MSI PATCH SHEET

Walker, Eric W.

UFOs, MJ-12 AND THE GOVERNMENT

PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT'S INVOLVEMENT

INTO UFO CRASH RETRIEVALS

LIMITED EDITION

007

by

GRANT CAMERON

&

T. SCOTT CRAIN, Jr.

THIS PRE-PUBLICATION COPY IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND CORRECTION UNTIL FINAL PUBLICATION HAS OCCURRED.

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INTRODUCTION

"You just aren't going to crack that egg."

Lt. Col. Ernest Edwards, Kirtland AFB Anvanced Technology and Concepts Division, referring to Flying saucers and their national security implications.

"They (the military) collected much data, classified it, and buried so effectively that no one else could get at it, and those that might have been able to sort the matter out found themselves deprived of the basic data and had to content themselves with the bit which escaped the clutches of the military."

Canadian Scientist Wilbert B. Smith

In the summer of 1987, the news media from around the world published details concerning the release of the Majestic-12 document, which pinpointed twelve men that had supposedly orchestrated the cover-up of a crashed flying saucer in July, 1947. When Canadian UFO investigator Grant Cameron read that Dr. Vannevar Bush, a top U.S. government scientist and alleged Majestic-12 member was directly involved, he concluded that his ten years of research into the flying saucer research of Canadian scientist Wilbert B. Smith was about to pay off.

T. Scott Crain, Jr., State Section Director in Pennsylvania for the Mutual UFO Network (MUFON), listened carefully to the data surrounding those documents as they were presented to the public at the June 1987 international UFO symposium held in Washington, D.C. by MUFON. He wondered, "could this be the smoking gun we have been looking for?"

Cameron and Crain teamed up in the fall of 1987 to determine A) if a group known as Majestic-12 exist; B) to study how the Canadian and American government's interacted on the subject

of flying saucers; C) would any scientist admit that they were involved in UFO crash/retrieval operations; and D) to study how think tanks financed by the U.S. government and government agencies may have approached the UFO problem.

With the assistance of researcher William S. Steinman, author of UFO Crash at Aztec, we discovered an informant who acknowledged the existance of Majestic-12 and who admitted attending secret meetings at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base involving the UFO phenomenon. Through a number of Canadian letters and documents, we uncovered how deeply involved our two countries were in examining flying saucer evidence. Finally, we examined what government mechanisms would most likely be utilized in the event the U.S. government was analysing a flying saucer.

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Many thanks to William Steinman, Linda Howe, William Moore, Philip Klass, Stan Gordon, Lee Graham and Stan Friedman for their assistance in making this report possible.

A MAJESTIC-12 INFORMANT

Since the public release of the Operation Majestic 12 documents at the 1987 Mutual UFO Network symposium in Washington D.C., UFO researchers have been looking for evidence to determine if the alleged material is legitimate or an elaborate hoax.

The material was clearly marked TOP SECRET/MAJIC, EYES ONLY, and was designated as a "Briefing Document: Operation Majestic 12 Prepard for President-Elect Dwight D.Eisenhower: (Eyes Only) 18 November 1952." The briefing officer, Adm. Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter (MJ-1), who supposedly prepared the report, indicated that after Kenneth Arnold's famous June 24, 1947, sighting of nine flying disc over Washington State, little was learned about the source of UFOs until a "...local rancher reported that one had crashed in a remote region of New Mexico located approximately seventy-five miles northwest of Roswell Army Air Base (now Walker Field)."

The document continues:

On 07 July, 1947, a secret operation was begun to assure recovery of the wreckage of this object for scientific study. During the course of this operation, aerial reconnaissance discovered that four small human-like beings had apparently ejected from the craft at some point before it exploded. These had fallen to earth about two miles east of the wreckage site. All four were dead and badly decomposed due to action by predators and exposure to the elements during the approximately one week time period which had elapsed before their discovery. A special scientific team took charge of removing these bodies for study. (See Attachment "C".) The wreckage of the craft was also removed to several different locations. (See Attachment "B".) Civilian and military witnesses in the area were debriefed, and news reporters were given the effective cover story that the object had been a misguided weather research balloon.

According to the Document:

OPERATION MAJESTIC-12 is a TOP SECRET Research and Development/ Intelligence operation responsible directly and only to the President of the United States. Operations of the project are carried out under control of the Majestic-12 (Majic-12) Group which was established by special classified executive order of President Truman on 24 September, 1947, upon recommendation by Dr. Vannevar Bush and Secretary James Forrestal. (See Attachment "A".) Members of the Majestic-12 Group were designated as follo

Adm. Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter
Dr. Vannevar Bush
Secy. James V. Forrestal
Gen. Nathan F. Twining
Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg
Dr. Detlev Bronk
Dr. Jerome Hunsaker
Mr. Sidney W. Souers
Mr. Gordon Gray
Dr. Donald Menzel
Gen. Robert M. Montague
Dr. Lloyd V. Berkner

Since it is clearly delinated in the documents that Operation Majestic 12 was a top secret Research and Development Intelligence Operation, it became clear to us that efforts to locate members of the military's R & D board active in the late 1940s, early 1950s, could shed some light on the matter.

After a member of the R & D Board was identified and fit the criteria, a concentrated effort to uncover what he knew about UFOs was initiated by William Steinman, Grant Cameron and Scott Crain.

The information that follows reviews William Steinman's investigation beginning in 1983, and Grant Cameron and Scott Crain's involvement since 1987. To put things in perspective, and explain how we became involved with our informant, some preliminary information is supplied.

On September 15, 1950, a meeting to discuss matters of national security was held at the Washington office of Dr. Robert I. Sarbacher with members of the Canadian embassy staff.

Sarbacher, an American physicist, was at the time a science consultant in the U.S. Defense Department's Joint Research and Development Board and a member of guidance and control panel. Sarbacher specialized in problems associated with guided missiles.

Dr. Sarbacher's credentials are impressive: he was a graduate of the University of Florida (1933), Princeton in (1934), and Harvard (Sc.D., 1939). He served as a Harvard instructor in physics and communications engineering (1936-40), was a professor of electrical engineering at the Illinois Institute of Technology (1940-42). Sarbacher was a professor at Harvard in (1941), was a wartime scientific consultant for the Navy (1942-45) and was made dean of thew graduate school of the Goergia Institute of Technology from (1945-49). He was an inventor and help author such technical works as HYPER and ULTRA-HIGH FREQUENCY ENGINEERING in (1944). In the 1980s he was head of the Washington Institute of Technology.

At this particular 1950 meeting, the Canadians expressed curiosity over a recent bestselling book, BEHIND THE FLYING SAUCERS, by columist Frank Scully, who claimed the U.S. Government had in it's possession a crashed UFO and it's occupants. Sarbacher responded that Scully's claims were "substantially correct."

One of the Canadian scientist who had an interest in flying saucers since the late 1940s, was Wilbert B. Smith, a senior radio engineer with the Canadian government's Department of Transport. Smith had read Scully's book and had made some interesting discoveries.

Smith saw similarities in the magnetic power propulsion described by Scully, and the work being done in the Canadian Department Department of Transport to create a power source using the magnetic field surrounding the earth. "I feel," wrote Smith in a Top Secret memo to the Department of Transport, "that the correlation between basic theory and the available information on the saucers check to closely to mere coincidence."

It was because of these similarities that Smith used the Canadian Joint Staff in Washington, D.C. to set up a meeting with American scientist Dr Robert Sarbacher, to share information.

What follows is a transcript of the interview conducted by Wilbert Smith with Dr. Robert Sarbacher, followed by Smith's handwritten notes of that meeting.

Sept. 15, 1950

Notes on interview through Lt/C. Bremner with Dr. Robert I. Sarbacher.

WBS I am doing some work on the collapse of the earth's magnetic field as a source of energy, and I think our work may have a bearing on the flying saucers.

RIS What do you want to know?

WBS I have read Scully's book on the saucers and I would like to know how much of it is true.

RIS The facts reported in the book are substantially correct.

WBS Then the saucers exist?

RIS Yes, they exist.

WBS Do they operate as Scully suggests on magnetic principles?

RIS We have not been able to duplicate their performance.

WBS So they come from some other planet?

RIS All we know is, we didn't make them, and it's pretty certain they didn't originate on the earth.

WBS I understand the whole subject of saucers is classified.

RIS Yes, it is classified two points higher than the H-bomb. In fact it is the most highly classified subject in the U.S. Government at the present time.

WBS May I ask the reason for the classification?

RIS You may ask, but I can't tell you.

WBS Is there any way in which I can get some information, particularly as it might fit in with our own work?

RIS I suppose you could be cleared through your own Defence Department and I am pretty sure arrangements could be made to exchange information. If you have anything to contribute, we would be glad to talk it over, but I can't give you any more at the present time.

Note: The above is written out from memory following the interview. I have tried to keep it as nearly verbattum as possible

Sept. 15-1950

Notes on interview through P/C. Brenner with Dr. Robert J. Sarbacher.

WBS: I am doing some work on the collapse of the earth's magnetic field as a source of energy, and I think our work may have a bearing on the flying Saucers.

RJS What do you want to know.

WBS I have read Scully's book on the saucers and would like to know how much of it is true.

RJS The facts reported in the book are substantially correct.

WBS Then the saucers do exist?

RJS. Yes: they exist.

WBS Do they operate [illegible] Scully suggests, on magnetic principles?

RLS — We have not been able to duplicate their performance

WBS — Do they come from some other planet?

RLS — All we know is, we didn't make them, and it's pretty certain they didn't originate on the earth.

WBS — I understand the whole subject of Saucers is classified

RLS. — Yes it is classified two points higher even than the H-bomb. In fact it is the most highly classified subject in the US Government at the present time.

WBS — May I ask the reason for the classification?

RLS — You may ask, but I can't tell you

WBB Is there any way in which I can get more information, particularly as it might fit in with our own work.

PLS. I suppose you could be cleared through your own Defense Department and I am pretty sure arrangements could be made to exchange information. If you have anything to contribute we should be glad to talk it over, but I can't give you any more at the present time.

Note: The above is written out from memory following the interview. I have tried to keep it as nearly verbatim as possible.

Analysis of Interview with Sarbacher

What is worth noting in the interview is that Sarbacher stated Smith would not necessarily get the information he sought from the United States. Sarbacher stated Smith would only be helped if he had something to contribute to the Americans.

Smith was approaching the Americans on a solely technical mission. He was offering the Canadian work done on geomagnetic energy for what might apply from the American analysis of the flying saucer.

Sarbacher indicated that Smith must first get cleared to receive information, and these step were taken. Dr. Sarbacher stated the Americans had Smith filed for his clearance (reproduced on the next page).

TOP SECRET

Mr. Edwards should write to the Dept of National Defence Ottawa requesting that clearance may be obtained for Mr. W. B. Smith to visit the appropiate Service in the United States to discuss the use of terrestial magnetic forces in relation to . . . aerodynamic problems associated with saucer shaped objects .

In the covering request, the Department of Transport should relate in as much detail as possible the objects of this study and also detail the work which has been carried out in the geophysical field in Canada.

Information unofficial- obtained from Dr. Robert I Sarbacher , dean of the Graduate school, Georgia University.

Smith's credentials were in order and he was given additional information from the Americans. Some of this new data included the fact that there was a small group headed by Dr. Vannevar Bush studying flying saucers and that the American authorities were also interested in mental phenomena associated with the saucers.

Smith was impressed enough about what he had learned from the Americans that he proposed a special project be set up called Project Magnet to study the relationship between geo-magnetic energy and flying saucers. Smith wrote out his proposal to the Controller of Telecommunications on November 21, 1950, in an intra-departmental correspondence through the Department of Transport. A copy of Smith's famous Geo-Magnetics document was classified TOP-SECRET until September 15, 1969, when the Canadian government downgraded it to confidential.

Canadian UFO researchers, Arthur Bray, obtained a copy of Smith's memo from the Canadian government in 1978. A copy of that document appears on the next few pages.

TOP SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT

INTRA-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

OTTAWA, Ontario, November 21, 1950.

PLACE DATE

SUBJECT: Geo-Magnetics

OUR FILE: (R.S.T.)

Downgraded to CONFIDENTIAL per MEMO 15/9/69 CR

MEMORANDUM TO THE CONTROLLER OF TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

For the past several years we have been engaged in the study of various aspects of radio wave propagation. The vagaries of this phenomenon have led us into the fields of aurora, cosmic radiation, atmospheric radio-activity and geo-magnetism. In the case of geo-magnetics our investigations have contributed little to our knowledge of radio wave propagation as yet, but nevertheless have indicated several avenues of investigation which may well be explored with profit. For example, we are on the track of a means whereby the potential energy of the earth's magnetic field may be abstracted and used.

On the basis of theoretical considerations a small and very crude experimental unit was constructed approximately a year ago and tested in our Standards Laboratory. The tests were essentially successful in that sufficient energy was abstracted from the earth's field to operate a voltmeter, approximately 50 milliwatts. Although this unit was far from being self-sustaining, it nevertheless demonstrated the soundness of the basic principles in a qualitative manner and provided useful data for the design of a better unit.

The design has now been completed for a unit which should be self-sustaining and in addition provide a small surplus of power. Such a unit, in addition to functioning as a 'pilot power plant' should be large enough to permit the study of the various reaction forces which are expected to develop.

We believe that we are on the track of something which may well prove to be the introduction to a new technology. The existence of a different technology is borne out by the investigations which are being carried on at the present time in relation to flying saucers.

While in Washington attending the NARB Conference, two books were released, one titled "Behind the Flying Saucer" by Frank Scully, and the other "The Flying Saucers are Real" by Donald Keyhoe. Both books dealt mostly with the sightings of unidentified objects and both books claim that flying objects were of extra-terrestrial origin and might well be space ships

from another planet. Scully claimed that the preliminary studies of one saucer which fell into the hands of the United States Government indicated that they operated on some hitherto unknown magnetic principles. It appeared to me that our own work in geo-magnetics might well be the linkage between our technology and the technology by which the saucers are designed and operated. If it is assumed that our geo-magnetic investigations are in the right direction, the theory of operation of the saucers becomes quite straightforward, with all observed features explained qualitatively and quantitatively.

I made discreet enquiries through the Canadian Embassy staff in Washington who were able to obtain for me the following information:

a. The matter is the most highly classified subject in the United States Government, rating higher even than the H-bomb.

b. Flying saucers exist.

c. Their modus operandi is unknown but concentrated effort is being made by a small group headed by Doctor Vannevar Bush.

d. The entire matter is considered by the United States authorities to be of tremendous significance.

I was further informed that the United States authorities are investigating along quite a number of lines which might possibly be related to the saucers such as mental phenomena and I gather that they are not doing too well since they indicated that if Canada is doing anything at all in geo-magnetics they would welcome a discussion with suitably accredited Canadians.

While I am not yet in a position to say that we have solved even the first problems in geo-magnetic energy release, I feel that the correlation between our basic theory and the available information on saucers checks too closely to be more coincidence. It is my honest opinion that we are on the right track and are fairly close to at least some of the answers.

Mr. Wright, Defence Research Board liaison officer at the Canadian Embassy in Washington, was extremely anxious for me to get in touch with Doctor Solandt, Chairman of the Defence Research Board, to discuss with him future investigations along the line of geo-magnetic energy release.

..... 3

I do not feel that we have as yet sufficient data to place before Defence Research Board which would enable a program to be initiated within that organization, but I do feel that further research is necessary and I would prefer to see it done within the frame work of our own organization with, of course, full co-operation and exchange of information with other interested bodies.

I discussed this matter fully with Doctor Solandt, Chairman of Defence Research Board, on November 20th and placed before him as much information as I have been able to gather to date. Doctor Solandt agreed that work on geo-magnetic energy should go forward as rapidly as possible and offered full co-operation of his Board in providing laboratory facilities, acquisition of necessary items of equipment, and specialized personnel for incidental work in the project. I indicated to Doctor Solandt that we would prefer to keep the project within the Department of Transport for the time being until we have obtained sufficient information to permit a complete assessment of the value of the work.

It is therefore recommended that a PROJECT be set up within the frame work of this Section to study this problem and that the work be carried on a part time basis until such time as sufficient tangible results can be seen to warrant more definitive action. Cost of the program in its initial stages are expected to be less than a few hundred dollars and can be carried by our Radio Standards Lab appropriation.

Attached hereto is a draft of terms of reference for such a project which, if authorized, will enable us to proceed with this research work within our own organization.

W.B. Smith

(W.B. Smith)
Senior Radio Engineer

WBS/CC

ok
good luck with it & keep me posted from
time to time
G.W.P. Edwards 1/12/49

Bray, author of the book, The UFO Connection, also was the researcher responsible for finding a copy of the Smith-Sarbacher interview among Smith's personal papers. Bray announced his discovery to UFO investigator Leonard Stringfield, in a letter to him on July 3,1980. In that letter Bray wrote:

> "The noted Canadian Ufologist, Wilbert B. Smith, conducted an interview with a top American scientist involved in the UFO business in the early days, who confirmed to Smith that the facts in Scully's book were 'substantially correct'. I have Smith's personal notes recording this interview on September 15, 1950. the interview was conducted through the Canadian Embassy in Washington. I reported this information on page 59 of my recent book, The UFO Connection. The name of the American scientist was Dr. Robert I. Sarbacher, who was Director of Research, National Science Laboratories, Inc.."

While attending the MUFON Symposium in Toronto, Canada, in July, 1982, Bray along with Mrs. Wilbert Smith confirmed to Stringfield that the "Geo-Magnetics" memo was an official government document. Stringfield was impressed with Bray's findings, and mentioned them in his monograph UFO CRASH/RETRIEVALS: AMSSSING THE EVIDENCE-STATUS REPORT III, released in September, 1982.

Private UFO investigator William Steinman read of Sarbacher's connection with Smith, and wrote Bray for a copy of the interview notes. Bray forwarded them to Steinman, who decided to make an effort to look for Sarbacher. He found him in Palm Beach, Florida, wrote him, and on November 29, 1983, Sarbacher responded.

Sarbacher confirmed that high level discussions involving UFOs and their recoveries were held, but he did not personally attend the meetings.

A copy of Sarbacher's letter to Steinman follows:

WASHINGTON INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
OCEANOGRAPHIC AND PHYSICAL SCIENCES

DR. ROBERT I. SARBACHER
PRESIDENT AND CHAIRMAN OF BOARD

Answer from Dr. Sarbacher
Received 12-5-83
wm Steinman

November 29, 1983

Mr. William Steinman
15043 Rosalita Drive
La Mirada, California 90638

Dear Mr. Steinman:

I am sorry I have taken so long in answering your letters. However, I have moved my office and have had to make a number of extended trips.

To answer your last question in your letter of October 14, 1983, there is no particular reason I feel I shouldn't or couldn't answer any or all of your questions. I am delighted to answer all of them to the best of my ability.

You listed some of your questions in your letter of September 12th. I will attempt to answer them as you had listed them.

1. Relating to my own experience regarding recovered flying saucers, I had no association with any of the people involved in the recovery and have no knowledge regarding the dates of the recoveries. If I had I would send it to you.

2. Regarding verification that persons you list were involved, I can only say this:

John von Neuman was definitely involved. Dr. Vannever Bush was definitely involved, and I think Dr. Robert Oppenheimer also.

My association with the Research and Development Board under Doctor Compton during the Eisenhower administration was rather limited so that although I had been invited to participate in several discussions associated withthe reported recoveries, I could not personally attend the meetings. I am sure thatthey would have asked Dr. von Braun, and the others that you listed were probably asked and may or may not have attended. This is all I know for sure.

500 BRAZILIAN AVENUE PALM BEACH, FLORIDA 33480 305-833-1116

3. I did receive some official reports when I was in my office at the Pentagon but all of these were left there as at the time we were never supposed to take them out of the office.

4. I do not recall receiving any photographs such as you request so I am not in a position to answer.

5. I have to make the same reply as on No. 4.

I recall the interview with Dr. Brenner of the Canadian Embassy. I think the answers I gave him were the ones you listed. Naturally, I was more familiar with the subject matter under discussion, at that time. Actually, I would have been able to give more specific answers had I attended the meetings concerning the subject. You must understand that I took this assignment as a private contribution. We were called "dollar-a-year men." My first responsibility was the maintenance of my own business activity so that my participation was limited.

About the only thing I remember at this time is that certain materials reported to have come from flying saucer crashes were extremely light and very tough. I am sure our laboratories analyzed them very carefully.

There were reports that instruments or people operating these machines were also of very light weight, sufficient to withstand the tremendous deceleration and acceleration associated with their machinery. I remember in talking with some of the people at the office that I got the impression these "aliens" were constructed like certain insects we have observed on earth, wherein because of the low mass the inertial forces involved in operation of these instruments would be quite low.

I still do not know why the high order of classification has been given and why the denial of the existence of these devices.

I am sorry it has taken me so long to reply but I suggest you get in touch with the others who may be directly involved in this program.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Robert I. Sarbacher

P. S. It occurs to me that Dr. Bush's name is inccorrect as you have it. Please check the spelling.

In Sarbacher's letter to Steinman, he indicates he was "...invited to participate in several discussions associated with the reported recoveries,". Where did these discussions take place? In his article, TOP U.S. SCIENTIST ADMITS CRASHED UFOs, Gordon Creighton writes in the October 1985 issue of the Flying Saucer Review, that "At one point, says Dr. Sarbacher, he was invited to attend a meeting at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, at Dayton, Ohio, where officials reported on their findings to scientists connected with the Defence Department's Joint Research and Development Board. Sarbacher had other commitments at the time, and says he therefore did not attend that particular meeting, but he says that those who did attend it, including Dr. Vannevar Bush and the noted mathematician John von Neumann, were told that the vehicles "appeared to be spaceships from another solar system."

Since Sarbacher did not attend the meeting, could he identify others who did?

In a letter to Canadian UFO investigator Grant Cameron, dated September 8, 1987, William Steinman writes:

> "Back in 1983, Stan Friedman called Dr. Robert I. Sarbacher via telephone. During the conversation, Sarbacher stated "I did not attend the meetings at Wright Field concerning the recovered saucers; but there was one person who attended all of the meetings. I can't remember his name, he wrote a book on electrical engineering, was a member of the RDB, and was head of the electrical engineering department at a university in Pennsylvania."
>
> Grant, I did some research and found that this man was Dr. Eric A. Walker. I called Dr. Sarbacher, who verified that Walker was the man who did attend all those meetings at Wright-Patterson A.F.B..
>
> I wrote to Stan Friedman on March 21, 1984, telling him that Dr. Eric A. Walker was our man. Friedman wrote back to me on May 25, 1984 (exactly 7 days prior to his "access to Information Request" of June 2, 84)" telling me that he was sure the Walker was the right man and that he had contacted Walker. Friedman stated that Walker knows something but is not talking."

A copy of Steinman's March 21, 1984 letter to UFO investgator Stanton Friedman appears below and on the next two pages. As the reader can see, Steinman's research into those individuals who may be involved, included Dr. Eric Walker.

William S. Steinman
15043 Rosalita Dr.
La Mirada, Calif.
90638

Stanton T. Friedman
110 kings College Rd.
Fredericton, New Brunswick
Canada
E3B 2E7

March 28, 1984

Dear Stan:

I received a letter from Fred Darwin of Dallas, Texas, in which he laid down the history of N.D.R.C.—ASRD as it became J.D.R.B. and eventually ended up becoming RDB. He gave me names of persons whom he considered to be the most likely candidates for team members on a Flying Saucer recovery operation — if there were ever such a happening. They are as follows:

1. Dr. Vannevar Bush
2. Dr. Karl T. Compton
3. Dr. Lloyd V. Berkner
4. Dr. Robert F. Rinehart
5. Dr. Eric A. Walker.
6. Dr. John Von Neumann

I did some library research on each name, xeroxing a biography of each individual, and looking up their descendents in local area telephone directories.

Stan, I believe that the name of that individual, whom Sarbacher mentioned as attending all of the meetings pertaining to recovered Flying Saucers, is Dr. Eric A. Walker. Remember Sarbacher stating (maybe let me hear that tape recording) that this man came from Pennsylvania and wrote a book on Electrical Engineering; well Walker, at that time, was President of Penn state university; was formerly head of Penn States electrical Engineering Dept., wrote a book on Electrical Engineering, and was a consultant (dollar a year man) to J. R. D. B. 1949-1951. He also was in charge of a Naval laboratory that was developing electronically Sonar guided Torpedos - which were consequently showing very positive results against the Japanese during WWII.

The last residence that I have for him is as follows:

Dr. Eric A. Walker,
Rock Springs Farm Pennsylvania
Furnace, Pennsylvania
16865

I suppose that Moseley contacted you as pertaining to Dr. Robert I. Sarbacher. This only proves one thing to me; Moseley is just as interested in the Crash-Recover cases as he was in 1954.

Stan, I am not doing research for Todd Zechel, altho I did have an earlier run-in with him, which I later regreted. My main goal is to solve the Flying Saucer Enigma, through the recovery and attempted duplication cases.

Please let me know what you find out through Dr. Walker, and do keep in touch.

Very Sincerely
Wm Steinman

Fred Darwin served as Executive Director of the Guided Missile Committee for the Department of Defense's R & D Board from 1949 to 1954. He names five of six associated with MJ-12. He named these people before Dr. Sarbacher wrote his letter to William Steinman, and before the MJ-12 documents surfaced.

Friedman's response to Steinman dated May 25, 1984 elaborates on a telephone conversation he had with Walker. Friedman thought Walker new a great deal more than he was saying. Below is Friedman's letter.

STANTON T. FRIEDMAN
NUCLEAR PHYSICIST-LECTURER
110 KINGS COLLEGE ROAD
FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK E3B 2E7
CANADA
(506) 457-0232

Mr. William Steinman
15043 Rosalita Dr.
La Mirada, CA 90638 USA

May 25, 1984

Dear Bill:

Re yours of May 18. Some date...

I checked telephone information in State College, PA —home of Penn State after checking the library re Walker. There was no listing so I called the University. I eventually was given a location in SouthCarolina.. Hilton Head. I got his number there and called. He was out. I left my name and said I would call back the next night when according to his wife he would be in. I did so. He was cagey and careful. There was no admission whatsoever of any involvement with UFOs at all.

He did say that the subject had of course been discussed by everybody back then. He did admit to having read The Roswell Incident and threw in some cracks. There is absolutely nothing that can be used in a court of law. He certainly will not respond to pressure. My reaction to how he answered the various questions was that he knew a great deal. He surely wasn't saying that. I think you are probably right about him... his background is certainly impressive and of course Ike had a farm in Gettysburg PA and there were other connections. I dont have emailing address for him but he does apparently go in to the university still as an ex president.

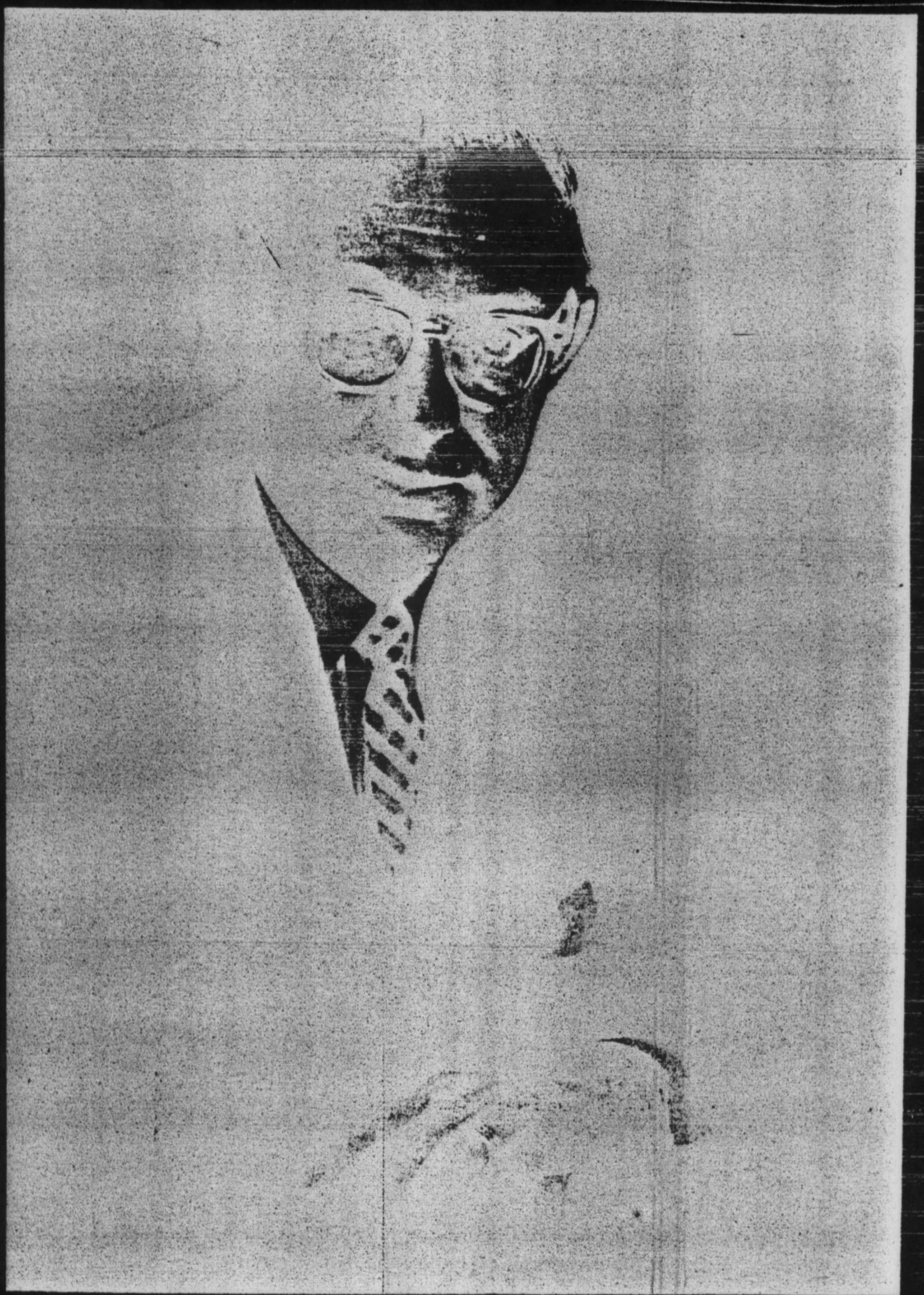
I would certainly agree that HAK was in all the right places at the right times doing the right things for him to have been involved and perhaps still involved in the UFO coverup. I have no idea how to prove that at this time.

I have no idea why you want to have the government turn flying saucers over to the scientific community. The security implications of the technology of the saucers are enormous. I do not want technical information made public. Why do you? I want the world to know that indeed our planet is being visited by ETI and that the government knows a great deal. I certainly don t want all information made public. After all what about all the data obtained by other governments especially the Soviet Union? Do you expect them to make their information available ? I would expect them to grab ours and put it together with theirs...

