was a bit of a bad scene.

<http://tinyurl.co.uk/jbul>

When my first band broke up, the lead singer went and formed his own band. He was a good guy, it wasn't personal, and I quite liked his music. They got signed and they never went anywhere and they were poorly managed. I think they were just there trying to cash in on to the wave and I sort of got that vibe from the guy and I thought we'd rather do it ourselves and maybe wait for a better deal, should one come along. Never did but we released our own album anyway and I was happier because as Frank Sinatra would have said, I did it my way. Actually Paul Anka would have said that because he wrote the song.

SM: Do you still write now?

PK: Well, I haven't really written any songs for years, since the late 90s, but I had a backlog of stuff. As *Julia's Rain* was imploding, we laid down the bed tracks, drums and bass for basically a whole album's worth of material. I never finished the album because the singer and I split and the other guys in the band all supported me but we didn't have a singer. We looked for a new one but by then I thought, "Look, I'm 30, 31, maybe it's time to recognise I am not going to be the next Paul McCartney, so it's time to move on". But I had a lot of fun doing it. I did what I wanted to do.

SM: It's interesting that in the short time that we've already been speaking, there have been a couple of major decision points in your life. I presume in a personal sense the music decision would have meant much more to you than making the choice about your law career.....

PK: I could have done a lot of good as a lawyer if I'd been a Crown attorney. Crown prosecutors don't just put bad guys in jail, they make sure the police don't wind up putting good people in jail; at least they should if they're doing their job properly. Eventually, what I always wanted to do was to be Prime Minister. My university yearbook actually says "See you at 24, Sussex Drive" which is where our PM lives - it's like 10 Downing St. But that's probably never going to happen - "Aren't you the guy that said this about UFOs?" and there goes the run for high office! But, things change.

SM: But I guess that is what I'm trying to get at; is it hard making a decision like "I'm going to in the music because....."

PK: No. By that point, I had already had band's break up and disappointment and things that didn't work out the way that we had hoped they would work out. You just learn to roll with the punches. My mum used to say, when I wouldn't eat my food, especially my peas, "There are starving people in Africa. They would cherish this food." And I would leave the food on the plate, because I hate peas. Just hate them. [laughs] But, my mum had a point. Barring death either to you or your loved ones, or some sort of catastrophe like that, I think we all have a pretty good life in the Western world, at least most of us do. I certainly did so. The fact that my band broke up? You can sort of take a relaxed attitude about it and learn something from it and go and do something else.

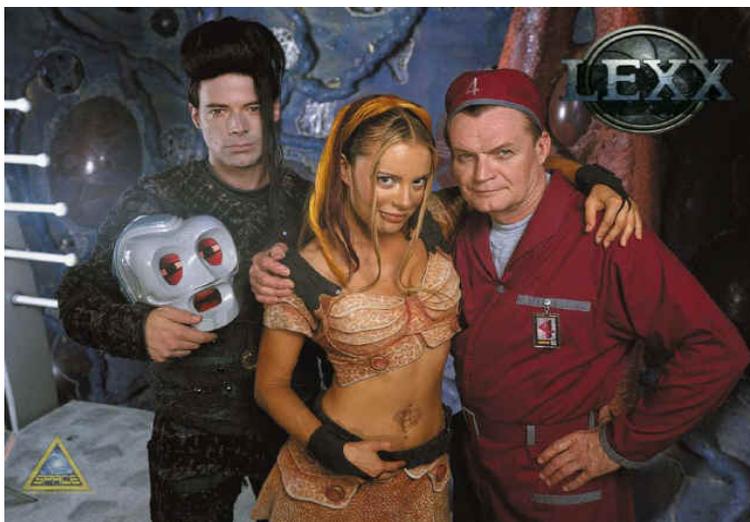
My mum and dad had a great set of sayings that they always said that I didn't listen to at the time but that make a lot of sense to me now. My two favourites from my dad were; never take a woman to an Italian restaurant on a first date because no man can make a good first impression with spaghetti dribbling down the front of his shirt. So true, take my word for it, my dad was right. The other thing he would say was, you should never be bored and if you are, you have no one to blame but yourself. So as a result, I have never been bored and he was absolutely right. You learn to not rely on other people to do things for you and make your life more interesting or whatever.

So, a law career wasn't for me? No problem - I'll go and play music. My music career didn't work out? Then I will go and do something else and I sort of stumbled into film. But, if I ever make money, I'll take a month off and go back and make my own album, and you know what? I'll end up doing it for the same reasons that I wanted to do it in the first place, which was not to be the next Paul McCartney, although that might have been nice, but because I like making music.

SM: You stumbled into films? How?

PK: It's a very long story, so here's the short version. I had never completely left law and I was editing cases for the Nova Scotia Barristers Society - I still edit cases, only now for Lexis Nexis, one of the world's biggest legal database companies - I do still enjoy the law but more now from a theoretical point of view. The vice president of the Nova Scotia Barristers Society at the time went to law school with the vice president of Salter Street films, which was the biggest film production company in Halifax. They did shows that even the Brits might know like *22 Minutes*, *Codco*, *Lexx*...

SM: Oh *Lexx*.....



The cast of Lexx

PK: They were the guys who produced *Lexx*. So, I knew zippo about the film and television community but she let me know that Salter Street were doing an application for one of the speciality channels, for the CRTC, and they were looking for a lawyer to be one of the two guys on the team,

basically doing regulatory stuff and to help out with the applications. The job was to last for a month and I wasn't working at the time - the band was actually still going although it was in its death throes. So I took the job and apparently did a reasonably good job for Salter Street although I never thought anything of it. They said "Look, maybe we'll call if something comes up".

Well, the vice president of Salter Street legal did call me up a few months later and told me about a job opening up at the Nova Scotia Film Development Corporation. I had no idea what it was but she told me she thought I would be good for it and that I should apply for it. Apparently they were looking for somebody who was like a lawyer or it would certainly help if you were one and so I thought well, why not. Because by then the band had broken up and I was wondering what to do next. I applied and I wound up getting the job as the program administrator.

The Film Development Corporation is a Crown agency and every province had one and it gives money to people like me now, to producers in film and television. So I wound up being the guy deciding who gave out the money because my position had more power back then than it does now, although the Board of Directors always wound up saying yes or no, although it was always based on my recommendations and I never had one turned down.

It's funny that people in the UFO community sometimes criticise me for riding on Stan Friedman's coat tails. I got into a law school on my own merits. I was a University medallist in Acadia and I didn't get there because of my dad. But people will look at it and say, "Well, your dad was a judge, he went to law school". So in ufology it's "Well, your uncle is the world's premier ufologist. You got into the film industry because you had a privileged position at the Nova Scotia film development Corporation in that you were the guy that everybody had to come to, to talk to about funding applications, money and contracts of stuff. You had a crash course in the business end of films and you got to meet so many people that if you were trying to be a filmmaker starting out, they would never return your calls. But they returned yours because they didn't have any choice"

None of it is true in the sense that every one of those things that I did, I made those opportunities myself and.....

SM: Exactly. Well you accuse me of being modest about what I do but I think the same could apply to you here. Firstly, this riding on Stan's coattails, I didn't know that you are his nephew until a few months ago and regarded that information as irrelevant.

PK: So do I.

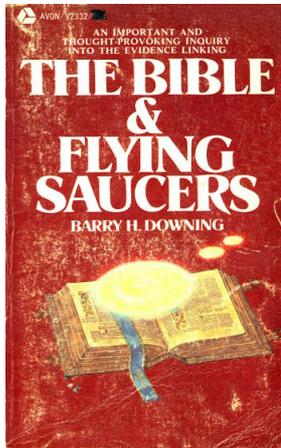
SM: I have never read anything of yours which has suggested that you are only there because of who Stan is. It is a ridiculous thing to say.

PK: May I tell that to Alfred? Actually, it could seem that way and I can understand why. The truth is, and you said this at the very beginning, the easy question to ask is, "Why are you interested in UFOs?" So here we are; we have organically wound our way to that question because it makes sense. A large part of it is to do with Stan.

SM: When did the interest start?

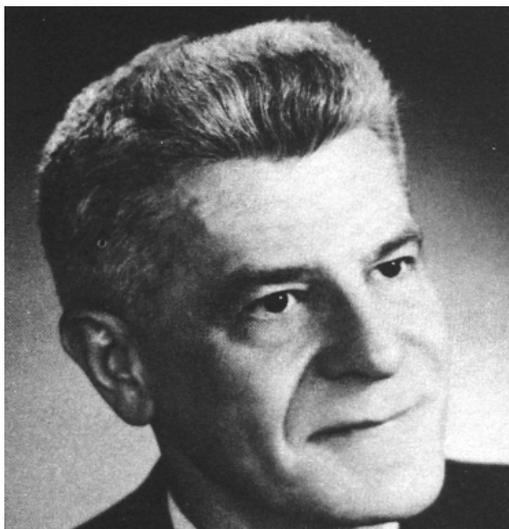
PK: The real interest? A few years ago. But I've always had something of an interest, if for no other reason than the fact that Stan was there at every Kimball

family reunion. He was cool Uncle Stan – he was into UFOs. That was pretty cool. I didn't know how big he was when I was younger but instead of standing there listening to somebody talking about church or baseball or something, this guy was talking about UFOs. I was always into science fiction; UFOs and not just science fiction but aliens/space – all of that was related. Stan was an ET guy. If he had been an extra dimensional guy, I might not have been so interested at the time, although I would be now.



So yes, a large measure of credit for my interest in UFOs goes to Stan, but my dad also had a few books, usually the Eric Von Daniken kind of stuff, which was big in the 1970s I guess. But basically, I found the subject interesting and once I did my first film on UFOs, which was the film I did about Stan, I got to meet these people. Not just Stan but I get to meet other UFO guys, like Barry Downing, whose book *The Bible & Flying Saucers* is one of the great works of UFO literature. Whether you agree with it or not, I think the religious aspect is pretty much covered with it so I think it's a classic. Also Kevin Randle, Karl Pflock, I interviewed them for those films – these are interesting guys. And you know what? These are interesting, serious guys. Pflock is a former assistant deputy or deputy assistant; I can't remember which, secretary of defence, CIA guy, a US Marine. Kevin Randle; a military officer with a PhD. I found these people fascinating and as I looked into it more, I realised there were areas of the UFO phenomenon that would interest me beyond just a casual interest that might be occasioned by Stan saying, "Oh, here's an interesting book".

My true love is history, above anything else, so I could do things like go back and look at the Wilbert Smith documents as a historian or as somebody trained in history, because I enjoy it. But also my legal training; I could look at evidence and I was trained through oral research methodology courses in my graduate studies to ask questions, probing questions. I can interview people so maybe I do have a contribution that I can make to ufology. But it's like music. It's not to make a contribution or to impress people but it's because I like doing it. What people think of it one way or another doesn't matter a wit to me.



Wilbert Smith

SM: Was Stan in any way impressed by the fact that a relative went into the subject?

PK: You would have to ask Stan. I don't know. Probably, before he started reading some of the things I wrote on Majestic 12. [Laughs] I consider Stan and I good friends, so maybe, but you would have to ask him that.

SM: Was the documentary on Stan the first one that you made?

PK: No. I had produced films previously, and again, I stumble into things without thinking, but I have never thought of myself as a director. I left the Film Development Corporation after a year – I was

made redundant, as government does. They never fire you, they just fade out your position. They quickly realised their error and brought the position back in but by then I had moved on. And again, a good thing. I had been looking to sign a three-year contract and if I had, I probably would never have gone into the private sector. I might actually have gone back into the practice of law if I had stayed on at the Film Corporation. I had to do something and I had all these contacts, and as far as I could tell, monkeys could make films because none of these people are any smarter than I am, at least in terms of producing. I did produce a few films but other people directed them.

I thought the Stan Friedman film was a really good idea, and Space liked it, but I wasn't the original director. A guy named Evangelo Kioussis was originally going to direct because I thought, "Well, I'm not a director". I sat down with Ralph Holt – he was the head of Telefilm which is the Federal film funding agency – we were having coffee one day. Telefilm had money in *Stan* and we were still in development but very close to preproduction and Ralph basically suggested that I direct. We had talked about the subject and the research but I told him that I wasn't a director. And he replied "Of course you are. On this film you are a director". I reminded him I didn't have a film degree or anything but he said I didn't need one, because monkeys can direct. They have to be intelligent monkeys, but still monkeys can direct. [Laughs] Ralph did elaborate a bit further by explaining that some directors are indeed filmmakers and they know everything about cameras and lighting but really for documentarians to direct, what you need to be able to do is tell a story and know your material and have a passion for it. He said, "You obviously have a passion for the subject, you definitely know the subject, and just from talking to you for the last hour, you can tell a story". I had basically told him the story in an hour.

I wandered away, thought about it and came back and said, "Sure, why not?" I thought what was the worst that could happen? After all, I was spending somebody else's money, the taxpayers of Canada. [laughs] So I fired Evangelo [laughs] – not really – I asked him to step aside and we are still best friends, and I did the film. And I relied on people like my director of photography Findlay Muir and John Rosborough, my sound guy, to make me look good. At the end of the day, all I have to do is ask questions and put the story together.



Denise Djokic

And then I kind of wound up editing the film; I taught myself how to use a Media 100 editing system, and again, you know, I became a self-made director, and editor. Now I've done six or seven documentaries since plus 2 seasons of a television performing arts class series, which was a fun experience. Season 1 wasn't as good as Season 2 because I was learning on the job. I'm actually quite proud of Season 2. So I stumbled into directing. I stumble into everything I do except law school. That was the one thing in my life that I thought I wanted to do and it was the one thing I sort of quickly got out of once I finished law school. Everything else I just kind of bounced into.

SM: I presume that you are not locked in to just making ufological documentaries. What other subjects have you looked at?

PK: I did a very well-received film called *Denise Djokic – Seven Days, Seven Nights*, about Denise Djokic, one of Canada's pre-eminent cellists for Bravo.

The next film I do after these two UFO ones is called *Synchronicity*. It's about this great pianist/composer Heather Schmidt, who is a Canadian, and Shauna Rolston, another cellist, and their working relationship. In the classical music series, Heather was a guest of ours in season two. She's a very nice person but I also found her to be one of the most talented renaissance women in classical music; she composes, she plays, so I thought I would maybe like to do something with her some day. And then I thought of this idea. She works with Shauna Rolston on projects. She composes pieces for her and they perform together. So let us examine the process of composing classical music from the get go where these two people go through the creative process. How does the composer work with the performer, what is the synchronicity between the two of them? Because, Heather, on the show, which was a bit of a chat show as well as playing, had talked a bit about how you write for people and how they would have a role to play in interpreting your music. And because I had worked with singers who wound up interpreting my music to some degree, I have always been fascinated by that. So that's the next thing we do and its for Bravo and we will probably start shooting in October.



Heather Schmidt, one of the two subjects of *Synchronicity*

I am also producing, but not directing, a film called *The Colours of Exile* with CBC with a very talented guy as director called Tarek Abouamin. Good friend of mine from Halifax – he is a film school trained type of director. He is probably the best young filmmaker/director in Halifax today. He's done camerawork for me on a number of projects but this is going to be his first real network documentary. It's about a Palestinian artist - pay attention, those who think I'm some kind of Zionist stooge - who was exiled from the Palestinian territories of Gaza 50 years ago and who wound up in Halifax. So it's sort of going to tell the story of the Palestinian exile, if you will, from an art point of view, using his paintings.

Tarek is originally from Egypt although he was born in Kuwait. Tarek and I have a very interesting relationship and it will be a very interesting project to work on, because he tends to veer more towards one side and I maybe tend to veer more towards the other, although we are both in the centre, and we have these discussions about who's right and who's wrong and what should be done. We were driving through New Mexico one night, while shooting *Do You Believe in Magic*, talking about the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, and he said "Pauly, I don't understand how a Zionist ended up producing *The Colours of Exile*". I laughed and responded by saying I didn't know how I wound up working with a terrorist. We kid each other. He was the director of photography on *Do You Believe in Magic*, the MJ12 documentary I did and also the *Aztec* film that I did.

New Mexico is a big place so we would spend three or four hours driving at night after a day's shoot. We had other crew members but he and I always seemed to wind up in the same car together, mainly because I would want to talk with your camera guy about the next day's shooting. And we also talked about UFO's. So we'd have these long-range conversations about everything from politics to Palestine to Israel to UFO's, and from that he became interested in the subject too.

It's great to work with people like that and to find challenging projects. It would be challenging to work, even as a producer, with some creative input, on a project about the Palestinians on the other side of the fence. Because generally, I do take a pro Israeli point of view and so that is something that will challenge me in my own preconceptions. So that will be interesting and it's nice to have projects that are challenging. The classical musical stuff challenged me as a musician - not that I am one anymore. I was barely a competent guitarist.



**Paul & Director of Photography
Tarek Abouamin, near El Vado, New Mexico**

SM: In the documentaries that you have actually done so far, how many of those were where the idea or the concept was generated or thought up by yourself and how many were suggested by other people?

PK: I think all of the ones I have ever directed were my own ideas. Some of the ones I produced but didn't direct like *Soul Searching for the Blues* by Will Fraser, my British friend; that was all his idea. The ones that I do myself are all mine. But that's not to say I wouldn't direct a film that somebody else came up with the idea for. But I believe that if you come up with the idea, as Ralph Holt told me, then if you are a moderately competent monkey, then you probably are the one that should be directing it, and hire really good people to make sure you get all the technical stuff right. The classical music series was my idea, for example.

SM: This is a queer question to ask a documentary filmmaker, which inevitably means I'm going to ask it, but which piece of work are you most pleased with or most satisfied with that you've done so far?

PK: Second season of the classical series. That's a good television series no question - for me that that is the best work that I have done. Bringing in a 13 episode series for an absolute minuscule budget, not that I am in any way ungrateful to Bravo, but it was a very small budget for a series. So from a technical and a business point of view, bringing that in on budget was good. And I also think it was a really good season and a good idea, and if I dropped dead

tomorrow - God forbid - when I get to the pearly gates, instead of having made *American Idol* or *The Jerry Springer Show*, or crap like that that nobody is going to remember in 10 years, then maybe I made a show that showcased 13 of the best young classical musicians in Canada, who don't get a lot of air time or publicity. I don't want to sound snooty, because I love pop music too, but it's on the record and it exists and 26 of Canada's best young classical musicians, over two seasons, were put in front of the Canadian public, and, hopefully, someday the public of the world if we sell it internationally. I'm proud of that. I can go to sleep at night knowing that, instead of making some slasher film, which would actually be fun to do as well, or porn, which is definitely something I want to get into because I like.....anyway.



Paul and cameraman and friend Findlay Muir at work in St. Paul, Alberta, while filming *Fields of Fear*, August 2005. ©St. Paul Journal

SM: You have got to finish that sentence.

