

<Raine> <CR0W> Hey, wait a minute! didn't you devote much of your earlier books to crop circle stuff and now you say you dont think much on them, what changed ?

<Tim_Good> I commissioned and edited articles on crop circles written by others, in the UFO REPORT series, and ALIEN UPDATE.TG

<Raine> <forgiette> mr good...do you have a fear of a void knowing that in our life time, we'll never know the full extent of the ufo/abduction scene...

<Tim_Good> Not a fear, but a resignation!TG

<Raine> <Jumba> Why do you think that governments are hiding information about UFOs?

<Tim_Good> Fear of over-reaction by the public, media, etc.; ignorance themselves as to what exactly is going on; the need to keep secret alien-related technology which could be used for weaponry; the recation of the religious authorities; acute embarrassment at what is perceived as a loss of control. etc,etc.TG

<Raine> <^Shadow^> is there an underwater base near Hawaii?

<Tim_Good> I am told there is an underwater base in the Pacific.TG

<Raine> <vita> what happend to old speed-of-light theory (speed limit!)?

<Tim_Good> There are all sorts of theories. As to aliens, they say they can shrink space and time (dimensions) - or spacetime as Einstein dubbed it.TG

<Raine> <Dave_UFO> You must have a vast archive of information that you have collected over the years. How do you store it all? Are you methodical with the way you store information?

<Tim_Good> Yes to the first part of your question, not always to the second.TG

<Raine> <Neuro> Mr. Good, congratulations for all your mind-opening work. Question: your opinion on the lack of follow-up on the Belgian wave (end-eighties) and the recent sightings of "triangles in France, near Belgium?

<Tim_Good> What lack of follow-up on the Belgian wave? Plenty of research was done. The so-called FTs are being seen here in the UK as well as France - the latest FT, as far as I'm aware, occurred in Derbyshire in January, according to Omar Fowler.TG

<Raine> <Clive_P> Tim, are you friends with Nick Pope?

<Tim_Good> Very much so.TG

<Raine> <^sonnet> ask him if he still believes the majestic 12 doc's are real ?and why?

<Tim_Good> I didn't think he did believe they are real. I'll ask him anyway.TG

<Raine> <Carnado> Do you think ther has been a technology-transfer in the past (Corso-claims)?

<Tim_Good> Yes I do, though there are some egregious exaggerations in his book (not helped by co-author William Birnes).TG

<Raine> <Clive_P> Mr Good, - re the ITV programme - the footage of the "Russian UFO" was *highly* intriguing. Any news about commercial apps of anti-grav? (i.e. EG&G projects?) Thanks Timothy.

<Tim_Good> I am sure that we're quite a way off commercial application but it will happen.TG

<Raine> <stu7> Are you working on any breaking ufo cases at this time ?

<Tim_Good> Yes.TG

<Raine> <forgiette> mr. good...can the beings clone us if you know or heard this could happen, i am not referring to hybrids

<Tim_Good> I expect they could if they wanted to.TG

<Raine> <Raine> Are you planning to come down to Cornwall for the total eclipse of the sun this August, do you think we could have a wave of ufo sightings just like in Mexico?

<Tim_Good> I doubt it.TG

<Raine> <Clive_P> Mr Good, what's the meaning of life? What I mean is, has your research enlightened you spiritually in any big way? For me at least, your books are probably my "bible" :)

<Tim_Good> Thank you for this question. Yes, my research has enlightened me spiritually - in some instances.TG

<Raine> <^sonnet> what do you think about the MIB theory

<Tim_Good> They exist. There are 2 important and I believe reliable cases in ALIEN BASE, one reported by the American contactee Carroll Wayne Watts in Texas and another by Carlos de los Santos Montiel, a young Mexican pilot, in Mexico.TG

<Raine> <Dave_UFO> With regard to the Majestic documents is Tim aware and if so what does he think of the new MJ docs currently being investigated by Stanton Friedman and others.

<Tim_Good> I'm not convinced by the majority of them, particularly since the so-called MJ 1st Annual Report is identical in typeface and style to a couple of letters to me from Timothy Cooper in 1991.TG

<Raine> <^sonnet> what do you think about the american computers statement on the transponder-capacitor coming from alien tech in roswell....