A direct frontal approach often calls the troops out of the closet. I certainly appreciate that you have been spending a lot of effort and turning up leads worthy of further attnetion.But again I must express my strong concern about not going pastthe data. .. as was the case with Barbacher. These guys can't be browbeaten. Impressions and feelings are useful in pursuit of truth but not in establishing it in a courtroom.I appreciate the info about Wang, but again his wife's statements to you do not prove anything... about him or HAK. Incidentally I long ago suggested that HAK knew all about UFOs and that was the reason for the embargo raising oil prices because once the truth was out oil would be of much less value... he was closely tied to the Rockefeller interests as you know...But I hadn't checked his early background until you suggested it.... It was probably expected that some of the truth would be released during Nixon's second term....

Hastily, Stan

Stan



Dr. Eric A. Walker, Penn State president

Pennsylvania Mirror, State College, Pa. 12/15/69

Under Dr Eric A Walker Dr Walker's name was deliberately kept secret by a small group of investigators, the authors of this paper included, in hopes that Dr. Walker would discuss his past association with MJ-12, the research and development hierachy they directed, and the set of Top Secret meetings held at Wright Patterson Air Forse Base dealing with a recovered flying saucer.

Researcher Stanton Friedman in speaking of Dr. Walker stated " he has all the credentials©" and Dr. Walkers credentials are indeed impressive. Born in England in 1910, he received his B.S. degree in Engineering in 1932, his M.B.A. degree in 1933 and D.Sc. degree in 1935, all from Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

Dr. Walker taught mathematics and electrical engineering, and for two years was chairman of the department of electrical engineering at Tufts College. He then joined the University of Connecticut where he taught electrical engineering and established courses for a special war training program.

Once the U.S.A. had entered WWII, Dr. Walker joined the Underwater Sound Laboratory At Harvard University. He was promoted to assistant director, and then associate director, where he was in charge of ordnance weapons. Dr. Walker had studied the industrial use of acoustics. These studies were applied to the homing torpedo, which was developed at the Underwater Sound Lab, and which was successfully used against the German submarines. For his work Dr. Walker was awarded the Naval Ordnance Development Award, and also a Presidential Certificate of Merit.

In 1944 Dr. Walker was a civilian with the Office of Scientific Research and Development. In 1945 Dr. Walker was persuaded by the Dean of Engineering at Penn State University to accept at Penn State , the position of the head of the department of electrical engineering. In addition, the ordnance section of the Harvard Underwater Sound Laboratory was transfered to Penn State, and became the Ordnance Research Laboratory with Dr. Walker as director.

This move involved moving most of the staff (200) and their families, building a laboratory building and family housing.

In 1951 Dr. Walker became Dean of Engineering and Architecture where he directed the construction of a research reactor on the campus. In 1956 Dr. Milton Eisenhower, then the President at Penn State, named Dr. Walker as Vice-President. Part of Dr. Walker's job would be to coordinate and stimulate research on the Penn State campus.

Dr. Walker's term as Vice-President would actually be minus two days as he became President before Vice-President because of the resignation of Dr. Eisenhower who moved to John Hopkins University.

In addition to his earned degrees Dr. Walker has honorary degrees from Temple, Lehigh, Hofstra, Lafayette College, University of Pennsylvannia, University of Rhode Island,, Elizabethtown College, Jefferson Medical College, Wayne State University, Thiel College, University of Notre Dame, and the

Dr Eric Walker wrote two prize papers for the AIEE, and was co-inventor of the coliolithophone which is a device for the acoustical detection of gallstones.

Dr. Walker's awards include the Navy Distinquished Public Service Award, American Legion Distinquished Service Award; Fellow, Institute of Radio Engineers; Benjamin Franklin Fellow; Fellow, American Institute of Electrical Engineers; Fellow, Royal Society of Arts (London);Fellow, American Physical Society; Fellow, American Acoustical Society; Horatio Alger Award; Tasker H. Bliss Award of the American Society of Military Engineers, Golden Omega Award of the Electrical Insulation Industry; Lamme Award and honorary member from the American Society for Electrical Education; the White House Citation from President Nixon; and Department of Defense Distinquished Public Service Metal.

Dr Walker's professional activities include: member of the Army's Scientific Advisory Panel, member and chairman of the Naval Research Advisory Committee, Vice-Chairman of the President's Committee for Scientists and Engineers, member and former Chairman of the National Research Council's Committee on Undersea Warfare, Executive Secretary of the former Research and Development Board, Chairman of the National Science Foundation's Committee for Enginneering; Chairman,Engineering College Research Council; President, Engineer's Joint Council; appointed in 1957 by President Dwight Eisenhower as General Chairman of the Conference on Technical and Distribution Research for the Benefit of Small Business; member of the board of visitors, Naval Academy; member of the board of visitors, U.S. Military Academy; trustee for the Institute for Defense Analysis starting in 1958; elected to the chairman of the board at IDA in 1981, retiring in 1986 to become Chairman Emeritus; President Pennsylvania Assocition of Colleges and Universities; member, Advisory Committee on Higher Education; member, Commission on Higher Education of the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools: Vice-President and President of the American Society for Engineering Education, Chairman National Science Board of The National Science Foundation.

Dr. Walker was one of the founding members of the National Academy of Engineering. He served as Vice-President and President. He was a memeber of the Board of the Engineering Foundation; member of the board of trustees, Science Service; President, Commonwealth Industrial Research Corp; Board of Directors, Mid-State Bank and Trust Company; Board of Directors, Girard Trust Company; Board of Directors, Westinghouse Air Brake Co; Chairman, Board of Directors, Melpar Inc.; consultant on research and engineeering to Koppers Corp, Borg-Warner, Bendix Aviation, Hughes Aircraft, IBM, and others.

Dr. Walker initiated the Conference on The Administration of Research in 1947. He has published numerous articles in various periodicals and co-authored a book entitled " The Physical Bases of Electrical Engineering" Dr.Walker wrote a column for " The Center Daily Times" in the early 70s. Dr Walker directed a nation wide study for the ASEE on the " Goals of Engineering Education."

Dr. Walker's first reference to UFOs came in a speech he made in 1969 at the Franklin Lectures:

> "We will soon spend millions to probe the atmosphere of Venus and Mars, while here on earth it remains polluted with dust and heat with which we cannot cope. Indeed it may be a good thing that ships from another planet are not sampling our atmosphere - the conclusion might be that life cannot possibly exist on earth." *

Researcher William Steinman was not given Walker's phone number by researcher Stanton Friedman, so his first attempt to contact Dr. Walker came in the form of a letter, dated March 19, 1984. He got a response, but not what he expected. Steinman explained how Dr. Walker responded in a letter to Grant Cameron, dated September 8, 1987.

Steinman writes:

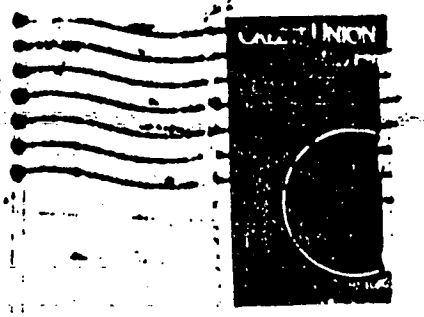
> "The answer to my correspondence was very strange; it stated "STOP! DON"T TRY TO FIND ME I CAME ON THAT MACHINE I WILL LEAVE MAY 15 ERGOT QUIET QUIET QUIET." The above was typed on the lower portion of my letter that I sent to Walker, as evidence by my signature and "very sincerely yours." My return address was cut from the upper portion of my own letter to Dr. Walker and was taped to the front of his stamped envelope to me!"

See exhibit A.

Steinman states that he made a second attempt by mail to contact Dr. Walker in a letter dated May 31, 1984. A copy of that letter appears on the next two pages following exhibit A. According to Steinman, Walker did not respond to this letter.

*Approaching the Benign Environment, Eric A. Walker, Franklin Lectures in the Science and Humanities, First series, @1970 lectures April 1969 at Auburn University.

EXHIBIT A



William S. Steinman
15043 Rosalita Dr.
La Mirada, Calif.
90638

STOP! DON'T TRY TO FIND ME I CAME
ON THAT MACHINE I WILL LEAVE MAY
15 ERGOT QUIET QUIET QUIET

very sincerely yours

Wm Steinman

William S. Steinman

William S. Steinman
15043 Rosalita Dr.
La Mirada, Calif.
90638

Dr. Eric A. Walker
[redacted]

May 31, 1984

Dear Dr. Walker:

Allow me to introduce myself. My name is William S. Steinman, I am a free-lance investigator into the subject matter pertaining to Ufology, Physical Evidence.

For the past several years, I have been investigating into those cases that involve the recovery of crashed and/or disabeled Flying Saucers by the United States Military between 1947 and 1953. One case in particular that fascinates me above all the others, is that Flying Saucer that was recovered 12 miles north-east of Aztec, New Mexico, during the week of March 25, 1948.

Portions of and/or the complete craft (disassembled) arived at the Foreign Material Division of the Air Technical Intelligence Center of Wright-Patterson Air Force Base during the end of 1949 or the beginning of 1950.

I understand, that while you were acting in a consultant capacity to the National Research Council (N.R.C.) in 1949 and/or 1950, you were invited to attend meetings at the Foreign Material Division at the above mentioned Air Force Base, pertaining to the subject matter concerning these recovered Flying Saucers.

During those meetings, Dr. Vannevar Bush, Dr. John Von Neumann, and Most likley Dr. Eric Henery Wang allowed you, and the others who were invited, to view the recovered craft(s), read over the analysis reports, examine the craft(s) for yourselves, and etc.. Probably each of you were only allowed to see what you needed to know, at the time, related to your own specialties.

Dr. Walker, can you please give me a detailed description of the recovered Flying Saucers, especially that one that came down near Aztec, New Mexico during the week of March 25, 1948? Do you have access to the original Government reports that describe the recovery operations, the Flying Saucers, and the occupants thereof? Also, do you have access to the photographs of the Flying Saucers and the occupants, both at the crash-site(s) and in the Laboratory(ies)? If So, please forward copies of the reports and the photographs to me; I will gladly re-imburse you of the expenses.

The ultimate reason for my interest into those recovered Flying Saucer cases is as follows:

1. I believe that these very important pieces of hardware should be turned over to the total scientific community for the proper analysis that they deserve. Eventually, through this analysis, these Flying saucers can be duplicated, and other more advanced technology can be drawn there from.

2. I believe that the United States Government wants to do this, but feels that it cannot release this information directly to the general public after holding it back for so long, even to the extent of denying the very existence of these Flying Saucers. I believe they are gradually releasing this information through investigators such as I.

Dr. Walker, please get in touch with me as soon as you possibly can, concerning this very important subject matter.

very sincerely yours

Wm Steinman

William S. Steinman

PS: Due to the death of Dr. Eric Henry Wang on December 4, 1960, there is now a huge gaping hole in the Flying Saucer Duplication Program at Kirtland Air Force Base in Albuquerque, New Mexico. This makes the above mentioned suggestions all the more urgent !!

1987 - A TURNING POINT

Steinman gave up and went on to other leads. Stanton Friedman filed an access to information request asking for correspondence between Wilbert B. Smith and Dr. Robert Sarbacher and Dr. Eric Walker. When the request yielded nothing, Friedman too went on to other leads.

When the MJ-12 document was released, Cameron renewed his hunt for what Smith had been told in the U.S.A., and by whom. He sent out a list of about ten names, including Dr. Walker's, to various researchers asking them if they knew of a Smith connection. Some researchers didn't respond and some knew of no connection. William Steinman wrote back immediately asking, "How did you find the name Dr. Eric A. Walker concerning this subject matter? I was the one who discovered this particular connection, and only mentioned it to Stanton friedman."

Steinman, not realizing that Cameron had not yet talked to Walker, suddenly got a renewed interest in Dr. Walker. Perhaps Walker was now talking, so thirteen days after receiving Cameron's letter, Steinman again attempted to contact Dr. Walker. This time it was by phone at Dr. Walker's winter residence in Hiltonhead, South Carolina. What follows is a transcript of that conversation between William Steinman and Dr. Eric Walker.

This telephone interview took place on August 30, 1987 between William Steinman of La Mirada, California and Dr. Eric Walker of State College, Pennsylvania.

Walker: Hello.

Steinman: Hello...this is William Steinman of Los Angeles, California. I am calling in reference to the meetings that you attended at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in around 1949-1950, concerning the military recovery of Flying Saucers, and bodies of occupants.
Dr. Robert I. Sarbacher (now deceased) related this to me. You and Sarbacher were both consultants to D.R.B. in 1950, you were secretary 1950-51.

Walker: Yes, I attended meetings concerning that subject matter; why do you want to know about that?

Steinman: I believe it is very important subject. After all, we we are talking about the actual recovery of a flying saucer (spacecraft) not built or constructed on this earth! And furthermore, we are talking about bodies of the occupants from the craft who were analyzed human-like beings not of this world!

Walker: So...what's there to get all excited about? Why all the concern?

Steinman: I am not excited, just very concerned. Here we are talking about a subject that the U.S. Government officially denies, even going to the extent of actually debunking the evidence and discrediting the witnesses. Then you sit there and say,"What's there to get all excited about?" and "why all the concern."
Dr. Vannevar Bush, Dr. D.W. Bronk, and others thought it was very important and were concerned enough to classify the subject ABOVE TOP SECRET, in fact the most highly classified subject in the U.S. Government!!
Did you ever hear of the "MJ-12 Group" and there "Project Majestic-12" which was classified as TOP SECRET/MAJIC?
I have a copy of President elect D.D. Eisenhower's briefing paper on that project, dated November 18,1952.

Walker: Yes, I know of MJ-12. I have known of them for 40 years. I believe that you're chasing after and fighting with windmills!!

Steinman: Why do you say that?

Walker: You are delving into a area that you can do absolutely nothing about. So, why get involved with it or all concerned about it? Why don't you just leave it alone and drop it? Forget about it!!

Steinman: I am not going to drop it. I am going all the way with this!!

Walker: Then...when you find out everything about it, what are you going to do?

Steinman: I believe that this entire matter has to be brought to the public's attention. The people should know the truth!!

Walker: It's not worth it!! Leave it alone!!

Steinman: Can you remember any of the details pertaining to the recovery operations and subsequent analysis of the saucers and bodies?

Walker: I am sure that I have notes concerning those meetings at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. I would have to dig them out and read them over in order to jog my memory.

Steinman: If I write you a letter, will you please answer in as much detail as you can remember. Furthermore, could you please xerox those notes for me and send me a copy?

Walker: I might. At least I will keep your letter, will dig out my notes, and contemplate answering. That's the best I can say for now.

Steinman: Well, Dr. Walker, I will write a letter as soon as possible. Thanks for your valuable time. Good-bye.

Walker: Good-bye.

ANALYSIS

Steinman's conversation with Walker is certainly illuminating. Walker openly admits he attended meetings concerning the military recovery of a flying saucer and it's occupants. When pressed for details of the meeting at Wright Field, Dr. Walker states he has notes concerning the meetings, which would not be unusual, when one considers he was executive secretary of the Research and Development Board at that time. Dr. Sarbacher stated the Research and Development Board was the group invited to the meetings. (These notes would later on create some bizzare rumors in research circles, when the story of their existance circulated among researchers in Canada and the United states.)

The important question came when Steinman asked Dr. Walker about Majestic-12. Walker responds that he has known of "them" for forty years. This would agree with the date of the formation of Majestic-12 as presented by the disputed Mj-12 documents circulated by Moore, Shandera and Friedman. We have no reason to suspect up to this point in time that Walker had laid his eyes on the disputed documents.

Needless to say, Steinman is overjoyed by Walker's revelations. He promptly forwards a follow-up letter to Walker the next day, asking him to comment on the MJ-12 documents and asks for a xerox copy of the 'notes' mentioned on the phone by Dr. Walker. (A copy of that letter appears in the next two pages.)

William S. Steinman
15043 Rosalita Dr.
La Mirada, Calif.
90638

Dr. Eric A. Walker
[redacted]

Sept. 1, 1987

Dear Dr. Walker:

This is in response to our telephone Conversation of Aug. 30, 1987, and in reference to my letter to you dated May 31, 1984 (copy attached), concerning th Military recovery of Flying Saucers and the Scientific analysis of the bodi of the occupants, therefrom.

During that telephone conversation you mentioned knowing of the group known as "MJ-Twelve" and their proje known as "Operation "Majestic -12", who were responsible for analysis of both the Saucers and the occupants taken fro them. They are also responsible for the strict Security covering the proje

Can you also varify and tell me about "Project Aquarius", that involved contacting the Saucer occupants an

setting up a sort of alliance with them.

Please look for those notes concerning those Wright-Patterson AFB. meeting concerning the above mentioned subject matter.

Very Sincerely

Wm Steinman

Attached was a copy of the "MJ-12 Document (All Pages) for his review.

9/3/87

Background and Copy of Operation Majestic-12

UFO research took an unusual turn on May 29, 1987, when the investigative team of William L. Moore, Jaime H. Shandera and Stanton T. Friedman released to the public a document outlining America's involvement in flying saucer crashes and the recovery of it's occupants or "Extraterrestrial Biological Entities (EBEs)." The document was received in 1984 by mail in the form of undeveloped film addressed to Shandera. The investigative team made an exhaustive study of the document and concluded that it appears to be genuine. No conclusive evidence at the time of this writing has surfaced to suggest otherwise.

A copy of the briefing document that Steinman sent to Walker appears on the next few pages.

A second copy of the MJ-12 document was given to English writer Timothy Good, who was given permission to reproduce the document in his book, Above Top-Secret, released in May, 1987. When asked how he obtained the document by researcher Lee Graham, Good responded that there is nothing he could tell him or anyone else "about how or from whom I obtained the Document."*

There are conflicting stories about the timing of the public release of the MJ-12 documents. Initially, it was thought that Moore and company had to release the document because Good beat them to the punch, by releasing it in his book. However, Lee Graham mentioned in a letter to Scott Crain on May 21, 1989, that while he and his wife were having dinner with William L. Moore and Timothy Good, these two researchers toasted the upcoming "simultaneous release of the 'MJ-12' document in England and the United States."

Incorrect in this report will be revised in the Final Edition!!!

*Letter from Timothy Good to Lee Graham, May 19, 1988.

EYES ONLY

COPY ONE OF ONE.

BRIEFING DOCUMENT: OPERATION MAJESTIC 12

PREPARED FOR PRESIDENT-ELECT DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER: (EYES ONLY)

18 NOVEMBER, 1952

WARNING! This is a TOP SECRET - EYES ONLY document containing compartmentalized information essential to the national securit of the United States. EYES ONLY ACCESS to the material herein is strictly limited to those possessing Majestic-12 clearance level. Reproduction in any form or the taking of written or mechanically transcribed notes is strictly forbidden.

TOP SECRET / MAJIC

EYES ONLY

* TOP SECRET *

EYES ONLY COPY ONE OF ON

SUBJECT: OPERATION MAJESTIC-12 PRELIMINARY BRIEFING FOR PRESIDENT-ELECT EISENHOWER.

DOCUMENT PREPARED 18 NOVEMBER, 1952.

BRIEFING OFFICER: ADM. ROSCOE H. HILLENKOETTER (MJ-1)

NOTE: This document has been prepared as a preliminary briefin only. It should be regarded as introductory to a full operati briefing intended to follow.

* * * * * *

OPERATION MAJESTIC-12 is a TOP SECRET Research and Development Intelligence operation responsible directly and only to the President of the United States. Operations of the project are carried out under control of the Majestic-12 (Majic-12) Group which was established by special classified executive order of President Truman on 24 September, 1947, upon recommendation by Dr. Vannevar Bush and Secretary James Forrestal. (See Attachm "A".) Members of the Majestic-12 Group were designated as fol

Adm. Roscoe H. Hillenkoetter
Dr. Vannevar Bush
Secy. James V. Forrestal*
Gen. Nathan F. Twining
Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg
Dr. Detlev Bronk
Dr. Jerome Hunsaker
Mr. Sidney W. Souers
Mr. Gordon Gray
Dr. Donald Menzel
Gen. Robert M. Montague
Dr. Lloyd V. Berkner

The death of Secretary Forrestal on 22 May, 1949, created a vacancy which remained unfilled until 01 August, 1950, upon which date Gen. Walter B. Smith was designated as permanent replacement.

* TOP SECRET *

TOP SECRET / MAJIC

[redacted]

[redacted] ONLY

COPY ONE OF ONE.

On 24 June, 1947, a civilian pilot flying over the Cascade Mountains in the State of Washington observed nine flying disc-shaped aircraft traveling in formation at a high rate of speed. Although this was not the first known sighting of such objects, it was the first to gain widespread attention in the public media. Hundreds of reports of sightings of similar objects followed. Many of these came from highly credible military and civilian sources. These reports resulted in independent efforts by several different elements of the military to ascertain the nature and purpose of these objects in the interests of national defense. A number of witnesses were interviewed and there were several unsuccessful attempts to utilize aircraft in efforts to pursue reported discs in flight. Public reaction bordered on near hysteria at times.

In spite of these efforts, little of substance was learned about the objects until a local rancher reported that one had crashed in a remote region of New Mexico located approximately seventy-five miles northwest of Roswell Army Air Base (now Walker Field).

On 07 July, 1947, a secret operation was begun to assure recovery of the wreckage of this object for scientific study. During the course of this operation, aerial reconnaissance discovered that four small human-like beings had apparently ejected from the craft at some point before it exploded. These had fallen to earth about two miles east of the wreckage site. All four were dead and badly decomposed due to action by predators and exposure to the elements during the approximately one week time period which had elapsed before their discovery. A special scientific team took charge of removing these bodies for study. (See Attachment "C".) The wreckage of the craft was also removed to several different locations. (See Attachment "B".) Civilian and military witnesses in the area were debriefed, and news reporters were given the effective cover story that the object had been a misguided weather research balloon.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] EXEMPT (b)

EYES ONLY COPY ONE OF ON

A covert analytical effort organized by Gen. Twining and Dr. Bush acting on the direct orders of the President, resulted in a preliminary concensus (19 September, 1947) that the disc was most likely a short range reconnaissance craft. This conclusion was based for the most part on the craft's size and the apparent lack of any identifiable provisioning. (See Attachment "D".) A similar analysis of the four dead occupants was arranged by Dr. Bronk. It was the tentative conclusion of this group (30 November, 1947) that although these creatures are human-like in appearance, the biological and evolutionary processes responsible for their development has apparently been quite different from those observed or postulated in homo-sapiens. Dr. Bronk's team has suggested the term "Extra-terrestrial Biological Entities", or "ETBEs", be adopted as the standard term of reference for these creatures until such time as a more definitive designation can be agreed upon.

Since it is virtually certain that these craft do not originate in any country on earth, considerable speculation has centered around what their point of origin might be and how they get here. Mars was and remains a possibility, although some scientists, most notably Dr. Menzel, consider it more likely that we are dealing with beings from another solar system entirely.

Numerous examples of what appear to be a form of writing were found in the wreckage. Efforts to decipher these have remained largely unsuccessful. (See Attachment "E".) Equally unsuccessful have been efforts to determine the method of propulsion or the nature or method of transmission of the power source involved. Research along these lines has been complicated by the complete absence of identifiable wings, propellers, jets, or other conventional methods of propulsion and guidance, as well as a total lack of metallic wiring, vacuum tubes, or similar recognizable electronic components. (See Attachment "F".) It is assumed that the propulsion unit was completely destroyed by the explosion which caused the crash.

* TOP SECRET *

EYES ONLY

COPY ONE OF ONE.

A need for as much additional information as possible about these craft, their performance characteristics and their purpose led to the undertaking known as U.S. Air Force Project SIGN in December, 1947. In order to preserve security, liason between SIGN and Majestic-12 was limited to two individuals within the Intelligence Division of Air Materiel Command whose role was to pass along certain types of information through channels. SIGN evolved into Project GRUDGE in December, 1948. The operation is currently being conducted under the code name BLUE BOOK, with liason maintained through the Air Force office who is head of the project.

On 06 December, 1950, a second object, probably of similar origin, impacted the earth at high speed in the El Indio - Guerrero area of the Texas - Mexican boder after following a long trajectory through the atmosphere. By the time a search team arrived, what remained of the object had been almo totally incinerated. Such material as could be recovered was transported to the A.E.C. facility at Sandia, New Mexico, for study.

Implications for the National Security are of continuing importance in that the motives and ultimate intentions of these visitors remain completely unknown. In addition, a significant upsurge in the surveillance activity of these craft beginning in May and continuing through the autumn of this year has caused considerable concern that new developments may be imminent. It is for these reasons, as well as the obvious international and technological considerations and the ultimate need to avoid a public panic at all costs, that the Majestic-12 Group remains of the unanimous opinion that imposition of the strictest security precautions should continue without interruption into the new administration. At the same time, contingency plan MJ-1949-04P/78 (Top Secret - Eyes Only) should be held in continued readiness should the need to make a public announcement present itself. (See Attachment "G".)

EYES ONLY

COPY ONE OF ONE.

ENUMERATION OF ATTACHMENTS:

*ATTACHMENT "A".....Special Classified Executive Order #092447. (TS/EO)

*ATTACHMENT "B".....Operation Majestic-12 Status Report #1, Part A. 30 NOV '47. (TS-MAJIC/EO)

*ATTACHMENT "C".....Operation Majestic-12 Status Report #1, Part B. 30 NOV '47. (TS-MAJIC/EO)

*ATTACHMENT "D".....Operation Majestic-12 Preliminary Analytical Report. 19 SEP '47. (TS-MAJIC/EO)

*ATTACHMENT "E".....Operation Majestic-12 Blue Team Report #5. 30 JUN '52. (TS-MAJIC/EO)

*ATTACHMENT "F".....Operation Majestic-12 Status Report #2. 31 JAN '48. (TS-MAJIC/EO)

*ATTACHMENT "G".....Operation Majestic-12 Contingency Plan MJ-1949-04P/78: 31 JAN '49. (TS-MAJIC/EO)

*ATTACHMENT "H".....Operation Majestic-12, Maps and Photographs Folio (Extractions). (TS-MAJIC/EO)

TOP SECRET

EYES ONLY

COPY ONE OF ONE.

ATTACHMENT "A"

September 23, 1987

Mr. William S. Steinman
15043 Rosalita Drive
LaMirada, CA 90638

Dear Mr. Steinman:

Some things you have right, and some things you have wrong. The machine itself was obviously a landing vehicle only, and it had no unusual features and no power plants with which we were not quite familiar. I believe it still exists and is kept someplace near Wright Field.

Your greatest error, of course, comes in the finding of the bodies--there were no bodies; there were four very normal individuals, all male. Unfortunately, they had no memory of anything in the past (probably by design), but they were highly intelligent. They learned the English language within a few hours and it was our decision not to make public spectacles of them, but allow them to be absorbed into American culture as soon as we were sure that they did not bring any contamination with them. I believe all four have done this very successfully. One assumed a simple name and proved himself to be an expert on computers, although he had not memory of such devices. He became the president and innovator for one of the largest and most successful computer organizations.

A second one became a world famous athlete, and because of his quick reaction time, exceeded any normal person in his performances. He is still a noted professional athlete.

The third became enamored with finance at our capitalistic system. He has made himself famous as a Wall Street raider, and is very rich.

The fourth, I have lost track of and have no clues as to where he might be. However, I consider the decision to let these people meld into American life, completely justified, and I can see no point in trying to reverse that decision. I hope that you will let matters lie as they are. The results are completely satisfactory, and nothing is to be gained by further publicity.

Very truly yours,

Paul.

It was at this point that a battle was raging in the UFO community about whether or not the MJ-12 document was the actual document used to brief President Dwight D. Eisenhower, a disinformation trap by US intelligence, or a hoax by one or more of the researchers involved in the release.

By sending the documents to Walker, Steinman gave up the opportunity to ascertain an independent confirmation of who Dr. Walker might have identified as MJ-12 members, what their function was or is, and other alleged facts discussed in the document. It was a calculated risk, but Steinman thought Walker's comment after seeing the document, would help confirm or deny the authenticity of the MJ-12 document.

Steinman also send a transcript of the interview with Dr. Walker to researcher Grant Cameron. Steinman added, "If Dr. Walker writes to me at all, and furthermore, if he substantiates the eight pages of MJ-12, we will have taken one more giant step forward. If he sends me the xerox copies of his Wright Patterson AFB meeting notes, then we will have taken several giant steps forward in our quest for the truth. That is the reason for the extreme confidentiality between you and I."

Three weeks later, Steinman received a reply to his letter.

A copy of that letter, which we coined the 'Alien Letter' appears on the next page.

Before we analyse the letter that is signed by 'E.A.W.', a few comments are in order. First, Steinman wrote to Walker in Hiltonhead, South Carolina, on September 1, 1987. He had just talked to Walker the day before, so he knew he was still there. Steinman receives a reply dated September 23, 1987, from 'E.A.W.' (which we assume was Eric A. Walker) from his Hiltonhead address.

Obviously, he was very shrewd in signing the letter 'E.A.W.' which would leave room for speculation that perhaps he was not the author of the letter. However, the response sent to Steinman directly corresponded with the contents of Steinman's original letter. Crain and Cameron also made an analysis of Walker's signature which compares favorably with the initials that appear in the letter Steinman received. (This analysis appears later in this report). Finally, the conversation that Steinman had with Dr. Walker on August 30, 1987, illuminates the fact that Walker was familar with the UFO recovery operations and Majestic-12. For these reasons, it is our opinion, that Eric A. Walker initialed the 'E.A.W.' letter.

Analysis

Steinman's letter was answered three weeks later, on September 23, 1987. He appears to have read over the MJ-12 document enclosed by Steinman because the states there were no bodies found at the site; only four normal-looking males. He claims the object was only a landing vehicle, lacking a power supply, and to his knowledge, is still stored a Wright-Field. (now Wright-Patterson Air Force Base) Interestingly enough, parts of an unidentified disc that crashed at Roswell New Mexico in 1947 (see the MJ-12 documents) were flown to Wright-Field, according to an FBI document released in 1977. (see next page). Jesse A. Marcel, the ranking Intelligence Officer at Roswell Army Air Base at the time, and one who handled the crash remnants, also pinpoints Wright-field as the probable storage location of the remains of the saucer that crashed. (See his letter to Lee Graham following the FBI document).

Walker claims the operation was a success, and that the aliens found jobs in the U.S.A. (computer expert, athlete, Wall street raider, and a fourth he lost track of) so there's no point in tampering with the decision. He states, as he did in the telephone interview three weeks earlier, that Steinman should leave it alone, that "...nothing is to be gained by further publicity."