PK: I like dick. Dick Hall. [Laughs] That's a joke between me and Stuart and Nick Redfern this weekend. Of the UFO documentaries, I like the Stan one best. We had a good budget for that one. The other two we did as a piggyback, Aztec and the MJ12 film. That was less than a hundred grand Canadian, and it shows in some of the production values. People complain that the film was a lot of talking heads and documents. Two things; one, it's about MJ 12. They're documents - get over it. And two, well I basically had a budget that meant that you were

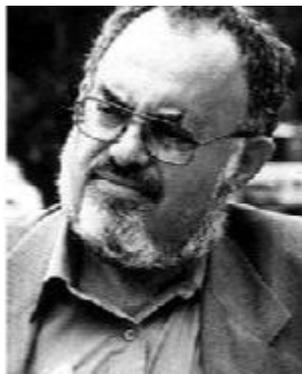
going to see a lot of talking heads and documents, so that was the deal. I had to work within certain constraints. But with the Stan film we had a bit more money, and I'm really proud of that one.

SM: Although it strikes me as obvious, you are the only other person who has said, and that I have to admit that maybe this is something that I have just missed, that they believe that the MJ12 documents were written by Rick Doty and his cronies. Did you come to that conclusion after you did the documentary or were you of that opinion before you started?

KP: Yeah. If I had to pick a film I was least happy with, it would be that MJ12 film, for a couple of reasons. I should never have made that film, I should just never have made it.

SM: Why?

PK: Because MJ 12 is Stan's baby basically. A lot of his career over the last 20 years is tied up with MJ 12, and by extension Roswell, and on Roswell I keep an open mind – I'm not ready to close the book on Roswell, it just doesn't interest me much any more.....



Uncle Stan

SM: You mean in terms of an alien context?

PK: In terms of whatever the explanation is. I find Project Mogul plausible, or some balloon explanation. I don't rule out the alien thing either. I think it is still a bit of an open case although I lean more towards a non alien thing. But MJ 12, no question; hoax. Big fraud. For what reason, I don't know. Was it definitively Rick Doty? Couldn't prove it in a court of law but that is my suspicion, and that is the answer that makes sense to me. Was Bill Moore involved? Don't know, maybe.

SM: You started off by saying that you shouldn't have made that film, and I got the feeling that you said that for personal family reasons in the sense that it may have conflicted in some way.....that maybe it felt like you were stabbing Stan in the back in some way.

PK: No, although I have stabbed him in the back plenty since then, or so some people think. [Laughs] I don't have a problem criticising Stan. He is dead wrong on MJ 12, he's wrong, wrong, wrong. But, as a filmmaker I regret making it because I was conflicted in the sense that I didn't want to make Stan look bad but.....I narrated that film, and at the end I came to a conclusion that I didn't really hold, namely that on the balance of probabilities, more likely than not that MJ 12 might be real. I never should have said that, didn't believe it really, but I couldn't bring myself to say that I believed that they were not real as a conclusion to a film in which basically Stan had out argued Karl Pflock, which was more or less the way the film wound up; Stan versus Karl, with other ufologists like Rich Dolan, Rob Swiatek, Bruce Maccabee providing more neutral analysis. But it was the yin and yang of Stan and Karl. And so I never should have done that film because a documentary filmmaker, I believe, should never put themselves in a position where they are making a film where they might not feel completely free to be as honest as they would want to be, and I wasn't as honest as I should have been. If I hadn't narrated it then fine, no problem. I could have just let them do the thing and every filmmaker even if they don't narrate, will

shape the film in some way shape or form so their beliefs will come out, and some, like Michael Moore, more than others. But every filmmaker does that, fine.

But I specifically narrated that film because it needed a narrative structure that the interviews didn't provide, it was for very technical reasons, but I never should have done that and I regret it. I told Stan a couple of years ago that I might actually go back and re-edit it because I just wasn't happy with it, but I decided against that, because it is what it is. Leaving aside the narration, it's still a good film, in that it gives both sides their kick at the MJ-12 can, although it is definitely shaded in Stan's favour. People might believe or disbelieve me when I say that and I can name the people that probably won't believe me.

SM: Who won't believe you?

PK: Alfred Lehmborg won't believe me, there you go. He will say so publicly, "Kimball is dissembling and lying". Well, screw you Lehmborg! I am not. In the end, I decided not to go back to it. I said. "You know what? I made the film, I'm going to let the film stand as it is. If people want to criticise me for the fact that maybe I made a mistake or they think I changed my mind or whatever, fine. I didn't really change my mind, I made a mistake." At the end of the day, what I said at the end of the film doesn't really matter. What you can take from that film and why it still has value is that Stan has got his view and Karl Pflock has got his view and off they go and they have it out.

SM: Is there any ufological documentary you would like to make?

PK: *The Drowning of Alfred Lehmborg*. He goes missing while fishing in a swamp in Alabama or where ever it is he lives! [Laughs] No, I'm only joking. There are films I would like to make just as a guy who is interested in a serious study of the UFO phenomenon that I know I'm never going to get to make because television networks are about entertainment, and I don't think that's a bad thing. But if you can inform as you entertain, it's good, and a lot of good documentary filmmakers can do that.

The Top 10 UFO Cases film that I'm doing now, most ufologists have been very supportive. One of the reasons why I like Dick (Hall) is because I don't really think that Dick believes in the idea of top 10 lists in his heart of hearts. However, he was good enough to give me a "10 of the best cases list" and he was also good enough to agree to be interviewed for the film, firstly because I think he knew that I take this stuff seriously and he wouldn't be getting into a schlock job and secondly because I think he said, "You know what? Maybe there is a purpose to this that if you put 10 of these cases out there, people might say 'That's only a 4 1/2 minutes segment on case X but that was interesting so I will go and do a little digging on case X.'" Television is a way of opening doors about subjects but an hour-long documentary, even if it is about just one case, is never going to be the definitive study of that case.

So to those few ufologists, and you know who you are, who refused to participate in my film - get over it.

SM: Why did some people refuse?

PK: One because he's jealous that I can just go out and make films about UFOs, and he can't, really. Others, like Jerry Clark, disagreed with the premise. Jerry has written tons of books, more than I will ever write, but Jerry wouldn't give me a top 10 list and he and I have corresponded amiably about many subjects and I have a great amount of respect for him, which is why I asked him to be in the

film and to give me a top 10 list. He didn't believe in the merit of these lists and thinks I should make films about just one case, which is fine. I respect his opinion but I disagree. Jan Aldrich is another good ufologist who also said no for more or less the same reasons. I think they are dead wrong and I think it's a mistake they make. You see this on UFO UpDates. Google my name on UpDates and you will see where I have talked to people in threads about the media and UFOs. A lot of people have felt they have been hard done by by the media and documentary makers regarding the UFO subject.

SM: You mean where they have participated?

PK: Yeah, and then they felt they were screwed. Some of them have been, there is no question that there have been sloppy UFO documentaries that have misrepresented people. Fine; those ones you can complain about. But don't tar everybody with the same brush. It's ironic. They say that television producers and directors make no effort to understand ufology but the truth is, most ufologists make no effort to understand what television is. Television is to entertain and hopefully to inform. But at the end of the day, you are selling commercial time, that's what the networks want, so it's a bit of a bargain with the devil - you should sup with a fairly long spoon, and you should do your research, but don't just turn your back on it. Most UFO researchers that have been burned by a documentary deserved it. Why? Because they probably didn't do their research and research means finding out whom the film maker is. I wouldn't say that everyone is reliable; some people will fool you and lie. A while ago I put up a list on UpDates of 10 questions that you should ask if you are ever asked to be in a film. I said that I had no problem being asked these 10 questions and I would tell these people to ask me these questions anyway and I will give them the information regardless.

Off the top of my head I can't remember but some of them weren't questions, they were pieces of advice. If you are being interviewed, for instance, remember the mike is always live. Even if it's not live, assume that it is, so that anything you say may actually wind up on camera. Ask if they have a website. Any film production company worth its salt will have a website. I did, although we are just restructuring it, which is why it's not up now, but my blogs basically serve the same function at the moment, so you can go there and find out who I am. Use that website to see what they have done before. See how they have treated other subjects. Say, for example, they did a documentary on classical music. Look at the reviews; see what was said in that. The odds are that if they have been well received previously, they will treat your subject well also. If their previous work seems light and frothy and maybe they haven't taken it too seriously, then maybe you should walk away because that probably means that they are going to do the same with your film. The network they are doing it for might not be indicative because there are some pretty bad documentaries made for PBS.

But there are these kinds of things that you can look for. You need to do your homework as well as them doing their homework and even when you've done that and you have satisfied yourself that they are a reputable and legitimate filmmaker who is probably going to take your subject seriously, understand that it is entertainment. Stan Friedman understands that. Stan gets it; he understands its entertainment, maybe Jerry doesn't although actually, I think he understands it and just refuses to participate in it. That's the decision that you can make. Remember also that you can never completely control what you say because they will edit it the way that they want, so make sure you stick to your main points and don't go off on tangents that could come back to haunt you.

But, it's entertainment that you can use to get your message out there, whatever your message is. Stan has been very successful at that over the years. I think Stan could be more discriminating about the media outlets he chooses to be on, like Jeff Rense, and other shows that maybe he shouldn't have been on, but that's me. I would draw my line here – Stan draws his line much further away because he wants to reach as many people as possible.

For those people who say that Stan is a huckster and is doing it to make money, he is. Not the huckster part, but he does make his money out of UFOs, through the sale of his books and videos and his speaking fees. That is because he believes and there is nothing wrong with that because he believes what is in the book. A huckster is a guy who uses these things to sell something that he knows is false or won't work. Stan is a promoter, yes, Peter Jennings was right although he said it meaning it in a different way, but he is a promoter of Roswell, that's the truth, he's a promoter of the ETH. What do you think he does when he stands up in front of an audience of 600 college students – he's promoting the extraterrestrial hypothesis. Good, that is what he believes.



Taken while making the second season of *The Classical Now*, relaxing back at HQ where they all stayed while on location (a dorm at a private school in Windsor, N.S.). Paul is at the back, in front, from left to right, are Ian Parker, one of Canada's best young pianists, Will Fraser, who hosted the series (and a very good friend of Paul's), and Derek Yaple-Schobert, another of Canada's great young pianists.

So in Stan's case, it's an honestly held belief and anyone who criticises Stan Friedman for trying to make money out of something he has devoted his life to is basically full of crap. Those people should be taken outside and whipped, flogged, tarred and feathered, and then run out of town because it's ludicrous.

Now there are people who do use ufology to make money and they are hucksters. Those people should also be taken outside and whipped, flogged, tarred and feathered, and then probably shot. But Stan is not one of those guys and it ticks me off when I hear people accuse Stan of being a huckster just as it ticks me off when I hear people say that Stan is not in it for the money. He is partly in it for the money but that's a good thing. You should be able to make money out of the serious study of the UFO phenomenon.

SM: Would it be fair to say that one of the people that you might consider to be a huckster these days is Mr Greer?

PK: Yes. He's either a huckster or someone who has a detached grasp of reality, or as my blog says a raving loon. I'd prefer the term snake oil salesman, but maybe he's a disinformation agent. I don't know. Maybe he honestly holds these beliefs that he does and I think he's dead wrong etc but in that case, then that's fine. He's not a huckster but somebody who honestly believes in what he is doing. Whatever he is, I just think he is a pain to ufology.

But there are guys out there who I think our hucksters, solely in it to make money. Ray Santilli pops to mind – a pretty good example, and with those guys you need to be fairly discriminating be able to see them for who they are and what they are and just ignore them.

SM: Or to expose them?

PK: Depends on your point of view. You can either ignore them or root them out and expose them.

But to answer the original question about making films, I make films that I want to make, there you go. *Best Evidence* was the kind of film I want to make as I believe, unlike Jerry or Jan that it can make a difference, as well as entertain. I respect their beliefs but I think they are dead wrong. It's already sold in Canada, it's pre-sold in New Zealand, and we have a distributor here in the UK who is going to try and sell it worldwide, a fairly major distributor which is a new thing for me. They believe in the project. It is to me in the perfect storm of UFO film making. It is light, in a sense, format wise, thematically; it's made for television – a top 10 list. It's quick, boom, boom, boom.

However, within that top 10 list there will be serious content and I hope that people will look at it and say, "Well, that was weird. Mind you, that man is a retired Colonel. I didn't know that there were retired colonels who had these weird experiences. I thought it was just crazy, crazy people. But maybe he's crazy. But wait; there's another retired Colonel. And what about that guy who was an airline pilot? Well then there are an awful lot of crazy people who rose to fairly senior positions in the military and in civilian aviation and the police. Maybe there is something to this. And that guy in a suit – one of the world's greatest airplane designers. You'd think he would know a lenticular cloud from a structured craft."

My hope is that people will be motivated to do a little bit more research and at the end of the film during the credits roll I will list the cases followed by a website address for each one. Start there and then do your own research after that. It will go by very quickly, but at least it will be there and an online blog or website will be a companion resource where there will be further links to the actual research to all these cases that we couldn't fit in the film.

Will the film change ufology? No. Will the film make ufology a better place? I hope so, because I'm in the unique and enviable position of being able to entertain and make films about subjects that I really love and hopefully will be of interest to people. Same with classical music - hopefully when they see Heather and Shauna, they'll go "Wow" and go and buy some of their CDs. With the UFOs, hopefully they'll see the film and maybe they will go and check out the Project Blue Book Archive and maybe read some of those files for themselves. And maybe, as Brad Sparks said when I interviewed him, a lot of those Blue Book files have never been read by anyone before. Brad said, and it was a fairly pithy

quote, the best UFO case ever might be sitting in the Blue Book files and it might have been there for the last 50 years, and nobody knows about it, because it hasn't been discovered yet. It's almost like the *Raiders of the Lost Ark* thing: it just sits there because nobody realises it's in the box. Maybe the best UFO case is the one that has actually happened and we don't know about it yet. But even if that case isn't there, there are probably a lot of good cases there that could add to the body of knowledge and make a stronger case for UFOs being real, whatever they may be.

SM: Do you regard yourself as a controversial figure within ufology?

PK: No. But I seem to have become one. First of all, I don't regard myself as a ufologist, partly because I don't like the term, and partly because I just don't regard myself as one. Nor should anybody else reading this. I make films which are about UFOs and because I have an interest in it, I maybe do some historical research or I have opinions, as I think anybody can, about a raft of issues. Am I controversial? There are far more controversial people. Stan is controversial because he's a divisive figure. Alfred Lehmborg is controversial because he's a very divisive figure. Michael Salla is controversial. They are so because they have very strongly held opinions, for good or ill.



Paul on a recent rip to England with a huckster, and Zorgy the quack

But anytime you have a strongly held opinion and you're something more than a wishy-washy Charlie Brown type, yeah, you are going to be controversial. But that is just the nature of the beast. So I guess I am, because I have strongly held opinions but it's not because one sets out to be controversial – "I'm going to say this because it will wrangle the masses". No, I going to say it because it is what I truly feel and believe, and then the chips can fall where they may. What ticks some of my more rabid critics off is that, unlike most of them, I can back up my opinions with facts, evidence, logic. I take the time to think before I speak, and I won't just agree with you because you're so and so, or have done such and such. That bothers them, but that says more about them than it does me.

SM: Who pisses you off most in ufology?

PK: A long list. The easy answer you would think would be Alfred Lehmborg because he spends his entire life, it seems, obsessed with me. Yet, that is somehow flattering, in a weird, twisted way. I have an ego like everyone else. I used to read Alfred's stuff and in private correspondence every now and then he and I found we could coexist peacefully, more or less. And he doesn't even really tick me off because in Alfred's case I think it's his own belief system creating bogey men, in this case me, that don't exist. He doesn't understand me.

What bothers me about Alfred is that he imputes to me motives that don't exist. More than once, he has outright stated that he thinks I am dishonest or disingenuous, one or the other, and it is just not true. And he won't believe that, but that's fine.



Alfred

The Exopolitics people tick me off because anybody who voices what I consider to be faulty logic or faulty reason ticks me off. It wouldn't tick me off if they were just believers. You can go to the Laughlin conference and see all these very nice people who believe. Fine. Fair enough, no problem with them. What ticks me off about the Exopolitics people is that they not only believe but they also claim to have a rigorous methodology that informs that belief, and that offends me, because the methodology is bunk. It's their belief that informs their research methods, not some rigorous historical or scientific methodology, like they pretend.

SM: This will be an interesting subject for you with your legal background because of course they place a heavy reliance on witness testimony and make a very valid clichéd point that witness testimony is acceptable in a court of law and that on more than one occasion has been responsible for convicting people who have lost their lives as a result.

PK: Absolutely.

SM: And yet, when a witness steps into a witness box, okay, his character can be impugned but in the end, if the jury accepts what he says he saw, then that is good enough for a conviction.

PK: That offends me too. It offends me when somebody who might be innocent goes to jail because the jury finds him guilty because maybe they misconstrued the evidence or whatever. Credibility is vitally important. I made this point in the Wilbert Smith lecture I gave at your conference. At the end of the day, you can deconstruct the Wilbert Smith story and there were many flaws in the information that he was provided by Sarbacher and so on but you don't really need to do that because you can just look at Wilbert Smith and say "The guy is not credible" for a lot of reasons. In this case most of them revolving around the fact that he was a contactee.

Pro Smith ufologists will never talk about that and that offends me too. I think that is intellectually dishonest. Stan in his MUFON Journal column accused me of the character assassination of Wilbert Smith; wrong. Stan does that all the time – ask him about Bob Lazar and see what happens. So to be accused by Stan Friedman of character assassination is a bit rich. But the problem is that Stan then writes that some people like to criticise Wilbert Smith because, I think he put it, "he had some interests that might displease them. So what?"

If he was interested in fast cars, so what? Who cares? Unless his interests were illegal or criminal, which would go to character, they wouldn't be relevant. The problem was that his interests were directly related to the UFO phenomena; he was a contactee. He believed that a guy named Affa was talking to him from the great beyond telepathically. Hynek, Vallee, Barry Greenwood, Jerry Clark, they all said the same thing, i.e. contactees did not make for particularly credible sources of information in the 1950s, and if you read what Smith wrote and what he said, you would look and go, "Good grief!" If this guy came out today, Michael Salla would be supporting him. "Look! We have got a new witness!" Stan Friedman would be the first guy to pound Wilbert Smith into the ground, 100%. I have no doubt about that. He would be locked into the Bob Lazar category only worse and they would wreck Wilbert Smith, and I would be the first guy to applaud.