<Tim_Good> Don't know whether to trust it. BEWARE THE INTERNET! TG

<Raine> <forgiette> mr. good...i have this inner feeling that the beings were here before we evolved...did you find this to have some truth during your reasearching...

<Tim_Good> Yes - though not necessarily here. But evolved before us, absolutely.TG

<CROW> Tim on behalf of everyone here we say a extra special thankyou for taking the time to join us tonight. May we wish you all the very best in the future. Keep up the good work!!!

<CROW> We will now go back into unmoderated mode now and bid you farewell.

*** K9 sets mode: -m

<grumps> thanks Tim

<Carnado> Mr. Good, thank you very much for your patience and also for your work! You should get an award for your lifework!

<Raine> Tim what a pleasure it was to have you on channel and answer our questions, THANK YOU!!

<Toaster> thanks Tim

<^sonnet> thanks tim

<stu7> wow...what a meeting...thanks a lot TG

<rickymd> thanks for the talk tim, it was very interesting.

<Neuro> TG: I speak for everyone here in saying that your work is more than valuable, even on a personal level. Thanks again

<Tim_Good> gotta go ppl

<Raine> thanks again Tim, BYE

<Neuro> Ciao Tim

<rickymd> Bye Tim.

<Dave_UFO> Thank you for taking the time and trouble to be with us Tim. We have been hoping we could get you online for a long long time.

United Kingdom News
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[UK 1]*****

Source: BBC News
Publish Date: 30th January 1999
From: bernhard.nahrgang@ob.kamp.net (Bernhard Nahrgang)

ET call Earth

by David Whitehouse

In a few weeks' time mankind will send out its first detailed radio message into the cosmos, asking any aliens who may receive it to get in touch. It is part of a commercial project called Encounter 2001. This company based in Houston, USA, is offering the public the chance to send their own message into space for \$30. Not everyone thinks it is a good idea.

According to the scientists involved in listening for intelligent signals from outer space, called Seti (Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence), sending a message out into space is almost certainly a fruitless exercise. Dr Frank Stootman of Seti Australia, says that it is not a message to aliens but to us. He adds that a reply is very unlikely and certainly not within our lifetime. And, if an answer does come, it will not be in English.

Chan Tysor of Encounter 2001 counters this. "It's a statement, sending something of yourself away from the Earth to travel in space forever. Whether it gets picked up by aliens or not many people are excited by it."

The message Before the individual messages are broadcast an encrypted signal, based on logic and maths, will be sent. Dr Yrvan Dutil, a scientist working for the Canadian Government, is helping to design the cosmic message. He points out that the only other signal deliberately sent into space in 1974 was aimed at a group of stars that were unlikely to have planets. Because this signal is aimed at a handful of stars like our Sun he says that "for practical purposes this will be our first detailed interstellar transmission."

He is still working on the message, to be transmitted into space sometime in April by the Evpatoria radio telescope in the Ukraine. The message will consist of a series of pages and will be repeated three times over a period of three hours. The signal will be 100,000 times stronger than a TV broadcast.

Don't listen, talk Listening for radio signals from alien life in space is not new. There have been about 70 attempts over the past 40 years. So far no signals have been detected. But transmitting a message into space has been tried only once.

In 1974, the Arecibo radio telescope sent a brief three-minute message towards the distant M13 stellar cluster. It consisted of 1,679 pulses. When arranged into a matrix, they became an image showing atoms, molecules, our solar system and a representation of a human. But the cosmic message being contemplated this time will be much longer, 400,000 bits.

Starting with basic symbols it will use logic to describe numbers and geometry. It then goes on to introduce concepts such as atoms, planets and even DNA. It has been constructed to minimize the loss of information due to noise introduced into the signal during its interstellar journey.

"If any aliens ever intercept this message they will have mastered science so much of the first part of the message, the part that deals with numbers and atoms, will be familiar to them", says Dr Dutil. "They can then go on and deduce a few things about humans such as where we live, how big we are and how many there are of us." However, he does have some reservations about sending the message. "I'm not comfortable about sending something in space without a social debate."