The most revealing part of the whole letter is Dr.Walker's statement "it was our decision." In the first interview, Walker stated he had known of MJ-12 since 1947 and now volunteered the fact that he had been part of the decision-making process related to the crash, rather than just a cog in the wheel. The implication is that more than one group was involved in this operation. Evidence for this possibility was released in late 1988 by Milton William Cooper, who was connected with the Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet Staff

TELETYPE

7-6-47 6-17 PM

URGENT

FBI DALLAS

DIRECTOR AND SAC, CINCINNATI [redacted], HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH AIR FORCE, TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THIS OFFICE THAT AN OBJECT PURPORTING TO BE A FLYING DISC WAS RE COVERED NEAR ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO, THIS DATE. THE DISC IS HEXAGONAL IN SHAPE AND WAS SUSPENDED FROM A BALLON BY CABLE, WHICH BALLOK WAS APPROXIMATELY TWENTY FEET IN DIAMETER. [redacted] FURTHER ADVISED THAT THE OBJECT FOUND RESEMBLES A HIGH ALTITUDE WEATHER BALLOON WITH A RADAR REFLECTOR, BUT THAT TELEPHONIC CONVERSATION BETWEEN THEIR OFFICE AND WRIGHT FIELD HAD NOT [redacted] BORNE OUT THIS BELIEF. DISC AND BALLOON BEING TRANSPORTED TO WRIGHT FIELD BY SPECIAL PLANE FOR EXAMINATIO INFORMATION PROVIDED THIS OFFICE BECAUSE OF NATIONAL INTEREST IN CASE AND FACT THAT NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, ASSOCIATED PRESS, AND OTHERS ATTEMPTING TO BREAK STORY OF LOCATION OF DISC TODAY. [redacted] ADVISED WOULD REQUEST WRIGHT FIELD TO ADVISE CINCINNATI OFFICE RESULTS OF EXAMINATION. NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION BEING CONDUCTED.

WYLY

RECORDED 62-83944-18

EX-29 23 JUL 22 1947

END

CXXX ACK IN ORDER

UA 92 FBI CI MJW

BPI HB

8-38 PM O

8-22 PM OK FBI WASH D VH

cc - Mr. [redacted]

HELENA EAR, NOSE & THROAT CLINIC
W. J. SIMIC, M.D. J. A. MARCEL, M.D.
905 HELENA AVENUE
HELENA, MONTANA 59601
442 2410

21 October 1981

Mr. Lee Graham
526 W. Maple
Monrovia, CA 91016

Dear Mr. Graham:

Thank you for your inquiry regarding the most recent book that was published on flying saucers. I would be happy to answer your questions as I see fit.

In your first question, you ask, in my opinion, was the debris I saw portions of what was then known as a flying saucer. I can only answer that the crash and remnants of the device that I happened to be present to see have left an imprint on my memory that can never be forgotten. I am currently undergoing training as a Flight Surgeon in the Army Air National Guard, and have examined the remnants of many conventional aircraft that have undergone unfortunate maneuvers, and what I saw in 1947 is unlike any of the current aircraft ruinage I have studied. This craft was not conventional in any sense of the word, in that the remnants were most likely that what was then known as a flying saucer that apparently had been stressed beyond its designed capabilities. I'm basing this on the fact that many of the remnants, including the eye-beam pieces that were present, had strange hieroglyphic type writing symbols across the inner surfaces. It appeared to me at that time that the symbols were not derived from the Greek or the Russian alphabet, nor of Egyptian origin with their animal symbols. The remainder of the debris was just described as nondescript metallic debris, or just shredded fragments, but there was a fair amount of the intact eye-beam members present. No electronic gear was seen at that time. I only saw a small portion of the debris that was actually present at the crash site.

Your second question is, what is my opinion of Doctrine A. Doctrine A appears to be a very interesting reading, but without verification remains just that.

Question 3--Do you believe our government has crashed-saucer artifacts, and why do I feel that they are still withholding this evidence from the public. The answer

is, I do know that the crash remnants of this one saucer are maintained somewhere, most likely at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base from what I understand, and if there is one artifact present, there most likely are other devices also. I can only guess as to why they are withholding the evidence. My feeling is that they feel there really is no hard evidence of any unconventional aircraft on hand, and all of this is the product of fraud or overactive imagination. I suspect the more likely explanation is that the evidence is real and that they just don't want the "horrible truth" leaked out, and are fearful of worldwide pandemonium such as a localized scare produced by the Orsan Welles broadcast of the Martian invasion of the U. S. in the 1930's.

Question 4--Do I have the address where my father can be located. Yes, I've talked with him about your inquiry and he felt that he would be glad to talk with you or discuss this with you if you have a scientific interest in this. My parents live in Houma, Louisiana. Their phone number is Area Code 504, 876-0993, and the address is: Mr. and Mrs. Jesse A. Marcel, RFD 5, Box 330, Ozia Street - Skyline Drive, Houma, Louisiana 70360.

Sincerely,

J. A. MARCEL, M.D.

JAM:jc

--OPSTAT reporting and Naval Intelligence Briefing Team. He left the Navy in December 1975, with a Honorable Discharge and a rank of E-6. According to Cooper, MJ-12 is not the top of the pyramid, but only an advisory team that was given information when a study was needed. The control group is MAJI (MAJESTIC AGENCY FOR JOINT INTELLIGENCE) who controlled all intelligence and was the key group that interfaced with aliens in dealing with the U.S. Government.

Walker infers that he is part of the control group making the decisions, but speaks of MJ-12 as them, as if he is not one of them. No one up to this point, had implied by question or letter that Walker was a member of MJ-12 or MAJI or anything close to it. No one knew anything about Walker's role in the whole thing, except that Sarbacher and one who guessed at it, placed Dr. Walker at the top secret meetings with other Research and Development Board scientists.

Yet for a second time Dr. Walker voluntarily places himself at or near the top of the pyramid in the government's involvement with UFOs.

As for the letter itself, all three researchers (Steinman, Cameron, Crain) all believed at once that the letter was poorly written disinformation; extremely interesting, but disinformation nonetheless. Major questions arose out of the letter. Why did Dr. Walker write it? There are several possibilities. First, the whole thing was true but nothing agreed with what Sarbacher had said. Sarbacher told Smith they had no idea how the recovered saucer worked. Walker, on the other hand, said it had no unusual features (which sounds more like protecting any technology that may have been learned from it). The still prominent athlete after forty years was pretty unlikely, and forgetting what happened to the fourth alien isn't much better.

Dr. Walker must have been well aware of the debunking and disinformation policies established in the early years. Because Walker volunteered his role in the whole affair which no one had asked for, it appears clear he was part of the decisions as well. It was the general opinion of the

three researchers pursuing the Walker case (and several objective observers who were shown the alien letter) that Dr. Walker was purposely providing disinformation to confuse the issue.

Why would Walker want to answer Steinman's letter? Why not throw it away and forget about it. One explanation is that Walker wrote it simply as a joke. This idea lacks credibility when one considers that Steinman may have gone to the newspapers with this story, or worse yet, bother him for more information.

In Dr. Walker's biography written for him as President of the American Society for Engineering Education in 1960, they state,"Walker must surely be one of the busiest men in the United States." Walker's biography seems to be true in light of the fact that his secretary did not permit a face-to-face meeting with Louis Winkler, Ph.D. of the Department of Astronomy at the Pennsylvania State University because Dr. Walker was to busy flying back and forth from Washington D.C. on business trips. Winkler and Crain were going to confront Walker with his alien letter for comment.

In the 1988 presidential debate between Michael Dukakis and George Bush, Dukakis stated that Star Wars was a fantasy and that he would only spend one billion dollars for research on President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initative. Bush and the American Press both immediately jumped on Dukakis, asking him about the contradiction of spending one billion dollars on a fantasy. The same principal applys here.

Why would this very busy man take time out of his busy schedule to joke around with researchers about something (UFOs and aliens) that supposedly doesn't exist?

It seemed to this research team that Dr. Walker thought Sarbacher had talked much more than he actually did, and that Dr. Sarbacher had revealed Walker's actual role in the crashed saucer hierarchy. It must be remembered at no time was Walker told exactly what Sarbacher had said. Dr. Walker was unintentionally left to figure that out for himself.

Walker Contacted Again

Steinman was confused by the Alien Letter and filed it away. Meanwhile, Cameron wanted to move forward with what he had learned from Steinman (the August 30, Walker interview) and forwarded several letters to his UFO-research friend in Pennsylvania, Scott Crain, to guage his interest in this matter. Crain was very interested, so Cameron briefed him on the Walker connection in December, 1987. Crain is located less than ten miles from Walker's residence, and contact could easily be initiated from his vantage point. A joint investigation followed, with Crain and Cameron digging deep into Walker's background. Walker could not be reached at his home in State College until mid-April 1988, because he was at his winter residence in South Carolina. Crain finally reached Walker by telephone on April 20, 1988.

Little did Crain and Cameron know at the time, that Steinman had written another letter to Walker only two weeks earlier. Steiman got another reply that was bizarre. Written inside a circle of Steinman's original letter was "Must reply Did Code (1)." In the body of the letter, Walker had written random numbers above Steinman's words. (See a copy of that letter on the next two pages.)

William S. Stemmins
15043 Rosalita Dr.
La Mirada, Calif.
90638

Dr. Eric A. Walker

[redacted]

Most
reply
Code (-11)
Did

April 7, 1988

Dear Dr. Walker:

Sorry for not getting back with you sooner in reference to your letter to me dated Sept. 23, 1987. That letter left me completly bewildered; so I set it aside and let it go for a while.

Dr. Walker, what exactly do you know about the Group who goes by the code name MJ-12 or MAJESTIC TWELV I understand that they are the group who holds that security lid so down tight on the entire Flying Saucer phenomena. I understand that some of its present day members are; ① Dr. Henry A. kissinger, ② Gnl. Lew Alle of J.P.L., ③ Dr. Edward Teller, ④ Bobby Inman, ⑤ and Vice Pres. George Bush.

Are you an MJ-12 member. A

If so, please have a talk with the others to end this dangerous alliance that was set up with the other world beings (Project Aquarius).

Dr. Kissinger is very aware of my feelings towards this entire issue, via correspondence.

Please get back with me as soon as you possibly can.

Very Sincerely

Wm Stevens

5 1
x j

Analysis of the Code Letter

At first the "code letter" made no sense to any of the three researchers, until Cameron came across a link that may explain why Walker answered in code.

One of the research arms of the National Security Agency is the Communications Research Division (CRD) of the Institute of Defense Analysis at Princeton University. According to James Bamford's book, The Puzzle Palace, The CRD of the IDA hold summer sessions known as SCAMP (Summer Campus, Advanced Mathematics Program) and ALP (Advanced Language Program) in a well secured building at the University of California in Los Angeles. This secret fraternity of several dozen individuals who excel in mathematics and languages are cleared and indoctrinated to review TOP SECRET code and intelligence materials.

Considering Dr. Walker was Chairman of the Board at IDA and the extent of the secrecy IDA employed to hide the fact it was on the forefront of code-breaking and code-making for the National Security Agency, Walker deliberately sent Steinman a code letter, tipping him off that he may have expertise in this field.

Now it could be said the 'code letter" was a joke, but if it was, Walker went a long way to play it. Steinman sent his letter on April 7, 1988, to Walker's South Carolina address. Walker, rather than throwing the letter away, carried the letter back with him to Penn State, answered it, and mailed it from there. That's a lot of work to discuss something that "officially" doesn't exist.

He arrived back in Pennsylvania on April 19 or 20th. On the twentieth, Crain phones and finally talks to Walker. During the four months that Crain and Cameron waited for Dr. Walker, they planned the interview. The basic plan had

been a method employed by Bob Pratt, a well known UFO newspaper investigator. In 1976, while researching a flap of UFO sightings in Manitoba, Canada, he had given researcher Grant Cameron a tip about how to interview people who didn't want to talk. "Just keep asking questions," Pratt said, "eventually everyone talks." That would be our plan.

Unfortunately Crain was not aware of the fact that Dr. Walker had just received Steinman's letter. Dr. Walker is now dealing with two UFO researchers at the same time, and decided to change his tune. The full interview appears on the next page.

The following telephone interview took place on April 20, 1988 between T. Scott Crain, Jr. of Julian, Pennsylvania and Dr. Eric A. Walker of State College, Pennsylvania. (Not for Circulation)

WALKER: Hello

CRAIN: Hello, is Dr. Eric Walker there please?

WALKER: This is he.

CRAIN: I'm calling you from Julian which is about 8 miles from where you are...

WALKER: Yes...

CRAIN: And the reason I'm calling, I've been doing some rather intensive research into some meetings that occurred in the late 40s and early 50s at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base involving crashed UFOs and alien occupants. And I understand that when you were executive secretary of the Research and Development Board that you had attended these meetings. Do you recall that?

WALKER: What meeting?

CRAIN: It was some meetings at Wright-Patterson AFB and they were talking about crashed UFOs and they were talking about alien occupants that were recovered. Can you recall that?

WALKER: Your talking about UFOs?

CRAIN: UFOs, right.

WALKER: This is a subject that I don't talk about.

CRAIN: O.K....I understand from Robert Sarbacher that you were, that you attended those meetings.

WALKER: I say this is not a subject I talk about.

CRAIN: O.K....So your saying you don't want to talk about it because of what...national security?

WALKER: No...I'm saying I just don't want to talk about it.

CRAIN: O.K....can you tell me anything about it.

WALKER: Nope, not a thing.

CRAIN: O.K....It must be national security reason then...it's the only thing I can think of.

WALKER: Well, there's nothing I can say...so there's no good talking about it. I'm sorry. Thank you. -----

CRAIN: Thank you. ------

Analysis

As Walker had done on every contact up to this point, he denied nothing. Crain asked questions and rephrased questions but on every one Dr. Walker stated, it was something he did not want to talk about.

It wasn't as if crashed saucers didn't exist, and there was nothing to talk about. Nor was it that he was not allowed to talk about it. It was simply a subject he just didn't want to talk about.

Five times Crain asked him and five times Dr. Walker gave the same answer. Crain left it at that and he and Cameron contemplated there next move.

As previously stated, Cameron and Crain prepared for four months for Dr. Walker's return and a chance to question him. From all the data collected up to this point, we are convinced Dr. Walker knows a great deal about the government's handling of UFO-type material. Out investigation continued.

Since Steinman was having amazing success with Dr. Walker through letters, we decided to write one ourselves. The worst that could happen is that Walker would not return it.

Dr. Walker had written a number of editorials called "Now It's My Turn," in the local paper in State College, Pennsylvania. Crain had managed to recover many of them. We decided to quote from one called, "The Need to be Right-Essential," in our letter. The letter to Dr. Walker dated April 24, 1988, and the article quoted follows on the next few pages.

T. Scott Crain, Jr.
P.O. Box 11
Port Matilda, PA 16870

April 24, 1988

LETTER RECEIVED BACK FROM DR. ERIC WALKER ON MAY 26 1988

Dr. Eric A. Walker
904 Outer Drive
State College, PA 16801

Dear Dr. Walker:

Last Wednesday evening you and I had a short conversation on UFOs; a subject that you don't want to talk about. I can appreciate your position on the matter, and I want to apologize if I seemed like I was prying into your past involvement in a subject that is of great interest to me.

For twenty years I have researched this subject which seems to lead in so many directions that it's hard to keep track. But last year some startling information was released that pinpointed meetings at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base on the subject matter you and I discussed on the phone, and you were identified as one of those present at the meetings, among others. I called you because you are practically in my backyard, and know the story first hand.

The subject matter of retrievals and extraterrestrials discussed at those meetings that you attended are really no longer a secret; nor are the identities of Bush and the other Majestic-12 members.

Dr. Walker, you have a right to your privacy. Just as I have a right to make sure the research reports crossing my desk are true and correct. As a civilian 'expert' in this field, I feel obligated to make sure what I say is right. If I don't, conjecture can become fact and untruths can become truths. (Centre Daily Times/1973 "The Need To Be Right-Essential" by E. Walker)

Why say anything?

I don't want you to think I was on a fishing expedition the night I called you. All I was hoping for was for you to acknowledge either "this is true," or "this is not true," to certain data that has been made public. You would not have to be identified as a source.

Reliable sources are hard to come by in this business, and with so much disinformation flowing through the media, it's hard to separate the facts from the fiction.

Dr. Walker, I have one more request. I agree we will not discuss this subject on the phone again. All that I ask is that you review some material I'll send you by mail and comment to the truthfulness of the data.

Enclosed is a self-addressed envelope for your reply.

All I'm looking for is the truth.

Thank you for your time,

T. Scott Crain, Jr.
Penn State Class of '76

As one can see, Walker returned Crain's original letter with just a one line response "why say anything," at the bottom of the letter. Walker did the same thing with Steinman's April 7, 1988 letter, returning the original with comments. The "why say anything" quote seems to imply that saying nothing would be the best course of action, from Walker's viewpoint. Once again, when Walker is faced with the findings of a UFO investigator, he denied nothing.

Crain made a second attempt to contact Walker by mail on June 7, 1988. In that letter, Crain related to Walker that "several civilians have been shown a massive government document detailing our government's UFO retrieval efforts since the 1940s." He ask Walker, "why do you want to keep what you know about UFOs and heard at those meetings at Wright-Patterson AFB a secret.?" Finally, he told Walker, "To answer your question, why say anything, I say WHY NOT? Taxpayers financed these secret operations, yet you've decided we have no right to know anything about how these funds were utilized to advance science in determining the origin and function of UFOs."

Walker never responded to this letter.

New Information Revealed

From December 1987 to August, 1988, Crain and Cameron worked together in this investigation, with only Cameron communicating with Steinman.

In late August, Crain wrote a letter to Steinman asking to exchange information that has been collected on Walker, to see if anything new had been uncovered. Steinman telephoned Crain on September 8, and the two discussed the Walker investigation. Shortly thereafter, Steinman forwarded his file on Walker to Crain and Cameron and Crain sent theirs to Steinman. Included with the transcript of the August 30, 1987 telephone interview, were the three letters which he had received from Walker.

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Now It's My Turn: CDT 1973, F13, 4:3

From the Centre
Daily Times
1973

The Need To Be Right—Essential

By [redacted] ADY—
Times Columnist

If one is an expert in any field of learning or poses as an expert by writing a paper or lecturing on a given topic, he carries with him an obligation to make sure that what he says is right. If he doesn't, conjecture can become fact and untruths can become truths.

It is much too easy to offer examples or to state opinions which the listeners carry away as facts as inviolable as the laws of Moses. One assumes that if an engineer talks about internal combustion engines or a banker talks about the balance of trade that he knows what he is talking about; his facts are solid and his opinions are worthwhile.

But if an engineer wanders off into discussions on ecology where his expertise is less sound, the initiated probably understand that he is offering contested opinions. But to the layman who does not understand the bounds of the speaker's knowledge he may still be talking with the definitiveness and soundness as he does on the efficiency of a steam engine.

I think most people realize when a lawyer talks about medicine or a medical doctor talks about mathematics that in all probability he is no better informed than the average person and his opinions are treated as such. The layman has no means of bounding the limits of an ecologist's knowledge and ifthe facts are not facts they can be damaging to everyone.

Let me trace a semi-hypothetical example. Mr. A and Mr. B were talking about the amount of paper, foil and metal that goes into packaging food products and finally end up as solid waste. B said to A, "You are a metallurgist. How much more energy does it take to make a pound of aluminum than it does a pound of steel?" A replied, "Well, I've never figured it out, but one is a direct process and the other is an indirect one. One uses coke in a direct reduction and the other has to use electricity to reduce a refined oxide. I would guess it is the order of ten to one."

A week later Mr. B is talking to Mr. C on the general subject of the energy crisis. Mr. B says to Mr. C., "Mr. A, who is a metallurgist, tells me it takes 10 times as much energy to make a pound of aluminum as a pound of steel." The conjecture has now ended and Mr. C is armed with he thinks is a firm, precise calculation.

A week later Mr. C is talking to Dr. D about the subject of disposable containers for beverages and he says, "Well, I'm told that there is ten times as much energy tied up in an aluminum beer can as there is in a steel beer can." Now an untruth is added because Mr. C forgot that because of its lightness more beer cans from a pound of aluminum than one can from a pound of steel.

Lastly, Dr. D, having some reputation as a speaker; having done some study on ecological problems proceeds to give a speech in which he says that all aluminum cans should be banned because they cost tens times as much in energy as do steel cans. Because of the simplicity and appeal of the statement it is quoted in the public press. "On the authority of Dr. D it takes ten times as much energy to make an aluminum beer can as a steel one. So the aluminum can ought to be banned."

Now when one talks about energy requirements of any metal, one must first start with the ore as it is in the ground and calculate the energy that is required to remove it and transport it to where the next process takes place. Then it takes energy to prepare the ore and to refine it, if refining is necessary. Then the refined ore must be reduced to metal, all steps requiring fuel of some kind.

If coal is used in any way the energy needed to mine that coal should be counted as well as the energy in the coal itself. If limestone is used as a flux the energy to acquire and prepare that limestone and to transport it to where it is used must be counted, too. Of course, acquiring the metal ingot is not the end of the story. It still must be fabricated into the final form in which it is used. The presses, extruders and rollers all take energy to operate. Further energy is used in the heat treating processes. It isn't simple and we can see the difficulty Mr. A had in responding to Mr. B's original question with any exactitude.

So far as I know the proper calculation has never been made. It should be and probably soon will be. The best calculations I have seen indicate that it takes about 1.3 times as much energy to produce an aluminum can as a steel can—a far cry from the ecological expert's ten to one.

But there are other considerations. One involves recycling. In making an aluminum can one uses most of the energy in making the metal. It takes very little energy to take an old can and recycle it into a new one. This can be done time and time again. So, each time it is re-used the energy per can-use becomes smaller and smaller.

Just to point out once more that one has to consider all angles in these ecological problems, according to my figures if one takes 500 pounds from the weight of a 4,000 pound car one saves 15 per cent of the gasoline consumed. Over the life of a car, this easily makes up for all the energy one needs to get the aluminum in the first place. So far from being an overall energy consumer in calculating the energy demand of the nation

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Crain now had the "alien letter" and the interview where Walker stated he had known of MJ-12 for 40 years.

Armed with some new information, Crain decided to contact Walker again, this time by telephone. The following is a transcript of that conversation on October 9, 1988.

The next day Cameron phoned Crain on another issue and was told that Walker had been interviewed again with little success, or so it appeared.

Crain read the interview to Cameron on the phone and Cameron's first reaction was, "Walker said 'my secretary'? Why does a 78 year old man have a secretary?" We guessed that Walker may still have an office at Penn State, which turned out to be correct. Three more phone calls took place in the next 30 hours where we discussed what Walker had said and what could be done next.

Since Dr. Walker maintained ties at Penn State with an office on campus, we decided to call into the investigation Dr. Louis Winkler, Ph. D., a long time friend of Crain's and who worked in the Department of Astronomy at Penn State. Winkler was a former Astronomy consultant for MUFON and has written several technical papers on UFOs for various UFO journals. We thought by introducing Winkler into out investigation, he could not only assist us in finding out what Walker is really up to, but also serve as an excellent witness to anything that may happen when we called on Walker again. We hoped Walker would respond to Winkler, since he also worked at the University.

Crain showed Winkler the Walker file, and asked if we should write Walker another letter, this time using Winkler's official university letterhead. Dr. Winkler stated this could take weeks to get to the bottom of what's going on. Dr. Winkler suggested phoning Walker, after which the two could go over and meet in Walker's office.

Dr. Winkler phoned and set up a meeting with Dr. Walker's secretary for October 19, 1988, at 11:00a.m.. Unfortunately, however, the night before the meeting Dr. Winkler took sick and was taken to the hospital where he remained for a week. The meeting had to be canceled.

In a telephone call shortly after the cancelation, Crain asked Cameron whether another meeting should be set up. Cameron replied that if it wasn't, the investigation is over. Cameron also referred to another one of Walker's articles (reproduced on the next page) where Walker clearly stated:

> "I cherish the right to know. But I also cherish the right to know who makes false allegations and the right to defend myself against untruths."

Walker had received numerous letters from Crain and Steinman outlining what these researchers believed was going on. Walker had declined to respond to many of them. An interview face to face with Dr. Winkler to witness it would definitely give Dr. Walker his "right to defend himself."

Dr. Winkler phoned Walker's secretary for another meeting, but this time the tone had changed. Suddenly Dr. Walker was to busy to meet. Winkler hung up and the next time Dr. Winkler phoned the secretary told him that Walker was flying back and forth to Washington, and he was still to busy to meet. "Isn't this something we could do over the phone," the secretary asked. "No" replied Dr. Winkler. I need to authenticate a signature."

It is not known whether this message about authenticating a signature got to Walker. Walker had stated in an article, "astronomy was a science he knew little about." Whether it was a question of why someone in the Department of Astronomy would want to authenticate a signature or some other reason, the next call to Walker's secretary would be the last.

Dr. Winkler called again to check with the secretary about a meeting and was again told Dr. Walker was to busy, but this time she got off the hook. She suggested Dr. Walker phone Dr. Winkler when Walker found some time.

Dr. Winkler relayed this to Crain, stating that in his opinion, Walker has no intention of having a meeting take place.

In a telephone call shortly after the cancelation, Crain asked Cameron whether another meeting should be set up. Cameron replied that if it wasn't, the investigation is over. Cameron also referred to another one of Walker's articles (reprooduced on the next page) where Walker clearly stated:

> "I cherish the right to know. But I also cherish the right to know who makes false allegations and the right to defend myself against untruths."

Walker had received numerous letters from Crain and Steinman outlining what these researchers believed was going on. Walker had declined to respond to many of them. An interview face to face with Dr. Winkler to witness it would definitely give Dr. Walker his "right to defend himself."

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From the
Centre
Daily Times
State
College, PA

NOW IT'S MY TURN: (C) 1-23-73

'Right To Know' The Sources, Too

By ERIC A. WALKER
Times Columnist

Several times recently a reporter has gone to jail for failing to reveal the source of his information. Some newspapers have treated this turn of events like the second coming of the British. Charging off like Paul Revere to rally the local citizenry to protect their freedom, they consider this a new assault on their constitutional rights.

The question is what rights and whose rights? Is it the public's right to know or the reporter's right to say what he wishes to say without being accountable to anyone? Some advocates seem to say that if a special class of citizen is given the right to print facts and alleged facts without saying where he got those facts, civilization will descend into darkness.

I am not so certain I go along with all of this.

I am sure the public, and that means all of us, needs protection from wrong doing somewhere and somehow but I am not sure that the press or the other so-called media is the place to get it.

The grand jury system was set up to give the public, through citizens chosen fairly, the right to look into possible cases of wrong-doing. That is all the protection we need. I cannot think of a system more fair. It may not always work but until someone devises a better system we ought to try to live with it.

Let us admit that no group is 100 per cent fair, honest and well-meaning—neither newspaper people, nor professors, nor football players, nor medical doctors. In all walks of life there are individuals who take unfair advantage of special privilege, who will twist facts to reach a selfish end and who will not hesitate to harm others if they can gain advantage. Much as we dislike to so concede it is, unfortunately, true.

Now in the past decade I have seen a half dozen feature articles in well-known newspapers citing as facts things I, personally, knew were not true. A recent newspaper article intended to discredit the Football Hall of Fame cited: "spokesman for. . . ." and "a well-known source. . . ." The citations were untruths. Either the source or the reporter was not telling the truth and should have been exposed.

Similar articles on a proposed business merger recently published contained outright falsehoods which were damaging or libelous. But there seems to be no easy recourse to those who were harmed.

Now, should not all news statements made as facts be indeed factual? If they are not, should there not be some redress? Should not the perpetrator be required to show proof? Is it sufficient to say "that is what I was told, but I won't tell you who told me"?To allow that protection allows someone to destroy a reputation without even a chance of a defense. As a matter of fact, how can one know that there actually was a "reliable source"? Might not the whole thing be a fabrication, formulated for unknown purposes but protected under the figment of "protecting my sources of information"?

I cherish the right to know. But I also cherish the right to know who makes false allegations and the right to defend myself against untruths.

I cannot believe that any class of individuals, newspaper men or scholars, has any special rights to destroy with immunity. Sometime, somewhere we all have to stand up and prove our alleged facts are indeed facts. That is what it is all about. If rumors get started and there seems to be some grain of truth in them, a grand jury can convene and by demanding the facts from everyone concerned either clear a person's reputation or redress a wrong. If a monkey wrench is to be thrown into the system by establishing that there is a certain class of people who never have to account for what they say, the system won't work. Then we will lose one of our constitutional rights—the right to defend ourselves against falsehood.

The issue is not a simple one. There are ramifications here that most of us do not foresee. The resolution of the problem is not a simple one. Let us hope it is not resolved until all viewpoints

He suggested to Crain simply use the material you have now. Cameron and Crain agreed Winkler's phone would never ring. "We played the game by Walker's rules," Cameron stated. "We gave him a chance to defend himself. He's chosing not to do it."

This would not be the last contact with Walker, however. Steinman decided he wanted to phone Walker again and ask him what he meant by the alien and code letters.

What happened is best described by Steinman in a letter to Cameron dated December 8, 1988. Steinman writes:

> "I called Walker on the evening of November 25, 1988. He acted as though he didn't even know who I was. I tried to jog is memory by bring up the previous telecon that I had with him on August 30, 1987, and the letter that he sent to me on September 23, 1987. He simply stated, "I don't know what your talking about." That voice is the same voice that I talked to on August 30, 1987, plus his wife answered the phone both times, same womans voice."

In a telephone call to Cameron, Steinman expressed some surprise at Walker stating he didn't know what Steinman was talking about, nor who he was. Cameron said that's exactly what he told Crain in his last interview with him.

"He's finally learned how to answer the UFO question," Cameron said. "If he had done that from the start, he wouldn't be in the mess he's in now."

ANALYSIS & CONCLUSIONS

It is no wonder that Walker is skittish about more than one researcher finding him, and wanting him to comment on a TOP-SECRET government operation. We also know that his security clearances would certainly be in jeopardy if it is known that he spilled the beans about UFOs. However, as UFO investigators, it's our job to unveil those inside the government who know the 'BIG SECRET.' Walker may have opened the door for just a second, but now has closed it again.

Have we learned anything from this investigation? Did Walker really write the alien letter to Steinman? One way we checked was to find Walker's signature on another document. After spending several hours sifting through papers at the Presidential Archives at the Pennsylvania State University at University Park, Pennsylvania, Crain could not find a single document or letter that was signed by Walker. However, he did find a personalized Christmas card that appears to be signed by Walker. Evidence of Mrs. Walkers handwriting was found in the same card, but looked completely different to Dr. Walker's signature on the front of the card. (see next page).

In March, 1989, Cameron uncovered another Walker signature in an engineering bulletin that was released in 1948. Walker had signed his name at the bottom of the page. (Next page, top).