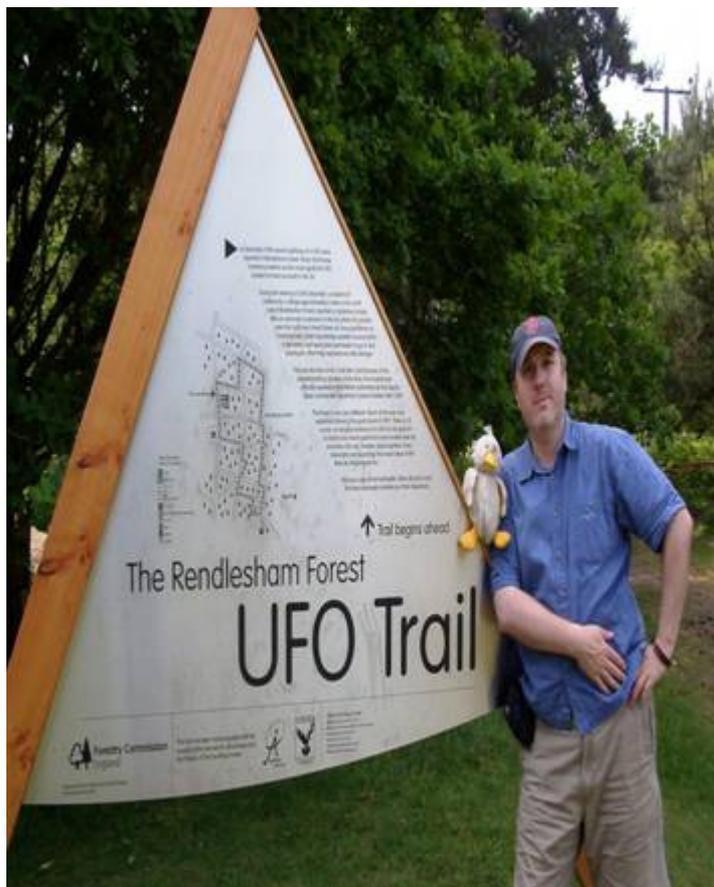
The problem is that Wilbert Smith didn't come out today, his information came out 25 years ago and at a time when it provided crucial support for MJ 12. I actually think it created MJ 12 – long story, Vannevar Bush and so on, but it provided crucial support for the government cover-up, crashed flying saucers and, by the way, Roswell. So Wilbert Smith got a bit of a free pass I think.

I believe that is a mistake they have made, so when people ask me why I pick on him, it's because he offends me. Not personally, but the fact that the guy is accorded anything other than what the Exopolitical whistleblowers get today from mainstream ufologists, which is scorn, because he is not credible, that offends me. Then you look at the information he was providing and that was not credible either but it is a double standard and it does bug me when guys like Stan and those others who still defend Smith come up and criticise me for character assassination as if credibility isn't an issue. That is exactly what they correctly, in my view, use when they go after guys like Bob Lazar, Clifford Stone, and any of those guys. What's good for the goose is good for the gander – you can't have it both ways boys. So they're being hypocritical.

SM: But Exopolitics relies fundamentally on witness testimony and is prepared to make allowances here and there but the fact that they claim that people's records are erased; well I'm sorry.

PK: Well, in the case of Bob Lazar, they don't just erase all your records; that is ludicrous. People do misconstrue to an extent what I say. They then think that I'm saying that all witnesses are bunk and I never said anything like that. In fact I go out of my way to say that there are a lot of good witnesses. That offends me about Smith and the whistleblowers as well; they make it tough, they taint the witness pool, if you will. Anyone will tell you that your case is only as strong as your weakest link. This is what bugged me as well about the Disclosure project. There were a lot of good people in the Disclosure project. There were also a lot of not so good people there and if you are only as good as your weakest link, then look to the weakest link and they will taint in the public's mind all the other witnesses. Whether subliminally or right out in front of you, that's what's going to happen. So you need to get rid of guys like Smith.

SM: But you are not the public "mind".



PK: I am the ufological prosecutor. People can argue with me as Stan does with Wilbert Smith. But when I see something like that with Salla's alleged methodology, which is no methodology at all, it bugs me and so if he is allowed to put it out there, I am allowed to criticise it and I'm allowed to criticise it harshly because I think it is bunk and it is wrong. Then people can read both of us and they can believe whichever one they want to believe.

This is where I draw the line between what you would call ufological fascism – I am not a ufological fascist -- they can say whatever they

want. I don't like Jeff Rense. I don't like his show; fine. So I put up my own blog called the Rense Watch and say, "Look, here's why I don't like Jeff Rense." I wouldn't say that Jeff Rense cannot have a radio show and that it should be shut down, unless of course he breaks the law. Then, different game, but Jeff Rense doesn't break the law, he just has his show where he airs his views. The public decide which one is accurate. I would encourage ufologists not to go on Rense's show for instance; fair game, and I would say, "Don't go on the show because this is what I think of the guy". Then they can decide – maybe they should, maybe they shouldn't. That's the way it should work. But should you say, "Jeff Rense can't have his radio show?" No, I wouldn't say that. Michael Salla can't post on UpDates? Actually, UpDates is a private list so that's Errol's call, one way or another. He can't have his own blog or his own website or his own conferences? Of course he can but don't expect me to not criticise. That is part of the exchange of information.

But there are tons of good witnesses out there, tons of good cases, and so that is why I said, "Ignore Wilbert Smith". But then Alfred says, "Paul is taking one step forward, three steps back, and two to the side". Not true. I just want to get those things out so that you can just narrow the message or however you want to look at it, and focus on the good stuff. A witness like Kelly Johnson, designer of the U2 airplane, a witness like Lincoln La Paz, the world's foremost meteorologist in the 40s and 50s, Clyde Tambaugh, the guy who discovered Pluto, you can go down the list. Focus on those witnesses. Leave out the Smiths and the Lazars. Yeah, they are sexy in a titillatory sense. Crashed flying saucers are sexy. Whooooo. I don't know, maybe flying saucers have crashed. If they are here and they are aliens, I don't know, Murphy's Law says one of them might actually have crashed. Fair enough. But, have I seen enough proof of that? No. Do I think that is what ufology should have been focusing on? No. And so was it a huge mistake 25 years ago to focus on that when instead, as a field, they could have continued to investigate cases and witnesses, and build up the body of knowledge and instead what they built up was a body of knowledge about crashed flying saucers and alien abductions, and some other stuff that maybe the mainstream won't take seriously. I think it was a mistake.

People will hear that and say that I'm a debunker. Wrong again! Although I think you should debunk bunk. I am the guy who says, "Look, let's focus on these things because that's where I think the real truth lies and where we can make a real, legitimate study of legitimate cases. So give me good cases".

SM: The criticism of Steven Greer is actually very interesting. The general argument is that he had a marvellous opportunity which he blew. But the point is nobody else had the gumption to try and organise what he did. It's almost as if he was onto a loser right from the start, before he even opened his mouth in the first place. He was going to get criticised, and he was going to get criticised for the reasons that he is criticised now but also for jealousy and because whatever anybody does will never be good enough.

PK: Well okay, true. Here I will be controversial. Ask Jerry Clark or Dick Hall – I don't mean to pick on those two. I consider Dick a friend and Jerry as somebody I can get along with although I wouldn't presume to call Jerry a friend, Brad Sparks, ask any of them what they have done to move ufology along, the study of UFOs, either in science or in front of a Congressional committee i.e. politics. The one thing I will live Greer credit for is, as you say, he managed to do that. Now the results were catastrophic so that's kind of like.....

SM: Hold on, let me pick you up there. Catastrophic?

PK: Well, catastrophic in the sense that it will take ufology another 10 or 15 years to get Congress to even consider looking at the subject. Those people who would say that Congress will never seriously look at the subject are wrong. Congress has looked at it in the past. Not in the well of the Congress but.....

SM: Paul, why is that so important? Why is it significant that Congress looks at this?

PK: Well, maybe it's not. However, for those of us who believe that science, and not everybody does, does have a role to play in the study of UFOs and who don't believe that there is a massive government conspiracy, then it is important. If you believe that there is a massive government conspiracy to cover up the truth of crashed flying saucers and alien contacts and stuff like that, then government is not the path for you because they are the bad guys. Which is why I don't even

like the term "Disclosure" because it implies that the government is purposefully lying.

PK: Well hold on. Firstly, I don't think there is any doubt that the government is purposefully lying.

PK: What's the government though? You see, whenever you say The Government it implies this monolithic entity.

SM: I mean the monolithic entity.



Puerto Rican paranormal researcher Orlando Pla and Paul in PR, September 2005, hunting for the Chupacabras

PK: I don't. I disagree. I think there are elements within the government that withhold the truth about certain things for their own reasons. I think largely it would be the United States Air Force, maybe the intelligence agencies to some degree or another but all this is largely because they don't want to admit that they don't know what UFOs are, or because it's simply standard operating procedure to withhold any information, as is the case with the National Security Agency. Stan holds up the blacked-out NSA documents and talks about how they took them to court, and so on, with the implication that it proves UFOs are special, and that there's a Cosmic Watergate. Bunk! What Stan doesn't tell people us that the NSA does that with just about every FOIA request – UFOs are no different than a request for info on Jane Fonda. I know, because I've looked up the cases. I did the research. In fact, there's one where the NSA did exactly what they did with the UFO stuff when a guy requested info on the Kennedy assassination that was *already* in the public domain! They still wanted to deny whether they had any knowledge of that info, or any files on it. Why? Because that's how they operate. So the fact that they denied having UFO info, or that they fought releasing it, is no big deal. You have to place this stuff in context, and too often ufologists don't, and then the masses swallow it as if it were gospel.

SM: Right, because that is the point I was trying to get at. I wasn't suggesting there was a massive conspiracy of cosmic proportions. But okay, they are nevertheless still lying because they are not presenting to the public, in a truthful manner, what they do or don't know about the subject.

PK: Right, so Congress or in Canada, Parliament has a role to play if you believe that these people will listen to the public if you can drum up enough support. On my blog, Google the SturrockGambit <http://tinyurl.co.uk/xuo4> - it's how I would

approach trying to get the government to take UFOs seriously. The reason is firstly, I believe you need government money to fund a legitimate scientific study into the UFO phenomena. Government is the only group that has the resources to do that.

SM: There are people like Bigelow.

PK: Yeah, and look what happened. The government is the only legitimate group that has the necessary resources, so that you wouldn't be reliant on one person's money and the fact that the one person might suddenly say, "Do this". So maybe the government will do measured field studies for five years, and see what happens.

SM: You are wary of one individual because of the influence he can bring to bear on a so-called independent subject. The government is just as capable of that if they want to present a predetermined slant.

PK: But the government is held accountable, I honestly believe that. At the end of the day, in Canada that report would go to a parliamentary committee and it becomes public. I'm not talking about some secret government study where you never get to see the results. I'm talking about a Condon, a Colorado project, but without Edward Condon. I'm talking about a real scientific inquiry without the whitewash that the Condon project was.

Ufology would then have to be prepared to accept the fact that these guys might come back to them and say, "You know what? We didn't really find anything". As long as it was a legitimate, honest effort. Peter Sturrock, when he did this very brief Sturrock panel, pointed this out. Ufologists came and stood in front of him, guys like Vallee, presented what they considered to be the best cases and Sturrock and his scientists said, "Well, we're not convinced. Aliens? Nope, don't buy it." However, they did find something there, and so they said, "We should look at it, there is something here that is interesting." Wherever there is anything unexplained, science can learn something from it, even if it might not be aliens or extra dimensional.



David Grinspoon

David Grinspoon said the same thing, which is why I like Grinspoon; he's a scientist who is open to possibilities. He's very sceptical about UFOs and ufology, but in his book *Lonely Planet's*, he says the same thing. Basically where ever science can learn something where there is a mystery science shouldn't be so up itself as to stay away from it. And so Grinspoon and Sturrock are basically saying the same thing. But ask SETI - you do need money. I think ufology is jealous of SETI by the way; that's why they criticise it so much. I'm not a fan of SETI. The problem is that it raised the government money and then private money. They have been very successful and if you were to ask the Man on the Street if they have heard of SETI, they would tell you "Yes" but they probably wouldn't be able to name more than one ufologist, if you were lucky. So SETI is there in the public eye.

But this jealousy is their own fault because they went off onto crashed flying saucers, alien abductions and all that stuff which is largely unscientific and is not based on evidence that science is going to take seriously. If you want science to take it seriously, and I think they all do, even though they will never admit it - "Ah, we don't need science" - there are of course exceptions, like Dick Hall or

Kevin Randle - then I think you have to winnow it down again and focus and say, "Here is what we want you to take seriously".

But, SETI has also done it in front of a congressional subcommittee and it is on the public record. And there you have the SETI guys and scientists talking about life in the universe. Now, SETI's way of searching for ET life might not be the right way, but at least they make the case for ET life probably being out there, and they do it in a way that doesn't turn people off. So they go to Congress to raise money for SETI, but they also got Congressmen who are representatives of the people and who probably weren't terribly well informed, so some of the questions were a bit dodgy, but they were taking it seriously. You don't need many of them to take it seriously to make an impact.

The thing you need to know about government, or at least politicians, is that it is not a monolithic entity, even within a political party like the Republicans or the Democrats or the Labour Party here or the Tories and Liberals back in Canada, there are many, many different groups. You have subcommittees of subcommittees in Parliament or Congress and so it might not be all of Congress or Parliament, but you might just only need to convince two guys on some science subcommittee to take a look at it, and that's where it starts.

I don't expect to change the world overnight, or expect science or government to go "Wohooooo, we are all ufologists now". It will be a slow process, although I can understand the frustration of guys like Dick who has been doing it for 50 years.

But maybe it is time to start over again; Alfred, I am sorry, but take two steps back. There is a fork in every road. I think 25 years ago, ufology looked at that fork, not all of ufology but the ones that really commanded the public's attention, and they took the fork that went left and they should have taken the fork that went right. And if anyone thinks that's a political thing, I will now say they took the fork that went right and they should have taken the one that went left. It's not political, it's just a case of taking the other path. I think you need to put the car in reverse, pull a U-Turn in the road, and head back. And it is going to be painful. Nobody likes wasting money on gas to retrace steps that they had already done, driving by the same scenery. But if you are on the wrong road and you are heading in the wrong direction, and I believe ufology is, then I think you turn the car round. You don't just keep.....

SM: Hold on; what direction do you think ufology is currently going in?

PK: Well actually, they have sort of reached the destination and now they are just driving around the town. And I think that destination is alien abductions, crashed saucers, Exopolitics, that's the public persona of ufology.

SM: Surely you are crediting Exopolitics with more than it is due.

PK: I don't mean Exopolitics in particular but I mean what it represents which is the far out side of ufology. An alien race is here, blah blah blah. Maybe an alien race is here but I don't think you can prove it and perhaps what you should be saying to people is, "Look though, we can take this seriously and there might be something up there we can learn. And who knows, what you might learn at the end of the day is that aliens *are* here".

SM: Hold on. Presumably, if ufology puts itself into reverse, backs up to the fork in the road, and then takes the other fork, that will lead to science. Is that what you are getting at?

PK: It might, or who knows, maybe science will continue to reject it. But science is not a monolithic entity either. We shouldn't worship at the altar of science.

SM: But that is exactly what we seem to do.

PK: I don't worship at the altar of science. I respect the scientific method. Not all scientists employ the scientific method. Many are close minded. Part of the scientific method should be, as Grinspoon says in his book, to be open for new possibilities.

SM: Yeah, yeah yeah but this is where we run into a problem as far as I'm concerned. Do you feel that science can actually tackle the subject of ufology, given the nature of the subject?

PK: Yes, because I think the nature of the subject shouldn't be defined by how the subject is perceived now, the public persona. I think the nature of the subject is something anomalous in our skies. I think science can measure that if done properly, or at least attempt to measure it, in the same way that they can measure things like cloud formations. If you monitor the skies, then there is at least the possibility that you will be able to come to grips with it scientifically. It is not just about finding the UFO. There are many other elements to this as well which ufology has tended to ignore, one of which is the theoretical element. Science definitely has a place there. Get a guy like Michio Kaku to wander in and talk about.....well if not Kaku because he probably wouldn't show up at the



Michio Kaku

UFO conference, although I'd like to think he would, given enough money, then bring Jacques Vallee in and say, "Hey Jacques talk about the EDH." Or maybe Stan too, and say, "Hey Stan, stop talking about Roswell, stop talking about MJ 12, here's what you're going to talk about; physics and flying saucers. I want you to give a lecture and nothing but, I don't want to even hear the words Cosmic Watergate. Your lecture at this conference is going to be on the physics of flying saucers. How we can travel from here to there with technology that we basically already have and had 30 years ago....."

Somebody once asked me, if I were to hold a UFO conference, what would my dream line up be? I can't name them all, but here it is; Jacques Vallee. Jacques would come and talk about the extra dimensional hypothesis but from the perspective of science. If not Jacques, then a guy like Michio Kaku would be great. Stan would come and talk about the extraterrestrial hypothesis but, not from the perspective that they *are* here but from the perspective of why they *might* be here and how space exploration could work and the science of it. The pro ET types in ufology took the belief many years ago that it was aliens. I don't know if the public has taken that view. I think that you do have to explain to people first, lay the groundwork, if you believe in the ETH, and I believe it is a very valid hypothesis, in that I believe that we can get out there, so it's not unreasonable to think that a more advanced civilization might be able to get here, and might have done it. But we haven't proved that yet. By "out there", I mean maybe Mars, maybe even beyond. Whenever I talk to Stan, the most fascinating conversations we ever have are when he starts talking about what his original training was; nuclear physics and when he starts talking about space travel. That's what gets me going. Alien abductions and stuff, no. What gets me going is *our* ability to do it and if we can do it then it is conceivable that other beings

out there can also do it and I think that is the best way to try and convince people about the validity of the ETH as a hypothesis.

When I talk about ufology, I'm referring to those people who are interested in UFOs and who, if not actually making a living at it, for whom it is a major hobby. I don't think there is such a thing as a discipline of ufology; that is why I have a problem with the term. Ufology, really, is a mix of all things. So historians look at old cases and employ one method. Science can look at certain things like physical trace cases for instance. Historians or lawyers or whatever might have a role to play in interviewing witnesses. Because Stan is a nuclear physicist doesn't make him the right person to interview witnesses necessarily because that is not what he has been trained to do. It does seem like I'm picking on Stan here but that is just the one example that springs to mind. There is, and I try to tell people this, a reason why lawyers take courses on how to examine witnesses and there is a reason why historians take courses on oral research methodology. There is a way to ask questions so you don't, if you will, taint the witnesses testimony.

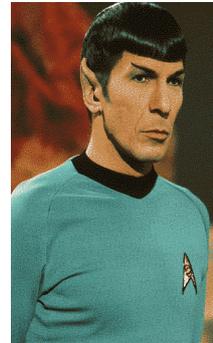
SM: You want science to prove that FLT (faster than light travel) is a possibility for us and if it is a possibility for us then it is a possibility for others.

PK: But Stan doesn't talk about FLT. Stan says, "No, no, no. We don't have to travel, we don't have to break the laws of physics. We could get there....." Now, you'd have to make a whole bunch of bargains one of which would be that the astronauts that you sent out would be coming back as their grand children's grandchildren or whatever. Stan says, and I don't know because I haven't looked into it quite as much as I might, and maybe he's right, and it fascinates me when he talks about it, but Stan says that 30 years ago we basically had the technology to keep going and we could be there by now. We could have sent somebody. We could get to the nearest star system and see what's out there. We could certainly have been on Mars; the fact that we're not is ridiculous. We should have a moon base by now and I'm sorry conspiracy folks, but we don't. When George Bush got elected, not a popular guy, fine. But Bush comes along and he is the first president in decades for whatever reason to say, "We are going to go back to the moon". Now, he's not going to be in the chair when they get there but he was the guy that started the process.

