



technology in their weapons systems. But, in order to do this, they would have to first release it to the private sector, and have the technology appear to have been invented by us.

Supposedly, this was how scientists were able to come up with integrated circuits, lasers, flak jackets and all sorts of new devices, most with military applications.

There is still much discussion on whether or not Corso is telling the truth, or handing out disinformation. He certainly was a part of military intelligence, and may still be. I've seen very little against him coming from government sources. Any negativity is coming from UFOlogists and researchers. We've been burnt enough that we are looking at each new disclosure of information very carefully now.

I'm also not comfortable with the idea that Corso is only giving us the Army's side of this story. If the Army had this much to work with, what about the Air Force or the Navy? (It surprises most researchers when they discover that the Navy has always been the department assigned to investigate UFOs, not the Air Force.)

Now comes along a new player in this game. Jack Shulman, president of American Computer Company, has also come forward with his discoveries concerning alien back-engineering that led to the development of the transistor. The American Computer Company has been publishing a series of articles on a web site devoted to the Roswell incident.

According to Shulman, he discovered a "lab shopkeeper's notebook" while working as a consultant, with ties to Bell Labs. He later acquired thousands of more pages, dating back to the post-war period.

Shulman says that he plans to release at least one "bombshell" from the notebook per month until the government agrees to disclose their own information. In December he announced the transcapacitor (T-Cap), a device that can store vast amounts of data while consuming very little energy. He says that his company plans to manufacture a 90-gigabyte storage device within the next couple of years that will sell for about \$800. In January he announced the photonitron. (I wonder what was revealed in February?)

UFO Magazine also discussed Corso's book "The Day After Roswell", stating that Corso "was the first to raise questions about Bell Labs' account of its discovery of the transistor. My personal database shows this to be incorrect. Peter Moon, author of the Montauk book series, talks about the transistor being an alien device in "Montauk Revisited", Sky Books 1994.

According to Moon, a company was formed in the 1950's to manufacture electronic devices. This company was known as the E.T. Company, and supposedly produced almost all the transistors in the U.S. during the 1950's. This was an actual company, and Moon shows a copy of their letter head in his book. According to a former employee, the company joke was that "E.T." stood for "Extra-Terrestrial." Another employee also admitted that the original device, a Surface Barrier Transistor, was indeed obtained from an "alien" source.

Moon was able to obtain an original data sheet on these devices. In the footnotes at the bottom of the page he found the statement, "The research leading to the development of the Surface Barrier Transistor was supported in part by the Bureau of Ships, Dept. of Navy", and gave the contract number. Sounds like the Navy counterpart to what Corso claims that he was doing for the Army.

Great Britain was working on a device that they called the Crystal valve in 1946, but Bell Labs managed to be first, by introducing the transistor in 1947. They were also referring to their early device as a crystal valve. The first transistors produced for the military during this time period were labeled as a "crystal amplifier." It didn't say transistor.

Bell Labs' assignment appeared to be focused mainly on releasing this new device in a manner that was easily reproducible and marketable. A man named Osborne was asked to handle the business end. He and his partners then formed the first company that would market these crystal amplifiers. Osborne knew that this device was the result of alien technology, so he came up with the name "E.T. Company", planning to change it to the full name "Extra-Terrestrial Company" after the aliens were introduced to the general public, which he thought would happen within a few years. He wanted to have a monopoly on the name.

The problem with this name was that sooner or later someone would want to know what E.T. stood for. The E. could stand for Electronic, but what about the T. This crystal valve was sort of like a translator, but that name