Aimed at the stars The message is aimed at stars from 51 to 71 light-years from Earth. They are all similar to our own Sun. They lie in a region of the sky called the Summer Triangle. As well as the encrypted message there will be a series of greetings written by the general public. Anyone can sign up to send up to 30 words for \$30.

According to Chan Tysor, things people have put on their cosmic message include their hopes for a more peaceful future for mankind and other races in space. One person said that we have made a mess of our planet so asked aliens to put off a visit for another 100,000 years. Mr Tysor said that the signal was a kind of monument, "It is a kind of immortality knowing that something you wrote is beaming its way out of the solar system into the galaxy."

Questionable science Many scientists do not think that broadcasting messages to the stars is a good idea. Among them are many members of the Seti League, a body that organises amateur searches for intelligent signals from space using small radio dishes.

"Great entertainment, but questionable science," said its executive director Dr H Paul Shuch. It would be fun to beam personal greetings into space, Mr Shuch concedes, but like a message in a bottle, the prospects for successful contact are rather slim."

Carol Oliver of Seti Australia says that while she has reservations about the message being sent into space she hopes that it will inspire many to take an interest in Seti. She adds that soon, because of a Seti Australia initiative, hundreds of thousands of Australian schoolchildren will be studying the search for life in space as part of a project to help them find out about the universe and themselves.

But Dr Dutil is worried that the Encounter 2001 message will set a precedent, "After us zillions of people will try to send a message into space." Just imagine he says, "a weirdo group could send what they want into space and this may put humanity into trouble in the far future."

[UK 2]*****

Source: The Guardian / London
Publish Date: 28th January 1999
From: bernhard.nahrgang@ob.kamp.net (Bernhard Nahrgang)

For ETs Space Travel Would be an Alien Concept

by Robert Matthews

So now we know: the reason aliens do not exist is because they get zapped by gamma rays before they have the chance to arrive here on Earth. That, in a nutshell, is what an American astrophysicist was claiming last week in the latest attempt to bring a modicum of science to the otherwise lamentable level of debate over the reality, or otherwise, of UFOs.

According to Dr James Annis of the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory, Illinois, the reason aliens have not got here yet is that our galaxy has only recently given space-faring life the chance to thrive.

Until just a few hundred million years ago, says Dr Annis, our galaxy was being regularly zapped by so-called gamma-ray bursters: collisions between dead stars and black holes that release vast quantities of sterilising radiation. Only now are these collisions rare enough for alien life to emerge and travel decent distances from their home planet.

Dr Annis hopes that his theory, described last week in New Scientist, will resolve one of the most famous arguments over the existence of alien life, known as the Fermi Paradox. Named after the Italian Nobel-Prizewinning physicist Enrico Fermi who purportedly came up with it in the Fifties, it boils down to the question: if aliens do exist, where are they?

It is a question that draws significance from two facts about our galaxy: it is very old - 10 billion years or thereabouts - and about 100,000 light-years across. Thus even if aliens only manage to travel through space at one-thousandth the speed of light, they could still have got across the galaxy in around 100 million years - far less than the age of the universe. So where are they?

Apparently Fermi took this as proof that aliens do not exist. Now Dr Annis claims to have found a loophole in this logic: aliens may well exist - but only recently have they been granted enough time between gamma ray bursts to get anywhere.

Yet you do not have to be a Nobel Prizewinner to see that Fermi's proof-by-absence always had more holes in it than a ton of Gruyere. For

a start, it presumes that all aliens would insist on declaring their presence the moment they arrive. What if they do not? Certainly one can see why both benign and malevolent aliens might want to keep a low profile. And of course, believers in UFOs can resolve Fermi's Paradox very simply: aliens are here already.

All of which makes one ponder the greatest mystery in this whole debate: just why is the standard of argument over aliens so dismally poor? It is not that scientists are afraid to tackle bizarre questions. Ask why, say, giants cannot exist, or the Loch Ness monster is imaginary, and you can expect to receive perfectly sound, scientific arguments.

The distinguished British geneticist J. B. S Haldane sorted out the former in an essay entitled On Being the Right Size written in the Twenties. He pointed out that a creature 10 times the height of a human - the size of Giant Pope or Giant Pagan in Pilgrim's Progress, for example - would have, pro rata, 1,000 times the weight. This colossal load would, in turn, generate crushing pressures 10 times higher than those borne by human leg-bones. "As the human thighbone breaks under about 10 times the human weight," Haldane observed, "Pope and Pagan would have broken their thighs every time they took a step."