And from there we want to go to Mars. Great. Ufology should have said, "You know what? We think you are wrong on Iraq and that you are an idiot and a monkey and a chimp. Good. But on the moon, we agree with you". But there is an element within ufology that tends to veer to the left of the political spectrum. Get on board guys. Bush is not evil. Everything he has done is not a mistake. I didn't like Bill Clinton, but he did good things. When Bill Clinton would come out with something new and I agreed with it, I would say, "Absolutely". So you should pick and choose and have the intellectual capacity to say, "That's a good one".

And for whatever reason he wanted to go back to the moon and put money into it, great, get on board because the best way to find out if they are coming here is for us to go out there and start that process. We have spent the last 35 years piddling around on Earth, not going out there when we should have been, and ufology, namely people who are seriously interested in the UFO phenomena, should be seriously trying to link up with those people trying to get out into space, including those private people, and who knows; maybe some space shuttle with tourists will run into the first aliens from Zeta Reticule and that is how they will make contact. Like the Star Trek movies. Who made first contact? It wasn't the government, it was this guy called Zephram Cochrane who built the warp

drive and flew out into space. That was when he made contact with the Vulcans. Maybe it won't be our military or some government space agency. Maybe the first people to make contact with aliens, if they exist, will be a private citizen or some sort of space shuttle on a tourist trip to Mars. So let's get out there.



Zefram Cochrane, the man who discovered warp drive and who made first contact with alien life forms

I wrote that I thought it was a great mistake when ufology did not try to engage more actively with Carl Sagan. He was the great populariser of science in the latter half of the 20th century and at one point, Sagan was somewhat open-minded, certainly about the concept of alien life obviously, but he was not completely closed minded about the possibility that some of it may have been visiting here. He became close minded as the years went on. I think that happened because he was on one side saying, "It is a possibility but I don't think you have proven it" and ET guys are on the other side saying, "We have proven it! Why won't you accept the evidence blah blah blah". It is the force of the response that turns a lot of people off. Also, it turns people like Vallee off by going "Aliens, aliens, aliens" at him.

SM: But Uncle Stan would have something to say about that previous statement you made, about the fact that you don't think the evidence is here for alien visitation.

PK: Prove it.

SM: You are happy to discount all the trace evidence, the witness testimony.....

PK: Witness testimony of what? I do not dispute that UFOs, or as I like to call them Unidentified Aerial Phenomena, exist. I think the Condign report got that right - UAP, or UFOs if you will, are real. Absolutely. It's a real phenomenon. There is something in the sky that we can't explain. The general theories are that it is extraterrestrials, extra dimensionals, time travellers perhaps - and that is a fascinating concept - or, finally, that it is all explainable as terrestrial phenomena, perhaps combined with parts of the psycho-social hypothesis. There is after all a lot about our planet that we don't know so when someone starts talking about plasma, they might not just be talking about some generic plasma. There is a bunch of stuff floating around up there or maybe down here that we don't know about. That's a possibility.

SM: Where do you stand on Socorro?

PK: I think Socorro is probably explainable. Lonnie Zamora I think is a credible witness and I think he saw something. Did he see a spacecraft or did he see a test craft from one of various military installations?

SM: Did he see two small beings outside the craft? That's the point.

PK: Rich Reynolds didn't ask very many useful questions in his career in ufology but one of the useful ones he did ask, and he never got an answer to it which I found interesting, was what was Lonnie Zamora's eyesight like? Because at some point in the incident, his glasses fell off. They first of all ignored him, and said, "well, Lonnie Zamora was a police officer, so his eyesight must have been fine," and I must say that I think Rich was just trying to raise trouble, but it was not a bad question,

SM: That question many would say was argued and answered properly.

PK: Well good. But I never saw that answer on UFO UpDates in the debate. What I saw people saying was, "Well he was a police officer so he must have had good eyesight".

SM: No, no, no. People like Dave Rudiak were able to show, whether you accept the arguments that were put forward or not, that Zamora's eyesight did not drastically deteriorate as a result of him dropping his glasses, and that it was only for a few seconds anyway and then he got them back on.

PK: Then why did that debate take so long? Like, it's a simple question. If you had truly investigated the Socorro case, every element, the first thing that you would do after you heard the accounts, and I worked with police officers - I know enough about the criminal law to know that this is the first question you would ask; "What is your eyesight Mr. Zamora?" Period! And so it is an easy question to ask and answer, as they would say. What is his eyesight? It is this or that. Done. But I never heard that answered in the debate. In fact I remember people, and maybe I remember that incorrectly, saying we don't really know what Zamora's actual eyesight was, but we assume it was X because he was a cop.

SM: I believe it was on record.

PK: Well what is it? You may not know off the top of your head I recognise.

SM: How could dodgy eyesight have affected how he saw these beings? That maybe they were a lot bigger?

PK: Possibly. And people will misconstrue what I just said. This was a problem that Rich had; he focused in on this as the one prime thing. It is only one small piece of the puzzle because you have to fit it in the timeline as well. What did he see before he lost his glasses? Did he see the little creatures or men or whatever before he lost his glasses, and if he did, fine. This is how a criminal case is conducted - you construct the time line and make sure before you go into court that you have all your evidence lined up in a row. Rich's problem was that he ignored the timeline because as I recall, Zamora saw the two people before he lost his glasses. But I still think his question was a valid one to ask and if you have done a proper investigation, it should have been answerable in two sentences, instead of days and days of arguments and counterarguments.

I think it's an open case. I don't completely dismiss it. I know of serious ufologists who do dismiss Socorro and I know others who still think that Socorro is the best case on record.

SM: This is where my question ties in; but we are talking about the evidence of alien visitation which you seemed to have completely rejected.

PK: No, not true. I don't reject the evidence. There is a difference between rejecting the evidence and saying that the evidence is not conclusive. There is certainly a legal difference at least and I think there is a difference in any research context. I do not reject valid evidence. I would say that I do not believe that the evidence has proved that aliens are visiting Earth, and that is where Stan and I differ. Stan looks at the evidence and says, "I have seen the evidence and I believe it does prove that aliens are visiting Earth" and I don't think that is a logical conclusion that you can make from the evidence.

But, if I had to pick a theory, I would pick the ETH. If you put me on the spot and asked me which of all these theories I have just in mentioned I thought was most likely, I would say the extraterrestrial hypothesis. But I could not say that that is the truth because I know that I could not go into a court of law with 12 reasonable people being the jury and prove that beyond a reasonable doubt. And I think that is the kind of standard you'd need to apply when you are talking about something this big.



Paul interviewing Robert Salas, of the Malmstrom AFB case for Best Evidence

SM: Well, that is a major statement because there are many people who would argue that you could do that, that there is sufficient evidence for a court of law to convince a jury that there is in fact ample evidence to suggest that we have been visited by nonterrestrial beings. Let me take trace evidence; are you saying every tripod marking, burnt bush, etc, on the assumption that something really did land there, is arguably evidence of an American craft?

PK: No. Let's say, on the assumption that something happened there, when you say something landed there, that implies a conclusion – something, an object, that's why I don't like the term UFO because it implies that it was a flying object when it could be who knows what. So I would say a better way of looking at this would be to say that something happened there, assuming that the witnesses were credible people and that it wasn't something that they just cooked up them selves.

Okay, so what was that "something" that happened there? But I don't think that by itself forms proof that aliens have visited the earth.

SM: I would agree.....

PK:beyond a reasonable doubt and I think Stan's standard of proof is based on a balance of probabilities, i.e. that if you were to ask me if in a civil trial, on the balance of probabilities, that more likely or not you could prove that aliens were visiting the earth's, that would be an easier standard to meet and that would be an interesting case - one I would like to take that in front 12 people.

I can definitely prove beyond a reasonable doubt in front of 12 people that UFOs are real; I would have no problems making that case. I would be interested in trying to make the ETH case that on the balance of probabilities, that was real too. That could be fun. Beyond a reasonable doubt? No. Not for the extra terrestrial hypothesis and you can ask Jacques Vallee that question because Jacques will tell you, "No, it's this". So as long as you have got these reasonable competing hypotheses out there, how can you say that it is aliens? And Mac Tonnies will tell you, "Well, maybe it is this". There are many aspects of the UFO phenomenon and of the way UFOs behave that we should never try and project our own way of doing things off to them. It's like saying, "Well, what would God do? Why does God let good people die?" I don't know because I'm not God.

But on the other hand, you can look at some of the behaviour, like for example in the New Zealand case. The plane went out looking for UFOs and it appears from the film footage, which I have seen, that something might have happened. Accept too that that footage is legitimate and I don't mean by that that they might have faked it but that maybe they have captured something that science can't explain. Well, you know, those lights are putting it about in some pretty strange ways. They don't behave in the way that you would expect a structured craft to behave. So maybe that isn't an alien presence, maybe it's something from here on earth or from another dimension or from whom knows where, and maybe, as you said earlier when we were talking, maybe it is toying with us or manipulating us, or just having a bit of fun with us.

I think all of those possibilities are valid, including the possibility that it can all be explained. I don't think that has been completely ruled out yet. I think the problem comes with the people who accept the ETH as the ETF - the extraterrestrial fact. This is ironic because they accuse science and others of not having an open mind, but in truth it's the ETHers that don't have an open mind! They close their minds and they say, "This is what it is".

The truth is, the various theories are not mutually exclusive either. It's possible that maybe space aliens are visiting us and there are extraterrestrial beings bouncing around here, and there are crypto terrestrials on our planet doing their thing, and there's some weird natural phenomena also going on. It's all happening at the same time. So I don't think you can look for one over reaching explanation yet for the UFO phenomena and I think you have to keep an open mind about all of them and continue to look at cases and study the evidence.

It is interesting too - well it is to me, and I joked about it at the beginning - that my aspiration was to become Prime Minister of Canada. I thought that would be good. I haven't ruled out the prospect of some day running for public office except that some say the UFO thing would probably mean I couldn't get elected. There are probably many reasons why I wouldn't get elected, but I don't think that's one of them.

SM: I agree with you.

PK: What, that there are many reasons why I can't get elected? [Laughs]

SM: No, that your interest in ufology would not be a barrier to you going into politics.

PK: I have this recurring dream, it's a waking dream where I am walking down the street and I have nobody to talk to and I'm just kind of thinking to myself, and it goes like this; there I am, standing at a debate and I'm running for Parliament in Halifax West or somewhere and my opponents, from whatever parties they may or may not be from, have done their research about me and they bring up the thing, " Well Mr Kimball, isn't it true that you believe in UFOs?" I would love to have somebody ask me that question in a debate. Here's how the answer would go;

"Of course I'm convinced that the UFO phenomenon is real. The word you should use though my honourable opponent is not "believe", and you are misleading the people by using it, which bodes poorly for your future as a Member of Parliament if you are to be so misleading right now, or you aren't informed and that bodes poorly too. The word isn't "believe", it is that I am convinced, having looked at the evidence, that the UFO phenomenon is real. Do I know what it is? Am I saying there are space aliens as you've implied? No. Are they creatures from another dimension? I don't know. I think though it is worthy of serious scientific study."

And then of course he would probably interject, as politicians are prone to do, and he would say something like; "Ha! You're nuts." "Am I really?" I reply. "I don't really put too much stock in public opinion polls because I don't believe that is how you should govern, but it is important to take account of what people think and I think that most public opinion polls show that most people have an open mind about the UFO phenomena. These would be your constituents potentially, and mine. So apparently you are discounting the views already of those who may be your own constituents some day. That is interesting and I think people here and at home should take account of that."

"But even more important, I would think that as a member of Parliament, which you aspire to be, you would do your basic research on issues, and I would just like to run by you the names of some of the people who have reported UFOs and who are convinced that they are anomalous. Let's start with Kelly Johnson. Do you even know who Kelly Johnson is, Mr So-and-So, my honourable opponent? Kelly Johnson is the man who designed the U2 aircraft which, at that time, was the most technologically advanced plane that we had as humans. He designed many other aircraft, he created Skunkworks for Lockheed Martin, he was by all accounts one of the great innovators of the 20th-century. A true American hero. Well, he saw a UFO and oh, by the way, I forgot to mention, and you might not be aware of this, so did a number of his test pilots independently of him, flying 40 miles away, at the same time. He observed it with binoculars. The report is there. The air force explained in away as a lenticular cloud so the air force and you both employ the same type of thinking because if anybody was capable of distinguishing between a lenticular cloud and some form of object or phenomenon that we have not observed before, then you would think it would be Kelly Johnson and his test pilots. What? Am I running out of time Mr Moderator? Well you know what; I will forego the question on tax policy because you can read that on my website; it's all laid out there, that's what I do, I lay out my policies, and I would like to talk a bit more about the UFO phenomena which my learned opponent, or my not so learned opponent, brought up. Let's talk about the RB47

case....." and on and on I go. And you know what? Bring it on, to quote George Bush. I would love to run for office just so I could get asked that question and make my opponent look like a complete horse's ass; because that is the way it would go.

So I don't think that politicians need to be afraid of the UFO phenomena. What politicians are afraid of is ufology, and there is a difference folks, By ufology I mean the crazier elements of it. When people ask why I am so against Exopolitics and stuff like that, I think it is because it makes those questions more difficult to answer. Because if I was my opponent, this is what I would say; "Well that is very interesting Mr Kimball, that's interesting stuff, but I would like to read to you some things. First of all, this Dr Michael Salla, I would like to talk to you about that. I would like to talk to you about Area 51 – what do you think about Area 51 and the government cover-up and all that" and at that point it would be interesting to see whether the public would be able to filter the noise out from the actual information you are giving them.

I would still like to have that debate. I would like to be the guy standing there and I would take my chances. But if I was my opponent, that is what I would use. I would use every bit of that against me to discredit me and to discredit the serious side of the UFO phenomena because sometimes people have short attention spans and sometimes they do have trouble seeing the forest from the trees particularly when you are dealing with difficult subjects, and I think the UFO phenomenon is a difficult subject to grasp and to get your mind around. I think that's one of the things that Alfred Lehmborg is probably right about – that some people would rather it would just go away. It does upset our view of the world and our place in it, but so what? We survived the Copernican revolution and we will survive the next one if we run into alien life. The thing that I think that Alfred is wrong about is that I think that most skeptics wouldn't have any problem; I think Phil Klass would have been the first guy to shake hands with an alien if he had met him. It wouldn't have upset his worldview.....

SM: Why do you think that?



Phil Klass

PK: Because Klass himself said it, and I take him at his word. There are some who would not accept it, but there are so few of those. Guys like Dave Clarke, Klass, none of these guys have a problem with accepting that there is life on other planets and that maybe some day or even now it will visit here.

SM: But Klass went out of his way to actually lie. Dave Clarke just hedges his bets.

PK: You can ask Sparks about Klass. Brad Sparks I think is probably the best research ufologist of the last 25 years, at least in terms of digging material out. He has interviewed more good people than anybody else. He and Klass were friends and they managed to coexist quite peacefully even as they clashed, especially over the RB47 case.

Klass clashed with Bruce Maccabee over the New Zealand case and Maccabee wrote to UFO UpDates when Klass died and said, "Yeah, Phil enjoyed being the skunk at the Garden party" I think that is because Phil would look at ufologists, especially the far out ones, and say, "If you can be that goofy and that committed, somebody has got to be the devil's advocate and it's going to be me". But, Maccabee also said words to the effect of, "Klass played an important role; he made me think about the New Zealand case". And Brad says the same thing about the RB47 case, he made you go out and get your evidential ducks in a row, and they did. Maccabee refuted Klass's arguments and Brad demolished Klass's argument. So fine, Klass was wrong. But they might not have done that if Klass hadn't been there or somebody like him.



Dr. Bruce

He could certainly be mean spirited as for example with the Jim McDonald case. Even his defenders acknowledge that on the thing with McDonald he went way too far. Did Klass kill Jim McDonald? No. Did he contribute towards McDonald's mental problems? Yes. Will he go to hell for that? I don't know. Will he spend some time in Purgatory? Probably. But who knows - he might be able to get himself out of Purgatory, and maybe wind up in ufological Heaven some day! He did a lot of good in some respects. So Ying/Yang - these are the edges of the ufological political spectrum, and I prefer to stay in the centre and say, "A pox on both your houses" for the same reason; you are talking past each other - you are just yelling now, and those of us who sit in the middle and want to have a reasoned discussion are shouting, "Shut up, the both of you, both Klass and the really vehement pro ET'ers too."

But I did always get the impression that Klass would be the first to shake hands with an alien and would roll with the punches and see where it went and who knows, maybe he wouldn't have but I had that impression. I get that impression from the skeptics. The SETI people are already there; they believe that aliens exist, they just don't believe they are coming here although that might have something to do with the fact that if they said they were then maybe their money would go somewhere else. But that is fair enough too; human nature is human nature.

SM: Yes, but human nature unfortunately gets in the way of progress.

PK: Yes, sure, but you have to try and rise above your basic human nature I guess, and that can be difficult, but I think that requires that you keep this open mind that I have been talking about. I just don't have time for close minded people on either side of the fence and those mythical, hypothetical, political opponents that I was talking about would be symptomatic of those kinds of close minded people.

I have faith in the people, even the ones that might not be as educated as I am or whatever. There is a good common sense in people so that if you present them with the basic facts, more often than not, nine times out of 10, they will make the right call. Not always, people will make mistakes, I make them, Stan makes them, everyone makes them. But more often than not, they will make the right call. I think the pro ET'ers have made the wrong call but I understand why they have done it. They have a different level of standard of proof than I do.

But I think you can go to the people and could make a case that UFOs are real. But I just think that the noise gets in the way, the noise of Exopolitics, the noise of alien abductions. Do I rule out all alien abductions? No. I think that Betty and Barney Hill, that classic case, certainly has merit to be studied. Am I convinced? Not necessarily because at the end of the day, you rely on their credibility. Frankly, we will never know what happened to Betty and Barney Hill, unless as Jerry Clark once said, the aliens come down and say, "Yes, it was us". We will never know and he is right. That's one I put my grey basket. That doesn't mean I dismiss it, I just think that kind of stuff is noise that gets in the way of a very focused message which is, as Alfred would say, two steps back and maybe one to the left. I just say it's a different path and you know what, I'm in the minority probably so at the end of the day, it doesn't matter what I say. But there are people out there, like Dick Hall, that are trying to steer ufology in a different direction and if it chooses to go somewhere else, well, at least we tried.

SM: Regardless of age, who do you admire in ufology?

PK: Stan. I disagree with him on a whole bunch of things but I admire tremendously his persistence, his commitment to the subject, the fact that he goes out and sells stuff but not just his books and videos but also his theories. And because I disagree with him on things like ETH evidence and fact, I think that Stan has to some degree, and I don't want people to misinterpret here what I'm going to say - he hasn't wasted those talents but I think that maybe he has just employed them in the wrong way, but that's just me. I admire his talents even as I wish he had employed them to follow that course that I think ufology should follow. He is as honest as the day is long. He may have been intellectually dishonest on occasions but we all can be, especially when someone is challenging our pet theories. But Stan Friedman as a person is honest. For example I don't believe for a second that he had anything to do with the creation of the MJ 12 documents, as some people suggest.