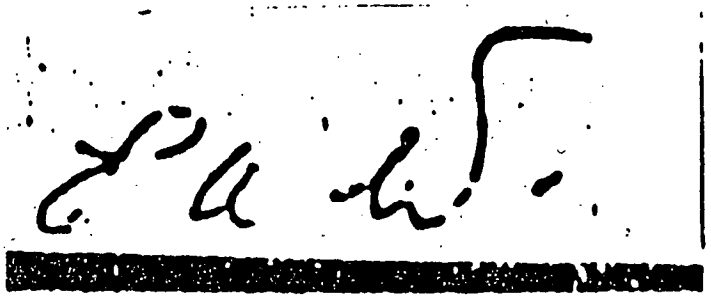
By comparing the three signatures, and other evidence to substantiate the claim, we conclude Walker signed the "alien Letter."

January 1948

Eric A Walker.

Eric A. Walker's signature above is reproduced from the Proceedings of the Conference on Administration of Research" October 6-7, 1947, State College, Pennsylvania. It came from the School of Engineering Technical Bulletin No. 29. Notice how the shape of the "E" and "A" look remarkable similar to the center initials shown below. The hooks on the "W" almost match the center illustration. The signature above is dated January 1948, the center one is dated September, 1987.

The conference was the first and it was founded by Walker. Interestingly, one of the twelve speakers at the 1947 conference was Dr. Edward U. Condon, who later directed the U.S. Air Force UFO study at the University of Colorado.



The signature appearing above was the one signed at the bottom of Steinman's letter dated September 23, 1987. It has been enlarged to illustrate a comparsion. Notice how the swirl on the top part of the 'E' comes back, very similar to the signature below. The open 'A' at the top also matches closely. It appears Walker finishes his signature by giving the last letter a long tail to close. He does the same in all three signatures. He also puts a period after his name in the top illustration and the middle one.

The signature above appeared on a personalized Christmas card that appeared to be at least fifteen to twenty years old.

Fortunately, a person's signature contain similar characteristics

The letter 'T' on the left looks much like the 'T' in Steinman's "code letter." He crosses his 'T' only on the right side. Also similar is the letter 'P' at the bottom with the center illustration.

In our opinion, the handwriting is the same.

at least in size and

yet

Nevertheless...

Most

next

code (-1)

Did...

our present plan

Although there is a good deal of public relations type material in the Walker file at the Penn State Presidential Archives, there is not much detail into the kinds of things Walker worked on in his career. We could find nothing on what Walker did as Executive Secretary on the military's Research and Development Board.

In an effort to secure more detailed information on Walker, Grant Cameron wrote to the Penn State University Libraries in December, 1988. In a response dated December 12, it was explained to Cameron that many of Walker's files are on microfilm, and not generally available to the public. (see next page).

According to the University Archivist, Leon J. Stout, "Dr. Walker still has a good deal of his own material in his possession." If Walker was being truthful to Steinman in his early contacts with him, it is possible the notes Walker referred to that he took at those meetings at Wright field, may still be in his personal possession.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
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UNIVERSITY PARK, PA 16802

12 December 1988

Mr. Grant R. Cameron
300D-500 Dysart Road
University College
University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, Manitoba
Canada R3T 2M8

Dear Mr. Cameron:

Your letter of the 25th ult. has been passed on from the President's Office to the University Archives here in Pattee Library for response.

Our common practice is to add the correspondence of former presidents to the Archives. In the cases of Presidents Eisenhower and Walker there are a couple of complications. Much of the material generated by both men is now in the Archives, but on microfilm of the so-called "Central Administrative Files" -- a subject filing system that includes materials dating from as far back as the 1930s through the 1970s. Public access to this material is currently under study, but some uses have been granted.

In addition a good deal of Dr. Eisenhower's correspondence went with his papers to the Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library in Kansas. I'm not sure of the status of that material. Dr. Walker still has a good deal of his own material in his possession.

If you would by return mail describe your proposed research, I could give you a better idea of what the Archives may have to offer you. In addition, we would need to know if you intended to visit the archives yourself or would require us to identify materials and make photocopies for you.

Sincerely,

Leon J. Stout
University Archivist

Was Walker really involved in the government's UFO-retrieval operations? Before we answer that question let's review the information that could make such an association possible.

1.) According to the documents, Operation Majestic-12 was a TOP SECRET Research and Development Intelligence operation. Walker served as executive secretary of that board from 1950-51.

2.) According to Sarbacher, the R & D Board was the group that findings about UFO recoveries were reported to. Steinman writes that Sarbacher positively identified Walker as the one person who attended all the meetings involving these UFO recoveries.

3.) For whatever reason, members of the missile committee (Guidence and Control Panel) were invited to attend these meetings at Wright Patterson Air Force Base, according to Sarbacher. Another scientist who had an interest in missiles was Walker. According to May 1968 issue of ENGINEERING EDUCATION, Walker "has made significant contributions in accoustic guidance of missiles,...."

4.) Sarbacher's 1983 letter to Steinman states Dr. Vannevar Bush was "definitely involved." Bush is designated in the MJ-12 documents as one of two who recommended to President Truman that Operation Majestic 12 be established. Bush was the first director of the Research and Development Board started in 1947.

During the course of the investigation, Crain and Cameron discovered some interesting connections between Walker, Eisenhower and the Pennsylvania State University.

For instance:

1.) The Majestic 12 group prepared a briefing document for President-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower. Dwight's brother, Milton S., was at the time, the current President of the Penn State University. He served from 1950 to 1956. Milton S. Eisenhower was succeeded as President at Penn State by Dr. Eric Walker. Walker had connections with the upper levels of the U.S. Government.

2.) In the television documentary UFO-COVER-UP LIVE broadcast on October 14, 1988, an intelligence officer working inside the government, implicated the U.S. Navy as being in charge of operations related to activities involving MJ-12. According to this agent, data collected involving UFOs is to be transmitted to the Navy for analysis.

The Ordnance Research Laboratory at Penn State, of which Walker once served as director, received million dollar contracts from the Navy to conduct research for the Department of Defense.

PRESIDENTS CONFER: Dr. Eric A. Walker, (left), who will be inaugurated Thursday morning as the 12th president of the University, chats with the President of the United States, Dwight D. Eisenhower. Dr. Walker, as general chairman of the President's Conference on Technical and Distribution Research for the Benefit of Small Business, introduced the President at the opening session of the Conference last week in Washington. AP&F-Fuller

CDT 10/1/57

CENTRE DAILY TIMES, State College, Pa. 10/1/57

3.) Central Intellignce Agency memos dated between April and July 1976, indicate the agency's R & D unit was receiving 'UFO related material from many of our science and technology sources who are presently conducting related research' and are discussing 'propulsion systems' that are based on this work. In April, 1988, the Penn State University

was selected by NASA from among 115 candidates to receive a five year grant worth up to $4.5 million to create the Center for Space Propulsion Engineering. The Center's director, Charles Merkle, a Penn State professor of mechanical engineering , says the new center will conduct basic research on rocket propulsion systems.

These points may be all unrelated, but any one of them could be a connection with MJ-12 research. Keep in mind that Walker served as President of Penn State from 1956 until 1970. His influence on research being conducted there cannot be overestimated.

It's interesting to note that Walker had served as Chairman of the Institute for Defense Analysis, a kind of 'think tank' that brings together experts in science, economics, technology and the military as well as other fields to work for the government. Most of the research done by the Institute is initiated by the Defense Department on a contract basis. The Institute's findings are for the most part a secret. Somehow, this seems like the ideal job for Dr. Eric A. Walker.

If the U.S. Government was involved in TOP-SECRET UFO research with crashed flying saucers, who would they recruit to analyze the results? Cameron and Crain identified several groups that do research for the government that most likely would have been involved. What follows is our investigation into these groups.

The Institute for Defense Analysis

"The Institute for Defense Analysis constitutes graphic evidence of how faceless men with a general disdain for Congress and without publically scrutinized opinions have moved into the policy-making apparatus of government."

Paul Dickson "Think Analysis"

"In brief, it can be said of IDA that it is an ingeniously devised mechanism for getting talented and much sought after people to work on problems in importance to their government."

Science May 17, 1968

"Defense industry contractors and government sponsors alike know that they can entrust IDA with sensitive or proprietary data in full confidence that the privacy of the data will be preserved."

"IDA in Profile" an IDA brochure

"In the hierarchy of military tanks," wrote Paul Dickson in his classic book on think tanks, "none ranks higher than the Institute for Defense Analysis (IDA)." 1 The IDA, according to Bruce Smith in his book on the Rand Corporation, pays the highest salaries of any of the hundreds of think tanks and therefore attracts the best consultants.

The Institute for Defense Analysis has basically one customer for which over 90% of it's $60. million dollars a year worth of consulting is done-the Pentagon. It is for this reason and the level of security involved that the IDA has become known as "the think tank to the highest echelons at the Pentagon." 2

What goes on inside this the building with no sign outside is very secret. 75 percent of IDA work is top-secret and the other 25 percent is for "official eyes only." Some of the work done at IDA is so secret not even IDA trustees are cleared to see it.3 The IDA is not an organization that is affected by Freedom of Information Request, nor does it seem affected even by congressional request for information.

In 1964, the IDA produced a study on the Gulf of Tonklin incidents. The report was immediately requested by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. The IDA refused, and Committee Chairman Fullbright led the charge to get a copy. In short, he didn't.4 In light of this, the IDA would seem to be the ideal place for a confidential objective analysis of the UFO problem.

Not only is everything produced at the IDA Top Secret, according to Dickson, there is even an air of military security surrounding the place. "inside," wrote Dickson, "two uniformed guards stand at an elevator to make sure that all visitors have an escort. Even the lady who brings around the coffee wagon rates an armed guard."

The IDA has almost no contact with the public world around it. It releases to the public as little as it can about the work it does. A spokesman for IDA told Dickson that "the IDA 1969 report was only half as thick as the previous edition because "...we've determined that we're giving out to much unclassified information, which could lead to conclusions about the unclassified work we're doing."5

Where at the Rand Corporation thousands of miles away in California there existed a relaxed short sleeve atitude, at IDA there was a more pressured existance as IDA was in Washington itself near the seat of power.

IDA started out with offices on Connecticut Avenue in Washington, with over one-hundred members of the IDA staff "inside," the Pentagon itself.6 From there they moved to a new ten story building "across the parking lot from the Pentagon." The building became known as the "paper-clip building" and those who wrote of IDA's presence so close to the Pentagon, stated

the location of the building was no accident. (The IDA has since moved to Alexandria, Virginia, just outside of Washington.)

According to the IDA's own literature, "The initial purpose in creating IDA was to increase interaction between scientists and engineers in the universities and a small group of analysts in the Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff known as the Weapons Systems Evaluation Group. (WSEG)"7

The IDA was established in 1956 when the Secretary of Defense, Charles E. Wilson approached Dr. James R. Killian, then President of M.I.T., and Chairman of the President's Board of Consultants on Foreign Intelligence activities, to use M.I.T. for a source of civilians to assist the Joint Chiefs WSEG. Dr, Killian rejected the idea but agreed to help if other universities assisted as "this would help recruit talent."8

On April 5, 1956, five of the major military research and development universities, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, California Institute of Technology, the Case Institute of Technology, Stanford, and Tulane formed a non-profit corporation with Dr. Killian as Chairman of the Board. Retired Air Force General James McCormick Jr. served as the first president.

Shortly after seven more universities, University of California, Chicago, Columbia, University of Illinois, University of Michigan, Princeton and the Pennsylvania State University joined bringing the number of participating universities to twelve.

Each university was represented by it's President or a high official of the University. Dr. Eric Walker, who represented Penn State on the board of trustees, joined in 1958 and never left. In 1981, Dr. Walker was elected Chairman of the Board of IDA, where he remained until 1986, when he became Chairman Emerities.

When Stanton Friedman and William Steinman first contacted Dr. Walker about his role in the UFO cover-up, they had no idea they were talking to the chairman of the board of the most powerful and secretive think tanks in the country. This is because Dr. Walker's IDA membership didn't appear in the Who's Who in America at that time. (1983).

Dr. Walker, therefore, sat overlooking this most secretive place, and it's 750 professional, support people, and consultants. The names of those associated with IDA can best be described as the Who's Who of What's What.

Consultants of IDA studies that have been published or leaked include, rumored MJ-12 members Gordon Gray and Henry Kissinger, who both worked on the 1968 study titled "The President and the Management of National Security." Another rumored MJ-12 member is Dr. Edward Teller, who helped with a Top-Secret Project Strat-X in 1967, looking at new missile delivery systems.

The trustees who have sat on the Boa rd of Trustees with Dr. Walker include some of the most influential and powerful ever to walk the corridors of power in Washington. Included are:

Richard M. Bissel - headed up the V-2 and SR-71 programs, and was deputy director of the CIA.

Andrew Goodpaster - staff secretary and defense liaison officer in the White House under Eisenhower, assistant to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs under President Johnson.

Zbigniew Brzezinski - assistant to President Carter for National Security Affairs.

Maxwell Taylor - President Kennedy's Chief Military Advisor, elevated to Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Dr. Herbert York - chief scientist for DARPA, Director of DARPA, director of defense research and engineering office, member and vice-chairman of President's Science Advisory Committee.

Louis V. Tordella - described by James Bamford in his book, Puzzle Palace, about his thirteen years as deputy director of the National Security Agency as follows:

- "the golden boy of the Puzzle Palace"
- "never before or since has any one person held so much power for so long a time within the American Intelligence Community,"
- "if NSA was the darest part of the government, Tordella was darkest part of the NSA."

Many non-profit corporations have lawyers who sit as trustees to help with legal advise. The IDA is no exception. In keeping with the quality of the other trustee's, IDA does not just have any lawyer. The IDA has lawyers like Marx Leva, who was special assistant and general council to the Secretary of Defense from 1947-1949, and assistant secretary of defense for legal matters 1949-1951. Leva was editor of the Harvard Law Journal in 1939, and overseer of the Journal from 1950-1955.

The IDA started out as a support group for WSEG, but according to Bruce Smith in his Rand book within six years of their beginings, "the IDA was the principal advisory organization serving the Office of the Secretary of Defense as a whole."9

Most of the contracts to IDA are from the Director of Research and Engineering, the Advanced Research Project Agency, the Director of Defense Test and Evaluation and the Joint Chiefs of Staff."10

The IDA has played a major part in weapons involving the leading edge of technology. These would include the most secretive items covered by the present Pentagon $35. billion dollar "black budget." The contributions to weapons of the past that IDA admits to working on include "...significant roles in a broad spectrum of developments central to U.S. national security today; over-the-horizon radar, ballistic missiles of defense; multiple independently targetable reentry vehicles (MIRV's); Trident-type submarines; forward looking infrared systems; the advanced Sidewinder AIM-9L missile; concepts of electronic sensing and battle management... and many others." 11

Notes

1.) Dickson, Paul, Think Tanks, p. 141.

2.) ibid.

3.) Science, May 17, 1968. p. 744.

4.) Think Tanks. p. 144-145.

5.) Think Tanks. p. 142.

6.) Business Week

7.) Report on a Decade of Challenge and Change. 1977-1986. Published by the IDA.

8.) Science. May 17, 1968. p. 745.

9.) Smith, Bruce, The Rand Corporation. Harvard University Press, 1966. p. 5.

10.) IDA - Report on a Decade of Challenge and Change. p.2.

11.) IDA, ibid. p.1.

IDA & DARPA

(Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency)

From 1956 until his death in late 1962, Wilbert Smith and his inner circle worked on experiments to crack the secret of antigravity propulsion. In the United States, many government efforts were being made along the same lines of research. Donald Keyhoe wrote in his book, Aliens From Space, that:

> "When AF researchers fully realized the astounding possibilities, headquarters persuaded scientists, aerospace companies and technical laboratories to set up anti-gravity projects, many of them under secret contracts. Every year, the number of projects increased. In 1965, forty-six unclassified G-projects were confirmed to me by the Scientific Information Exchange of the Smithsonian Institution. Of the forty-six, thirty-three were AF-controlled. The Navy had three; Army, one; the Atomic Energy Commission, one; NASA, two, and the National Science Foundation, six. In addition, there were at least twenty-five secret contracts which could not be listed.
>
> At the start, some researchers warned the AF not to expect an early breakthrough—getting the answers might take years. To reduce the odds, the AF increased its attempts to capture UFOs." 1

UFO investigators Lawrence Fawcett and Barry Greenwood had heard of these and other rumored anti-gravity programs. They filed a Freedom-of-Information-Request with the U.S. Army Research and Development Group for documents related to one rumored project known as "Project Bluebolt." Commander Colonel Benedict Freund responded to the F.O.I.A. request on March 18, 1975. It reads in part:

> "It is our consensus here that if the Dept. of Defense is supporting such research it is funded by ARPA (Advanced Research Projects Agency,) APRA's mission is to support those research efforts that are of high risk and appear beyond the purview of any one service."2

their backwards economy, could possibly win the military technology race that had been going on since World War II.

The American have been caught off guard before. In 1941, the Japanese surprise attack on Pearl Harbor caused great physical and psychological damage. In 1949, the Soviets detonated their first atomic bomb which hadn't been expected for many years yet. The Air Force began to sponsor Special Studies Projects at M.I.T. to develop a defense against the new Soviet threat.

By 1958, Washington had endured enough surprises and DARPA resulted. "Technology is characterized by rapid change," wrote Dr. John S. Foster, "with new opportunities arising from widely expanding knowledge. In this situation, it is important to invest part of our R & D resources to the leading edge of technology, to explore areas of high risk with a potential high payoff. We find that a small, highly capable, flexible and independent organization is needed to conduct this type of activity, and we look to DARPA to fulfill this requirement... its function is to act as a leader and catalyst, demonstrating military potential as fast as possible."3

Flying saucers exhibit technology which if discovered, would yield a great military benefit. Stephen Possony, a military strategist, had analysed UFO sightings for the USAF in 1951 and 1952. He also appeared at the CIA Robertson Panel on UFOs in 1953.

"We must be certain," wrote Possony, "that we have missed no decisive bits in the Technological War, that we have abandoned no leads which the enemy could exploit for a decisive advantage over us. For every weapons system he has we must have a counter, either through defending against the weapon or through reposte against him if he uses it. More importantly, we must keep a sufficiently technological base to allow us to generate the counter systems to any new weapons he constructs or may suddenly invent."4

"Technological surprise in particular can bring about near disasters," wrote Possony, "not the least of which is brought about by psychological effects on the population."5

It is therefore comes as no surprise that in a secret CIA-UFO memorandum for the record dated June 14,1954, , a request was made for "all intelligence measures required to identify, to access and to report the use by any foreign power or nation of nom-conventional types of air vehicles, such as or similar to the 'saucer-like' planes presently under development by Anglo/British/ Canadian efforts."6

More definitively, the CIA worried about a flying saucer related technological surprise from the Soviets. In a September 24, 1952, CIA memo to the Director from H. Marshall Chadwell, Assistant Director for Scientific Intelligence, Chadwell outlined the intelligence requirements associated with flying saucers:

"1.) The present level of Soviet knowledge regarding this phenomena.

2.) Possible Soviet intentions and capabilities to utilize these phenomena to the detriment of the United States security interest.

3.) The reasons for silence in the Soviet press regarding flying saucers."7

The fear over the "silence of the Soviet press" was legitimate, as the Americans had done same thing a decade earlier in World War II. The Americans had pulled all references to atomic research from the "Physical Review" where such things were discussed. One high ranking physicist in Russia had noticed this as a clear sign. He went and told Stalin "the Americans are building a bomb."

Other agencies can rule out flying saucers as fantasy, but DARPA must consider what if the UFOs are real, and if so, will the Soviets be able to crack the mystery first? The strategic and psychological implications are staggering. DARPA is by it's role forced to consider the possibilities. If the Soviets recovered a crashed UFO and were able to duplicate the technology, would they use it for a weapon?

Even Wilbert Smith in a 1951 discussion with Major Keyhoe, identified the Russian flying saucer threat, and Smith was not known for his cold war retoric.

> "When we do get the answers," Smith said soberly, it will be a tremendous thing - and we better get them before the Russians do. Magnetically powered discs would be terrible weapons. Their range would be unlimited, and their speeds would be beyond anything we've even dared hope for. They'd make perfect guided missiles, and they could easily carry A-bomb warheads-perhaps even the H bomb, when we get it."8

A primary concern for DARPA are lead times which have been a key to military strategy since Vannevar Bush first brought scientists and military men together. In fact, this one item of lead times can explain the importance of the problem, the extreme security clearances surrounding UFOs, and the massive rumored efforts by both sides to crack the mystery.

Stephen Possony, the technological military strategist outlines the problem:

> "The United States has devoted a great deal of effort to reducing the time required to translate a scientific theory, discovery. or invention into a practical weapons system. In spite of much study we have not reduced the time interval to less than five years. To develop and produce a weapon in even this fairly long time costs billions of dollars...
>
> The ultimate goal is to gain a strategic advantage by acquiring a major new family of weapons while concealing from the enemy the fact that it is being developed. The appearance of a brand new weapon often is termed a breakthrough. When a nation makes a breakthrough of this type, as we did with the atomic bomb, The British with radar, the Soviets in space, an entirely new arena for military operations is opened up. If breakthrough leads to a military advantage that the enemy can not counter in time, such a domination of air, space, or deep water, the breakthrough may be decisive."9

Therefore a high percentage of unknowns in the studies, and with strong evidence that the military had "hardware," in the late 1940's, we suspect the American scientists would have used every resource at their disposal to unravel the saucer technology, because of the lead time problem.

As outlined by Possony, a lead time in a weapons system of only a couple years would be crtical fact in a war. With flying saucers, scientists would have an opportunity to look at the technology of the future. Saucer technology may be 100, 1000, or even a million years more advanced. To have this knowledge and gain such a lead over the enemy would be worth almost any investment. The cost to the Russians of catching up would put a great strain on their economy.

To disregard the UFO phenomena, as U.S. authorities have claimed, would be total foolishness and the gravest threat to national security.

To protect any gains in this technological race, numerous strategies are used. One of the main ones is "to misinform and disinform the opponent." Scientific papers are purposely released which are false, use false formulas, and scientific documents are leaked which are half true and half false."10 "Disinformation," stated Possony, makes the enemy doubt the accuracy of his findings."

All UFO researchers are familiar with disinformation, and the U.S. government makes no secret of the fact that it is taking place with UFOs.

Following the receipt of the MJ-12 documents in the mail by Jaime Shandera from anonymous sources, various researchers began filing Freedom -of Information-Act Requests with different U.S. agencies seeking the confirmation of the documents validity.

On June 26, 1987, California researcher R. W. Koch wrote the CIA, and received a reply on July 16, 1987. In his response, Lee S. Strickland, CIA Information and Privacy Coordinator stated, "Enclosed is a copy of an article on the subject of the investigation of UFO's which should be of interest to you."

The two-page article, from the March 17, 1986 issue of Aviation Week & Space Technology, however had nothing to do with UFOs themselves. The article Strickland sent dealt exclusively with a weapons deception plan and was titled, "U.S. Using Disinformation Policy to Impede Technical Data Flow."

The article stated that the CIA and Defense Department had initiated a disinformation program on 15-20 weapons programs. Many of those mentioned were advanced weapons systems controlled by DARPA.

One of the advanced weapons systems not mentioned by the article sighted for disinformation by the CIA was the technology of flying saucers, long considered a "black budget" item by UFO researchers. It may not have been mentioned because flying saucers, like other "black budget" weapons systems, is officially denied.

The Stealth aircraft is a good example. For years, the U.S. government denied this super-secret aircraft existed. But the project was researched and tested by a major think tank and then offered to the military for practical military applications. According to article by William J. Cook in the December 26, 1988/January 2, 1989 issue of U.S. News & World Report, DARPA alone moved forward to prove the technology of the Stealth aircraft. According to William J. Perry, who supervised DARPA during the Carter administration, only after the prototype was successfully flown, did the Air Force initiate their own program the led to the development of the F-117A and B-2 Stealth Bomber.

A similar strategy could be implimented in regards to a retrieved UFO. The 'hardware' could be delivered to a facility where an organization like DARPA could take it appart and develop a prototype American craft using alien technology. The idea is not as far fetched as it sounds.

The role of Walker's Institute of Defense Analysis is DARPA started even before the formation of DARPA. On October 9, 1957, less than a week after Sputnik, Neil McElroy was sworn in as secretary of Defense. To get America back on track and in the game, The U.S. government formed the Office of Defense Research and Engineering and the Advanced Projects Research Agency. Among the three men called in by McElroy to consult on the future of military research and development was Dr. James Killian, then Chairman of the Board at the IDA, and Chairman of the Presidents Science Advisory Committee.

The creation of ARPA was announced in Eisenhower's January 9, 1958 State of the Union address and it was up and moving by March, 1958. McElroy chose Roy W. Johnson, then Vice-President of General Electric as the first director and John Clark, commander of the Navy's missile test range at Point Mugu, California as deputy director.

ARPA's share of the military R & D future would include "advanced research projects including all of those involving satellites, space flight, and missile defense."11

Killian, who was chairman of the IDA, recommended Dr. Herbert York as the first chief scientist at ARPA. York also headed the newly created ARPA division within IDA itself. There was only a small skeleton staff of people running ARPA in 1958. Even today, there are only 160 employees with a budget of 1.4 billion dollars.

In the creation of ARPA, according to Dr. York, IDA provided not some, but all of the engineers and technicians who worked for the small staff of administrators and directors. It is for this reason that IDA became known as the "braintrust," of ARPA.

IDA, acting as the hiring hall, approached various aerospace, chemical, and electrical companies. They combed the government and non-profit institutions for people. IDA and ARPA officials "negotiated with a number of corporations, all doing business with the pentagon." Each was asked to nominate 'rising members" to come and work for ARPA. The IDA paid the salaries because of the obvious conflicts of interest. Two years later, due to Congressional investigations, ARPA changed the system to one of study contracts, more consistent with the law, and the way IDA was structured to run.

Four years after ARPA got off the ground, Dr. York was instrumental in initiating a "Top-Secret study and work group for ARPA. This group of the brightest up-and-coming scientists would evolve into what the New York Times would later call "the cream of the scholarly community in technical fields." The group was originally to be called Project Sunrise, but the name that was adopted was the Jason Group.

Notes

1.) Keyhoe, Donald, Aliens From Space, pp. 39-40.
2.) Fawcett, Lawrence, & Greenwood, Barry, Clear Intent, 1984. p.8.
3.) The War Physicists, edited by Bruno Vitale, Instituto di Fisica Teorica pad. nr,-Mostra d'Oltremare, 80125 Napoli, Italy.
4.) Stephen Possony & J.E. Pourelle, The Strategy of Technology-Winning the Decisive War, Cambridge University Press, 1970.
5.) ibid p. 78.
6.) Klass, Philip, UFOS: The Public Deceived, Prometheus Books, New York, 1983, p. 35.
7.) Fawcett, Lawrence, & Greenwood, Barry, Clear Intent, 1984. p125.
8.) Keyhoe, Donald, Flying saucers from Outer Space, p. 143.
9.) Stephen Possony & J.E. Pourelle, The Strategy of Technology-Winning the Decisive War, Cambridge University Press, 1970, p.100.
10.) Half-true and Half-false documents are used because it is nearly impossible to figure out which part is true or false. If the documents were totally false or true, the opponent would be able with analysis to separate the wheat from the chaff.
11.) York, Herbert, Making Weapons - Talking Peace, p. 138.

JASON

"JASON had extremely high levels of clearance to government information. Top-Secret is a low level of clearance."

Jason member and Nobel Prize winner
Donald Glaser as quoted by Charles Schwartz.

The year is 1969, and a person we shall call Colonel Reme was working just off the Princeton campus. There he was in charge of security for a document vault. One day a document, dealing with UFOs and marked secret was handled by Reme. The document stated that one of the priorities was not to shoot at them. Reme suddenly developed an interest in the subject of UFOs.

One evening, Dr. Freeman Dyson, then head of the Institute for for Advanced Studies, was scheduled to speak on the Princeton campus. The subject was extraterrestrial life and the SETI program. Reme, a new convert to the subject, went over to hear what Dyson would say.

To Reme's amazement, the subject of UFOs didn't come up once during the whole lecture. There were no references pro or con. Once the lecture was over, Reme approached Dr. Dyson to find out why the omission.

Reme asked why Dr. Dyson had omitted UFOs in a lecture on ertraterrestrial life, and Dr. Dyson was immediately interested. He stepped forward and stated, "Why, have you seen one?"

"No," Reme replied.

Dr. Dyson's interest vanished instantly and he quickly stepped back. "I don't deal in the occult," he stated. Reme left the lecture convinced by this short encounter and Dyson's strange reaction to the question, he knew more than he was admitting.

Dr. Dyson was a member of a highly elite group of scientists known as Jason. The idea for Jason came from a 1958 conference known as Project 137 initiated by economist Oskar Morganstein, and physicists Eugene P. Wigner and John Wheeler.

Through the intervention of Dr. Herbert York and Dr. Charles Townes, some of the physicists attending the 6 to 7 week summer study session Project 137, were re-grouped the next year to deal with critical defense problems. The Jason group was born, and it has flourished ever since.

Dr. Herbert York invited 30 of the most up and coming academic physicists in the country to the first Top-Secret Jason meeting. 20 showed up. Dr. York and IDA vice-president Dr. Albert G. Hill arranged a program of briefings by the top defense officials on critical problems.

All the participants arranged to dedicate all of their consulting time to ARPA and the Department of Defense in exchange for "unhibited access to information and high officials."1 ARPA provides funds for the Jason operation. In 1965, they were providing about $520,000.2

One of the most important functions of the Jason group was to become in effect a second Manhattan Project group. Much of the high level scientific imput in the late 1950s was still coming from the original Mahattan group - I.I. Rabi, Jerrold Zacharias, G. Kistiakowsky, E.D. Lawrence, Edward Teller and other "old boys." With the problem of Sputnik and the apparent missile gap, Jason became an attempt to replace the World War II scientists with a well picked younger group. Thus, came the original name "Sunrise" for the group which was rejected by the group itself.

Many of the Jasons were nominated by the "old boys" and most were protégés of the older generation group. Freeman Dyson was once J.R. Oppenheimer's demesne, John Wheeler was a close friend and protégé of Albert Einstein. Marvin L. Goldberger, the first team leader of Jason had done is Ph.D. in Chicago under Enrico Feimi. While at the University of Chicago, Goldberger had helped recruit Murry Gell-Man, and Harold Lewis who later became Jason members. One other Jason member who worked under Feimi, was Richard Garwin, who Feimi termed "the only true genius I have ever met."3 Garwin, too, went on to be a major member

Getting control of the consulting time of these brillant young physicists was the solution to a problem that the Defense Deparment had long had. Because the best candidates for advice were confortable academics on American campuses, buying all their consulting time was a way to use their knowledge and yet allow them to remain in the academic setting.