As for the Loch Ness monster, the key problem is that it is not sufficient to have just one Loch Ness monster: there has to be a viable breeding colony. The lack of sufficient food in the loch - and the sheer paucity of sightings - all count heavily against the reality of Nessie.

Admittedly, these are not knock-out arguments: perhaps giants evolved tougher bones for their legs, and maybe Nessie is the last of a long-living breed of dinosaurs. But by the dismal standards of "Ufology", they have all the authority of a Euclidean proof.

If anyone does know of a knock-out argument why aliens cannot have visited the Earth, I would be most glad to hear it. I ask not out of any desire to have my own belief in the reality of UFOs vindicated (as it happens, I have no views either way), but merely out of frustration at the large slabs of tripe wheeled out by scientists whenever the question arises.

As things stand, I find it hard to avoid concluding that scientists are keener to save face among their peers than to give the issue of alien visitations the consideration it deserves.

[UK 3]*****

Source: Newzap / Delaware
Publish Date: 6th January 1999
From: bernhard.nahrgang@ob.kamp.net (Bernhard Nahrgang)

by Brian K. Ford

Sonic Boom is Super Mystery

No one knows cause of disturbance that occurred last week

DOVER - So what was it? No one is quite sure what caused the sonic boom that shook the Kent County area on Jan. 8. An aircraft of an unknown origin shot through the sky at supersonic speeds, causing walls to shake and windows to rattle. Numerous phone calls flooded local police offices demanding answers.

According to First Lt. Dave Westover, spokesman for the Dover Air Force Base, "Nearby air stations and bases have been contacted in regards to the aircraft, where it came from and why it was flying so low, but no one wants to take responsibility for the aircraft." The State News has received several calls from citizens who are still concerned about the incident. Some people believe that there may be a connection between the U.S. Navy's Blue Angels aerial demonstration team who visited the Dover Air Force Base a day earlier and the boom.

"We're not sure what it was, but it wasn't one of our C-5s," said Airman First Class C. Todd Lopez of 436th Airlift Wing Public Affairs. "The Blue Angels left on the same day they arrived, between 3:30 and 5 p.m."

The noise happened around 6:45 p.m.

"There are only two places I believe that aircraft could have come from, the Paxuent Naval Air Station in Maryland or the D.C. National Guard at Andrews Air Force Base, said Tom Mcknight, department chair of

Airway Science at Delaware State University. 'They are the only two places that I know of that house aircraft capable of breaking the sound barrier. Normally, they do this over water or high altitudes. I don't think the military wants to say much about the issue.'

Lt. Westover said there were other possibilities as well.

'There are several military installations, such as Langley Air Force Base and Atlantic City Air National Guard Station in New Jersey, in the area that routinely fly throughout the region. We are still looking into the matter,' Lt. Westover said.

[UK 4]*****

Source: Reuters
Publish Date: Wednesday 13th January 1999
From: bernhard.nahrgang@ob.kamp.net (Bernhard Nahrgang)

Space Buffs To Recreate Mars In Canadian Wasteland

LONDON (Reuters) - The U.S. space agency NASA launched the second of two unmanned missions to search for water on Mars over the weekend but other space buffs hope to do their research altogether closer to home.

The Mars Society, an international group of space enthusiasts, is planning to build a simulated Mars station on Canada's barren Devon Island, the New Scientist magazine reported Wednesday.

The island bears a close resemblance to the red planet. It is cold and dry, covered in rocky ridges, valleys and craters.

'It has as many similarities to Mars as you are likely to find anywhere on earth,' Robert Zubrin, founder of the society said.

But, the magazine said, it differs in one obvious and crucial respect -- the atmosphere on Mars is a hundred times thinner.

Zubrin intends to complete the Mars Arctic Research Station by the middle of 2000 at a cost of about \$1.0 million.

It will simulate the self-contained environment that life on Mars would entail and will allow scientists and engineers to test equipment that would be needed to survive on the planet.