I admire Brad Sparks because Brad is the epitome of what a good researcher should be I think. I admire Dick Hall for a lot of reasons, both as a good researcher but also for sheer persistence. I like and respect Jerry Clark, even though we are personal polar opposites. I respect all of these guys, all of the old line ufologists as it were. Jan Aldrich, even though he didn't want to be in my film and thought it was a goofy idea, I still like and respect him for all the work he has done. But, it's kind of like *The Lion in Winter*; their day is either done or coming to a close very quickly and I don't think, like the King, they look around and see anybody as being worthy of being their heirs.

Everybody is flawed in some way, shape, or form. I think they need to get over that and realise that there is a new generation coming that are going to do things differently and I think that generation, whoever it is, is going to turn around, go back, and head off in a different direction. I really believe that. And that new generation will keep an open mind, not that I'm saying that Dick or Jerry didn't keep an open mind. Jerry does, mostly, although I think that the Pelicanist thing is ridiculous. That is some sort of sick Jerry Clark/John Rimmer twisted love thing that I just do not understand, but the term Pelicanist is just ridiculous, more ridiculous than the so-called Pelicanists themselves. People don't realise that even Stan has kept an open mind. I asked him what he thinks of the extra dimensional hypothesis and he thinks it could be real, He has no idea how aliens get here, he just thinks they are here. So maybe they are aliens from another dimension. I'm fairly sure he even once said to me that they could be time travellers.

In a weird way, I even... not admire, but respect, Lehmborg, because at least he's fairly consistent. I think he's wrong about so many things, and he can be mean-spirited, vicious even, but his heart is in the right place. That's more than can be said for others.

I just think the new generation will have a more open mind towards the varying theories, to the concept that we don't know what it is so let's take a look.

SM: As I have pointed out to you in relation to this countdown poll thing about the bright new things of Ufology you have been doing on your blog, as much by social decorum as anything else, you have not included yourself in your list.



Should this man be in his own poll?

PK: No, but let me tell you of the young people who I do admire; Nick Redfern who I think is a great populariser and also a good researcher even though I disagree with his conclusions sometimes. Mac Tonnies is a very bright guy and keeps an open mind. Will Wise is never going to be the public face of ufology because he doesn't want to be. But he is a bright guy and the Project Blue Book Archive that he runs, along with the help and support of others, is the best resource out there bar none. Then there is Greg Bishop. I think his book *Project Beta* was criminally overlooked in 2005 by most ufologists or it was derided simply because they didn't want to confront the controversial conclusions that Greg came to in that book. And David Clarke; I think David Clarke has got a very good way of looking at things.

So those are the younger people to look for. Admiration is something I usually reserve for people much older than me, like Stan, and it's something that should be reserved for people who have done it for so many years that they have earned admiration for their efforts. So Stan, Jerry, Dick, Brad, have all earned my admiration even when I disagree with any of them about anything. It's never personal. Bruce Maccabee too for longevity and for his commitment, absolutely. Kevin Randle, and Karl Pflock, who I'm proud to consider friends, Jim Mosley who is one of my favourites because he understands too that there is an element of

humour in all of this and you have to be able to laugh at yourself and maybe not take yourself so seriously sometimes. It's one of the reasons I like Mac because if you look at his blog, he will have a serious treatise on why he thinks crypto terrestrials are the answer and then the next day he will have a picture of Jessica Alba.

I tell people that what ever subject I am tackling, whether it is films, law, music, UFOs, or 19th century Evangelical History in the Maritime provinces, which was what my Masters thesis was about, I take it seriously but I don't take myself seriously, and that's my quote. Because, you know why? I think people who take themselves too seriously should be poked and deflated and that's one of the things that Alfred does. The irony is he does it to me and I am the one guy who doesn't take himself seriously.....

SM: I get the distinct feeling you are uncomfortable with that.

PK: Yeah, because he's dead wrong. He thinks I take myself seriously and it's hilarious. Somebody once sent me an anonymous e-mail having a go at me. If you are going to send me an e-mail folks complaining about anything I do, have the guts to sign it for God's sake. I couldn't care less what an anonymous person says. If you are not willing to sign something then you can leave your comments or send your e-mails in and I will accord it all the credit that it deserves, which is nil, because it is just cowardly, especially if you are being critical. But if you are going to mail me and complain about the fact that I put a lot of pictures of myself up on my blog and that I'm an arrogant son of a bitch, which I am by the way - we all love ourselves - well, shut up.

SM: I haven't noticed a lot of pictures of yourself on your blog.

PK: I do put pictures of myself up there. I like looking at pictures of myself, which puts me in a very select club. [Laughs]

SM: Well, it's not as if there's a new one up every week and you could argue that it's a reader service. No, seriously, people like to see the face of the person whom they are reading.

PK: I believe that actually. I also like to make the point with these pictures that there I am standing in the middle of a desert with a stuffed duck, or not, possibly Rear Admiral Zargot from the planet can't-name-it because I am sworn to secrecy; well have some fun with it folks. This is Alfred's problem. I'm probably giving Alfred more time here than he is due but I kind of like him in certain respects, even as he annoys the hell out of me. Not because he attacks me, but because he gets it all so wrong.

SM: Just think carefully about being nice about him otherwise he will be really miserable.

PK: Oh well, fair enough. Here is the funny thing; he reviewed my appearance on Coast-to-Coast a couple of weeks ago. George Noory came back from a commercial segment and asked me a question. The question that came out of George's mouth was, "Well Paul, what do you believe? Do you believe there is life on other planets?" Alfred forgot that I answered the question. What had happened on the 10 minute commercial break was, and remember that I'm a Canadian folks, was that I was watching ESPN without the volume on, I was watching the sports highlights. The Edmonton Oilers were playing that night and I wanted to see if they had won the game in the Stanley Cup because, for all Canadians, hockey is a religion. They did, they won it in to get into finals, and no

Canadian team has won the Cup for I think 13 years, so the Oilers making the finals, that was big news and I am a hockey fan – why shouldn't I have a range of interests instead of just one? So anyway, George asked that question and I said, "You know what – I just want to say before I answer that question, I am a Canadian and the Edmonton Oilers are in the Stanley Cup final. Whoo Hoo!"

Well, Alfred was offended and appalled that I could be asked such a serious question and would start talking about ice hockey. Get a grip! I did actually answer the question at length, but I was happy and I wanted to make the point. That is the one thing that Alfred seems to be lacking sometimes, the ability to laugh at himself. He does have a sense of humour but he seems to take himself a bit too seriously. A lot of people in ufology do and that's a shame. People think that Stan takes himself too seriously. Actually he's got a pretty good sense of humour. You might not see it in a public forum all that much but you see it when you get to know the guy, and not just about SETI, the silly effort to investigate, which is a phrase I think he should now retire, but about himself too.

SM: Is there anything that you do that doesn't offend Alfred?

PK: No, apparently not, and that's part of the problem. I think he has such a fixation with me that he is incapable of looking at it objectively. If it bothers you Alfred, don't read it! Ignore it and then criticise me on the ufological stuff.

SM: Do you think your relationship with Alfred rivals the relationship between Jerry Clark and John Rimmer or is it different?

PK: No, it's different in the sense that Jerry and John have been going at it for so long and they actually seem to be so invested in it. There isn't a relationship between Alfred and me. I know I have just talked about him at length because I know he is going to read this and sometimes it's fun to just poke the dog.
[Laughs]

SM: You have just called Alfred a dog.

PK: Yes, he is the attack dog of ufology and I have called him that before I think.

SM: What breed?

PK: He would be a Rottweiler. Or maybe a Chihuahua, one of those barky little dogs. These are things I say because I know that this is a windup and it is part of the fun of life. Why not? But, he gets it so wrong. He refers to "my continuing dialogue with Paul Kimball." He once left a note on my blog with a link to his blog saying he had written 5000 words about Paul Kimball. So I just left a little note saying, "I read your thing and it basically confirms everything I thought about you –you're obsessed with me" and he calls that a dialogue!

There is nothing that Alfred and I, in ufological terms, have to talk about and I do not say that as a slight to Alfred Lehmborg. I don't have anything really to talk about with Michael Salla or anybody that I would say is an ETH believer. The conversation we might have with people who can sit down and reasonably talk, like Stan, is whether or not it's a fact or a hypothesis, that conversation we could have; that conversation I would be happy to have with Alfred if he wanted to. Okay let's find out, "Alfred, do you think the aliens are coming here or whatever? Okay, where is the evidence?" Let's have that conversation, if he could restrain himself to that, fine. The problem is he doesn't so there is no dialogue there but it is amusing. I don't mean to insult Lehmborg with that, he's a war hero and

everything and he's not a bad guy, it's just that he gets it wrong. I call him my number one fan actually but I think that annoys him too.

SM: How do you think he's getting on in your absence?

PK: I don't know, he's probably jonesing for a Kimball fix. [Laughs] Has he put out a call since I left? He does pick on other people too, to be fair, but seriously, people like Alfred are part of the problem in that maybe they discourage people, possibly like scientists or politicians from looking at it because if you say something like maybe we should take it seriously but we are not ET guys, well then you get attacked. Not just by Alfred but by other people too and then all of a sudden you are part of the problem and maybe part of the conspiracy or whatever, blah blah blah blah.

He called me a Christo fascist once and who really needs people to read that? I don't want my niece to read that. He said he didn't call me that but let me tell you, when you write, "like a Christo fascist", you are calling somebody a Christo fascist. It's ridiculous. I send this stuff to my friends because they find it amusing. They say first of all, Paul, get a life and then they say, this guy is hilarious. He has also called me a rapacious net weasel, and a rampant narcissist, and a total fathead. Hmm... Maybe he's right about those last two, I don't know. [Laughs] But I think he's got it wrong which is unfortunate because I don't think he's a bad guy. His heart is in the right place, I am just not always sure his critical faculties are in the right place. But he means well and I've come to the point where I can take it all as kind of flattering that he cares enough. You'll never know how much he loves me! But I don't think it is Rimmer-esque/Clark-esque. Those two are fully monogamous, whereas Alfred and I like to play the field.

SM: Even though you like Dick?

PK: Yeah, I like dick. I love dick. Now that quote will ruin me.

SM: Shall I put that in with a capital D or small d?

PK: Probably a capital D. [Laughs]

SM: But that get's you off the hook.

PK: Although if you put it in with a small d, all my friends will be amused, so anything that will amuse my friends is a useful thing, I suppose.

Hey, I have enjoyed this conversation and those people who will read or listen to this or whatever, I just say, have a sense of humour. Mostly, Stuart's got it right. There are a lot of people that have it right although I objected to your use of the word fascist for different reasons when you called somebody a fascist in a ufological context.

SM: Eugene Frison.

PK: I just don't think that the word fascist should be bandied around lightly. I think that is a word that you reserve for a certain group of people. I would've used authoritarian because I think fascism has a particular historical meaning.

SM: Yes, I'm not forgetting your historical background...

PK: So for me, and it might be a "me" thing, because I know now that fascism has gone on to have a different meaning, but I think we toss the word fascist around too often.

SM: But if you are saying to people, "You cannot go and watch that because I disagree with the philosophy".....

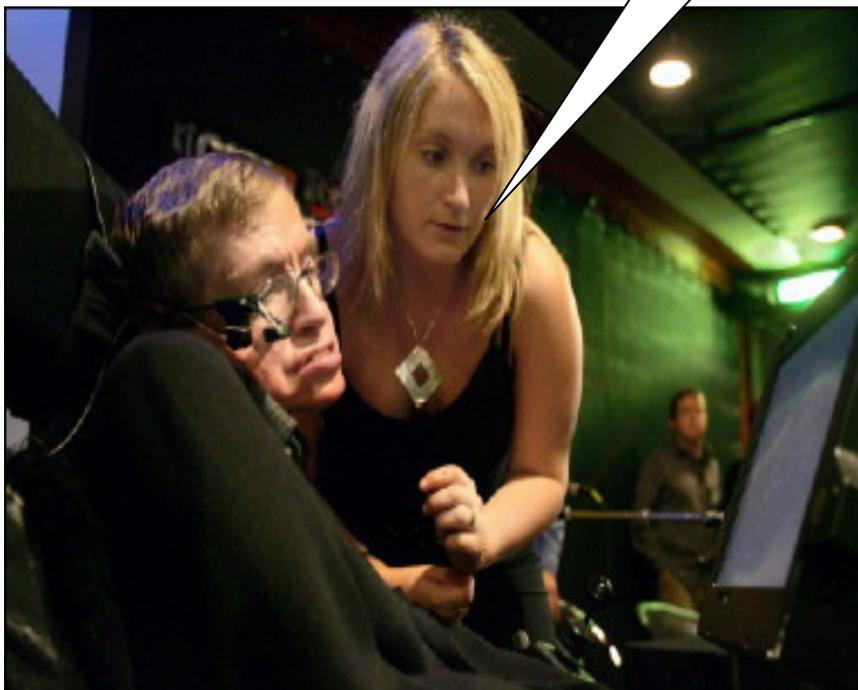
PK: Did he say that?

SM: Yes. I did back him into a corner, but he said it.

PK: When somebody said that, I would just say you're wrong and you shouldn't be telling people what they can do. You should be trying to show them what you think they should do, but at the end of the day you have to let people make their own decisions. But I wouldn't have labelled him a fascist - that is the only reason I disagreed with you on that. I think you are right in your criticism in what you said but I wouldn't have used that word. I don't like it when it is applied to me, as Rich Reynolds once did; a blogging fascist, he called me, or one of his minions called me. It was ridiculous. They never understood. If you want to run your own blog then great but don't sit there and not expect me to tell you the way I think it should be done. That's fine, because you're telling me the way you think it should be done. Then let people decide the way they want to do it. That's the way that the conversation works and that's the way that politics works, how life works and so on.

SM: Paul, thank you.

Another hand job
Professor Hawking?



APPLICATION TO BE FEATURED ON THE INTERNATIONALLY RENOWN UFO WATCHDOG WEB SITE

I want to be famous!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Dear "Rolls" Royce J Myers,

Firstly can I tell you what a great job I think you do at <http://www.ufowatchdog.com/>. There are many bad people who are attracted to Ufology because it is a subject filled with bad people and I would like to be one of them. I want my picture to be up there along with all the other trickster/shyster, lying toe rags that you expose and hold up to public accountability. I want you to tell the world what a very bad person I am and how I should be punished.

I know you are a fair man so I guess you will want to know first what I have done wrong before you expose me. I understand that and recognise that you just can't feature me on the web site because I ask. That's silly because if you did that, then everybody would want to be included. So I have thoughtfully compiled a list of all the wicked things I have done within ufology and hope that they are sufficient both in quantity and depravity to warrant inclusion. Here they are:

1. I am nice to Paul Kimball.
2. When I met Wendy Connors, I didn't help her across the road.
3. I have a secret desire to keep Alfred Lehmborg curled up in some hay and saw dust in my handkerchief in my pocket.
4. I think UFOs are extraterrestrial and are flown by ET and they are here to save us and to save the planet from bad things.
5. I think Michael Salla is dishy.
6. I think Brad Sparks is grumpy.
7. I thought Steven Greer did a good job with the Disclosure project.
8. I don't think anyone is really bad; they just have different opinions to the rest of us.

I hope that's enough Mr. Royce and that you can now find it in your heart to be beastly to me and put me up there with the others. If you need a pix, just ask.
Thank you.

Stuart Miller

For 15 years, Chris Coote was the principle Radar Operator for the MoD at Eskmeals in Cumbria, working for the old MoD, Serco (an offshoot of RCA) and finally QinetiQ. He was involved in the collection, manipulation and archival storage of sensitive positional data.



CC: I have to be very careful about what I say about the specifics of what I did as I was cleared up to "Secret" level.

SM: I fully understand if you give guarded answers or say, "I cannot answer that question". It's certainly not a problem for me and I appreciate there are boundaries. But obviously working where you were, you must have obviously seen an awful lot of very strange things on radar screens?

CC: Yes, without a doubt and I also knew people who had worked at other places like Menwith Hill and Fylingdales and suchlike, who had seen equally funny things.

SM: You are obviously very cynical about the Condign report and you seem to indicate that it is some sort of whitewash. Arguably, could it not be said that all you were looking at were blips and that they could that not fall within the type of phenomena that Condign was prattling on about?

CC: Well, the radar paints I was tracking were definitely the kind of work I was involved with. I used to operate a system which, strangely enough, was called Tardis. It didn't stand for what it stands for in *Dr Who* but stood for Telemetry and Radar Digital Acquisition Systems. What we used to do was manipulate positional data for the customer. The customer was generally the government, the OB prox so to speak – the ordinance board. I did see other things occasionally. We have to calibrate the radar set and suchlike and occasionally you would latch onto something. You would use aircraft a lot, especially military

aircraft, because they were flying around incredibly fast. The thing was incredibly powerful, the most powerful radar about. They don't build them that powerful now because of constraints on health and safety and various things but we could track our planes indefinitely really; the thing could do 100,000 m but that was when it ran out of range and we didn't have the mechanism to increase the range, but the signal was as strong as when you lost it as when you picked it up.

Most of the stuff I tracked were legitimate targets which I was paid to do, which was part of my job. I think the thing I latched onto were the vagaries of these people who supposedly didn't have this data. All I can say is that any data was loaded on to mag tape, prior to floppies and CDs and suchlike, and you always kept three hard copies. I had archives that went back to 1969 and I kept them in perfect condition by spooling them once a year and recopying them and suchlike. So anything of any sensitive grade importance would be looked after; military types and civil servants are trained to do that.

SM: But wasn't one of the constraints placed on the author of the Condign report the fact that he couldn't actually step outside of his office or pick up the phone to speak to anybody? He had to deal with the data that was immediately accessible to him and if that meant going off to some RAF station to ask for or request old radar tapes, I have the feeling that he wasn't able to do that.

CC: I can quite believe it. I had a friend who works in the Outer Hebrides now and he was very much a computer analyst. When we were all made redundant by good old Maggie Thatcher back in the 80s, it was to do with GCHQ and that fiasco in 1981, this chap lost his job and then he managed to get taken on as some sort of contractor and had to go around a lot of RAF stations around the country, and I think one of them was Waddington. He said, "You wouldn't believe the security there." They used to follow him to the bog. He had been in the civil service since he was 18 years old and cleared to a very high level but the amount of suspicion in RAF stations was tremendous. There are obviously things they don't want us to know about, I know that for a fact, and I've done stuff which I wouldn't dare talk about.

SM: When you say there are things they don't want us to know about, are you referring to black projects or are you referring to things they have no control over?

CC: I think probably both actually. I also used to work with a lot of naval officers, people who had been in submarines and so on, and they told me some very interesting stories. One of them was quite an interesting character and he told me about RAF Machrihanish in southwest Scotland - I think it's got the longest runway in Europe, and there are definitely black project flights that go on there. And in Wharton near Preston. The Typhoon was basically tested over the Fylde peninsular.

SM: I think we all know and accept that black projects exist and go on and accept that they are vital for not only the development of British security but also for the defence of the realm. It's stuff that is not black ops that obviously interests everybody else and I suppose, the ability to distinguish between something that is black ops and something that isn't. Let me ask you; are you of the opinion that there are strange objects up in the sky that are not of terrestrial build?