During World War II, many had volunteered there time as Dollar-a-Year men, but in 1958-1959 there was no great attraction for skilled scientists from American campuses to accept low paying government jobs.

In his book, "Making Weapons-Talking Peace," Dr. Herbert York outlined some of the technical problems that were played in front of the Jasons at their first 1959 summer session. One of them, electromagnetic propulsion, was one that had long interested Wilbert Smith and many other UFO researchers.

This point was discussed between researchers Grant Cameron and William Steinman. The subject of flying saucers had been rumored more than once to be the most highly classified secret in the U.S.A., and Jason dealt with the most critical defense issues. Had Jason discussed UFOs? If they had it would clearly show the subject was of critical interest, rather than of passing disinterest as long maintained by Defense spokesmen.

Dr. York was in San Diego, just down the road William Steinman, so Steinman gave him a call. According to Steinman, they discussed Jason for a while and then Steinman brought up UFOs,- had the subject been discussed. York stated they hadn't while he had been involved (up to the late 1960s) but he didn't rule out discussion after he left. "They may have been discussed," he told Steinman, "I don't know."4

The summer Jason sessions were surrounded by extreme security. In one example, "the meeting was so secret that the school's janitor had to receive a high security clearance in order to clean the building."5

Those who worked for Jason were first rate researchers. "Of the some 100 people who have seriously participated in Jason in the first 25 years," wrote Dr. York, "eight have been Nobel Laureates (these would include Donald A. Glaser 1960, Eugene P. Wigner 1963, Charles H. Townes 1964, Luis W. Alvarez 1968, Murry Gell-Mann 1969, Steven Weinberg 1979, Kenneth G. Wilson 1982.) all of whom received that honor after they became associated with Jason."6

If Wilber Smith's information from Canadian Embassy sources were correct and flying saucers were the most highly classified secret, then logically Jason would have been involved, at some point. The reasons for this conclusion are as follows:

1.) The most highly classified secret would be a weapons secret and the Jasons were weapons experts with high security clearances. As Stephen Possony, who did weapons analysis for the Pentagon in the 1950s stated, "the more silly the (weapons) proposal- the higher the classification." The Jasons analysed all major new weapons programs including MIRVs in 1969. This Jason group chaired by Dr. Paul Doty at Harvard worked directly with and for Henry Kissinger. The group was described as "high level consultants or officials..." and "all held high security clearances."7

2.) Most of the Jasons were physicists, and a recovered flying saucer would be a physics problem. The presence of a saucer would defy the present understanding of the laws of time and space. The Jasons would have a "need to know" and would be the best capable people available to re-write the laws of the universe to account for the saucers presence.

3.) Flying saucers have always been a rumored "black budget" item to protect it from congressional criticism and leaks. Many of the black budget items are run out of DARPA and Jason was created by and for DARPA. Rickard Garwin, a long time Jason member and consultant told Tim Weiner of the Philadelphia Inquirer, "I know quite a lot of black programs."

4.) Because of Jasons history of confidentiality as well as expert opinions, these would be two excellent prerequisites for working on the UFO problem.

5.) In a technological race between the Soviets and the U.S.A., the subject of UFOs and it's propulsion system would be an item of national security. As an IDA spokesman said, "You can figure that any matter of great concern to the Department of Defense will be the concern of the Jasons."8

Jason Confirmation

Researcher Grant Cameron had composed a list of Jason members and had distributed it to six researchers, in hopes that someone might be able to confirm a connection between a Jason member and UFOs.

In a conversation between researcher Grant Cameron and researcher Linda Howe (who received one of the lists) there came an unexpected confirmation that Jason was a key group involved in the UFO problem. Howe stated that the confirmation was completely independent of the list and had come during seven hours of interviews with Milton William Cooper for her book "An Alien Harvest."

Cooper claimed he had read of the Jason involvement in a 1972 document prepared for a briefing of the Commander for the Pacific Fleet. Cooper stated that at the time he had been a petty officer on the briefing team.

Jason, according to Cooper, had received a commission from President Eisenhower "to sift through all the facts, evidence, technology, lies and deception and find the truth of the alien question."

In a January 23, 1989, interview with Grant Cameron, Cooper stated that the Jason information had been retrieved by hypnosis from the briefing papers he had seen in 1972. Asked for names Cooper stated none had come forward but might in a future hypnosis session.

Cooper stated the Jason consisted of the top 32 technical people and that they had been pulled from various universities across America.

Before we go any further with the Cooper/Jason connection, we want to quote from Cooper's January 10, 1989 release. We do not vouch for the authenticity of this material. We are supplying it so our reader's can examine what Cooper says is the truth regarding MJ-12 and Jason, among other things.

I Milton William Cooper, 1311 S. Highland #205, Fullerton, California, 92632. (714) 680-9537, do solemnly swear that the information contained in this file is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I swear that I saw this information in 1972 in the performance of my duties as a member of the Intelligence Briefing Team of the Commander In Chief of the Pacific Fleet as a Petty Officer in the US Navy. I swear that I underwent hypnotic regression in order to make the information as accurate as possible. I swear that I can and will take a lie detector test or any other test of any reputable persons choosing in order to confirm this information. I swear that I can and will undergo hypnotic regression conducted by any reputable and qualified Doctor of any reputable persons choosing in order to confirm this information. I will not, however submit to any test or hypnosis by anyone who is now or has ever been connected with the Government in any capacity for obvious reasons.

The following is brief listing of everything that I personally saw and know from 1972 and does not contain any input from any other source whatsoever.

MAJESTY was listed as the code word for the President of the United States for communications concerning this information.

OPERATION MAJORITY is the name of the operation responsible for every aspect, project, and consequence of alien presence on earth.

GRUDGE Contains 16 volumes of documented information collected from the beginning of the United States investigation of Unidentified Flying Objects (UFO's) and Identified Alien Crafts (IAC). The project was funded by CIA confidential funds (non-appropriated) and money from the illicit drug trade. Participation in the illegal drug trade was justified in that it would identify and eliminate the weak elements of our society. The purpose of project GRUDGE was to collect all scientific, technological, medical and intelligence information from UFO/IAC sightings and contacts with alien life forms. This orderly file of collected information has been used to advance the United States Space Program.

MJ-12 is the name of the secret control group. President Eisenhower commissioned a secret society known as THE JASON SOCIETY (JASON SCHOLARS) to sift through all the facts, evidence, technology, lies and deception and find the truth of the alien question. The society was made up of 32 of the most prominent men in the country in 1972 and the top 12 members were designated MJ-12. MJ-12 has total control of everything. They are designated by the code J-1, J-2, J-3, etc all the way through the members of the Jason Society.

The director of the CIA was appointed J-1 and is the Director of MJ-12. MJ-12 is responsible only to the President. MJ-12 runs most of the worlds illegal drug trade. This was done to hide funding and thus keep the secret from the Congress and the people of the United States. It was justified in that it would identify and eliminate the weak elements of our society. The cost of funding the alien connected projects is higher than anything you can imagine. MJ-12 asasinated President Kennedy when he informed them that he was going to tell the public all the facts of the alien presence. He was killed by the Secret Service agent driving his car and it is plainly visible in the film held from public view.
A secret meeting place was constructed for MJ-12 in MARYLAND and it was described as only accessible by air. It contains full living, recreational, and other facilitys for MJ-12 and the JASON SOCIETY. It is code named "THE COUNTRY CLUB". Only those with TOP SECRET/MAJIC clearance are allowed to go there.

MAJI is the MAJORITY AGENCY FOR JOINT INTELLIGENCE. All information, disinformation, and intelligence is gathered and evaluated by this agency. This agency is responsible for all disinformation and operates in conjunction with the CIA, NSA, and the Defense Intelligence Agency. This is a very powerful organization and all alien projects are under its control. MAJI is responsible only to MJ-12.

SIGMA is the project which first established communications with the aliens and is still responsible for communications.

PLATO is the project responsible for Diplomatic relations with the aliens. This project secured a formal treaty (illegal under the Constitution) with the aliens. The terms were that the aliens would give us technology. In return we agreed to keep their presence on earth a secret, not to interfere in any way with their actions, and to allow them to abduct humans and animals. The aliens agreed to furnish MJ-12 with a list of abductees on a periodic basis.

MAJIC is the security classification and clearance of all alien connected material, projects, and information. MAJIC means MAJI controlled.

AQUARIUS is a project which compiled the history of alien presence and their interaction with Homo Sapiens upon this planet for the last 25,000 years and culminating with the Basque people who live in the mountainous country on the border of France and Spain and the Syrians.

GARNET is the project responsible for control of all information and documents regarding this subject and accountability of the information and documents.

PLUTO is a project to evaluate all UFO/IAC information pertaining to space technology.

POUNCE is the project formed to recover all downed/crashed craft and aliens.

REDLIGHT is the project to test fly recovered alien craft. It is conducted at AREA 51 (DREAMLAND) in Nevada. It was aided when the aliens gave us craft and helped us fly them. The initial project was somewhat successful in that we flew a recovered craft but it blew up in the air and the pilots were killed. The project was suspended at that time until the aliens agreed to help us.

SNOWBIRD was established a a cover for project REDLIGHT. Several flying saucer type craft were built using conventional technology. They were unvieled to the press and flown in front of the press. The purpose was to explain accidental sightings or disclosure of REDLIGHT as having been the SNOWBIRD craft.

LUNA is the alien base on the far side of the Moon. It was seen and filmed by the Apollo Astronauts. A base, a mining operation using very large machines, and the very large alien craft described in sighting reports as MOTHER SHIPS exist there.

NRO is the National Recon Organization based at Fort Carson, Colorado. It is responsible for security for all alien or alien craft connected projects.

DELTA is the designation for the specific arm of the NRO which is especially trained and tasked with security of these projects.

JOSHUA is a project to develop a low frequency pulsed sound generating weapon. It was said that this weapon would be effective against the alien craft and beam weapons.

EXCALIBUR is a weapon to destroy the alien underground bases. It is to be a missile capable of penetrating 1000 meters of tufa/hard packed soil such as that found in New Mexico with no operational damage. Missile appogee not to exceed 30,000 feet AGL and impact must not deviate in excess of 50 meters from designated target. The device will carry a 1 megaton nuclear warhead.

ALIENS, there were 4 types of aliens mentioned in the papers. A LARGE NOSED GREY with whom we have the treaty, the GREY reported in abductee cases that works for the LARGE NOSED GREY, a blond human like type described as the NORDIC, a red haired human like type called the ORANGE. The home of the aliens were described as being a star in the Constellation of Orion, Barnards star, and Zeta Riticuli 1&2. I cannot remember even under hypnosis which alien belongs to which star.

EBE is the name or designation given to the live alien captured at the 1949 Roswell crash. He died in captivity.

KRLL OR KRLLL OR CRLL OR CRLLL pronounced Crill or Krill was the hostage left with us at the first Holloman landing as a pledge that the aliens would carry out their part of the basic agreement reached during that meeting. KRLL gave us the foundation of the yellow book which was completed by the guests at a later date. KRLL became sick and was nursed by Dr. G. Mendoza who became the expert on alien biology and medicine. KRLL later died. His information was diseminated under the pseudonym O.H. Cril or Crill.

GUESTS were aliens exchanged for humans who gave us the balance of the yellow book. At the time I saw the information there were only 3 left alive. They were called (ALF's) Alien Life Forms.

RELIGION The aliens claim to have created Homo Sapiens through hybridization. The papers said that RH- blood was proof of this. They further claimed to have created all of our major religions. They showed a hologram of the crucifixion of Christ which the Government filmed. They claim that Jesus was created by them.

ALIEN BASES exist in the four corners area of Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, and Nevada. Six bases were described in the 1972 papers, all on indian reservations and all in the four corners area. The base near Dulce was one of them.

MURDER The documents stated that many military and government personnel had been terminated (murdered without due process of law) when they had attempted to reveal the secret.

CRAFT RECOVERYS The documents stated that many craft had been recovered. The early ones from Roswell, Aztec, Roswell again, Texas, Mexico, and other places.

GENERAL DOOLITTLE made a prediction that one day we would have to reckon with the aliens and the document stated that it appeared that General Doolittle was correct.

ABDUCTIONS were occurring long before 1972. The document stated that humans and animals were being abducted and or mutilated. Many vanished without a trace. They were taking sperm and ova samples, tissue, performed surgical operations, implanted a spherical device 40 to 80 microns in size near the optic nerve in the brain and all attempts to remove it resulted in the death of the patient. The document estimated that 1 in every 40 people had been implanted. This implant was said to give the aliens total control of that human.

CONTINGENCY PLAN SHOULD THE INFORMATION BECOME PUBLIC OR SHOULD THE ALIENS ATTEMPT TAKEOVER.
This plan called for a public announcement that a terrorist group had entered the United States with an Atomic weapon. It would be announced that the terrorists planned to detonate the weapon in a major city. Martial Law would be declared and all persons with implants would be rounded up along with all dissidents and would be placed into concentration camps. The press, redio, and TV would be nationalized and controlled. Anyone attempting to resist would be arrested or killed.

CONTINGENCY PLAN TO CONTAIN OR DELAY RELEASE OF INFORMATION
This plan called for the use of MAJESTIC TWELVE as a disinformation ploy to delay and confuse the release of information should anyone get close to the truth. It was selected because of the similarity of spelling and the similarity to MJ-12. It was designed to confuse memory and to result is a fruitless search for material which did not exist.

SOURCE OF MATERIAL CONTAINED IN THE DOCUMENTS WHICH I SAW
The source of the material was an ONI counter intelligence operation against MJ-12 in order for the Navy to find out the truth of what was really going on. The Navy (at that time or at least the Navy that I worked for) were not participants in any of this. The different services and the government conduct this type of operation against each other all the time. The result of this operation was that the Navy cut themselves in for a piece of the action (technology) and control of some projects.

As you can see this file is only a little different from my previous file. Only some names were scrambled previously to confuse the government long enough for someone to verify that what I have said is the truth. I have added information in this file that puts my life in absolute danger. I have sent a copy of this file to people all over the country and will continue to do so. Please get this file into as many hands as you can and maybe that will protect me but I doubt it.

HISTORY WILL BE THE JUDGE OF ME AND THIS INFORMATION AND I HAVE NO FEAR OF THAT JUDGEMENT. I SWEAR THAT THIS INFORMATION IS TRUE AND CORRECT TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE.

Comments

In Cooper's previous release, he made several negative remarks about researcher William Moore, one of the team members who originally released the MJ-12 documents. Cooper stated:

> "When I released PUBLIC02.DOC my purpose was to expose the documents and information released by William Moore et al as being fraudlent and misleading. Indeed it was. MAJESTIC TWELVE is an advisory team of scientists who's only purpose is to evaluate information and make recommendations. This team does exist as a scattered bunch of men who do not meet regularly as a group."

Cooper goes on to say that that, "Some of the documents released by Moore were changed from the original with the deliberate intent to mislead UFO researchers."

Finally, in reference to disinformation and Moore, Cooper writes:

> "Any document you see where I stated that MAJESTIC TWELVE was the control group was a test of Moore et al and was never to be posted or released publicly. The public posting of those documents was done by Jim Spieser against my wishes. He was told that the information was mixed as a test but he posted them anyway. They contain true and false information and should be ignored. The information contained in this file is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and to the knowledge of my sources."

Cameron and Crain showed the Cooper material to respected UFO researcher, Robert Todd, of Ardmore, Pennsylvania, for comment. In a letter to Crain dated April 9, 1989, Todd writes:

I have to tell you that I am more than a little leery of anybody who deliberately puts out false information, for whatever reason. First Cooper claimed to put out false information to test Bill Moore. Then he claimed to put out false information to confuse the government, specifically MJ-12, in the hope that they would spare his life long enough to allow somebody to "verify" his information. The transfer of the spook's techniques to civilian life doesn't sit well with me. As far as I know, we only have Cooper's word for it that he was actually assigned to Navy Intelligence.

Cooper still doesn't make it clear how he came to see the alleged documents. He was with Navy Intelligence, so he claims, but in what activities was he engaged to warrant his being let in on this incredible secret? Since the documents he claims to have seen concerned MJ-12, by whatever name, and aliens, it can be assumed that Cooper had some need at the time to see this information. He "explains" why the information was gathered by Navy Intelligence in the first place, but he doesn't explain how he came to see it, except to say that he saw it during his tour of duty.

In Todd's letter to Cameron dated March 20, 1989, he writes:

One thing that did catch my attention was Cooper's reference to Project SNOWBIRD, which he claims was a cover project for Project REDLIGHT. If indeed SNOWBIRD was "A flying saucer 'TYPE' craft... built using conventional technology", and if indeed "It was unveiled to the press and flown in public on several occasions," why doesn't anybody know about it and why hasn't anybody seen it? If it was unveiled to the press, and flown in public on several occasions, surely the Air Force would have revealed its official designation and supposed "aircraft buffs" like Lee Graham would be aware of it.

Todd also stated:

I don't pretend to understand what's going on here. No matter how you look at this, a lot of people are lying. They can't all be telling the truth. I don't mean to suggest that Cooper is lying. He may only be repeating what his sources have told him. That brings me to another claim Cooper makes.

Cooper claims to have actually seen the GRUDGE/BLUE BOOK Report No. 13. The material you sent makes no reference to the circumstances under which he saw the document, although he hints that perhaps he saw it while in the military.. Were did he see it? Was it at a government installation? Did he stumble across the document during his military career? Did somebody in government show him the document? If so, why? Was he shown the document in connection with his military duties? He answers none of these questions in the material you furnished to me. Unless he has explained this in another writing, he expects us to just accept the fact that he saw this document. I can't speak for anybody else, but I know I'm not made that way. Given the sensational nature of the claims, I just can't accept these kinds of allegations without something more substantial than somebody's word for it. For me, the circumstances of his having seen the document are almost as important as what he claims the document said. I can't say I would be any closer to believing his story.

Cameron noticed that Cooper did not mention Jason in his first release. Shortly after Cameron released his list of 32 Jason names, looking for a UFO-related connection, Cooper includes Jason material in his January 1989 release. Did Cooper add to his story after seeing Cameron's lists? At first we thought he did, but now we're not so sure. In a response to written letters and pressure from Scientists and Engineers for Social and Political Action, ARPA released in December, 1973 a list of Jason members. There were 33 names on the list, only one more than the figure Cooper used for 1972, one year earlier.

Another interesting point is that Cooper states that Jason is MJ-12. Of the 32 Jason members, the best 11 were used and the head of the CIA was the twelveth member. This MJ-12 group, according to Cooper, "is an advisory team of scientists who's only purpose is to evaluate information and make recommendations." The have no power to make decisions as is infered by the MJ-12 document leaked by Moore and Shandera. The Cooper version is a perfect description of Jason which evaluates and recommends, but has no power to make decisions. An example of this is the Jason group headed by Dr. Paul Doty advising Henry Kissinger on the ABM situation. By the time the recommendations were made, most of the Jason members had stopped attending the Saturday moring breakfast sessions with Kissinger, realizing that Kissinger had already made up his mind and wasn't listening.9

However, Cooper states in his first release that MJ-12 never meets as a group. Jason however, does, for six to seven weeks every summer. The large group is then broken into smaller groups to deal with various weapons or technical problems. If Cooper is right, is it possible that the 11 that allegedly work for MJ-12 do this in addition to their other Jason activities?

Many of these questions could be answered by Dr. Eric Walker, who was a trustee with the Institute of Defense Analysis for 14 years while the Jasons were a division of the Institute. In 1973, the Jasons and the IDA were singled out for their mastermind roles in the American involvement in the Vietnam war.

Dr. Walker and other University President's making up the board of trustees were forced to sit on the trustee board as public individuals, when at the same time Universities no longer wanted such direct involvement by their leaders in the Pentagon's chief think tank.

Jason was forced to leave the IDA in 1973 as their members lecture's were being boycotted all over the world for their assistance to the Vietnam military-industrial complex. They moved to Stanford Research Institute in Menlo Park, California, which some considered a demotion, because they were far from the center of power in Washington, and SRI was considered a think tank for the corporate world, rather than the military.

However, like the Presidents of the Universities sitting as public members on the IDA trustee board, not much changed except some paperwork.

The Jasons still worked for DARPA whose braintrust was IDA. The Jason's work remained centered on military matters. The Jason work at SRI was still sponsored by DARPA under contract No. DAHC15 73 C 0370 as follows:

> "The contactor shall establish and support a special study group to continue the work of the IDA JASON group. Under ARPA sponsorship, this group, which will number approximately 40 par-time consultants drawn primarily from the academic community, will work on technical problems as deemed appropiate by ARPA and the group. In general, the group will study basic defense research problems, identify basic research problems of potential value to the national defense that are not now receiving adequate attention in the scientific community, develop conceptual contributions toward solution of technical problems of the Department of Defense, and investigate other areas of study as may contribute to the mission of ARPA. Technical work will include a two or three-day briefing session normally held in the fall and spring; defense-related laboratory visits; and part time continued work throughout the year."10

Later Jason moved to Mitre, an Air Force think tank begun in 1958 by M.I.T., and noted for it's advanced weapon work, communications and computer systems.

Notes

1.) York, Herbert, Making Weapons - Talking Peace, p. 153.

2.) The War Physicists, edited by Bruno Vitale, p39.

3.) ibid p. 36.

4.) Telephone conversation between Grant Cameron & William Steinman, February, 1989.

5.) Michael T. Klare, The Secret Thinkers, article from The Nation, April 15, 1968.

6.) Herbert York, Building Weapons-Talking Peace, p. 153.

7.) Seymour Hersh, The Prince of Power, p.150.

8.) IDA spokesman

9.) Seymour Herst, The Prince of Power, pp.150-160

10.) The War Physicists, edited by Bruno Vitale, p. 59.

WILBERT SMITH AND THE MAJESTIC TWELVE-CONNECTION

"No question, but they exist," he insists, "their reality is known and recognized by those in authority, but deliberately nothing is said about it because the problem of what to do about them remains unsolved."

Wilbert B. Smith, superintendent of Radio Regulations Engineering with the Department of Transport, Canada, during an interview about flying saucers with Richard Jackson of the Ottawa Jouranl, April 22, 1961 edition.

Wilbert B. Smith was a Canadian Radio Engineer and UFO researcher. He graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1933 with a B.Sc. in electrical engineering, and a year later obtained his M.A.Sc. at the same university. Smith joined the federal Department of Transport (DOT) in 1939, and later became involved in engineering Canada's wartime monitoring service. In 1947, Smith was put in charge of setting up a network of ionospheric measurement stations, many in the remote north of Canada.

In the late 1940s, Smith became curious about flying saucers, after reading a magazine article on the subject. In September 1950, Smith interviewed American Scientist Robert Sarbacher in Washington D.C., and discovered that the Americans had recovered a flying saucer. (See chapter 2).

Smith's investigation into the subject led him to believe that flying saucers may operate on magnetic principles, a related subject the DOT was already working on. At the time, the DOT was investigating the collapse of the earth's magnetic field as a potential source of energy.

Smith believed the work being done at the DOT might explain how flying saucers operate, and may even lead to the discovery of a new technology. On November 21, 1950, Smith proposed a special project be set up within the Department to study this relationship, which was approved and named 'Project Magnet.'

Using facilities at the DOT, with help from government departments like the Defense Research Board (DRB) and the National Research Council (NRC), Smith's project went into high gear to A) collect high quality data, analysing it, and drawing conclusions from it, and B) question our basic concepts

in hopes of turning up a discrepancy which may prove to be the link to a new technology.

Three days later on November 24, 1950, Smith wrote to DRB chairman, Dr. Osmand M. Solandt, concerning an article Major Donald Keyhoe was proposing to write for True Magazine dealing with the Canadian government work on flying saucers.

While in Washington in September 1950, Smith had picked up not only Frank Scully's book 'Behind the Flying Saucers,' but also Keyhoe's book, 'The Flying Saucers are Real,' which had also just been published. Smith met with Keyhoe and related to him the technical scientific work being done in Canada on the propulsion of flying saucers. (This was before it was classified by the Canadians.) It was this material that Keyhoe wanted to publish.1

Along with the memo Smith forwarded to Solandt was a copy of Keyhoe's article and the suggestion that "others in the group" should make other changes they felt necessary. The publication of the article, after the Canadian DRB had made the necessary changes, would in Smith's words, rest with the U.S. Research and Development Board. If the U.S. Research and Development Board "permitted" it, Keyhoe could publish the article. (the memo to Solandt and return letter to Keyhoe are on the next two pages).

OTTAWA, Ontario, November 24, 1950.

MEMORANDUM TO DOCTOR O.M. SOLANDT:

I am returning herewith the draft article by Major Keyhoe, together with a proposed revision of the first five pages and a letter to Major Keyhoe.

I would suggest that the article, as revised, be scrutinized by others in the group and any amendments which they may suggest to be incorporated in the revision. I am quite sure that Major Keyhoe will accept the revised material in the same spirit in which it is offered and furthermore that the publication of this material, if permitted by the United States Research and Development Board, would be in the public interest.

(W.B. Smith)
Senior Radio Engineer

Air Transport
[illegible] Division

OTTAWA, Ontario, November 24, 1950.

Dear Major Keyhoe:

The draft of your proposed article in True Magazine was referred to me through our Embassy in Washington. I certainly appreciate your willingness to let us see this advance document and comment upon it.

I feel, however, that the presentation might cause considerable embarrassment to the Canadian Government since they would be required to make some sort of official statement shortly after the release of the article which they are not, at the present time, in a position to do.

I have no objection whatsoever to the publication of the actual information contained in your article but I would much prefer that it be presented as an engineering opinion rather than the product of a definite project. I am sure you will appreciate this viewpoint since, as you know, our investigations have not progressed to the point where we can say conscientiously that we know the answers.

I have taken the liberty of redrafting the first five pages of your article to the asterisk marked at the top of page six. I sincerely hope that you will accept this suggestion in the spirit in which it is offered.

Yours truly,

(W.B. Smith)
Senior Radio Engineer

Another set of documents Smith left in his files is correspondence in January, 1951, with Gordon Cox at the Canadian Embassy. He reports to Cox that both Dr. Sonandt who has just been to Washington, and Mr. A Wright (military attache in Washnigton) are both seeking more information related to what the Americans are doing. This search is to gather more information to add to Dr. Sarbacker's claim that the Americans had recovered a downed saucer.

Most importantly in this January 3, 1951 letter is that Smith fingers Vannevar Bush as the person in the Research and Development Board who will approve or reject Keyhoe's attempt to publish the article on the propulsion of the flying saucer. The article, after redrafting and approval of the "group" in Canada, was to be sent first to the Canadian Embassy where Major Keyhoe was to take it to Bush at the Pentagon.2

Finally, Wilbert Smith states that "Doctor Solandt has requested we respect fully the United States classification on these matters." (We assume he is refering to the crashed saucer material Dr. Sarbacher told Smith about.)
The January 3, 1951 letter appears on the next page.

SECRET

OTTAWA, Ontario, January 3, 1951.

Dear Gordon:

I would like to bring you up to date in our magnetic program and also request from you any information which you have been able to obtain along these lines since we last discussed the matter.

We have three engineers working full time on the program, together with two technicians, with concentrated effort on the magnetic sink. Progress is, of necessity, slow because of the physical labour involved in making the various set-ups and measurements necessary.

Full co-operation is being given by Defence Research Board and National Research Council although at this stage in the work there is not a great deal that they can do beyond assisting in some of the machine work and providing materials and instruments. The holiday season of course made quite a hole in our program as no one felt inclined to put forth a maximum effort at that time.

I understand that Doctor Solandt was in Washington for sometime recently but I have not had a chance to speak to him since he returned. I do not think that he uncovered anything of significance or he would have passed the information along to us. It is possible that Mr. Wright may be able to add something.

Incidentally, our program is now official within the Department of Transport and is known as Project Magnet. It is classified as secret until such time as we know where we stand. Doctor Solandt has requested that we respect fully the United States classification on these matters.

Doctor Solandt referred Donald Keyhoe's draft article to me for comment. I took extreme exception to the first portion of the article which dealt with material which we had discussed, and in order to preserve our position I took the liberty of redrafting the first part of this article.

..... 2

I returned the article with the revision to Doctor Solandt together with a letter to Keyhoe explaining my action. I also asked Doctor Solandt to show the article revision and letter to the others in our group for their comments and any further revisions which they might consider in Canadian interests.

I have heard nothing further in regard to the Keyhoe article and I was wondering if you could throw any light on the subject. I imagine that it has long since been returned to the Canadian Embassy in Washington after which I understand Keyhoe was to take it to Doctor Bush for clearance. I do not know what Doctor Bush's reaction will be to the material contained in the major portion of the article and my revision, but his reaction should certainly be interesting and I would like you to have a talk with Keyhoe sometime at your convenience to ascertain this point.

I trust that you had a completely satisfactory Yuletide season and kept up the tradition of Canadians in Washington.

Yours sincerely,

(W.B. Smith)

Dr. Osmand Solandt elaborated on his letter in two letters he exchanged with researcher William Steinman in 1983.

Steinman's first letter of April 19, 1983 (reproduced on the next page) was returned by Dr. Solandt on May 11, 1983. Steinman had asked Solandt to elaborate on the information that Wilbert Smith had placed before him on November 20, 1950 (see Geo-Magnetics memo in Chapter 2) and what Solandt knew about the whole flying saucer program.

In his reply, Dr. Solandt stated that Dr. Frank T. Davies was Smith's main contact in the DRB on flying saucers, not himself. This was a revelation because Davis, Superintendent of the Telecommunications Establishment at the Defense Research Board, had never before been named in connection with UFOs.

Researcher Grant Cameron approached by telephone a member of Smith's 'inner circle,' who would have known Davies, and asked him why Davies had never come up.

OMOND M. SOLANDT
THE VOLLE RSR. R.R. No. 1
FOLTON, ONTARIO L0P 1J0

May 11, 1983

TELEPHONE
(AREA CODE 416)

Mr. William S. Steinman
15043 Rosalita Drive
La Mirada, California
90638
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Steinman:

This is in reply to your letter of April 19 concerning the work of Mr. Wilbert B. Smith. Although I had several discussions with Mr. Smith he dealt mainly with Dr. Frank T. Davies, Superintendant of the Telecommunications Research Establishment of the Defence Research Board. As you say, he kept his work mainly within the Department of Transport~~ation~~ but DRB did provide him with facilities for some of his work. At a later stage the key experiments in his magnetic theory were repeated jointly by Mr. Smith and Dr. Davies using much more sophisticated techniques than he had originally used. The results of these experiments suggested that his original ideas had been based on faulty measurements and that the hypothetical repulsion system that he had envisaged was not workable.

I left defence work in 1956 and have not been in close touch with recent developments. I do not share your faith in the existence of UFO's but have consistently tried to retain an open mind and to wait and see. I am still waiting. Good luck with your work.