[UK 5]*****

Source: The Boston Herald
Publish Date: 11th January 1999
From: bernhard.nahrgang@ob.kamp.net (Bernhard Nahrgang)

by Jim Dee

Expert says Ireland is newest hotspot for alien spaceships

DUBLIN, Ireland - Last year, 4,230,000 visitors descended on the Emerald Isle - Land of a Thousand Welcomes - from the four corners of the Earth to sample Ireland's legendary hospitality.

Others - possibly from a galaxy far, far, away - hovered in the sky above without ever landing, according to self-taught UFO expert Eamon Ansbro.

Ansbro, 48, a former engineer and meteorologist, has spent much of the past decade trying to perfect a system of predicting when and where alien spacecraft will arrive.

Attention agents Mulder and Scully: Hop a flight to Ireland. Ansbro is convinced UFOs will be hovering above Dublin at 5 a.m. Jan. 30. And in February, he promised, they'll return to one of their favorite haunts, the tiny town of Boyle, County Roscommon. It's 'a UFO hotspot,' he said.

Ansbro can't explain exactly why Ireland is a preferred extraterrestrial destination, but says possible reasons range from the nation's political neutrality to its Druidic past. After all, in a country renowned for its 'Forty Shades of Green' and a multitude of leprechauns, little green men from outer space might fit in nicely.

And then there's Irish hospitality.

``The one thing about the Irish is that they're open to the new,'' Ansbro said. ``Ireland isn't going to send up some fleet of F-16s and blast UFOs out - which has been done, apparently, by the Americans'' in the 1950s.

Ansbro has frequently been profiled in Irish newspapers and featured on British and Irish TV and Irish radio in the last year. He claimed he has identified ``an automated surveillance'' of Earth, regularly conducted by ``a large craft, say at 80 to 90 thousand feet, that somehow is camouflaged.'' The craft periodically ejects UFOs to orbit and scan the Earth below, he believes.

Ansbro thinks alien craft use Ireland's abundant stone-age rock monuments, known as Megalithic tombs, as ``vortexial energy points'' - navigational beacons - to maintain their bearings.

He produces a map he and a fellow member of his group Program for Extraterrestrial Intelligence Project drew up, outlining common alien touring routes around Earth. Eighty percent of them pass over Megalithic tombs.

[UK 6]*****

Source: Sunday Mail / Scotland
Publish Date: 10th January 1999
From: bernhard.nahrgang@ob.kamp.net (Bernhard Nahrgang)

Okay Zal, you can park your flying saucer here

A town renowned as a magnet for UFOs could offer parking for ET and his pals. A Glasgow academic has come up with the bright idea of offering a landing beacon to help extra-terrestrial visitors park their ships. And he reckons it could lead to an invasion of UFO capital Bonnybridge . by tourists and by flying saucers.

Post-graduate architect Yan Tung Li, from Strathclyde University, believes a huge luminous or flashing tower could have double benefits for the town. He says tourists would flood the area to view the beacon and ET crews might decide to beam down from flying saucers.

Mr Li said yesterday: "I intend to develop proposals for a beacon or tower structure and a landing site for UFOs. As a secondary development, a science fiction park will provide education, recreation and related facilities for the public and enthusiasts. The primary intention is to promote science through science fiction."

Mr Li admitted he would need advice from UFO experts before he could present final plans. He also wants expert discussions on how any visiting aliens should be approached.

Falkirk councillor Billy Buchanan first put Bonnybridge, Stirlingshire, on the intergalactic map when he claimed it was the ET capital of the world. He said he was approached by more than 3,000 people with sightings during the early 1990s and convened a conference in Falkirk Town Hall to discuss the matter. He was taunted in the streets when a local myth claimed an alien called Zalus visited his office for a cuppa.

Top UFO spotters yesterday said they were surprised Mr Li had chosen the town. Billy Devlin, boss of paranormal trackers Strange Phenomena Investigations in Linlithgow, said: "In 1996 and 1997, there were several hundred UFO sightings in six months. But Bonnybridge is quiet now."

Jim Allan, of the West of Scotland UFO Society, added: "Everything has shifted towards Ayrshire and the west coast. I think Bonnybridge was extremely over-rated."

-[continued in part 4]-

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