CC: I most certainly am, yes. I have a fairly retentive memory, particularly for dates, and one incident I remember happened in September 1977 when I was living on the farm just a few miles from where I live now. It had been a typically

horrible day, a bit like we've had recently; very cold and windy, and pouring with rain. I woke up this particular morning and the sky was very clear and as blue as anything. As I was waiting for my lift to work I could see the paper boy coming



RAF Machrihanish

up in the distance and I was looking around, as you do, just whiling the time away, and I could see what I thought at first was the moon.

But as I continued to look at it I thought it was a rather strange looking moon and that it wasn't usually in that position. I look around a bit more and then saw the real moon, or just the cusp of it. I looked back over Kirby Fells, near Barrow-in-Furness and looked at this object again. It was crescent shaped and seemed to be altering its position and obviously taking readings, or doing something like that. I watched it, intrigued, for quite awhile on the paper boy had seen it as well and he came up to me and said, "What the fuck's going on up there?" I said I was as baffled as he was. My mum was around at the time and she was out feeding the hens and she kept an eye on it for about half an hour. As the crow flies, it was about 10 miles from where I was standing. There have always been funny things happening around this area and one of the reasons for that would be because there is very little light pollution because Milam and Barrow our out on a limb.

SM: You may, and giving your experience, find this question insulting but how do you know that you weren't looking at some sort of airplane?

CC: It's very possible it was but to me, having quite a very reasonable knowledge of British planes and knowing a lot about planes in general, I had never ever seen anything like this. It was certainly intelligently controlled but whose intelligence, I have no idea. But I looked and looked and there is a question mark in my mind. You know how you look at something and say, "Oh, it's a trick of the light, it's an unusual plane" – you're trying to look for some excuse. It's almost as if you are a debunker at first in your own mind. And I eventually got to the stage where I said to myself, "I can't explain that. It's very strange." To this day, I really don't know what it was.

The other one was much more recent. I was coming back from one of the Greek islands in May and we were driving up the M6. It was a nice day, about 9:45 p.m. and I saw what I thought was a plane coming into land at Manchester

airport. There was something on the horizon, a biggish, black looming looking thing. There was a very light traffic on the motorway so there wasn't much around, and I kept looking. I never got any nearer and I thought, "This thing is taking ages to land". I wondered if it was some sort of barrage balloon or tower but then I could see it was a big black triangle thing with lots of lights flashing on and off. I am looking for some sort of appendage and I saw it hovering but could see nothing holding it up. I thought maybe it was a Goodyear airship perhaps, though it definitely wasn't. I remember there was a van driver that we had overtaken and thinking to myself, "Why don't you just bloody well look at that thing over there like I am?" He didn't. But the amount of people that don't look up to the sky is phenomenal. Those are the two personal incidents that stand out in my mind. I have seen odds and sods of other things but they are too sketchy to mention really.

SM: In terms of radar traces, have you seen things that don't add up in regard to say speed?

CC: It was round about Christmas time and I was doing some calibration figures. I was on my own as most people were on holiday but I had elected to go in. I just had the radar on that day, not the computer as well, and I latched onto something that at first seemed like a fast jet. When you latch onto a jet, they realise they are being tracked and take all sorts of evasive manoeuvres to try get away from you, especially the F15s and the suchlike because they get really windy, the Americans. I have tracked things going phenomenally fast, rockets and projectiles, often travelling with a fantastic muzzle velocity but I had never tracked anything as fast as this.

I latched onto it and because the radar was so powerful, it just couldn't shake me off, but it moved at such a rate. It went through all these range gates at a phenomenal speed and actually slightly damaged the radar; the set had to be realigned which wasn't my particular province actually, but it happened in a matter of seconds. If I was tracking something moving at about 700 or 800 m a second for example, it might take two or three minutes to get to that range. So that's something that I can't really explain but it was moving phenomenally quick, and I know that something like that happened at Fylingdales as well at about 15,000 mph, which is what they reckoned they tracked it at. I don't know what the hell moves at that speed but I don't know of anything.

SM: What about a meteorite?



CC: Well it probably could be but a meteorite comes from outer space more or less and you would intercept it at quite a height. How the tracking radar works is you are looking at a window we call a look in point and a projectile goes through it and you track it. I do follow it to its conclusion, whatever it does whether it explodes or if it's a shell or a missile till it splashes, or whatever. But a meteorite would actually be coming at you and you would be very, very lucky to pick a meteorite up. Probably if you are looking at the sort of radar used for sea

surveillance then that might be different as it is a totally different type of radar looking at a bigger area. But the tracking radar that they use at Fylingdales and that I used to operate, you have to latch onto something first. That is the whole

idea of them. It's to do with the old Soviet days when you would get the coordinates of a particular area and look for it. But you would have to have those coordinates first.

SM: What about colleagues? Was this subject area a matter of discussion with colleagues?

CC: Well it was. Among the colleagues I was very friendly with, and I don't know if he's still alive, was a chap called George Flower. When I worked for a firm called Circo which was basically the Radio Corporation of America – we were taken over by them from the MoD – and George, who worked at Menwith Hill and at Fylingdales and pretty much everywhere else, he liked to talk a lot and he was a very theoretical and knowledgeable and pleasant bloke. But if you ever mentioned anything like Menwith Hill, he would completely blank the subject and would not enter into the conversation at all. He was definitely cleared to work at a very high level. He lived in Whitby. Extremely knowledgeable man about radar.

SM: You are then of the opinion perhaps that there is or are unidentified craft up there, intelligently piloted?

CC: Definitely, yes. Something else I saw, it's coming back to me now, in 1973. Before I went to work at Tardis I worked all together for about 34 years at the MoD as an MoD person and also as a contractor. One of the things we used to do was something called Cross Offs where we used to take angles of projectiles falling into the sea. We used to have observation posts all the way up to St Bees Head from where I used to work and used to have five OP's and you would look at an area and a shell would drop into the sea and you would take a bearing on it. It was fairly straightforward and it was fairly interesting. You got very expert at looking around at the environment. There were all sorts of things that we would see that other people wouldn't, like waterspouts, basking sharks, a school of porpoise and things like that, but they are there.

On this particular occasion there was another chap I was working with, Ted Talbot I think his name was and we were looking out, and he saw it before I did. We were expecting to see some missiles and instead we saw these lights dancing on the horizon. It was before we had done any firing so it wasn't anything coming off a gun range. He reported it at the time although nothing ever came of it. It may have been some refraction, I don't know. I am convinced there are things out there without a doubt, yes.

SM: Did the subject ever come up officially at work?

CC: Not really, it tended not to. We have all signed the Official Secrets Act and a lot of people were older as well and they tended to be dismissive about anything like that. Other people, for fear of ridicule, would keep things to themselves if they had thought they had seen something strange. Henceforth, it didn't really get discussed awfully much, no.

SM: Back in 96, the MoD were prepared to spend £100,000 on a report like this. What does that say to you?

CC: I would think probably that if they were going to spend that kind of money then they must have some belief in it. They are not going to throw a small fortune away on nothing.

SM: Chris, my thanks.

TIM GOOD SPEAKS

You know, I'm very good for the media.



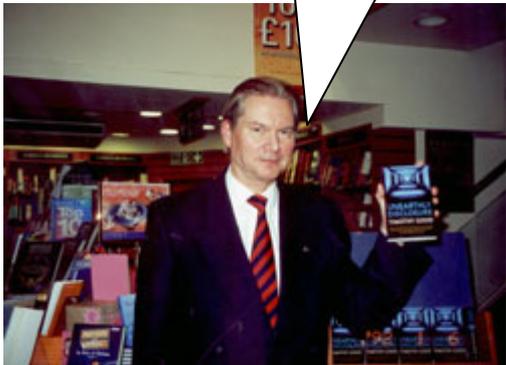
Dashing good looks, a cut glass English accent.....



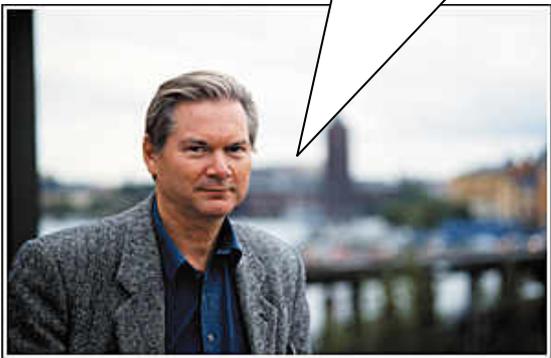
and a gorgeous profile.



It's true some do accuse me of being a bit mercenary.....



and only creeping out of the woodwork and deigning to speak to the plebs when I've got something to sell.



But I have an answer to that.



Ooooooooooooooh do I need a crap!



THE VOYNICH MANUSCRIPT AND THE KOLBRIN BIBLE

By

KITHRA



Does anyone remember those 'O' and 'A' level GCE questions that began with the words: "compare and contrast?" Don't panic, I'm not setting an exam question, and I'm not really going to either compare or contrast the two documents I'm about to write about. However, neither text is very well known and the only similarity with "compare and contrast" is that one is accepted as being a genuine manuscript, whilst the other is probably a fake. So I'll start with the real article:

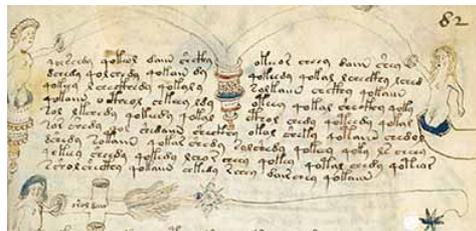
THE VOYNICH MANUSCRIPT

The Voynich Manuscript measures around seven by ten inches, and contains approximately 250 pages, although it may have originally contained more. Apart from the many drawings and diagrams, it is written in an as yet unknown language that is believed to be encoded, but it has eluded all attempts at deciphering.

Thought to have been compiled in Europe during mediaeval times, it was discovered in Italy in 1912 by an antiquarian bookseller named Wilfrid M. Voynich. He found it in a Jesuit College in Frascati and bought it from them. Then, in 1961 he sold it to an expert on rare books, called H. P. Kraus, for a large sum of money. Eight years later Mr. Kraus also attempted to sell it, for an even larger amount of money, but was totally unsuccessful. So he donated it to Yale University, who suspect it might have been written by the British Franciscan cleric Roger Bacon; who lived between 1214 and 1294. Bacon had an interest in alchemy and was at one time imprisoned by the church.

Not a great deal is known about the early history of the manuscript, but it does appear to have been bought by the Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire, Rudolph II, for the sum of 600 ducats. He lived between the years of 1552 and 1612 and had a great interest in all things esoteric. When the document turned up in 1912 it contained a letter, dated 1666, from a Johannes Marcus Marci, the rector of Prague University. It was written to Athanasius Kircher, a Jesuit scholar, and showed the manuscript to have been bought by Emperor Rudolph II.

The document contains a great many coloured illustrations, amongst which are those seeming to depict: herbal recipes; unknown plants; charts that seem to show the signs of the zodiac; strange charts that appear to be depictions of what would be seen in the sky when looking through a telescope; microscopic cells; and naked women in bathtubs that seem to show plumbing.



Picture Credit: [http://images.vpro.nl/img.db?15570227++s\(200\)](http://images.vpro.nl/img.db?15570227++s(200))

Picture Credit: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/bbcfour/documentaries/features/voynich-manuscript.shtml>

The Beinecke rare book and manuscript library at Yale University now houses the Voynich Manuscript. In its introduction it states that: "*Scientific or magical text in an unidentified language, in cipher, apparently based on Roman minuscule characters; the text is believed by some scholars to be the work of Roger Bacon since the themes of the illustrations seem to represent topics known to have interested Bacon.*" A history of the numerous attempts to decipher the manuscript can be found in a volume edited by R. S. Brumbaugh, "*The Most Mysterious Manuscript: The Voynich "Roger Bacon" Cipher Manuscript (Carbondale, Illinois, 1978).*"

At the following Yale University link you can also read a complete description of what the manuscript comprises, together with an account of how it actually looks, e.g. colours, subject matter, writing materials, type of paper, etc: The six sections it contains are categorised as being: "*Botanical sections; Astronomical or astrological section; "Biological" section; Sextuple-folio folding leaf contains an elaborate array of nine medallions, filled with stars and cell-like shapes, with fibrous structures linking the circles. Some medallions with petal-like arrangements of rays filled with stars, some with structures resembling bundles of pipes; Pharmaceutical section; Continuous text.*" It also lists the contents of supplementary material relevant to the document. One of the most interesting pieces of information on the page states that: "*The identification of several of the plants as New World specimens brought back to Europe by Columbus indicates that the manuscript could not have been written before 1493.*" All of the above can be found at:

<http://webtext.library.yale.edu/beinflat/pre1600.MS408.htm>

And here you can see images of the original manuscript:

http://beinecke.library.yale.edu/dl_crosscollex/SlideShowXC.asp?srctype=CNO



Picture Credit: http://www.newcompanion.com/images/010203/voyn_a.jpg

Of course, there are many websites either devoted to the Voynich Manuscript, or at least having good articles about it. One of the best is dedicated to the document and, on it's index page reads: *"There is a 16th Century manuscript called "The Voynich Manuscript," (often called the most mysterious book in the world), who's translation has eluded cryptographers and linguists for almost a hundred years. This site is packed with information about it, and offers both a long, and a short, tour:"*

<http://www.voynich.nu/index.html>

The site also has other pages categorised as follows:

Introduction http://www.voynich.nu/s_intro.html

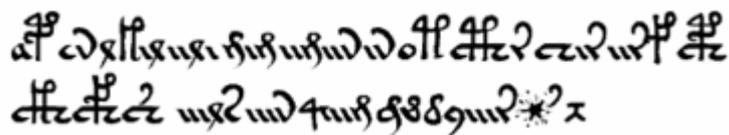
Origin of the Manuscript http://www.voynich.nu/s_origin.html

Description of the Manuscript http://www.voynich.nu/s_descr.html

Known history of the Manuscript http://www.voynich.nu/s_history.html

There is also a site that takes a very intellectual look at the Voynich Manuscript. This has a mailing list which was begun in 1991 for the benefit of academic researchers. According to the site it comprises *"cryptographers, linguists, botanists, astronomers, paleographers, medievalists, historians, astrologers and even a few crackpots,"* many with different approaches and transcribing techniques. It also includes the following piece of information: *"The text is written in a neat and clear script which has defied attempts at interpretation by some of the best cryptographic minds available including Athanasius Kircher; noted cryptologist Brig. John Tiltman, head of the British codebreaking establishment at Bletchley Park during World War II; and William F. Friedman, the famous American code breaker who turned cryptanalysis into a science and led the team that broke the Japanese Purple cipher machine."* You can find the site here:

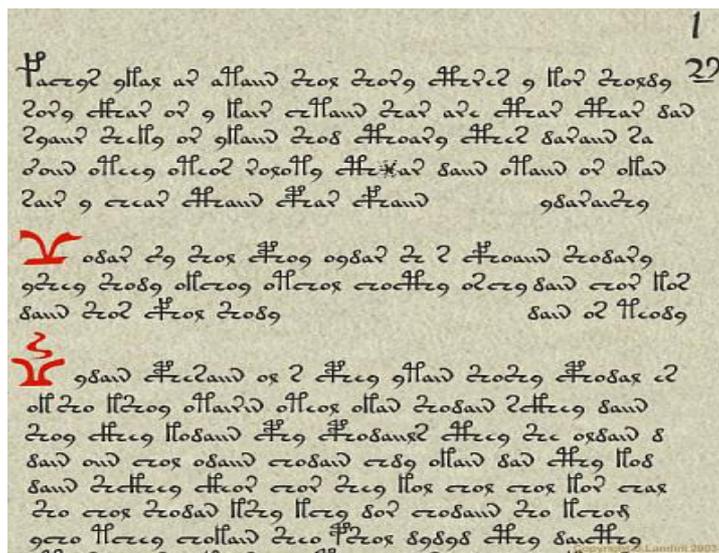
www.voynich.net



Picture Credit: <http://www.newciv.org/pic/nl/artpic/217/000217-000077.gif>

Computer analysis of the text show there are two "languages" being used, Voynich A and Voynich B.

Since 1919, there have been various attempts to decipher the code, but it seems that the text cannot be simply changed into, e.g. English, Latin, etc: However, two separate attempts were made by W. Friedman and J. Tiltman, who both came to the conclusion that the language was artificial.



Picture Credit:

<http://yacht.zamok.net/DV/Potter/Posters/Snape/Risunki/disnape/Illust/manusr.jp>

As with many other artefacts of unknown origin there have been shouts of "Hoax!" especially as the document still remains almost totally un-deciphered. Some would maintain that it was a 16th Century fake that was done simply to sell to the Emperor Rudolph II for a very large amount of money, given his interest in so many arcane things. However, the idea of it being a forgery has not been proved. The following link will give you a short list of some of those who have tried to crack the cryptography of the code:

<http://www.museumofhoaxes.com/voynich.html>

However, a psychologist, Dr. Gordon Rugg, who teaches computer science at Keele University, in the UK, believes he may have a very good idea as to how the text was created. But he came to his conclusions using the good old-fashioned paper and pen method, rather than using a computer.

In the days of Queen Elizabeth I she had an astrologer named John Dee. He had an assistant called Edward Kelley, who most modern historians now believe to have been a fraud. But Kelley was very interested in cryptology and Rugg thinks he may well have faked the Voynich Manuscript. So he used one of Kelley's methods, a grid of 40 rows and 39 columns to make a table. He then filled it in with syllables from the document and put a lattice made from cardboard on top of it. This frame comprised three squares in a diagonal pattern, and he began to make words by reading each syllable as he moved the grid across the columns and down the rows. All of which resulted in producing the same internal patterns as those found in the manuscript.

Dr. Rugg calls the approach he used the Verifier Approach; which addresses what might be called the "expertise gap" in the academic world. You can read exactly what it entails here:

<http://www.wired.com/wired/archive/12.09/rugg.html>

Whilst doing his research Dr. Rugg discovered a mechanism, called the Cardan Grille, which had first been depicted around 1550 by Girolamo Cardano. And here is a description of how to make, and use, one:

<http://www.wired.com/wired/archive/12.09/rugg.html?pg=4>

How to Create an "Indecipherable" Manuscript

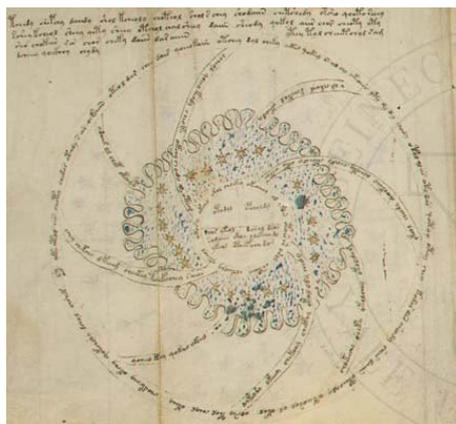
1. Stock a grid with randomly generated prefixes, midfixes, and suffixes.
2. Using heavy card stock, cut a three-slot grille that exposes word fragments.
3. Work through the table, placing the grille over three cells to form a new word.
4. Copy the words onto the manuscript page.
5. To vary the pattern, periodically cut a new grille and repeat steps 3 and 4.