Yours sincerely

Omond Solandt

O. M. Solandt

OMS/jmj

"Frank T. Davies?" the inner circle member said.

"Yes, Frank T. Davies," Cameron replied.

"No way," the inner circle member stated. "Working with Wilbert on flying saucers? No chance. Davies was to high level for that. He never would have been involved."

"I've got a letter signed by Solandt that says he was," Cameron replied.

"Well that letter I would like to see!" he concluded.

In Solandt's response to Steinman's second letter (reproduced on the next page), Solandt identified another high ranking person involved with Wilbert Smith-Solandt's friend in the U.S.A.- Vannevar Bush.

In Dr. Solandt's letter there were other revelations.

Firstly, even though Solandt had been briefed on November 20, 1950 by Smith on the flying saucer research and development program in the U.S.A., and had also been involved in the case of Major Keyhoe taking the propulsion article to Vannevar Bush at the Pentagon, Dr. Solandt told Steinman he "did not recall" Bush heading up the flying saucer study program. He did, however, admit that they and Vannevar Bush had discussed the subject on a number of occasions.

Secondly, he stated Wilbert Smith had "frequent" discussions with DRB members, including himself, on flying saucers.

Thirdly, Solandt stated the Canadians were not allowed access to material in the U.S.A. higher than Top Secret in response to the statement Wilbert Smith had quoted in the January 3, 1951 letter about "respecting U.S. classification on these matters." Dr. Solandt did not however, state what access they had been given in the U.S. related to the flying saucer problem. If he had, he would have given researchers some indication of what level documents related to flying saucers were classified at.

[illegible]

[illegible]

BOLTON, ONTARIO L0P 1A0

TELEPHONE 554-[illegible]
(AREA CODE 416)

August 26, 1983

Mr. William S. Steinman
15043 Rosalita Drive
LaMirada, California
90638
U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Steinman:

This is in reply to your letter of August 10. I reply to your numbered paragraphs in which you relate interesting information that you have recently 'dug-up':

1. I do not recall any formal team under Dr. Vannevar Bush dealing with flying saucers. I do recall the subject coming up informally in the course of discussions which we held fairly regularly.

2. The memo that you refer to was written by Wilbert B. Smith and was presumably classified by him. Mr. Smith did frequently discuss flying saucers both with me and with other more knowledgeable members of my staff.

3. As far as I am aware no non-U.S. citizen was allowed access to any material classified higher than top-secret.

As I mentioned in my previous letter DRB did work with Wilbert Smith in testing his theories of ~~electr~~ magnetic propulsion. The results were negative. I am sure that these were discussed informally with Dr. Bush but I do not recall any formal report.

Yours sincerely

O. M. Solandt

OMS/jmj

On January 6, 1951, Gordon Cox at the Canadian Embassy answered Smith's January 3, 1951 letter with yet more revelations. (Reproduced on the next page). Cox tells Smith that he is only one of three people at the Embassy cleared to talk about "the matter." (crashed saucers). The Embassy, according to Cox, is all eyes and ears trying to obtain further details. Cox is actually waiting for the Americans to make an official statement on "the matter." Cox confirms that Vannevar Bush's involvement stating they at the Embassy are waiting to see what Bush had to say about the article.

By 1952, plans had been made by Dr. Arnauld Wright, DRB Liaison Officer at the Canadian Embassy in Washington, to discuss the Canadian program with "the American scientists" working with the flying saucer program. Smith, however, discourages this, and states the results should be fully discussed with "an entirely Canadian group" before talking to the American scientists. (this correspondence is reproduced on the next few pages.

SECRET

1746 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.,
Washington 6, D. C.

January 6, 1951

Dear Wilbert,

Thank you for your letter of January 3. I was glad to hear how well you were progressing with arrangements for Project Magnet and I hope that this will give you ample opportunity to proceed with your research.

There is very little more that can be done here for the present. The official position is still that nobody knows anything about the matter here at all. We are, of course, keeping our ears and eyes open and if anything does develop you will probably hear through the Wright and Solandt channel. On the Ambassador's instructions no one in the Embassy, apart from Wright and myself, is to discuss the matter with anyone.

I shall be glad, of course, to act as a post office and I think it would be useful to keep this channel open.

I have not yet had an opportunity to meet Keyhoe but I can easily do so through Bremner, and I will make an exploratory contact in the near future. I did not see his article after it was referred to you. I can appreciate your annoyance with the first two or

... 2.

W.D. Smith, Esq.,
Air Services,
Telecommunications Division,
Department of Transport,
Ottawa, Canada.

three paragraphs. The article was returned to Keyhoe through Wright and he has not seen it since nor has he heard anything from Bush or what Bush did. I may be able to get something more on this angle after seeing Keyhoe.

~~Is it~~ possible to get "True" in Canada or should I send you a copy when and if the article comes out?

The Ambassador and I would be particularly interested in any indication you may have heard when you were here on the possibility of an official U.S. Government statement. It is this political angle with which I will be principally concerned. Anything you can do to help in this respect will be welcome.

There are a number of matters which I would like to discuss with you and if I manage to get up to Ottawa ~~anytime in the~~ next month or so I will make a point ~~of getting in~~ touch with you.

Thanks very much for your Christmas card. I hope that your celebrations were as alcoholic as ours.

Yours sincerely,

Gordon

Gordon E. Cox.

Air Services
Telecommunications Division

OTTAWA, Ontario, January 15, 1952.

Dear Arnauld:

Further to our discussion in Washington in December, I have given the matter considerable thought and feel that it would not be wise to discuss our activities with American scientists until we have had an opportunity to have them discussed thoroughly within an entirely Canadian group.

I expected to have a report on our activities in the hands of Doctor Solandt before our next visit to Washington but for one reason or another, mostly great activity in the Section, I have not been able to get the report in shape. We expect to be in Washington during the week of January 21st and it looks as though the report will have to wait until sometime after I get back.

I shall, however, bring with me to Washington some of the data and my draft report so that you can see at first hand what we have been doing. I am sure that you will agree that it would be premature to discuss these matters with nationals of another country before we have them cleared by our own people.

With kindest personal regards.

Yours very truly,

(W.B. Smith)

Doctor Arnauld Wright,
Defence Research Board Liaison Officer,
Canadian Embassy,
Washington, D.C.

10M-11-51 (56-2913)

CANADA

CANADIAN JOINT STAFF

PERSONAL

OFFICE OF DEFENCE RESEARCH MEMBER
WASHINGTON, D.C.

18 January 1952

Dr. Wilbur B. Smith,
Air Services,
Telecommunications Division,
Department of Transport,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Thank you for your letter dated 15 January 1952.

Discussions of your findings with American scientists will, of course, not be had until you give the green light.

I hope during the week of January 21st you may have time to visit us, and perhaps have lunch with me one day.

Kindest personal regards,

Yours sincerely,

(A.L. Wright)
Defence Research Member.

10M-11-51 (56-2913)

This is evidence to indicate that meetings did take place in 1952. Later that year, Smith received a piece of a two-foot disc. It was this piece that Smith stated had been shot off by the U.S. Navy, supplied to him by the U.S. Air Force, and returned to "the hands of a highly classified group." Although Smith was right that a mysterious object was retrieved near Washington D.C., in 1952, and may have been part of a UFO, the facts suggest the object Smith analysed was not shot off a two foot disc by the U.S. Navy.3

As we established already, Smith had had at least indirect contact with Vannevar Bush already, by sending the flying saucer propulsion paper to him, and his reference in the Top-Secret Geo-Magnetics memo that "Bush" was the head of a "small group" working on the modus operandi of the saucers. If this small group was MJ-12, which is highly likely, Smith in mid 1952 either didn't yet know the names of the members, or Dr. Donald Menzel wasn't a member (as claimed by the Presidential Briefing Paper on MJ-12 mailed to Jaime Shandera in 1984).

This is because in 1953 Menzel and Smith came together at a scientific gathering in Ottawa. Menzel had explained the 1952 UFO sightings over Washington D.C. as simply a temperature inversion. "Smith challenged Menzel to explain some actual sightings by this theory used to explain UFOs over Washington. Weather reports at the time of the sightings showed temperature inversions of one or two degrees. For sightings to be optical illusions, Smith figured the inversions would have to be 1000 or 2000 degrees. 'Menzel refused to discuss any sightings in detail,' Smith said. 'I insisted to the point of rudeness and finally he admitted he couldn't explain any.'"4 If Smith had known he was a member of Bush's "small group" he wouldn't have bothered to argue.

Other evidence to support the fact that Smith had some access to at least some members of the group is Dr. Solandt's statement to William Steinman that "I am sure that these (Smith's ideas) were discussed informally with Dr. Bush.5

Not only ideas, but hardware was exchanged. In an interview with reporter Richard Jackson of the Ottawa Journal, Smith said, "I personally have handled a lot of 'hardware,' the bits and pieces of wrecked UFOs. The chemical structure of the metal we know, but its hardness, its tensile strength is something we never have seen before."6 Later that same year, in a November, 1961 telephone interview with researcher C. W. Fitch, Smith told him he "handled several pieces of hardware."

In a 1961 letter to Fitch, Smith went even further and again reiterated the fact that government officials and not the U.S. Air Force was in charge. "You seem most interested in 'UFO' hardware," Smith wrote. "there is a great deal of this around, most of it in U.S. official (NOT USAF!) hands."7

Researcher Grant Cameron questioned the "inner circle" member who did metal analysis reports for Smith after 1956. Asked how many pieces he had handled, he responded with one word, "Lots."

Researcher Scott Crain contacted Carol Halford-Watkins, who became editor of Smith's Topside Magazine following his death, to see what she knew of Smith's involvement in handling UFO hardware. Watkins stated in a June 14, 1977 letter to Crain that, "In his day, Wilbert B. Smith made several trips to Washington to consult with N.A.S.A. officials & others interested in the UFO phenomena and I recall that he once told me that there was a Top Secret Room in the Pentagon which housed UFO data and a collection of UFO fragments which he personally handled."

Finally, there is the story of the crashed saucer itself. In a January 13, 1977 letter to Grant Cameron, John Musgrave, a researcher in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada stated that according to a reliable source he had been told "that while Smith was in Washington he 'happened' to wander around an air base and got a peek at a captured UFO." This story is significant in that it was related to Cameron when crashed saucer stories were discounted by the vast majority of UFologists, and because

Misgrave's letter was written before the Top Secret Geo-Magnetics memo was declassified. (See chapter 2). Only after the declassification of the memo was it illustrated Smith may have had access to top levels in Washington. In fact, Musgrave told Cameron he didn't believe the story himself.

"Since this was in the 50s," Musgrave wrote, "I rather suspect Smith actually thought he had seen crashed UFOs under wraps. It was planned that he get a peek, and that it was a model just for that purpose - but that's my bias."

This would seem to be a lot of work just to fool Smith, and to what end? The fact it may have been real comes from a completely independent source, again, long before the crashed saucer/body stories became popular.

Berthold E. Schwarz MD in his book, 'UFO Dynamics - Book II' tells of a story told to him in confidence years ago by Harold Sherman, a noted researcher and writer.

According to Sherman, Silas Newton, who had been involved in Frank Scully's original 1950 book about crashed saucers stated that "through the intervention of Wilbert Smith" he had actually seen the humanoids himself."8

Smith continued his work on Project Magnet, and in 1952, submitted a report in which he stated flying saucers appear to come from other civilizations and operate on magnetic principles.

In another report submitted in 1953, Smith concluded there is a high probability that flying saucers are extraterrestrial vehicles, utilizing a technology more advanced than ours.

Smith's research continued, as he attempted to obtain instruments that would detect an approaching UFO. Researcher Arthur Bray wrote in Ronald D. Story's book, 'The Encyclopedia of UFOs,' that:

> "Smith established the world's first "flying saucer sighting station" at Shirley bay, outside Ottawa, in November 1953. This station consisted of a small wooden DRB building, containing some highly sophisticated instrumentation specially adapted to detect flying saucers. These instruments were: a gamma-ray counter, a magnetometer, a radio receiver, and a recording gravimeter. These four instruments produced traces on a multiplepen graphical recorder which was checked periodically to note any disturbances.9

On Sunday August 8, 1954, Smith and his colleagues were in the station when the now famous fly-by occurred. What happened next is best described by Smith himself:

> "For months I an my like minded associates had watched the sensitive gravimeter in vain. On occasions, when large commercial airliners would pass by, our hearts would skip a beat as the instruments would register 'aerial activities.' But on August 8, at 3:01 p.m. the gravimeter began acting strangely. First it wavered slightly, drawing a thin line on the graph paper being used to measure the movements of the instruments.
>
> Without further notice or warning, the gravimeter went wild. All evidence indicated that a real UFO had flown within feet of the station...after watching the instrument for a few seconds, we ran outside to see what was causing the odd reaction. Unfortunately, our area was completely fogged in and whatever was up there could not by seen visibly."10

Whatever it was, the instruments recorded something very strange had flown near the station.

At this point, Wilbert Smith made the fatal error of his career. He told the press about the incident, stating that if there was nothing wrong with the instruments, they had just recorded the presence of a flying saucer over the Canadian capitol. When the instruments were found to be in working order, the government found themselves in the situation of having confirmed the reality of UFOs.

The public relations problem was handled quickly. Two days later, on August 10, the DOT officially closed down Project Magnet. Smith's ability to make statements on behalf of the Canadian government was over.

Every member of Smith's inner circle was questioned about the closing of the station and the end of Project Magnet. Without exception, they stated the absence of evidence of UFOs (which is why the government claimed was the reason for the end of Smith's government work) had absolutely nothing to do with it. Even Wilbert Smith himself blamed "well-meaning but misguided journalists looking for spectacular copy" to be the cause of his undoing.

Smith had become a public relations problem with his openness on the subject of flying saucers and his public disclosures regarding their presence, on behalf of the Canadian government.

As a goodwill gesture, the DOT permitted Smith to continue using its facilities for his private research, with no government financing. Smith continued his research up until his death in December 1962.

During his life, Smith had spoke up forcefully about what was going on, even though he did not give specifics about what he had obtained through classified channels. He stated he had handled "hardware" from discs -- not UFOs. He stated openly the Washington officials had a highly classified group working on flying saucers.

Probably the most blunt statement made on the subject was in a letter he wrote to Ronald Caswell. In the Smith files, this is the only letter found written to Caswell. Yet in the letter, Smith clearly states, not his opinion, but what is actually going on. That letter is reproduced on the next page.

February 23, 1959

Dear Mr. Caswell,

I appreciate your efforts in trying to bring to the public attention the facts concerning flying saucers, but I must advise you that many sequences are yet to be fulfilled before the public generally will be able to accept the reality of the people from elsewhere.

I have no objection XXX to your efforts to have my articles published by your local paper but I would request that ALL biographical material concerning myself be omitted. I feel that the articles themselves should stand on their own two feet. I have no objection to having my name appended or a reference to my HOME address.

For your information EVERY nation on this planet has been officially informed of the existance of the space craft and their occupants from elsewhere, and as nations they must accept responsibility for any lack of action or for any official position which they may take. There is nothing more to be done XXXXX along these lines, and effort in this direction is effort wasted.

Since you are not too far from North Bay I would suggest that you might find Mr. Richard H. Frampton 32 Gertrude St. West, worth getting in touch with. He and two friends visited me last fall and I found them most interesting.

Yours sincerely

W. B. Smith

NOTES

1.) A complete text of the article appears in Donald Keyhoe's book, 'Flying Saucers From Outer Space,' pp. 128-137.

2.) Keyhoe stated he went to the Pentagon with the article but does not mention Bush's name.

3.) A reported UFO was in the vicinity of where a mysterious object came down out of the sky near Washington, D.C., but there is no evidence to suggest the object was dislodged by gunfire from a Navy jet. An excellent review of the case appears in the article 'Stolen: Physical Evidence of a UFO,' by Steven Stoikes, in the September 1978 issue of Fate Magazine.

4.) Alan Phillips, "Weekend Magazine,' July 6, 1957.

5.) Smith made numerous trips to Washington and had ample opportunity to talk to Bush. Solandt followed the flying saucers work being done at DRB, and met frequently with Bush.

6.) The Ottawa Journal, April 22, 1961.

7.) Letter from Wilbert Smith to C.W. Fitch, dated 1961.

8.) Reference appeared in William Steinman's book, 'UFO Crash at Aztec,' and in a letter from Berthold E. Schwartz to Grant Cameron on February 2, 1988. Smith's associate, Carol Halford-Watkins also indicates she had heard Smith had been shown a downed saucer but she had no details.

9.) See 'The Encyclopedia of UFOs,' edited by Ronald Story. The reference appears under Project Magnet written by Arthur Bray.

10.) Grant Cameron interviewed a radio technician who was also there on August 8, 1954. He gave the same story as Smith, except he mentioned the fact there was a bell that went off to alert everyone that one of the five instruments was picking something up.

ALIENS OR HOCUS POCUS

Since the release of the MJ-12 documents, a number of strange developments have occurred in the UFO field. Stories of aliens visiting earth and given permission to land at a secluded Air Force Base have been making the rounds, with not a shred of evidence to support these claims. Two major sources of this information have been identified by a member of the production team that help create the television program "UFO Cover-Up?...Live," as Richard C. Doty, code name "Falcon," and Robert Collins, code name, "Condor."1

In April 1983, TV Producer Linda Moulton Howe claims Special Agent Richard Doty invited her to his office at Kirtland Air Force Base in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and showed her supposedly authentic U.S. Government documents describing UFO crashes that were investigated and aliens that were recovered. At the time, Doty was attached to District 17 Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI). Howe said Doty identified himself as "Falcon," a code name he said he was given by UFO researcher William Moore.

Howe outlined her association with Doty in an October 17, 1987 letter to "Just Cause" (See next page) and followed it up with a sworn affidavit, that she would testify under penalty of perjury that the statements she made regarding the meeting with Richard "Falcon" Doty are true.2

LINDA
MOULTON
HOWE

3208
FREMONT
Drive

Littleton
Colorado
80122

(303)
694-9749

October 17, 1987

Mr. Barry Greenwood, Editor
Mr. Larry Fawcett, Publisher
JUST CAUSE
P. O. Box 176
Stoneham, Mass. 02180

Dear Barry and Larry:

This letter is to follow up the paragraph in the last JUST CAUSE publication, Page 8, Number 13, September 1987, about my and others' receiving information from AFOSI Special Agent Richard Doty.

First, some corrections and clarifications.

1) "Majestic" is not the only reference I have heard for the UFO special studies group known as MJ-12. I have also heard "Majority," "Majic," "the Club," "the Committee" and 54/12. The letter-number combination is consistent with British and other intelligence organizations' longtime use of letter-number combinations as neutral titles for sensitive subjects. The confusion of different names could be another result of the disinformation and information-tracking plan used by MJ-12 since the 1940's to manipulate and confuse people investigating the UFO phenomenon.

2) The Nordic-type extraterrestrials, or "blonds," were known to me as the "Talls," in contrast to the small "Grays" or "Little Guys." (I believe the term "Highs" was used by Paul Bennewitz, Albuquerque.)

3) The time of my meeting with Mr. Doty was April 1983, not 1984. The location was the Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI), Kirtland AFB, Albuquerque, New Mexico. It was then known as AFOSI District 17. Later its designation changed to AFOSI District 14-06. Mr. Doty showed me an identification badge which named him as Richard C. Doty, Special Agent (SA), Air Force Office of Special Investigations. That matched the title and signature name on the now well-circulated 1980 Kirtland AFOSI documents concerning the UFO intrusions at the Manzano nuclear weapons storage area in Coyote Canyon at Kirtland.

In early 1983, I was working on the script for a documentary about the UFO phenomenon for Home Box Office (HBO). The meeting with Agent Doty had been arranged by Peter Gersten, the New York attorney working then with the Citizens Against UFO Secrecy (CAUS) which your publication represents. Attorney Gersten had met with Richard Doty and author/Focus publisher William L. Moore in Albuquerque on January 10, 1983. I understand Mr. Gersten also met privately with Agent Doty the following day. Mr. Gersten told me that Richard Doty had information about the 1977 or 1978 Ellsworth UFO landing (dates vary with different sources). Mr. Gersten said Agent Doty was willing to talk to me about Ellsworth and a meeting occurred at the AFOSI office at Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Film &
Video
Production

Writer
Director
Producer
Editor

During the conversation, Agent Doty handed me some typed pages which were titled simply "Briefing Paper for the President of the United States" about the subject of unidentified flying vehicles. There was no designation of a specific president nor do I remember a specific date. Agent Doty said he had been asked by his superiors to show me the briefing paper, that I could ask questions, but could not take notes. The content described a series of crashed UFO discs at Aztec and Roswell, New Mexico; Kingman, Arizona; and a crash in Mexico. Extraterrestrial bodies from the downed crafts were retrieved and taken to laboratories for examination. The paper also described information from direct contact with the "Grays" about their extraterrestrial intervention and manipulation of the human race's biological, sociological and religious evolution. The paper outlined the government's efforts since the 1940's to ascertain the origin, nature and motives of the E. T.'s through Project Sign, Grudge, Gleem, Pounce, Blue Book and others and concluded with a list of some current projects: Sigma (communication with E.T.s), Snowbird (E.T. craft technology and efforts to fly one), Aquarius (overall research and contact program re: E.T.s) -- and one "closed" project with a name similar to Garnet which involved the E. T. connection with human evolution.

Agent Doty said I was being shown the briefing paper because the government intended to release to me several thousand feet of color and black and white film taken between 1947 and 1964 showing crashed UFO discs and extraterrestrial bodies as historic footage to be included in the HBO documentary, supported with official government confirmation. The term "Ebe" was also used to describe the "Grays," a government acronym for "extraterrestrial biological entity/s." Agent Doty said I would be contacted by other people regarding security and screening arrangements of the historic footage.

I called the Director of the Documentary Department at HBO and told her about the meeting and the pending release of government film. She and I agreed that complete silence was warranted until actual film, photos or other evidence were forthcoming.

But by the end of May, Agent Doty informed me that the historic UFO footage would not be released until a later date because of some "political delays." He also informed me that he was officially out of the film project, but that others would continue to contact me. Without the promised film or at least official signed letters of intention to release the film, HBO unfortunately decided the documentary production phase should not go forward. That decision is perhaps what the government's goal was all along.

I had done the 77-minute "A STRANGE HARVEST" documentary about the animal mutilation mystery for the CBS affiliate in Denver. That film contained many first hand testimonies associating glowing discs and/or tripod marks with pastures where mutilated animals had been found in great numbers in the 1970's and tapering off in numbers through the 1980's in geographic areas as diverse as Canada, the United States, Mexico, South America, parts of Europe and the Canary Islands off the coast of Africa. It was implied to me between 1983 and 1984 that my documentary "upset" some government people who do not want UFOs and animal mutilations associated in public media. Thus, a logical conclusion is that MJ-12 did not want that same filmmaker who did A STRANGE HARVEST to focus on the UFO phenomena for a national TV audience.

In spite of the HBO decision, there were other contacts with me about MJ-12's desire to release some of the historic UFO footage in a documentary broadcast, perhaps on PBS. But no film was ever released to me and I have no knowledge about AFOSI Special Agent Richard Doty's specific UFO work or contacts with other UFO researchers after the summer of 1983.

It should be noted that in a November 1975 radio broadcast in Houston, Texas that California film and TV writer Robert Emenegger told radio interviewer Frank Haley that in the early 1970's another government release of UFO footage was promised. Emenegger was working with Sandler Films in Los Angeles on a documentary called UFOS: PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE, narrated by the late Rod Sterling. Emenegger and Sandler were promised historic footage about a UFO landing at Holloman Air Force Base to be included in the documentary for national broadcast in 1974. That footage was also withheld.

I, for one, have no doubt about the existence of an invisible and very powerful government entity challenged with extraterrestrial relations, communications, research and technology development -- whether it's called MJ-12, 54/12 or any other name. Its first mission was to retrieve and analyze the crashed discs and extraterrestrial bodies in the 1940's. In 1987, is MJ-12 still troubled, confused and in conflict within its own ranks about the consequences of the E.T.s' presence on this planet? Or do they know that we are nearing the end of some kind of Earth cycle superimposed from out there which will permanently change the fate of all of us? If so, perhaps MJ-12 has decided that public ignorance is still economic and public bliss, until ...?

Sincerely,

Linda Moulton Howe

Our thanks to Linda Howe for detailing her experience with SA Doty. As you can see MJ-12 has deep roots and a clear link is evident between Doty and aspects of the MJ-12 story.

Recently several individuals have tried to contact Doty at Kirtland AFB, New Mexico. While a Richard Doty answered the calls, he claimed not to be THE Richard Doty. If this is the same Doty, which we think he is, he is clearly but clumsily avoiding discussing MJ-12. Again, more suspicious behavior!

the Editor

LINDA
MOULTON — PRODUCTIONS
HOWE

3208
East
Fremont
Drive

Littleton
Colorado
80122

(303)
694-9749

NOTARIZED DECLARATION OF
Linda Moulton Howe

To Whom It May Concern:

1. I, Linda Moulton Howe, an independent film producer-writer-director-editor residing at 3208 East Fremont Drive, Littleton, Colorado 80122, hereby declare:

a) That my letter of October 17, 1987 to JUST CAUSE Editor Barry J. Greenwood and JUST CAUSE Publisher Larry Fawcett truthfully and accurately described my meeting with AFOSI Special Agent Richard C. Doty at the AFOSI office at Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque, New Mexico, April 9, 1983;

b) That Special Agent Doty showed me several pages entitled "Briefing Paper for the President of the United States of America" on the subject of unidentified flying vehicles.

2. I declare, under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing statements are true.

SIGNED: Linda Moulton Howe
Linda Moulton Howe

DATE OF SIGNATURE: April 26, 1988

NOTARIZATION

The above-identified person, Linda Moulton Howe, appeared before me on this 26th day of April, 1988, to affirm this declaration, and to affix her signature thereto, by my witness.

SIGNED: [illegible]

DATE OF SIGNATURE: 4-26-88

A notary public in the county/city of [illegible]

My commission expires: My Commission Expires: 4-1-90 SEAL:
2401 E. [illegible]
Littleton, Colorado 8[illegible]

Film &
Video
Production

Writer
Director
Producer
Editor

Richard Doty responded to Howe's allegations in a March 5, 1988 letter to the UFO publication Focus that:

> "She mentioned in her letter to JUST CAUSE that I showed her a "Briefing Paper for the President of the United States" about the subject of unidentified flying vehicles. I can tell you, without a doubt, that I never showed her any such document. First of all, I was not in a position to obtain any presidential briefing documents. Secondly, I would not allow a person without a security clearance to see any such document. Lastly, she mentioned a document to me that was a "so called" Project Aquarius briefing paper for President of the United States. However, she brought up the subject, not me."[3]

Doty goes on in his letter to make some very definitive statements about the government's role concerning UFO information. According to Doty:

> "Finally, I know of no secret government investigation of UFOs. I have never heard of MJ-12 or any secret Government agency that investigates UFOs. I am aware of Project Blue Book, which was an Air Force project that investigated UFOs from 1952 until 1969. To the best of my knowledge, the Air Force does not have any current program which investigates UFOs."[4]

Richard Doty chooses his words very carefully in his letter. If the Briefing Document he showed Howe was disinformation, then technically he is correct when he states he never showed her genuine documents.

All the evidence we examined up to May, 1989, pointed to Richard Doty as being the real 'Falcon.' But as time went on, the evidence began to suggest otherwise.

The real 'Falcon' made some remarkable statements on the television progran "UFO Cover-up?...Live." In that program, 'Falcon' told a national audience that there exist an agreement between the U.S. Government and extraterrestrials that permits them to operate from an Air Force Base in Nevada called Area 51 or Dreamland. Falcon went on the say that three different aliens have visited the USA since 1948-49, one of which was still a guest of the U.S. Government in 1988.

Cameron and Crain have examined telephone transcripts and various letters written by Richard Doty, and have conducted telephone interviews and corresponded with Linda Howe. Based on our investigation, it is our opinion Linda Howe is telling the truth as it was presented to her by Richard Doty.

Although Doty denies any involvement in the MJ-12 affair, he is not willing to issue a sworn affidavit that Howe is not telling the truth. When asked if he would, by UFO researcher Robert Todd of Ardmore, Pennsylvania, Doty's response was, "I have no intention of sending you a notarized statement."5

Robert Hastings writes in his report, 'The MJ-12 Affair: Facts, Questions, Comments,' that Doty may have typed up a bogus document describing a UFO landing at a missile site on November 16, 1977, in South Dakota. Hastings reports that Dr. Bruce Maccabee of the Fund for UFO Research has indicated that "...Bill Moore has acknowledged that Richard Doty confessed to forging the document that describes the alleged events connected with Ellsworth case...."6

If Doty did forge the Ellsworth AFB document, and if it can be established that he is 'Falcon,' his credibility as a source of MJ-12 material is certainly in question.

If Falcon is not Richard Doty, as Doty claims, then another government agent is feeding researcher William Moore details about the U.S. Government's role in UFO crash retrievals. Researcher Lee Graham, who is a personal friend of William Moore's, commented in a letter to Scott Crain on May 20, 1989, that "Mr. WILLIAM L. MOORE has SPECIFICALLY given me permission to state that Mr. Richard C. Doty is NOT "FALCON"!"

Graham, a electronics systems research technician at Aerojet Electrosystems from Monrovia, California believes Moore is telling the truth. Graham writes:

> "I LEE MARVIN GRAHAM BELIEVE that Mr. WILLIAM L. MOORE works WITH (I reiterate WITH) some agency of the United States Government that wants the American Public to believe that the "BRIEFING DOCUMENT: OPERATION MAJESTIC " is authentic."

UFO researcher, William Moore, has deeply involved himself in what the U.S. Government has been doing with alleged UFO crash retrievals, and has had numerous contacts with the intelligence agent known as the Falcon. Moore is one three researchers who publicly released the controversial MJ-12 documents in 1987. He claims to have had contact with a number of government MJ-12 informants over the years, including Falcon and Condor. He is convinced a real flying saucer crashed near Roswell, New Mexico, in 1947, and even co-authored a book on the case with writer Charles Berlitz entitled "The Roswell Incident."

Moore cleared up several questions regarding the 'Falcon' controversy in his published speech given at the 1989 Mutual UFO Network symposium held in Las Vegas on July 1-2, 1989. The complete text of his speech appeared in Moore's Focus newsletter Volume 4, issues 4-5-6, dated June 30, 1989.

According to Moore, in September of 1980, a government intelligence source involved in a government project dealing with UFOs, approached him to see if he would be willing to cooperate with he and his colleagues to release the facts to the public about what the government has learned about flying saucers, without breaking any laws. Moore states the intelligence agent claimed he and his friends were uncomfortable with the continuing cover-up, and through Moore, perhaps they could change the government's prevailing policy on the matter.