Dr. Gordon Rugg also has his own web site. Here he explains his work on the Voynich Manuscript, and the conclusions he came to:

<http://mcs.open.ac.uk/gr768/thingsinprogress/voynich.shtml>

In early February 2006 a UK TV station, BBC4, broadcast a documentary about the Voynich. It set out several different theories as to what the manuscript might mean, and you can read an interview with the director here:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/bbcfour/documentaries/features/voynich-manuscript.shtml>



Picture Credit: <http://www.crystalinks.com/eyevoynich.jpg>

Finally, for a very different perspective, James Finn, the author of "*Pandora's Hope*," says that he believes the Voynich code might have been as follows: "*It was encoded. But **not** by the **logical** method, the **mathematical** method of encoding they were looking for. It was **visually** encoded.*" And in an article at this link he sets out his reasons, with examples, for thinking about it in this way. It makes a highly intriguing read:

http://users.gloryroad.net/%7Ebigjim/%21_the_eye.htm

In all probability the real truth behind the Voynich Manuscript will never be known.

THE KOLBRIN BIBLE

Apparently the Kolbrin Bible is a collection of ancient texts that are contrary to, or an alternative of, the official version of the Bible. However, there really isn't very much information about it to be found on the Internet.

It actually comprises two books, "*The Kolbrin*" and "*The Gospel of the Kaledy*." The preface of the first book states that it contains a collection of documents from various sources, although many have been damaged over time and are thus only partially complete; while the other volume is an 'unknown' version of the New Testament. But, whether real or a hoax, both volumes are controversial, and the whole subject seems to have come to light in relation to the study of predicted devastating earth changes; especially during what many believe are The End Times.

It would seem that the Culdian Trust are the 'guardians' of this work:

<http://www.culdiantrust.org/kolbrin.html>

In their Foreword they state: "*Although it formulates a distinctive spiritual philosophy, this book is not claimed to be anything other than a transmitter of ageless wisdom. It serves the common cause, the common good and the common man through presentation in a particular form.*" And in their Introduction they say that: "*The Kolbrin, in its present production, incorporates a body of enlightened teachings which are the treasure of the centuries, a light on the path of Truth, and as applicable to the world today as they were in the past. There has, however, been a considerable amount of reconstruction, as the original writings survived only precariously. Most of what is presented here was actually salvaged from a pile of discarded manuscripts that was partially burned and damaged by the weather before being reconstructed into manuscript from which this is rewritten.*" You can read more about it at their link above.

Before I continue I should warn you that if you want to purchase a copy it is only available from New Zealand. However, it costs an extortionate amount of money due to the postage and packing because of its weight:

<http://www.goodeys.co.nz/>

Kolbrin \$65

Kolbrin + Kaledy \$70

<http://www.thekolbrin.com/buy/>

The Kolbrin \$82.45

The Gospel of Kaledy \$44.31

However, you can also read extracts at this site: <http://www.thekolbrin.com/>

According to the site The Kolbrin originally came from Glastonbury Abbey, with the documents being saved from a fire in 1184 and then kept secretly. The site adds that: "*Since then, much of the original text was lost or destroyed due to the passage of time, their environment and human error. Each caretaker though, has gone to painstaking efforts to preserve what was left and to fill in the gaps with the correct knowledge in order to preserve the original meaning.*" Then, about 200 years later it fell into the possession of John Culdy who lived in Scotland, and became known as "*The Bronzebook of Britain.*" During which time the remnants of other ancient texts, known as "*The Coelbook,*" also became integrated into it.

The same site has a great deal more information about the history of The Kolbrin and the Culdian Trust:

<http://thekolbrin.com/buy/about.php?osCsid=4be480604fe9bccfc21162d5113832da>

And it includes the text of a note, describing some of the document's origins, that was reputedly found within the covers of an old copy of The Kolbrin:

http://www.thekolbrin.com/kolbrin_jmca.html

And, on the site, you can also read a list of the Table Of Contents, which should give you some idea of what the book contains. These are as follows:

Dedication

Foreword

Introduction

Prologue to the Bronzebook

THE BOOK OF CREATION

Extracted from the Great Book of the Sons of Fire

THE BOOK OF GLEANINGS

Being writings from Various Old Culdee books which were partially destroyed in Ancient Times

THE BOOK OF SCROLLS

Formerly called The Book of Books or The Lesser Book of The Sons of Fire this being The Third Book of the Bronzebook

THE BOOK OF THE SONS OF FIRE

This being The Fourth Book of the Bronzebook being all that remains of the Sacred Writings formerly contained in The Great Book of the Sons of Fire

*THE BOOK OF MANUSCRIPTS*___

Incorporating The Treasury of Life compiled from writings preserved by Amos, an Egyptian; Claudius Linus, a Roman; and Vitico, a Gaul

*THE BOOK OF MORALS AND PRECEPTS*___

Formerly called The Book of Establishment, this being The Third Book of The Great Book of the Sons of Fire

THE BOOK OF ORIGINS OR FERILBOOK

As authorised by the Conclave of Venedas. Compiled from the three Books of Britain which formed the Koalbook, formerly called the Hiferalt

THE BOOK OF THE SILVER BOUGH

Once known as The Book of Sacred Scripts. A collection of writings preserved by the hand of Gwinder Apowin

THE BOOK OF LUCIUS

Rewritten from The Book of Pemantris of unknown origin

THE BOOK OF WISDOM

Being a revision and amalgamation of two books of later date which were added to the books of The Bronzebook forming The Kolbrin after these had been transcribed in the nineteenth century

THE BRITAIN BOOK

In an article at the Ufodigest site it suggests that: *"The Kolbrin is more significant than a mere religious history lesson. It is the first Judaic/Christian document that binds our scientific understanding of human evolution with creationism and intelligent design. The mathematical principles from the Kolbrin reflect the ancient interest of the Druids in the stars, mathematics and global catastrophe. The Kolbrin speaks of the return of the "Destroyer" planet, a dark star that has caused a disaster in the past and is predicted to do so again."* It also puts forward the idea that The Kolbrin may be the Bible of the Ten Lost Tribes of Israel. You can read the article here:

<http://www.ufodigest.com/kolbrin.html>

As a book of prophecy The Kolbrin may well imply global catastrophe from a celestial object. Writing on Andy Lloyd's DarkStar web site, Greg Jenner talks of The Kolbrin Bible and suggests that passages in it might be describing a fly-by from Nibiru, a.k.a. Planet X. Half way down the page, just after a 'critique' of Andy's book, Greg quotes from "The Book of Creation," Chapter Three, and concludes by saying: *"With passages like these I tend to put much weight in what the text has to say—a planetary encounter. Yes, I realize ancient manuscripts have certain built-in biases and exaggerations dependent upon the point of view of the author but at the same time you simply cannot just throw a precious document like this out with the bath water. Therefore it is reasonable to suggest the Destroyer mentioned in the Kolbrin, is in fact Nibiru, the celestial Sky Monster accompanied with a red meandering comet-like serpentine tail. This dovetails the symbolic trinity associated with ancient Sumerian tablets that I believe portrays Sol, Marduk, and Nibiru (with its comet-like serpentine tail)."* You can read the whole article here:

<http://www.darkstar1.co.uk/gregjennerds.html>

You can also read a review of a book: *"The Kolbrin – Ancient Warnings of Modern Threats"* by Marshall Masters and Janice Manning, published by <http://yowbooks.com> This book looks at The Kolbrin as having a message from ancient times, about global catastrophes, that contain a warning for us today. You can read the book review here:

<http://searchwarp.com/swa8207.htm>

Is The Kolbrin real, or yet another hoax? It's very hard to tell, but the suspicion is that it is possibly nothing more than a hoax. So, if you have any real evidence that could help to prove its provenance, or otherwise, I'd be more than happy to receive it.

Kithra

<http://kithraskrystalkave.org.uk>

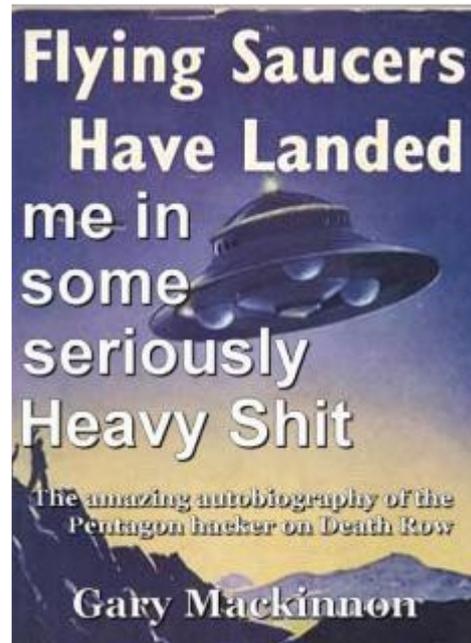
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C_{hris} R A P_{arr}

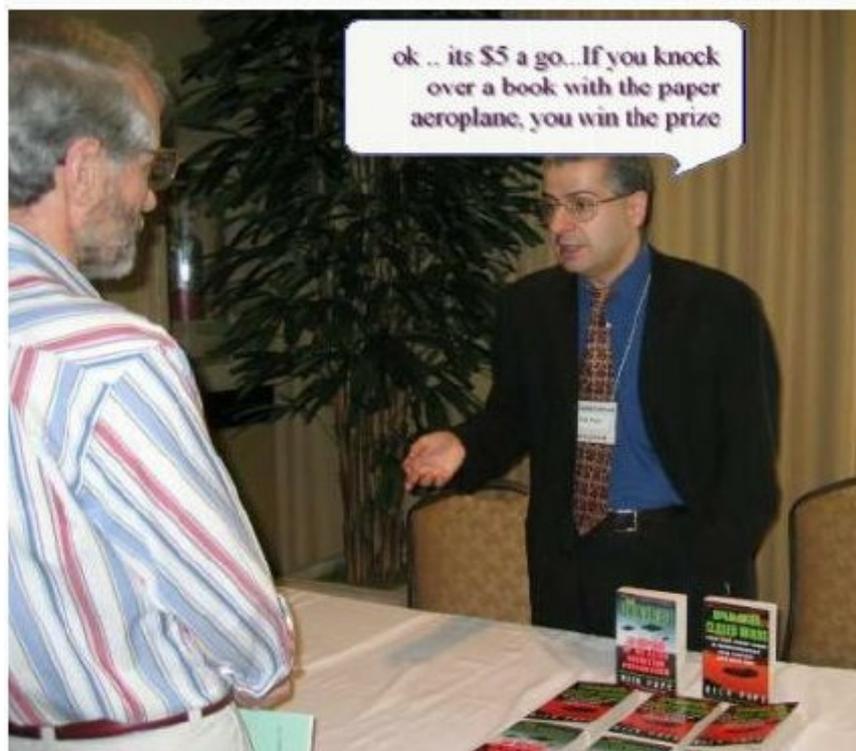
Chris Parr can be contacted at Betfair betting shop, Carlisle



[Click to enlarge](#)



Nick is confused on the sales pitch at the US 9/11 Conspiracy fayre





I took your advice and didn't tell the people what you told me not to tell them.



Good. But could you tell me because I've forgotten what it was you weren't supposed to tell.

Book Reviews

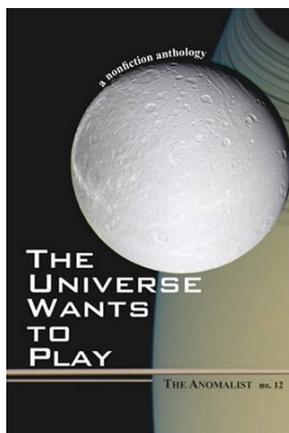
THE UNIVERSE WANTS TO PLAY

The Anomalist no.12. Edited by Patrick Huyghe and Dennis Stacey. Published by Anomalist Books. Various contributors.

ISBN 1933665149

Anomalist Books web site; <http://www.anomalistbooks.com/>

US Amazon <http://tinyurl.co.uk/ys3n> UK Amazon <http://tinyurl.co.uk/the0>



An eclectic and fascinating mix, as usual, of an assortment of subjects that will intrigue the Paranormalist, the Ufologist, the Fortean, and other weirdoes!

We speak to one of the contributing authors, Nick Redfern, about his contribution and in the process Nick manages to put me through yet another life changing paradigm shift in philosophy (he did it to me last with *Body Snatchers*). Maybe I've been leading up to it anyway and it's just the right place at the wrong time sort of thing, but either way, he's opened another door I don't want to step through but have to.

SM = Stuart Miller
NR = Nick Redfern

NR: Patrick Huyghe and Dennis Stacey run the Anomalist books company who put out *Saucer Spies* and also the *Anomalist* magazine which has been going for quite a few years. That covers everything from ghosts to UFOs to unsolved mysteries, ESP, crypto zoology and everything and anything that vaguely comes under the paranormal banner. Issue 12 of the magazine is now out and it is called *The Universe Wants To Play*. There are various chapters in there on everything from Jack the Ripper to crypto zoology, life after death, and many other subjects. I have done one chapter called, "Operation Espionage". As you know from the *Saucer Spies* there were a couple of chapters in there on American contactees, specifically George Adamski and George Van Tassel and the FBI looking at the idea that both guys were either willing or unwitting players in some type of communist plot to try to convince people that the visiting aliens were communist. We know that what happened in respect to Adamski for example was that at one particular lecture he was asked what type of government these humanlike aliens that he was meeting out in the desert? Adamski replied that he thought they were communist and that the Russians would dominate the world and then there would be a thousand years of peace.

In 1954, somebody from Yucca Valley California wrote to the FBI suggesting that Van Tassel be investigated to see if he was actually working as a Soviet spy. Although Van Tassel's claims weren't as extreme as Adamski's were, he was nevertheless big on talking about economics and the Bible and things like that,

which were fairly controversial things to be talking about publicly in Cold War America.

So the FBI did watch both people very closely and I have continued to dig into the story as it relates to Van Tassel, as it relates to Adamski, as it relates to the FBI and as it relates to surveillance. Through the Freedom of information act, I got a file, an officially declassified one from the FBI which is called *Extra Sensory Perception 1957 to 1960*. I'm sure you probably know that if you read most of the books about the history of the US government's involvement in the subject of remote viewing and ESP as a tool of espionage, most of the research in the books suggests it began in the early 1970s with people like Harold Putoff and Russell Targ when they were doing work with the US intelligence. The agencies that were involved at that particular time with the CIA, the DIA, and the army. If you read the literature on remote viewing, most of the files that have been declassified originate within that particular era.

But this new file that the FBI have made available in showing that FBI interest in ESP dates back to the 1950s. What happened was that there was a meeting at the Pentagon in 1952 and this was attended by various people from a whole range of branches of US intelligence. There were a series of lectures for these people that numbered seven or eight or even more. The plan was to determine whether ESP could be used as a tool of psychological warfare. There were certain people within the FBI and the larger intelligence community who had either come to the conclusion or suspected or thought it was possible that the Russians had perfected some form of ESP and they were kind of like brainwashing, not by drugs but by ESP, US citizens into believing that they had met humanlike aliens that were Communists. Some kind of bizarre, mind control operation, or weird Soviet plot but instead of it being some stage managed thing with props and fake spacecraft, thoughts were being beamed into the minds of US citizens.

SM: Is there any evidence as to how they came to that conclusion?

NR: No. I found no evidence. I spoke to one guy who knew aspects of the story but there is no evidence as to how they came to that conclusion beyond the fact that it seems to be the case, as far as I can tell, because Adamski was making these procommunist statements. I think they worked back from that and asked themselves what it was that people like Adamski were saying that made people think they were communists. The FBI were alerted to these people by members of the US public and then of course they began digging into the backgrounds. Van Tassel never actually made any procommunist statements and FBI interest was stimulated purely by the complaint from the member of the public.

But Adamski did claim that Russia would dominate the world and so on. Given that the FBI were looking at ESP, somebody put two and two together and wondered whether Adamski had been got at via ESP to say these things. They even wondered whether ESP could be used to induce things like stroke or heart attacks or depression

What we know for certain from this file is that in 1957, the FBI who was deeply involved in investigating the issue of ESP and the file itself actually talks about how the FBI were almost salivating at the idea that they could employ psychics to peer into briefcases and filing cabinets of overseas agents and spies. A number of claimed and alleged psychics were brought to the attention of the FBI, the CIA, and army intelligence in the mid to late 50s, all of whom were the subject of quite extensive surveillance and investigation, to the extent that a number of these alleged psychics were invited to hotels for clandestine meetings in Washington, DC to put on a show for US intelligence, to show what they could do. There were

various claims about how people could see with blindfolds on and read the contents of documents in briefcases etc etc.

US intelligence got quite antsy about all of this and quite concerned and also to some degree as well a bit sceptical as to whether or not they were being deceived by people who were just jumping on the bandwagon or whether there really was anything to it. Like a lot of issues relating to inter agency rivalry and secrecy, it seems to be the case that the military were undertaking classified and clandestine investigations into ESP and didn't really want to share its data with the military who in turn heard rumours that the CIA was deeply interested, but when they were approached were very half-hearted in their response. The FBI realised that this could be a great tool and they were being thwarted by other agencies.

This continued into the early 1960s and what eventually happened was that J. Edgar Hoover, through his contacts in army intelligence and the US intelligence community came to the conclusion that there probably wasn't any worthwhile value into looking into this. However, in saying that, other elements within US intelligence disagreed but did not want to share their information.

I think the most important thing of all is that not only does this particular file push back the boundaries of when American research into ESP from an espionage purpose first began but it also talks about briefings at the Pentagon on the use of ESP from as early as 1952 and even makes reference to World War II anecdotal stories concerning ESP interest on the part of the Nazis as well. That part of the story isn't unknown.

The file is about 40 to 50 pages in length and it just goes to show how bizarre stories are still surfacing from the formative days of ufology. If there is any truth to this, which I actually think there is – and I'm continuing to dig into it – again it suggests that some of the early key players within the UFO subject, or even the subject itself, may have had down-to-earth origins rather than far-off origins, albeit strange ones.

SM: When you say "the subject of ufology", what have you got in mind when you make that comment?

NR: Looking at this from my previous stuff of writing about Roswell, which may have a down-to-earth explanation, we now find with the contactees that they may not have been genuine in the sense that they had contact with aliens. But equally, they may not have been witting hoaxers; they may have been unwitting, wholly innocent players in some plot that actually had nothing to do with real aliens but actually was some bizarre psychological warfare operation in which the UFO subject was manipulated by the intelligence and espionage services for other means.

It kind of follows a theme that I have been following that there has been this manipulation, surveillance, and use of the subject to hide other things or to exploit it for other reasons.

SM: You've taken one further step here with that last statement. Let me make this clear; you seem to be suggesting that even ufology was dreamed up by the intelligence agencies.

NR: I wouldn't go that far because for me, there is a real phenomenon, but I think it's the way in which the phenomenon has been interpreted that then allows it..... I will give you an example of what I mean; there is no doubt in my mind that there is a real phenomenon but a lot of it is based around some sort of

tulpa like thought form or phenomena that can manipulate and change itself to suit the times and the masses so to speak and it isn't aliens coming from point A to point B, but that it is more like some paranormal phenomena.

However, what is important from the perspective of the intelligence services is the way that the public or the research community interpret the phenomena. This allows the intelligence community to exploit those beliefs. So if for example, as I believe, some of these things are like a tulpa-like thought form but somebody interprets it as aliens coming from point A and they are coming to save us, then it wouldn't be a big leap where somebody could go to the next step and say, "What if they are outright capitalists or communists? Can we then convince the other side to fall for that ruse?"

I don't think they invented the subject but I think they manipulate our beliefs for various reasons. For example, abductions; you draw the parallel between today's abduction accounts and fairy lore from 500 years ago. There are classic parallels; there is no doubt about that. People like Jacques Vallee were talking about this decades ago. It just sends the bristles up on the hardcore diehard ETHers that there could be a connection but if you look at a lot of the early reports, there are distinct similarities.

However, I think when you look at abductions today and you hear what's going on, it would be very, very easy for the intelligence agencies to manipulate that subject for the testing of new technologies, or whatever.

One classic example is cattle mutilations. Do I think that the intelligence services invented cattle mutilations? No I don't, but I think that when they began to realise that what is probably in my view, and this is based on the work of Greg Bishop, some sort of clandestine study of the way that bacteriological warfare is spread amongst the cattle herd, when they realised it was being perceived as a UFO subject, they then realised it could be hidden under that and so then started to perpetrate stories about alien induced cattle mutilation. So again, it's not an invention, it is a manipulation of the subject. But deep manipulation.

SM: Yes, yes (said while trying to digest all of that).

NR: This is what the chapter is about. It's about opening up a little more a bit of the early years and pointing out that it may not be as black or white as such and such happened or this person was deceived or that that person wasn't what he appeared to be, and so on. It may be that ironically they were wholly innocent and believed 100% what they were saying, but somebody else was pulling their strings.

SM: You know anything about any of the other chapters in the book?

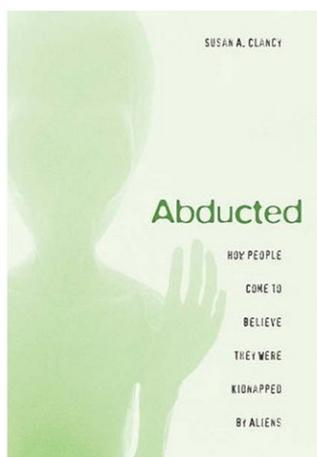
NR: Yes I do actually. There's an interview with Rupert Sheldrake.

SM: He's quite controversial isn't he?

NR: Yes, but interesting. There is one titled *Sex Serial Killers and ESP* and there's one by Hilary Evans which is on Springheeled Jack and a chapter on the Sumatran hobbit. There's something on the Perch Lake mounds mystery in the United States and there's also a very interesting one by a policeman who is called Albert Rosales of what he thinks are the strangest UFO cases around.

SM: Nick, thanks for doing my brains in again.

I Want To F**K Susan Clancy



Abducted: How People Come to Believe They Were Kidnapped by Aliens

by

Susan Clancy

US Amazon <http://tinyurl.co.uk/seyl>

UK Amazon <http://tinyurl.co.uk/0kzn>

ISBN: 0674018796

I'm not sure if this has ever been done before in a book review, it probably has, but whatever: I would like to state clearly, unequivocally, and most emphatically that I would love nothing better than to have sex with the author, Susan Clancy. I wanted to phrase that a bit differently and perhaps a bit more crudely but have used some restraint. Alright, just a little then but I mean, this woman is just gorgeous.

Can't say the same about the book. Now OK, I'm reviewing this late, I've read a lot of other reviews, I know her stance and her point of view and so of course, if I'm really honest it's going to be hard (it certainly will be! Ooher missus) to be objective, but I did my best to start out with as clear a mind and as even an approach as possible.



I admit that occasionally in the past while watching the telly, I have shouted at it. Some plonker says something so totally outrageous and stoopid that you just can't help yourself. I do it far less now cos I'm more grown up and you get to a stage where you think, "What's the point?"

OK, so I know I'm not alone with this telly shouting thing. But screaming at a book? C'mon on. Time perhaps for a discrete white coat doctor's appointment and appropriate calming measures?

But scream I did and the book was consumed and read in a state that gradually became apoplectic and

hysterical. Ooh my self righteousness!

Firstly, Susan Clancy doesn't like Bud Hopkins. In fact, she blames abduction therapists for absolutely everything. But she's smart. It's not rammed down your throat but slid in like a concealed shiv. It's obvious and you can't really miss it but she does it without going seriously OTT. Bitch.

And you suspect she doesn't like Hopkins because he is not an academic. She has plenty of time of course for Mack who is never slagged off in the book, though of course he's from the same Alma twatty bollox or whatever it is that the Yanks call it and a serious, stimulating get-together between the two of them, just to get the whole silly matter of abductions sorted out, was only narrowly sidestepped by Mack's stupidity in getting himself run over by a bus. Oh indeed, yes, a bus! Is that meant to be an indicator of the factual accuracy of the book – he was killed by a drunk driver in a car – or am I being petty? Nah, I'm not being petty. And for someone who claims she studied "alienology" for 2 ½ years, you do not want to read her potted history of it. Not if you want to keep your blood pressure down.

And although she would deny it absolutely, she thinks all abductees are nuts. Or rather she does in some parts of the book which vary depending on her mood at the time she wrote it. You know what women are like with all that hormonal crap. One moment it's this, the next moment it's that. In fact she spends so much time reassuring the reader and no doubt herself as well that they are not nuts that well before even the middle of the book you start thinking that the lady does protest too much.



Believing or accepting the existence of extraterrestrial life is frankly, according to her, ridiculous and never mind all that utter crap about whether it's been here or not; she means generally anywhere, ever. She is patronising beyond belief about people's lack of scientific thinking – of the parsley in their garden or was it their parsimonium and some shit about a new wonder shaving product called Occams razor? Who cares? "Give it a rest Clancy," I yelled at one time. "Yeah, we know you're wonderful and we're all fuck wits and science is the answer to everything but tell me; what exactly is it like to be half a human being, to have, by your very own admission, no perceptual imagination and as a consequence to be denied the mental stimuli that so many of us enjoy? What's it like to live in a rigid mental straitjacket, smug and snug in the belief that if there isn't any empirical evidence, then it cannot exist? Because as silly or as stupid or as unscientific as you believe that thought process to be, back at you tenfold I'm afraid".

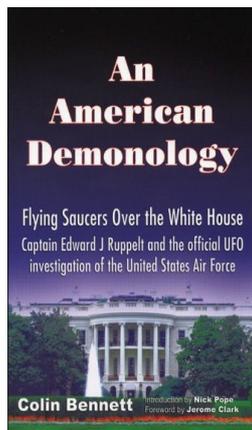
That is the kind of rage that this book drew out of me.

She has absolutely no concept whatsoever of the size of the universe but then she wouldn't because she hasn't got an imagination. She acknowledges the "sheer number of planets/math's" argument but reminds us nevertheless that no matter how many earth like planets there are, the environment on them has to be just right for life and, as we know from our own solar system, it's not easy to come by. Setting aside the very strong probability that at the very least there is microbiological life on Mars, if she truly *really* appreciated the great vastness out there, then she would know the "sheer number of planets" argument wins hands down. An astronomer she isn't.

She anyway graciously assumes, just for the sake of argument, that there is intelligent life elsewhere more advanced than us. But then why would it want to come here to see us she asks? I'll answer that if you can tell me why America re-elected George Bush in 2004 Susan. One dumb assed question deserves another. Answer that and I will respond to yours.

And so it goes on. Oh, and its all sleep paralysis by the way, even though the abductees are well ahead of her and say it isn't. What the fuck do those plebs know? Assholes for even daring to hold an opinion. She knows better cos she's a scientist. Mind you, none of the subjects selected were driving a car or doing other things at the time, like shagging for example. Speaking of which Susan.....

An American Demonology: Flying Saucers Over the White House



By Colin Bennett

UK Amazon <http://tinyurl.co.uk/lji9>

US Amazon <http://tinyurl.co.uk/221o>

ISBN: 1900486466

Your life will continue in a perfectly normal vain if you don't read this book, but there are definite advantages to picking it up and running with it. It is not a biography of Ruppelt but it is about him. The timeframe is narrow and the focus specific, but the real plus is that you step out of the neural vacuum bereft of most books and into the 1950s itself. Yes; the book almost makes you feel as if you were really there, when all the silliness and acting the goat started up.

When I say "really there", I don't mean that we go on a cultural re-work of that decade. "Really there" means as if we were sitting there at the military meeting described and with the people involved. That is quite an accomplishment 60 years after the event. What we do get as well is a very clearly painted and vivid picture of the military force's placement in Society at that time, its relationship with those it was charged to defend and protect, its accessibility and even its naivety, just at the point when it was beginning to cast anchor in the name of Big Science. Bennett is graphic in his description and his implied criticism, larged up writing

with the wind in his hair as he sails down the avenue of the techno industrial story of The UFO. Post modernism revived. Wonderful stuff.

The story is about fuckwittery of the deepest, darkest kind. And Bennett becomes absolutely hysterical in his despair and understanding of it. He has a true grasp of the opportunities missed and the chest thumping and wailing are entirely appropriate. He does make assumptions about Roswell and MJ 12 but these do not get in the way.

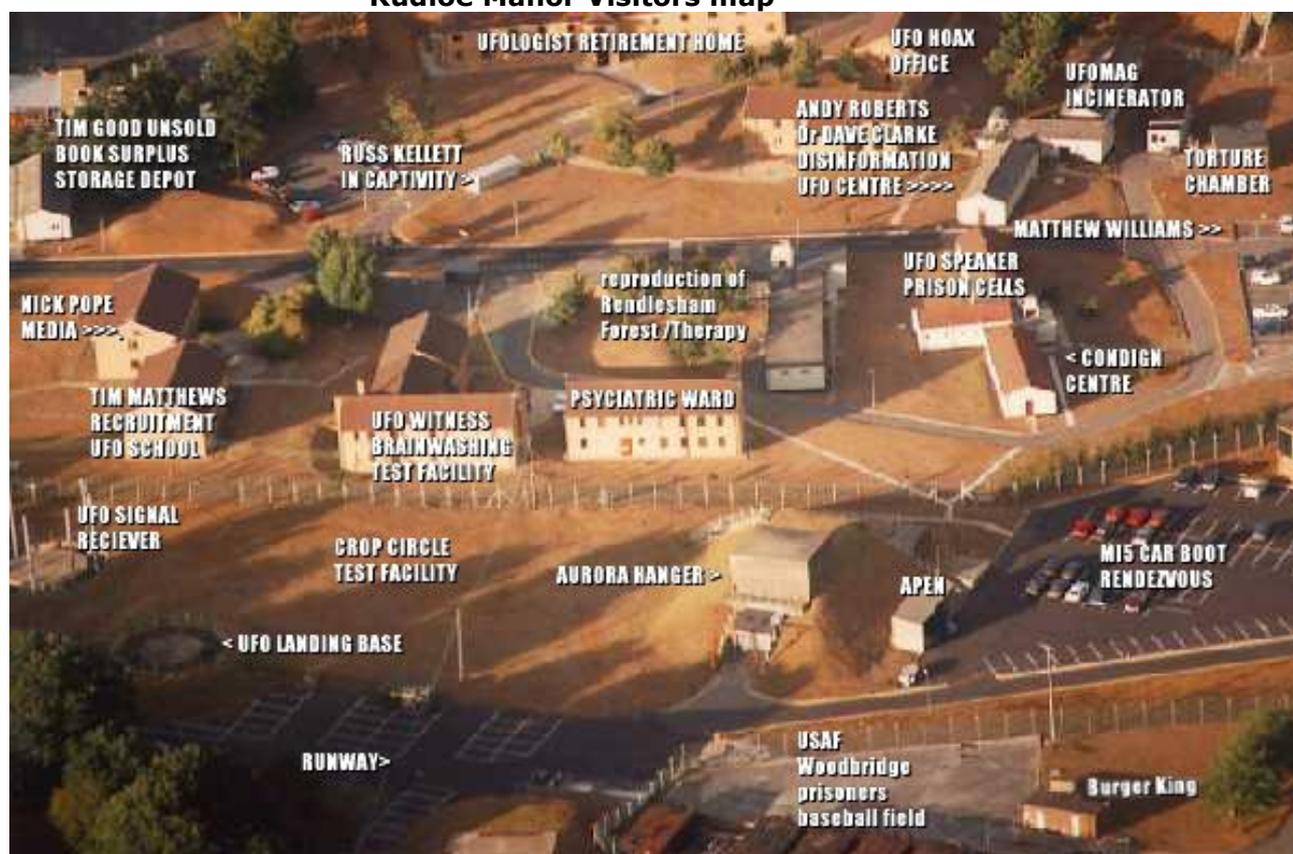


Ruppelt ran Blue Book from 1951 for 18 months with one arm tied behind his back, hampered from the start with no travel facility and an implication. Bennett comes back to this implication time and again and what he does with it is to imply it exists – an implied implication as he never really clearly comes out and says it - that somewhere, right up there out of sight of everyone and everything is a group who take a special interest and who have unfettered access and ultimate power. It is this that particularly caught my eye and that particularly enthralled, as it would, and there are two pages early in the book, 57 and 58 of sheer orgasmic delight, for what is there infers what I personally have considered a partial and viable answer to what we have seen in the skies, a private cabal, highly financed, very tightly run, efficient, skilled, with an aero engineering background.

And Washington '52, the greatest show of all, so profound even Churchill got involved, was nothing more than a sham and at that point the game changed.

Excellent stuff from Bennett

Rudloe Manor Visitors map



UP AND COMING CONFERENCES **OF NOTE**

2006 New Frontiers Symposium

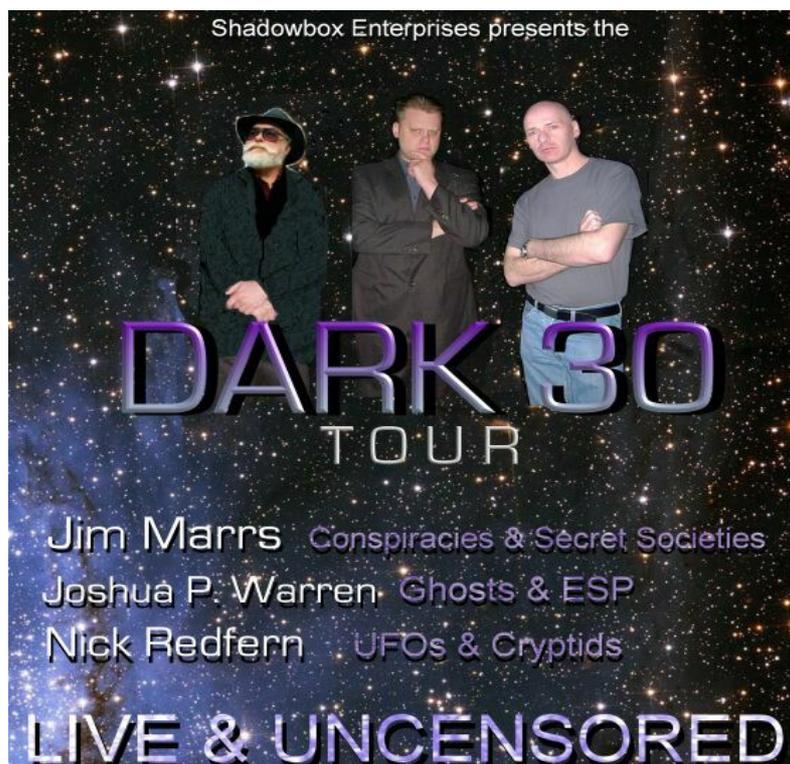
Saturday October 14, 2006 - Halifax, Nova Scotia
Extraterrestrial Life, Space Exploration, & The Future



Greg Bishop Stan Friedman Paul Kimball Nick Redfern Mac Tonnies Will Wise Robert Zimmerman

The Auditorium, McNally Building (Main), St. Mary's University, Robie Street Halifax, Nova Scotia

<http://www.nfs2006.com/index.html>



Saturday, December 9, 2006
Starting at 3pm (7-8 hours long)
Kansas City, Missouri. Including all three on stage discussing their experiences in Roswell, New Mexico. 350 seats available
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web site www.ukprobe.com

THE 12th 2- DAY CONFERENCE 07TH/08th OCTOBER 2006

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SATURDAY

BRIAN HALLIWELL
ELLIS TAYLOR
STAN & RICHARD CONWAY
CLINT DENYER

The Mothman Prophecies
In These Signs We conquer
To Go To The Stars
The Soul of The Paranormal And
The Hollow Earth

We have Extra Guest Speaker for you from New Zealand.
DEAN WARWICK.

An Inventor/Design Engineer/Researcher And Fighter for the Freedom of Speech. He holds so many awards, they are too numerous to mention here. He is a most remarkable Man. His Talk will include his Association with the USA Intelligence, Including the Assassination of Robert Kennedy. (He was close at hand) and Dean is about to name the Anti-Christ. Dean will open with a live Demonstration on himself - ILLUSION or REALITY? His Presentation Talk: - Mankind – monkey's in a cage! Wow!!

SUNDAY

MARCUS ALLEN
BRIAN J. ALLAN (SCOTLAND)
JOHN PICKERING & KATE HALL
'BAGOL' DREAM TRAVELLER

The Apollo Moon Landings Fact
or Fiction?
The Secret of Roslyn Chapel
Beyond photography
Come Travel Today With Bagol
Don't Miss this Opportunity!!

Map Supplied if required. STALLS. Books, Crystals Magazines Aura, Readings.

Tickets £14 per day

HAPPY FUN DAYS ARE HERE BOYS AND GIRLS AS UNCLE STUART SHOWS YOU HOW TO MAKE YOUR VERY OWN UFO



**Something for you to do on your own at home without mom
or dad**

Suitable for ages 3 to 9



**Make sure you have clean underpants on as this is very exciting
and you could end up wetting yourself**

As you will know if you have been reading the newspapers or watching the news, the latest fun filled way to entertain yourself and get on the freaking tits of everyone else is to launch a fake lantern style UFO up into the night sky and watch the ensuing pandemonium as the local newspaper reports the "invasion" as its main story and loads of so called UFO experts make themselves look like even bigger twats than they normally do. Would you like to do that? Would you like to become one of those irritating smart Alec little brats that everyone wants to strangle? Of course you do because there is nothing like starting your sociopathological career early. And I'm going to show you how.

What you will need

Some cash (mum's purse), a container to hold petrol, some balloons, some matches.

Go to your local garage and pick up one of those big hose things that sit in those machines. Wait till you hear the machine reset and then gently squeeze the trigger so that the petrol runs into the container you have brought along. Go and pay but if you haven't taken enough money, don't worry, just tell the young man who is being nasty that you will tell your mummy that he looked at you "funny". When you get home, fill the balloons with the petrol and (continued page 95)

That's it folks for issue 17. Thanks for reading and hopefully see you back here to do it all again for issue 18.

In the mean time, if you wish to submit something for publication, please feel free. You can contact me at stuart.miller4@btinternet.com

Stuart