If Moore was interested, (which of course, he was), future meetings between he and the agent would be handled through a liaison man, namely AFOSI agent, Richard Doty. Moore's partner, Jaime Shandera and he gave the intelligence agent a code name to enable them to discuss information from the informant on the telephone, without using his real name. So in 1984, the intelligence agent was named "Falcon." Richard Doty was given the code name "Sparrow." Neither of these agents were aware of their code names until mid-1985, according to Moore.

In mid-1987, shortly after the release of the MJ-12 papers, the Falcon suggested that they begin dropping subtle hints that Doty is Falcon, to insure the continued protection of his identity.

The diversion was extremely successful, since many prominent UFO researchers were sure Richard Doty was the Falcon, following the national broadcast of "UFO Cover-UP?...Live!" in October, 1988. According to Moore, researchers writing to Doty for more information were writing to the wrong man. The man in control, the real Falcon, remains unidentified to all except those involved in Moore's project.

What do we know about the real Falcon? First of all, he's not Richard Doty. Two informed sources have hinted that this agent is connected with the Defense Intelligence Agency. William Moore confirmed in a telephone conversation with Grant Cameron on June 9, 1989, that Falcon is currently in his 60s. Doty is 39 years old, or so he claims in a May 24, 1989 letter to researcher Philip Klass, and he indicated that the real Falcon was sitting in the audience during the October 1988 broadcast of "UFO Cover-UP?...Live." Other than that, the few people who know who the real Falcon is, aren't talking.

As for Richard Doty, who Moore claims is nothing more than a liaison, has become extremely controversial in the UFO research community. Moore's speech at the 1989 MUFON symposium confirmed that Doty met with a certain film producer (who most researchers know to by Linda Howe) to mislead her. According to Moore, the counterintelligence people extended their disinformation campaign to include exposing this film producer to purportedly sensitive UFO government documentation that to the best of Moore's knowledge, was all disinformation. The deception plan was extremely effective, states Moore, because this researcher still believes the story is true, more than six years later.

Lets remember in 1983, Special Agent Richard Doty of the Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) at Kirtland Air Force Base, was an agent representing the United States government. Howe claims that Doty stated his superiors instructed him to show her these documents marked "Briefing Paper for the President of the United States of America" which involved UFOs and identified aerial vehicles. The document described UFO crashes and aliens recovered. Howe states that Doty had promised her several thousand feet of historic film footage showing crashed discs, alien bodies, footage

of a live extraterrestrial called 'EBE,' and scenes from a planned meeting with extraterrestrials at White Sands, New Mexico, on April 25, 1964. Howe was under contract with Home Box Office at the time, and the footage was to be used in a UFO Special to be broadcast nationally. Brimmett Potter of HBO wanted two things before production funds would be released; one, the film, and two, some confirmation (an official letter) that the President, Secretary of Defense, Secretary of State and the Joint Chiefs of Staff would authenticate the film's contents.

Doty delivered neither the film or the confirmation, claiming that for "political reasons," there was a delay in this project. Doty later indicated he was out of the project, and that another agent would assist her in her endeavor. Another agent did call, indicating they wanted to wait until after the November 1984 election before going further. Howe never got the film and her contract with HBO expired.

"Some disturbing issues have been raised regarding Linda Howe and the U.S. Government. We have AFOSI agent Richard Doty, his superiors, and others that Howe dealt with at AFOSI deliberately misleading (if Moore is correct in his estimation of what happened) film producer Linda Howe, who at the time is representing HBO at the meeting, not herself. Therefore, the sting operation was directed at HBO. If HBO had run a documentary without the written verification they wanted from the Defense Department (which they didn't get), the American people (in the millions), would have viewed a deceptive interpretation of the UFO phenomenon as supplied by the U.S. Air Force OSI.

Captain Robert Collins, who has been identified as 'Condor,' shared the limelight with 'Falcon' in the October 14, 1988 broadcast of "UFO Cover-up?...Live." Condor reinforced Falcon's statements that the U.S. Government is communicating with extraterrestrial beings that are coming to earth from another star system.

Not much is known about Collins. He was stationed at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base before being assigned to Kirtland Air Force Base in the Plasma Physics group at Sandia National Laboratories.

Linda Howe indicated that in November of 1987, Collins desperately wanted her to attend a meeting with him in Albuquerque, New Mexico. She attended the meeting, along with UFO researcher John Lear, where Collins showed them a number of MJ-12 documents, many relating to the alleged live alien that was held in captivity by the U.S. Government. Howe said that Collins indicated he had been working with researcher Bill Moore for years. To our knowledge, Collins has not publicly released the supposedly genuine documents he showed Lear and Howe. Why not?

An interesting letter written by an French astronomer to Collins, has been obtained by UFO researcher Stan Friedman of Canada. (see next page.) It appears Collins was inquiring about the stars, Zeta 1 and Zeta 2 Reticuli, and their ability to support life. When host Mike Farrell asked Falcon on the program "UFO Cover-up...Live," where the aliens came from, he responded the "Zeta Reticuli star group." We find it interesting that Falcon and Condor told millions of viewers on the UFO program that the Zeta Reticuli star system is the home base for the aliens, while Collins is trying to establish if that star system is capable of supporting life.

Daniel Bonneau
OBSERVATOIRE DU CALERN
Caussols. F-06460 St VALLIER de THIEY
FRANCE

JF 5/31

referred to Argentine JF by

Robert M. Collins
14112 Turner Place NE
ALBUQUERQUE NM 87123
USA

April 19th. 1988

Dear M. Collins,

I apologize to answer your letter so late.
What about zeta 1 and zeta 2 Reticuli? Now. It is clear that ~~this~~ These stars are not binaries.

Our last observations by speckle interferometry fail to confirm the close conpanion of zeta 2 Reticuli discovered in 1980.
Furthermore a long and critical analysis of some strange results from autocorrelations of known single or binary stars gives us the conviction that the so-called conpanion is spurious...
It is due to an artefact in the difraction patern of the telescope.
For your information, you find inclosed an extract of a communication of R. Foy speaking about the problem of the artefacs called "Mickey's ears" and a copy of the last paper of L. Da Silva and R. Foy about the spectral analysis of ~~this~~ These twin stars.
I think that this informations will be interesting for you.
This is more probable to find planets supporting life around single stars than in a binary system but remains the problem due to the fact that the two stars are definitively at a different evolution stage than the Sun.

Sincerely,

Daniel Bonneau

William Cooper's interpretation of the MJ-12 situation and questions about the validity of his data is discussed in Chapter 4.

All three of these informants have made startling revelations, without producing a single authentic government document to prove what they are saying is true.

One UFO investigator who has produced documentation that the U.S. Government was involved in UFO crash retrieval operations, is William Moore. Besides being involved in the public release of the MJ-12 documents, Moore has released other government papers associated with the UFO phenomena.

Apparently through one of Moore's government informants, he has obtained documentation which supports the idea that the U.S. Government has had contact with alien life forms. The first set of documents are titled "Executive Briefing - Project Aquarius," (A complete set of these documents that have been released so far appear on the next few pages.) In a May 21, 1989 letter to Scott Crain, Lee Graham explained he obtained a copy of the Project Aquarius documents on May 2, 1987, from William Moore. Graham writes:

> "Mr. Moore has indicated to me that the "PROJECT AQUARIUS" document is the typed results of an oral briefing accorded President James Carter on June 3, 1977. Mr. Moore does have more pages of the "PROJECT AQUARIUS" document and has promised that I Will be given a grace period in which to circulate same before the public release."

Researcher Lee Graham has indicated that the Project Aquarius documents have been retyped, and that he has viewed the declassified originals.

TOP SECRET

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE

[redacted] BRIEFING

SUBJECT:

PROJECT AQUARIUS [redacted]

ATTENTION

THIS DOCUMENT WAS PREPARED BY MJ12. MJ12 IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE [redacted]

A-2 144 SAB A2

[redacted]

PROJECT AQUARIUS

(TS/SI/(CORI) (PROWORD: [redacted] Contains 15 volumes of documented information
ted from the beginning of the United States investigation of Unidentified Fly
Objects (UFOs) and Identified Alien Crafts (IAC). The Project was originally
[redacted] by order of President Eisenhower, under control of
In 1954, the Project's name was changed from Project [redacted] to Pro
The Project was funded by [redacted] confidential funds from appropriate

Dec 1969 after Project Blue Book was closed. The purpose of
collect all scientific, technological, medical and intelligen
UFO/IAC sightings and contacts with alien life forms. This
ted information has been used to advance the United States

(TS/SI/(CORI) The preceding briefing is an historical account
Government's Investigation of Aerial Phenomena, Recovered A
Contacts with Extraterrestrial Life Forms.

A-3

SAIL A3

TOP SECRET [redacted]

UNCLASSIFIED

AIR PROJECTS HEDGE PROJECT

2. (TS/ORCON) PROJECT SIGMA: (PROWORD: [redacted]. Originally established as part of Project [redacted] in 1954. Became a separate project in 1976. Its mission was to establish communication with Aliens. This Project met with positive sucess when in 1954, the United States established primitive communications with the Aliens. On April 25, 1954, a USAF Intelligence Officer, met two Aliens at a pre-arranged location in the desert of New Mexico. The contact lasted for approximately three hours. [redacted], the Air Force officer managed to exchange basic information with the two Aliens (Atch 7). This project is continuing at an Air Force base in New Mexico. (OPR: [redacted]

3. (TS/ORCON) PROJECT SNOWBIRD: (PROWORD: [redacted]. Originally established in 1972. Its mission was to test fly a recovered Alien aircraft. This project is continuing in Nevada. [redacted]

4. (TS/ORCON) PROJECT [redacted]. Originally established in 19[redacted]. Its mission was to evaluate all U[redacted] information pertaining to space [redacted] PROJECT [redacted] continues [redacted]

TOP SECRET

This is a retyped copy of an original copy obtained by L.M. Graham . NO data/information/conjecture has been added. The original copy is available for review. This information is provided courtesy of W.L. Moore Publications & Research.

TOP SECRET

EXECUTIVE CORRESPONDENCE

EXECUTIVE BRIEFING

SUBJECT:

PROJECT AQUARIUS (TS)

ATTENTION

THIS DOCUMENT WAS PREPARED BY MJ12. MJ12 IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR ITS SUBJECT MATTER.

DOCUMENT CONTROL: ECN 0001

CLASSIFIED BY: MJ12 XXXXXXX
DECLASSIFY ON: EXEMPT

TOP SECRET

This is the first page of the copy. It is, admittedly, of very poor quality. Unknown data/information are indicated on this, and subsequent pages, by "XXXX" indicating not only that data/information are missing, but also the best estimate of the physical size of the missing/undecipherable text.

TOP SECRET

PROJECT AQUARIUS

(TS/ORCON) (PROWORD): XXXXXX Contains 16 volumes of documented information collected from the beginning of the United States' Investigation of Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOs) and Identified Alien Crafts (IAC). The Project was originally established in 1953, by order of President Eisenhower, under control of XXXXX and MJ12. In 1960, the Project's name was changed from Project XXXXX to Project Aquarius. The Project was funded by XXX confidential funds (non-appropriated). The Project XXXX(for 1 full line)XXX Dec 1969 after Project Blue Book was closed. The purpose of Project Aquarius was to collect all scientific, technological, medical and intelligence information from UFO/IAC sightings and contacts with alien life forms. This orderly file of collected information has been used to advance the United States' Space Program.

(TS/ORCON) The preceeding briefing is an historical account of the United States Government's investigation of Aerial Phenomenas, Recovered Alien Aircraft, and contacts with extra-terrestrial Life Forms.

2.(TS/ORCON) PROJECT SIGMA: (PROWORD: XXXXXXXX. Originally established as part of Project XXXX in 1954. Became a separate project in 1976. Its mission was to establish communication with Aliens. This Project met with positive sucess (sic) when in 1959, the United States established primitive communications with the Aliens. On April 25, 1964, a USAF intelligence officer met two aliens at a pre-arranged location in the desert of New Mexico. The contact lasted for approximately three hours. XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX the Air Force officer managed to exchange basic information with the two Aliens (Atch 7). This project is continuing at an Air Force base in New Mexico. (OPR: XXXXXXXXXXX

3. (TS/ORCON) PROJECT SNOWBIRD: (PROWORD: XXXXXX Originally established in 1972. Its mission was to test fly a recovered Alien aircraft. This project is continuing in Nevade (sic). XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

4. (TS/ORCON) PROJECT XXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX Originally established in 1968. Its mission was to evaluate all UFOXXXXinformation pertaining to space technology PROJECT POUNCE continues XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

Another document released by Moore, which we will refer to as the "Aquarius- telex document," has become somewhat controversial in recent months, since the release of Robert Hastings paper "The MJ-12 Affair: Facts, Questions, Comments." This document also makes references to MJ-12, and was widely circulated in the UFO community.

Although the "Aquarius- telex document" looks like a teletype message sent by AFOSI Headquarters to Kirtland AFB OSI, AFOSI HQ claims it never sent the message, and calls the document a forgery.

In a letter dated April 3, 1983, researcher Richard Hall of the Fund for UFO Research wrote attorney Peter Gersten that:

> "The AFOSI document is not authentic in the sense of not being an original; Moore has retyped it and done a cut and paste job, as he acknowledged in answer to my direct questioning when he attended our meeting three weeks ago."

In responding to a letter written by Crain to Hall on May 16, 1989, Hall clarified the meaning of his letter to Gersten. Hall writes in his May 20, 1989 letter:

> "The situation described in the letter was Moore attending of the Fund for UFO Research Executive Committee and acknowledging to those present (including Maccabee) that he retyped (rewrote is not quite accurate) the Aquarius document and pasted the various markings onto the retyped copy. My understanding is that he did so only because the original was not sharp enough to reproduce clearly. I don't condone his doing this without saying so, but I did not then nor do I now think he faked or fabricated anything."

Robert Hastings writes in his paper "The MJ-12 Affair: Facts, Questions, Comments,":

> "...why would Moore do such a thing? If a genuine message was sent to Kirtland AFB OSI, dealing with Bennewitz' photos, MJ-12, and the rest, why didn't Moore disseminate it in its original form? Wouldn't the "retyped" version of it, if discovered to be such, raise doubts about the credibility of the information contained in it"

SECRET

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ZNY SECRET E

SECRET FOR AFOSI ONLY

17 NOV 1980

FM JIO AFOSI BOLLING AFH DC//1VOE//

TO RUWTFBA/AF OSI DIST 17 KIRTLAND AFB NM /BID

INFO 7602 AINTELG FT BELVOIR VA//INSH

FOR AFOSI ONLY

REF: REQUEST FOR AERIAL IMAGERY INTERPRETATION YOUR MSG 292030Z OCT 80.

SUBJECT CASE NR: 8017D-93-126 HQ CR 44

1. SUBJECT NEGATIVES/FILM WERE ANALYZED BY HQ IVI AND 7602 AINTELG/IT AND THE FOLLOWING RESULTS WERE FOUND:

A. NEGATIVE #1: DEPICTING C-5A AIRCRAFT ON APPROACH AND STREAKING UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL OBJECT IN LOWER RIGHT PORTION OF FILM. FILM FOUND TO BE UNALTERED. SIZE DIFFERENTIAL WAS NOT CONSISTENT WITH SIZE OF AIRCRAFT. CONCLUSION: INCONCLUSIVE.

B. NEGATIVE #2: DEPICTING CYLINDER SHAPED UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL OBJECT IN UPPER LEFT PORTION OF PHOTO. FILM FOUND TO BE UNALTERED. FILM SHOWED OBJECT TO BE CONSISTENT WITH FIELD DEPH AND CONSISTENT WITH RELATIVE SIZE OF FIXED OBJECTS. CONCLUSION: LEGITIMATE NEGATIVE OF UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL OBJECT. BOLTON/REINFELD METHOD DID NOT REVEAL VISIBLE MARKINGS ON OBJECT.

C. NEGATIVE #3: DEPICTING IRREGULAR SHAPED UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL OBJECT IN SEVEN FRAMES OF 8MM FILM. BECAUSE OF THE SIZE AND APPARENT SPEED OF OBJECT NO FURTHER CLASSIFICATION OR CONCLUSION COULD BE DRAWN. FILM SHOWN TO BE UNALTERED.

D. 34 INCHES OF 8MM FILM: DEPICTING APPARENT COLORED OBJECT MOVING IN FRONT OF STILL CAMERA. FILM FOUND TO BE UNALTERED. SPECTROGRAPHY REVEALED COLORS TO BE BASIC PRISM FEATURES. DEPTH ANALYSIS REVEALED OBJECT TO BE WITHIN 152MM OF CAMERA. OBJECT WAS NOT CONSISTENT WITH RELATIVE SIZE OF FIXED OBJECTS OBSERVED FOR SEVERAL SECONDS IN FILM. CONCLUSION: INCONCLUSIVE.

E. ORIGINAL NEGATIVE DEPICTING UNIDENTIFIED OBJECT. FILM FOUND TO BE UNALTERED. BECAUSE OF A LACK OF FIXED OBJECTS IN THE FILM, NO DEPTH ANALYSIS COULD BE PERFORMED. BOLTON REINFELD METHOD REVEALED OBJECT TO BE SAUCER SHAPED, APPROXIMATE DIAMETER 7 FEET. OBJECT CONTAINED A TRILATERAL INSIGNIA ON THE LOWER PORTION OF OBJECT. CONCLUSION: LEGITIMATE NEGATIVE OF UNIDENTIFIED AERIAL OBJECT.

2. REF YOUR REQUEST FOR FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING HQ CR 44, THE FOLLOWING IS PROVIDED: CAPT GRACE 7602 AINTELG, INS CONTACTED AND RELATED FOLLOWING: (S/WINTEL) USAF NO LONGER PUBLICLY ACTIVE IN UFO RESEARCH, HOWEVER USAF STILL HAS INTEREST IN ALL UFO SIGHTINGS OVER USAF INSTALLATION/TEST RANGES. SEVERAL OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, LEAD BY NASA, ACTIVELY INVESTIGATES LEGITIMATE SIGHTINGS THROUGH COVERT COVER. (S/WINTEL/FSA) ONE SUCH COVER IS UFO REPORTING CENTER, US COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY, ROCKVILLE, MD 20852. NASA FILTERS RESULTS OF SIGHTINGS TO APPROPRIATE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS WITH INTEREST IN THAT PARTICULAR SIGHTING. THE OFFICIAL US GOVERNMENT POLICY AND RESULTS OF PROJECT AQUARIUS IS STILL CLASSIFIED TOP SECRET WITH NO DISSEMINATION OUTSIDE OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CHANNELS AND WITH RESTRICTED ACCESS TO "NO TWELVE". CASE ON BENNEWITZ IS BEING MONITORED BY NASA/INS, WHO REQUEST ALL FUTURE EVIDENCE BE FORWARDED TO THEM THRU AFOSI/1VOE.

3. REF YOUR REQUEST FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, BECAUSE OF A CHANCE OF PUBLIC DISCLOSURE, NO KNOWLEDGEABLE PERSONNEL WITH (SPA) WILL BE PROVIDED. CONTINUE TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE FROM INDIVIDUALS MENTIONED IN YOUR MESSAGE, MILLER, FUGATE. BECAUSE OF THE SENSITIVITY OF CASE, REQUEST THEY BE THOROUGHLY DEBRIEFED AT REGULAR INTERVALS. BTS

FBIHQ

DOWNGRADE 17 NOV 2020

SECRET

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: March 22, 1950

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON

SUBJECT: FLYING SAUCERS
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Flying Discs or Flying Saucers

The following information was furnished to SA [redacted] by [redacted]

An investigator for the Air Forces stated that three so-called flying saucers had been recovered in New Mexico. They were described as being circular in shape with raised centers, approximately 50 feet in diameter. Each one was occupied by three bodies of human shape but only 3 feet tall, dressed in metallic cloth of a very fine texture. Each body was bandaged in a manner similar to the blackout suits used by speed flyers and test pilots.

According to Mr. [redacted] informant, the saucers were found in New Mexico due to the fact that the Government has a very high-powered radar set-up in that area and it is believed the radar interferes with the controlling mechanism of the saucers.

No further evaluation was attempted by SA [redacted] concerning the above.

RHK:VLM

RECORDED - 3
INDEXED - 3

62-83894-209

MAR 28 1950

84

51 MAR 29 1950

Notes

1.) Researcher William Steinman, Linda Howe, and Philip Klass [illegible] member of the production team of the program UFO Cover-Up? ...Live, also identified Richard Doty as the Falcon. A subsequent release by William Moore at the summer 1989 MUFON symposium indicated that Richard Doty is not the Falcon.

2.) Letter to Just Cause, October 17, 1987.

3.) Focus Newsletter, February, 1988, The Fair Witness Project, Inc., editors, William Moore and Jimmy Ward.

4.) Focus Nesletter, February, 1988.

5.) Letter to Robert Todd from Richard Doty.

6.) Reference comes from Robert Hastings report, The MJ-12 Affair: Facts, Questions, Comments.

THE BIG PICTURE

It is extremely difficult to be definitive about what is really going on here, but our research leads us to several conclusions about what the U.S. Government is really doing with UFOs. Although the U.S. Government has continuously denied any involvement in UFO crash retrieval operations, there are bits and pieces of evidence that clearly indicate that such involvement has occurred.

A pivotal point in our paper are the alleged meetings held at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base where supposedly UFO crash retrievals were discussed. If one can believe Dr. Robert Sarbacher, who clearly delineates in his November 23, 1983 letter to researcher William Steinman that UFO retrievals have occurred, that laboratories carefully analyzed the material from these crashes, and that these ships were controlled by alien pilots, then we have a working idea of the degree of involvement and subsequent cover-up that the American Government has involved itself in. Dr. Eric Walker's initial telephone conversation with William Steinman confirmed those secret meetings, confirmed the existance of the MJ-12 group, and if his letter is legitimate, confirmed aliens were aboard of recovered UFO. Canadian Scientist Wilbert Smith's investigation into U.S. involvement led him to several discoveries, the most striking of which is that flying saucers exist and their modus operandi is being studied by a small U.S. group (presumably MJ-12) headed by Dr. Vannevar Bush.

Based on the evidence that we have examined, it is our opinion that the U.S. Government has initiated a three-phase plan to handle UFOs.

1.) THE U.S. GOVERNMENT HAS CREATED QUICK REACTION INTELLIGENCE TEAMS TO FACILITATE THE RECOVERY OF CRASHED UFOS.

Those intelligence teams, that operated in the field, were organized to collect and deliver, among other things, crashed or disabled UFOs to designated locations. If one were to crash, military personnel would have to react quickly to a developing situation, and follow a pre-planned set of procedures (examples-transportation to the site, photographs, mapping, interviews, securing the location, handle the press) and transport the evidence away to a designated site for further study.

An unsubstantiated example of this was offered by William Steinman, in his book, "UFO Crash At Aztec. According to Steinman, when a UFO crashed, a special unit of Army Counterintelligence known as the Interplanetary Phenomenon Unit (IPU) was placed on Red-Alert. The IPU was part of the Army's Scientific and Technical Branch, and operated out of Camp Hale, Colorado. Although Steinman writes their purpose was to recover and deliver crashed flying saucers to secret locations, this has never been officially confirmed.

In response to William Steinman's letter of inquiry to the Department of the Army regarding the purpose and origin of the IPU, Lieutenant Colonel Lance R. Cornine, Director of Counterintelligence, responded with these comments in a letter to Steinman dated May 16, 1984.

> "The "unit" was formed as an in-house project purely as an interest item for the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence. It was never a "unit" in the military sense, nor was it ever formally organized or reportable, it had no investigative function, mission or authority, and may not even have had any formal records at all."1

One can only speculate if Cornine is giving Steinman an accurate appraisal of the purpose and function of the IPU.

Details of an Air Force retrieval squad was uncovered by researcher Robert Todd, in a letter he received from the Air Force on Auguest 20, 1979. Todd was inquiring about the Air Force's

1 William S. Steinman, UFO Crash at Aztec, 1986, p.55.

Project Moondust program, because references to it linking it with UFOs kept turning up in Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) and State

Todd received in the mail an Air Force Intelligence document identified as "AFCIN-1E-O", dated November 3, 1961. Although the document was partially deleted, there was enough left to give a glimpse of the purpose of the Moondust program.

On page one, the document indicates:

> "c. In addition to their staff duty assignments, intelligence team personnel have peacetime duty functions in support of such Air Force projects as Moondust, Bluefly, and UFO, and other AFCIN directed quick reaction projects which require intelligence team operational capabilities."

Project Moondust is described as:

> "...a specialized aspect of it's over-all material exploitation program, Headquarters USAF has established Project Moondust to locate, recover and deliver descended foreign space vehicles."

The document also states that:

> "These three peacetime projects all involve a potential for employment of qualified field intelligence personnel on a quick reaction basis to recover or perform field exploitation of unidentified flying objects, or known Soviet/Bloc aerospace vehicles, weapons systems, and/or residual components of such equipment." (emphasis added by us--the authors.)

It is evident from the documents that the Air Force had developed a field team to handle crashed UFOs. According to the documents, Bluefly was involved in the transportation of Moondust material. Moondust material included, among other things, debris acquired from recovered UFOs. It's interesting to note that UFO material has a separate listing from say Soviet/Bloc aerospace vehicles. It's almost as if the Air Force considered UFOs a different area of investigation.

The documents state Moondust hardware and "other items of great technical intelligence interest" were forwarded to the Foreign Technology Division at Wright-Patterson AFB in Ohio, under the auspices of Project Bluefly.

It seems more than a coincidence that Foreign Technology Division (FTD), who oversaw Project Moondust, also was the parent coordinator for Project Bluelook, the official Air Force program to investigate UFOs.

Evidence that would seem to illustrate a Moondust/UFO crash retrieval link can be found in Donald Keyhoe's 1955 UFO book, "The Flying saucer Conspiracy."

For instance, this extract was taken from page 214-215:

> Two days after this Lou Corbin called me to report another development.
> "Do you know anything about a 'crashed-object' program?" he asked me.
> "No. Whose project is it?"
> "It's an Air Force deal, unless somebody's trying to trick me. You've heard of the 4602nd Air Intelligence Service Squadron, of course?"
> "Yes. It's a hush-hush unit. They have investigators in all Air Defense Squadrons."
> "Well, I've been contacted by one of them. First I thought it might be some kind of hoax. But I've double-checked. He actually is with the 4602nd."
> "Sounds queer, Lou. They're not supposed to talk to anyone outside of Intelligence."
> "I know. But he may be under special orders. Anyway, he's against the secrecy policy. He told me the 4602nd has a special program called the 'investigation of unidentified crashed objects.'"
> "If it's true, that is big," I said. "It could mean they've actually got their hands on some flying saucers."
> "He wouldn't admit that," said Corbin. "But I got the impression they'd recovered some kind of 'objects'--probably something dropped from a saucer."

Another example appears on pages 231-232:

> At 2:00 P.M. on November 30 [1954?] a mysterious bright flash in the sky was reported simultaneously in Atlanta, Newman, and Columbus, Georgia; in Sylacauga and Birmingham, Alabama; and as far away as Greenville, Mississippi. This brilliant light was immediately followed by a series of strange explosions, apparently centered high in the sky above Sylacauga.
> Moments later a black object, six inches in diameter, crashed into the home of Mrs. Hewlett Hodges.
> Smashing a three-foot-wide hole in the roof, the shining black object tore through the living-room ceiling. Striking the radio, it bounced off and gashed Mrs. Hodges' arm.
> Meanwhile, the mysterious explosions had caused a hurried Air Defense alert. A three-state search for fallen objects was immediately begun by squadrons of Air Force planes.
> When word of the "Sylacauga object" reached the Air Force, Intelligence officers flew to the scene from Maxwell Air Force BAse at Montgomery. Explaining that "the Air Force is required to examine such strange objects," they whisked it away to Maxwell Field, from which it was flown immediately to ATIC.
> An hour or two later the object was labeled a meteorite.
> As soon as this appeared in the papers, I received a call from Lou Corbin. "It's plain that this is part of the Air Force 'unidentified crashed-objects' investigation. They must believe the thing is linked with the saucers."

A more recent example of an apparent Moondust/Bluebook retrieval operation occurred on December 9, 1965, when a fiery, bright-orange UFO crashed in a wooded area near Kecksburg, Pennsylvania. Although local State policemen set up road blocks and kept curiosity seekers out, local firemen that were called out to look for the object, saw the vehicle before military officials arrived.

One local fireman described the object as metallic, a tarnished silver or off gold in color, approximately nine feet high and wide, with a bumper around the object. The bumper had what the fireman described as looking like "ancient Egyptian hieroglyphics" on it. Apparently the acorn-shaped object had come down through the trees, carved out a trench five to six feet wide and twenty-five feet long, before it came to a stop, semi-buried in the ground. The object's size and shape could not be discerned since it was impossible to tell how much was covered by dirt. The object was intact, and had no windows, fuseluge, wings or seams on it. Shortly thereafter, military personnel moved into the area and had the firemen immediately leave the impact area.

According to an article in Pursuit, a journal published by the Society for the Investigation of the Uniexplained, whatever fell in Kecksburg was of intense interest to the military. In issue No. 80 (Fourth Quarter 1987), Stan Gordon, Director of the Pennsylvania Association for the Study of the Unexplained, writes in his article, "The Military UFO Retrieval At Kecksburg, Pennsylvania," that:

> "The Kecksburg Volunteer Fire Department had it's truck station located only a short distance from the impact site. According to members of the local fire departments who were involved in the search efforts, the military set up a command post in that building. A lot of equipment was brought in, including one large radio unit. There seemed to be mainly Air Force personnel who manned the fire hall. Firemen were reported to have been told to leave the firehall by the military, and armed guards were placed at the entrance. A large number of Army and Air Force vehicles were reported at different locations around the village during the evening. At least two flatbed trucks, one with military markings, another not marked and hauling a payloader or small crane were seen moving near the wooded area."

According to Gordon, apparently the Project Bluebook staff called the 662nd Radar Squadron in Oakdale, Pennsylvania, to investigate the crash. The radar facility dispatched a three [illegible] to investigate and retrieve the object that landed.

It is interesting to note that the Moondust documents states, "Intelligence teams are comprised of three men each," are activated to perform a Moondust operation.

Gordon goes on to describe the rerrieval operation:

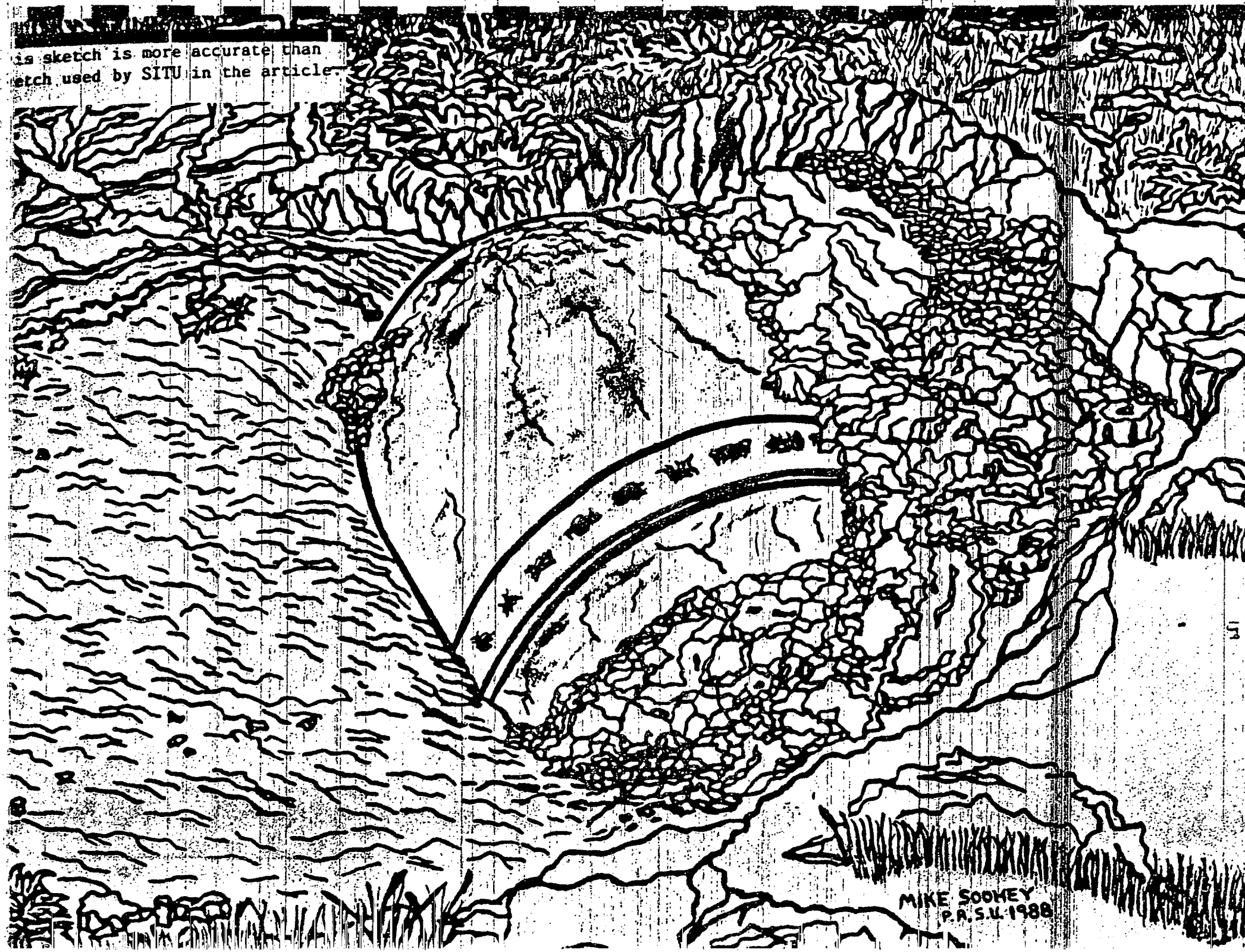
> "A number of onlookers witnessed a large flatbed military truck that was unloaded, moving in the direction on the impact area. It was late that evening when apparently the same truck came back down the road traveling at a high rate of speed. This time, however, a tarp covered over a large section of the flat bed. The vehicle, which had numerous lights flashing on it, was being escorted in the front and rear by other military vehicles. One witness stated that the truck wasn't about to slow down for anyone, and seemed in a hurry to get out of the area. It was a short time later that word was passed on to the firemen, and circulated among the crowds, that the search operation was over. What was located was not a crashed airplane, but a meteorite according to military authorities."

The speed of the object, based on observations and times it was seen that night, is estimated at approximately 5000 miles per hour. The slowest moving meteor that has been recorded, is about 27,000 miles-per-hour. Observers near Kecksburg claim the object looked to be about the size of a small plane and appeared to be gliding as it made it's slow descent towards Kecksburg. Whatever did crash in Kacksburg, it does not appear to be a meteorite.

Current responsibility for Moondust documentation is with the Defense Intelligence Agency. Unfortunately, access to the files at the DIA on Moondust operations are denied, because access may reveal intelligence methods, which is automatically exempted under the Freedom-of Information-Act.

According to the June 1986 issue of Just Cause, NASA is also linked to the Moondust program. According to a January 17, 1969

is sketch is more accurate than
etch used by SITU in the article.



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ANALYSIS OF UFO HARDWARE (AND EXTRATERRESTRIALS) BY TOP LEVEL SCIENTISTS IN THEIR RESPECTED FIELDS

Throughout this report, we have hinted that the IDA, DARPA, and JASON would very likely be involved, if the Americans recovered a downed flying saucer. These groups carried the highest security clearances and have access to some of the best scientific minds America has to offer.

According to Dr. Robert Sarbacher, meetings held at Wright-Patterson AFB involved "...discussions associated with the reported recoveries..." and that he was sure "...our laboratories analyzed them very carefully." (See letter to Steinman)

If Sarbacher is correct, who would be involved in analyzing recovered UFO hardware and it's occupants?

If the "Briefing Document: Operation Majestic 12" is authentic, than obviously all the original MJ-12 members listed would have had a hand either in the recovery or analysis of a recovered saucer. Others who appear to be involved would include Sarbacher's colleagues in the military's Research and Development Board in the early 1950s, including the Board's executive secretary, Dr. Eric Walker.

Dr. Vannevar Bush, former chairman of the Research & Development Board appears to have headed up the original crash retrieval investigations, as implied in not only the MJ-12 documents, but also by Canadian scientist Wilbert Smith in his November, 1950, Geo-Magnetics memo.

The analysis of the dead occupants recovered at Roswell, New Mexico, was headed by Dr. Detlev Bronk, according to the MJ-12 documents. Bronk, a physiologist and biophysicist of international stature, and his team referred to the creatures as "Extra-terrestrial Biological Entities", or "EBEs", until a better designation could be decided. The MJ-12 documents indicate, "It was the tentative conclusion of this group (30 November, 1947) that although these creatures are human-like in appearance, the biological and evolutionary processes responsible for their development has apparently been quite different from those observed or postulated in homo-sapiens."

memo:

"The undersigned (Richard M. Schulherr) visited the Foreign Technology Division of the Air Force Systems Command, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio, 9 Jan. 1969. The purpose of this trip was to identify specific items of space debris which had been forwarded to NASA and to re-establish personal liason with newly-assigned FTD moondust personnel."

Although the Air Force's Project Moondust and Bluefly are supposedly no longer active, one can be sure the Air Force still has a set of procedures it follows when an unknown vehicle lands on our soil, if only for reasons of national defense. One has to wonder if perhaps MJ-12 may have had a hand in formulating Moondust, as a mechanism to retrieve UFOs in an effective manner.

Rumors surfaced that a secret room known as the "Blue Room" was maintained at Wright-Patterson AFB to store the remains of flying saucers. U.S. Senator Barry Goldwater, R-Arizona, ask to see it, and was denied access. Goldwater (whose military rank is General in the U.S. Air Force), was refused admittance to this high security area of the base, because a "need to know" policy was in effect, and he did not need to know.

What happened to Goldwater is best described in the book, "The Roswell Incident," by Charles Berlitz and William L. Moore:

> "According to Senator Goldwater, what actually happened was the following: while en route to California in the early 1960s, the senator stopped at Wright-Patterson Air Base, where he visited his friend General Curtis LeMay. Senator Goldwater had heard of the existance of a room or section on the base referred to as "Blue Room," where UFO artifacts, photographs, and exhibits were kept. The senator, who, as a longtime pilot, had more than a passing interest in UFOs, requested permission from General LeMay to visit the Blue Room exhibits. General LeMay's response was eminently succinct: "Hell, no. I can't go, you can't go, and don't ever ask me again!"

Graham wrote to Goldwater to confirm or deny the allegations made in the book. Goldwater responded that he was denied access to the Blue Room. (See letter next page).

In an earlier request for more information about the incident, Goldwater told Shlomo Arnon of the U.C.L.A. Experimental College, that:

> "About ten or twelve years ago I made an effort to find out what was in the building at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base where the information is stored that has been collected by the Air Force, and I was understandably denied this request. It is still classified above Top Secret." (emphasis added by us--the authors.)

It is interesting to note under the Executive Order No. 12356 of National Security Information (April 1, 1982, 47 F.R. 14874) that the first level classification is defined as "Top Secret" is applied to information, "...the unauthorized disclosure of which reasonably could be expected to cause exceptionally grave damage to the national security." UFO artifacts apparently rate the highest classification.

C-5 115

BARRY GOLDWATER
ARIZONA

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

COMMITTEES:
INTELLIGENCE, CHAIRMAN
ARMED SERVICES
TACTICAL WARFARE, CHAIRMAN
PREPAREDNESS
STRATEGIC AND THEATER NUCLEAR FORCES
COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION
COMMUNICATIONS, CHAIRMAN
SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND SPACE
INDIAN AFFAIRS

October 19, ~~1971~~ 1981

Mr. Lee M. Graham
526 West Maple
Monrovia, California 91016

Dear Mr. Graham:

First, let me tell you that I have long ago given up acquiring access to the so-called blue room at Wright-Patterson, as I have had one long string of denials from chief after chief, so I have given up.

In answer to your questions, ~~one is essentially correct~~. I don't know of anyone who has access to the blue room, nor am I aware of its contents and I am not aware of anything having been relocated. I can't answer your question six, in fact, I can't find anyone who would answer it.

To tell you the truth, Mr. Graham, this thing has gotten so highly classified, even though I will admit there is a lot of it that has been released, it is just impossible to get anything on it.

I am returning your papers because I know they are of value to you.

Sincerely,

Barry Goldwater

Barry Goldwater

Researcher William Moore inquired directly to Wright-Patterson AFB about the rumored Blue Room in a request made under the Freedom of Information Act dated December 30, 1980. He received several responses (See next two pages) that indicated that neither the Foreign Technology Division or the Aeronautical Systems Division have any knowledge of project Blue Room.

Although officially the U.S. Government denies the existance of the Blue Room, Lee Graham has secured from researcher William Moore a document that proves the existance of the Blue Room, at Wright-Patterson AFB. (See the Blue Room documents following Moore's responses from the Air Force).

In a letter dated July 25, 1988, Lee Graham wrote to Representative Barbara Boxer describing the document titled "Blue Room (Radar Scope)." Graham writes:

> "According to Mr. Moore, it was the testimony of the USAF individual who gave him this document that "RADAR SCOPE" of the "BLUE ROOM" had been a project to attempt to build an aircraft invisible to radar. Material from 1947 crashed flying saucer had been stretched over a discoidally shaped target and towed behind an aircraft while being painted by radar. The return image was photographed on a Cathode Ray tube (CRT) hence, "RADAR SCOPE"."

Evidence that the Air Force had an interest in producing an aircraft invisible to radar is discussed in part III.

Lee Graham has pieced together an interesting scenario about how events may have unfolded after the Roswell UFO crash. Again quoting from the June 24, 1984 issue of the San Gabriel Valley Tribune:

> "For Graham, though, there's another possible explanation.
> He notes Wright-Patterson has had a hand in the development of the Air Force's secret Stealth aircraft, the super-fast reconnaissance plane with properties allowing it to "hide" from enemy radar.
> "Consider this: perhaps the Air Force found the crashed saucer in 1947 and discovered it was made of a special material unknown on Earth," he hypothesized.

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION (AFSC)
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO 45433

TO
ATTN OF: DADF

7 Jan 81

SUBJECT: Freedom of Information Act Request -- Project Blue Room

TO: Mr. William L. Moore
P.O. Box 189
Dewey AZ 86327

1. This replies to your Freedom of Information Act request dated 30 Dec 80 pertaining to project Blue Room.

2. A thorough search was conducted of each directorate within FTD using the additional information provided by you. The search failed to locate any records/information on a project Blue Room.

3. The additional information did help identify another organization on Wright-Patterson AFB that may have the document or information as to its location.

4. Your request has been forwarded to the Aeronautical Systems Division (ASD) DADF, Wright-Patterson AFB OH 45433 ~~for direct reply~~ to you.

Alfred E Cole
ALFRED E. COLE, MSgt, USAF
Freedom of Information Manager

DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS AERONAUTICAL SYSTEMS DIVISION (AFSC)
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AIR FORCE BASE, OHIO 45433

REPLY TO ATTN OF: DAD

15 Jan 81

SUBJECT: Request Under The Freedom Of Information Act

TO: Mr. William Moore
P. O. Box 189
Dewey, AZ 86327

1. We received your 30 December 1980 request for data on Project "Blue Room" from the HQ FTD/DADF on 9 January 1981.

2. We do not have records of Project "Blue Room" at this headquarters.

3. The AF Form 1350 you provided helped us identify the organization at Wright-Patterson that was apparently responsible for "Blue Room". We reviewed the inventory of records that were retired by the organization but we found no mention of the project.

4. We also asked our historians to conduct a search of the records in the Archives hoping to at least find a monograph that contains the start and finish of the project. Unfortunately the official histories do not show the Code word "Blue Room".

5. We must conclude that records of the project were destroyed.

R. Dean Porter

R. DEAN PORTER
Acting Chief
Documentation Division

MASTER ARCHIVAL REFERENCE RECORD

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	TITLE
USAF 23775	BLUE ROOM (RADAR SCOPE), WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, OHIO, 1955
PROJECT NUMBER: 7307	
CROSS REFERENCE NUMBERS	CLASSIFICATION: Secret / SOURCE OF CLASSIFICATION: Form 42

TYPE OF MATERIAL

1	REELS 35MM	53	FOOTAGE		EDITED	X	B & W	X	SILENT	Fair	QUALITY
	REELS 16MM		FOOTAGE	X	UNEDITED		COLOR		SOUND	no	CAPTIONS OR DATA

Covers time lapse photography of aircraft beacon targets on radar scope.

Kicq 9/9/65
AF 352-524.4
Mar Mem 13 cm

REFERENCE DATA

ANALYZED BY	DATE	EVALUATION	DATE
Fields	9 Apr 65	Perm/Electr/Radar	7 Mar 57
RECEIVED FROM: Engineering Div, WPAFB		PRODUCED BY	
SHOT BY: Engineering Div, WPAFB		REQUESTED BY: USAF	
REMARKS			

1350 FORM 1 SEP 61 25 PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF THIS FORM MAY BE USED.

AF-WP-O-FEB 65 500

ROCM (RADAR SCOPE)

CE NUMBERS:	ORIGIN	D.	IDENTIFICATION NUMBER USAF 23775			
7203)	WCTEX	13 Dec 56	ED FOOTAGE IN SUBJECT	CLASSIFICATION	S	EDITED
MEDIA	REEL NUMBERS	35 MM	16 MM	4 MIL BIT	MIL S BIT	MIL COMM	LOCATION	60 Ft 35 MM CAPTIONS		UNEDITED X
								REMARKS		
Neg.	1	X		1			63-774	57-A-776		

"I can see a committee of scientists analyzing the material so that it could be manufactured, and stealth is the result many years later."

The craft's remains, according to Marcel, who actually touched it, were exceptionally light, similar to Kavlar-plastics which Graham believes might be used on Stealth because of an ability to absorb or distort radar signals."

Whether or not Graham's ideas are correct, remains to be seen.

3.) DUPLICATION OF ALIEN TECHNOLOGY FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF A STRATEGIC MILITARY ADVANTAGE.

This particular area of study is extremely speculative, but for sake of argument, bits and pieces of evidence fit into a very interesting scenario. The following report explores the idea that the Stealth Fighter, whose prototype was developed by DARPA, and whose test vehicle was developed by the U.S. Air Force, utilized technology exhibited by flying saucers.

The ability of UFOs to become invisible and perform unusual flight characteristics was of immense interest Air Force analysts, who duplicated some of these characteristics in the development of the Stealth aircraft. Early military interest in UFOs can be traced back to an 'Air intelligence Division Study No. 203, dated December 10, 1948, which outlines some UFO characteristics:

"---Most of the objects were thin disc, round on top and flat on the bottom.

---A high rate of climb and ability to remain motionless for long periods was evident.

---Sizes range from a quarter to 250 feet.

---Speeds ranged from motionless to supersonic."

Initially, the Air Force did not take seriously cases where UFOs were observed at close range, but were not detected on radar. But these types of UFO reports continued. A number of UFO cases are on file where airliner and military pilots report seeing UFOs off their wings, with no radar detection.

For example, on April 27, 1950, a TWA DC-3 was flying over Goshen, Indiana, when crew members and passengers observed a disc-shaped object flying parallel to the aircraft. But when Captain Robert Adickes radioed Air Traffic Control about the UFOs, they reported they had no other aircraft in the area on their radar screens.

A more recent case occurred on October 21, 1978, over the Bass Strait in Australia. Pilot Fred Valentich reported a UFO flying on top of his 182 Cessna aircraft. Again, radar observers saw nothing in close proximity to Valentich's plane. Valentich and his plane vanished shortly afterward.

An Air Force study (thought to be dated between 1948-1953), links Air Force interest in the radar invisibility of UFOs to something they yearn to develop. The study was uncovered by UFO investigator Robert Todd, during one of his Freedom-of-Information-Act request for UFO data on October 14, 1978. Todd was researching the files of the SSG (Special Study Group) of Air Force Intelligence (later named SAG-Special Advisory Group) for UFO information, when he received a number of documents from Major General James Brown, Assistant Chief of Staff, A.F. Intelligence. An undated report was released titled "Constraints," which elaborated on developing aircraft that would avoid radar detection. According to the report:

> "The only real possibilities of avoiding detection during these later time periods, therefore, require the development of vehicles which are either technically undetectable by radar, or of such unusual design that the radar signals they yield will be unrecognizable. The Cambridge Research Center has made a preliminary exploration of both of these possibilities for the Development Planning Office. The found that radar absorbing materials could not be used in aircraft or missiles with sacrificing their aerodynamic qualities, and they concluded that the only vehicle that might confuse a radar net would be one in the shape of a flying saucer or a flying sphere. (Balloons might meet the latter requirements, but the altitudes they can achieve are such that they would be visible during the hours near dawn and sunset."[2]

It is clear from the "Constraints" report that A.F. Intelligence recognized the potential of a radar-proof vehicle, and the connection with a UFO or flying saucer design may be the mechanism to apply this technology to one of our own aircraft, namely the Stealth.

Stealth & UFOs

The secret experimental aircraft developed by the U.S. Air Force known as Stealth, employs the latest electronic technology, materials and aerodynamic design to evade radar detection and infrared sensors. One of the Stealth's more appealing characteristics is it's ability to become practically invisible in flight. According to information obtained from Dr. Beder's Audio Letter on the 'Stealth Aircraft Program':

> When the invisibility field is turned on, the stealth aircraft is encased in a sort of electromagnetic bubble. Light that strikes this field from any direction divides, passing around the aircraft, and coming together again on the other side and going on. The effect is like a boulder in a stream. The field is not as sharply defined as a bubble, it is strongest closest to the aircraft, growing weaker with distance. From a distance, the aircraft is totally invisible when airbourne. Radar waves are similar to light waves except for wavelength, and it behaves the same way when it hits the invisibility field. It divides, flows past and around aircraft, converges on other side, and continues onward. It does not bounce back, so there is no radar return.[3]

The test site for the Stealth Warplane technology is reported to be at Nellis Air Force Base, in Nevada. Stories have surfaced from civilian and military personnel that Stealth technology was developed with the assistance of alien technology.

A former Air Force officer stationed at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base who goes by the code name 'Condor,' and a U.S. Intelligence officer who goes by 'Falcon,' told millions of viewers in the October 1988 TV special 'The UFO Cover-up,' that there exist an agreement between the U.S. Government and extraterrestrials that permits them to operate from an Air Force Base in Nevada called Area 51 or Dreamland.

Although there has been no proof to date to confirm these military [illegible] implicate the U.S. Government as having stored debris and equipment from crashed UFOs at this facility.

Area 51 -- Dreamland

What and where is Area 51? A description of America's most secret classified operations bases appeared recently in the Las Vegas Review-Journal. According to Christopher Beall:

> "Lying about 85 miles northwest of Las Vegas, the base is an expanse of aircraft hangers, technical facilities and a 12,000-foot runway that rises about a dry lake bed in a desolate corner of Nellis Air Force Range. The place has no official name, although it is unofficially referred to as Area 51.
> The base's radio call sign for the Nellis air-traffic controllers who maintain the strickly restricted airspace overhead is 'Dreamland.'" 4

Beall also writes in his column about the Stealth being developed there, and as a storage location for UFO hardware. Beall writes:

> Rumors about the base have variously attributed the Stealth bomber development program or President Reagan's 'Star Wars' missile defense program to it. There are also people who believe the remains of an alien spacecraft are stored at the facility." 5

Area 51 was first constructed in 1955 and lies on the outskirts of Nellis AFB, in the northeast corner on the dry Groom Lake bed, but most maps of the area do not even carry a reference to Area 51, or that it even exist inside the test site's borders. The CIA controlled the base up until the early 1970's, when Air Force Intelligence took over.

To give the reader some idea how secret aircraft are in Area 51, Ned Day writing in the Las Vegas Review-Journal, explained:

"An insider tells of an airplane so secret that "whenever it comes out of it's hanger, or when it comes in for a landing, a siren goes off and all personnel (except a select few) have to lie face down on their stomachs to make sure they don't look at it."

How advanced is the United States in it's ability to create new and usual aircraft? An article appearing in the February 1987 issue of Gung-Ho, a military magazine, sheds some light on that question. Extraterrestrial assistance is implied again. Under the heading, "Unfunded Opportunities" (UFO), the article states:

As for "UnFunded Opportunities", these are programs dealing with technology levels so advanced that one Air Force officer involved in SR-71 development said: "We are flight testing vehicles that defy description. To compare them conceptually to the SR-71 would be like comparing Leonardo da Vinci's parachute design to the space shuttle."

Other officers are similarly emphatic about the nature of these new systems: " We have things that are so far beyond the comprehension of the average aviation authority as to be really alien to our way of thinking," says one retired colonel.

Rumor has it some of these systems involve force-field technology, gravity-drive systems, and "flying saucer" designs. Rumor further has it that these designs are not necessarily of Earth human origin— but of who might have designed them or helped us do it, there is less talk.

"Lets just put it this way," explained one retired Lockheed engineer. " We have things flying around in the Nevada desert that would make George Lucas drool."

Editors Note and conclusion: The Air Force has had a unit at Nellis for several years; its name: Alien Technology Center. The first question is, do you think they are studying Mexicans? The center is rumored to have obtained alien equipment and, at times, personnel to help develop our new aircraft star wars weaponry,etc. Yes, I know I sound crazy, but the rumor is awfully solid! The Alien Technology Center is for real. Something remarkable has caused the Russians to suddenly want to play ball, and I personally believe this could be it. Sure, it sounds strange, but the most advanced known airplane in the world today (SR-71) was secretly flying in 1963-4. Do you really think our best, 23 years later, is the F-16?

It is no secret that some unusual aircraft are secretly flown [illegible]. But is it true, as some suspect, that Area 51 is a complex used to study, and perhaps fly, recovered UFOs?

UFO investigator Tom Adams, publisher of Stigmata, uncovered some remarkable information involving pilots who accidently flew over Dreamland. We quote from Tom Adams report:

WITNESSES AND FACTS:

(1) 1st Lt Parrish, 27th TFW (Tactical Fighter Wing)/522 TFS (Tactical Fighter Squadron); Cannon AFB, New Mexico. Lt. Parrish and pilot accidentally flew over Dreamland by 3 miles. Ground radar picked up F-111D aircraft and sent up interceptors. Parrish followed instructions from ground and intercepters and landed his F-111D on desert floor. He and his pilot were picked up and detained for three days in which he was asked what and how much he had seen. He was later debriefed and let go, as was his pilot. Parrish refused to say what he saw.

(2) Capt. Nunnallee, 27th TFW/522 TFS, Cannon AFB, New Mexico. Capt. Nunnallee tells a story of knowing an individual who guarded a certain hangar at a place in the desert known as Dreamland. This individual told him that the hangar held a cosmic type aircraft of which he had never seen before. He disclosed that all area lights were shut off when the hangar doors were to be opened. On one occasion he saw the doors open during the night and saw an unusual object come out and take off straight up. The aerial craft was disc-shaped with dull tone lights. He said rumors were about of a strange new aircraft design given to the United States from a superior group which was taken to be aliens because of the advances and overall security hush-hush.

(3) Security Policeman, 27th TFW, Cannon AFB, New Mexico. SP (name not given) told me that he was assigned out in an area named Dreamland, at which he guarded a specific hangar. He said that he never knew what he was guarding and was never told. The object inside was considered above TOP SECRET.

If we do have a captured disk in Area 51 at Groom Lake, do we also have it's pilot? It's interesting to note that in the July 1988 issue of the Nevada Aerial Research Newsletter, it states the U.S. Air Force was asked point-blank if there are aliens on the Nevada Test Range. Their reply, according to the Newsletter was "...they could neither confirm or deny the presence of aliens on the range, which is tatamount to saying 'yes' as far as most people are concerned."

Test Flying UFOs

Finally, we looked at a report appearing in the article published in Ideal's UFO Magazine titled 'Air Force Tests Captured Saucer-Also Flies Own.' The author is pilot and Air Force veteran Rufus Drake, who looked into the rumors that a captured saucer was test flown at Nellis Air Force Base. After months of investigation and more that 100 interviews with informants having inside knowledge, Drake concluded:

> " During the big "UFO flap" of 1952, the largest this country has seen, the Air Force captured a saucer, rebuilt it using earthly technology, and later test flew it several times. For reasons unknown, the tests were halted and the saucer placed in storage until 1974, when the craft was again rebuilt and flown."

Drake also writes that one Air Technical Intelligence Center (ATIC) informant said:

> "There was exhaustive debate at Nellis over whether the could be flown. Metallurgy experts understood the composition of the machine, and actually identified new alloys that we had under development. But nobody could figure out what held it 'up.' Someone remembered that the only time the saucer shape had been tried on man-made aircraft, the Navy's Vought V-173 and XF SU-1 experimental fighters of World War II, it had been a complete failure. Since there was no 'airfoil' built into the saucer shape, it was assumed that it did not operate on the principle of 'lift' but, rather. was moved solely by its propulsion source. Ironically, this is the principle used in air-cushion vehicles, which we developed many years later."
>
> Preparations were apparently underway at this point to retrofit the space saucer with two Wright 165 jet engines and attempt to fly it, using jet thrust only. While the craft was rebuilt at Nellis, the Air Force was busy in other areas. Arrangements had to be made to cope with the aliens whose existance was now confirmed. And a 'diversion" had to be created to draw attention away from the tests at Nellis."

In conclusion, the evidence strongly suggest the U.S. Government has participated in secret projects dealing with UFO technology. If the Air Force is flight-testing a captured UFO, is it not time for the world to know the truth that has been kept secret for so long?

Notes

1.) MUFON UFO Journal, 1987. Reprinted from the UFO newsletter, JUST CAUSE, edited by Barry Greenwood and published by Lawrence Fawcett.(address: Box 218, Coventry, Conn. 06238.

2.) Ibid.

3.) report abtained from Dr. Beder Audio Letter, 1629 K Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20006. Current address unknown.

4.) Las Vegas Review-Journal, Las Vegas, Nevada, October 11, 1987.

5.) Ibid

6.) Ibid.

7.) Las Vegas Review-Journal, Las Vegas, Nevada, Date unknown,1987.

An unusual resume indeed, but we're talking about an unusual person. It's probably safe to say that if it weren't for Dr. Eric Walker, Penn State would be a very different university today—and most likely not as great. When Walker first came to the University in 1944, it was still, in his own words, a "cow college." When he retired from the presidency in 1970, Penn State was on its way to becoming one of the most prominent research and education institutions in the nation.

Dr. Walker's story is peppered with some of the most prominent names in Penn State history. His contemporaries include scores of people whose names are invoked just in getting around campus, such as: Eisenhower, Hetzel, Hammond, Pollock, and more.

His tenure, from 1956 to 1970, was anything but dull. The first day he assumed office, Walker had to deal with the University's responsibility for pollution in Spring Creek that killed over 250,000 fish. And he'll never forget the turbulent sixties, when campus sit-in strikes and war protests were almost as common as frat parties. Walker weathered it all, with masterful aplomb.

The third president to succeed Walker, Joab Thomas from Alabama, took office in September of last year. What the future holds for Thomas and Penn State is yet to be seen. But since the past is often the key to the future, we decided to talk to the man who played a prominent role in what were perhaps some of the most critical years in the recent history of Penn State.

SC: You were born in England. Did you come to the United States at a very early age?

EW: I was born in England. My father lost his money in WWI. We moved to Canada where we homesteaded. We took 160 acres and tried to live off it for three years. This was during the 1921 depression and, of course, it was not successful. So, my parents moved to Cleveland. I was about twelve. I had been working in the construction camps up in Canada. I didn't go to school for a number of years. I had an aunt who lived here in Pennsylvania. She needed a companion for her son and asked me to come here. I went to high school in Wrightsville. From there I went to college at Harvard.

SC: You have several degrees from Harvard, don't you?

EW: I have three degrees. What I'm proud of is the fact that it took me only two years to get my doctor's degree. I taught at Tufts University and taught at Connecticut. Then the war broke out and I joined a research laboratory at Harvard. I ended up being the associate director of the laboratory in charge of homing torpedoes.

SC: Was that laboratory similar to Penn State's water tunnel research lab?

EW: It started out to be a laboratory to build equipment, discover and design equipment, and to catch German submarines. We got the idea to combine a detection system with a torpedo. The torpedo could be launched toward a German submarine, listen for, hit, and destroy it. We were quite successful, so when the war began to wind down, Harvard said it wasn't going to do any more secret research. The Navy said to me, 'Where are you going after the war?' I told them I had a commitment to Penn State. So they said, 'Would Penn State accept a laboratory?' Originally it was supposed to be a small laboratory with eight to ten people—$100,000 a year. I convinced Dean Hammond who was Dean of Engineering that we ought to have it. One day Admiral Entwhistle called and said we don't mean that, we were talking about 200 people and a million dollars a year. I said, 'You better talk to somebody more than the dean.' So, they came up here and we all went up to talk to President Hetzel. He was delighted to have this sort of an operation come here. We got here on a very snowy day. I remember Admiral Entwhistle tromping through the snow because the walks hadn't been cleared. We followed him through the snow and thought, this is great, having an Admiral break the way for us.

SC: You were director of the laboratory at Penn State?

EW: I was the director of the lab and head of electrical engineering. I was to come here to be head of electrical engineering after the war. In bringing the laboratory here, I took on two jobs which I held until 1950 when I was

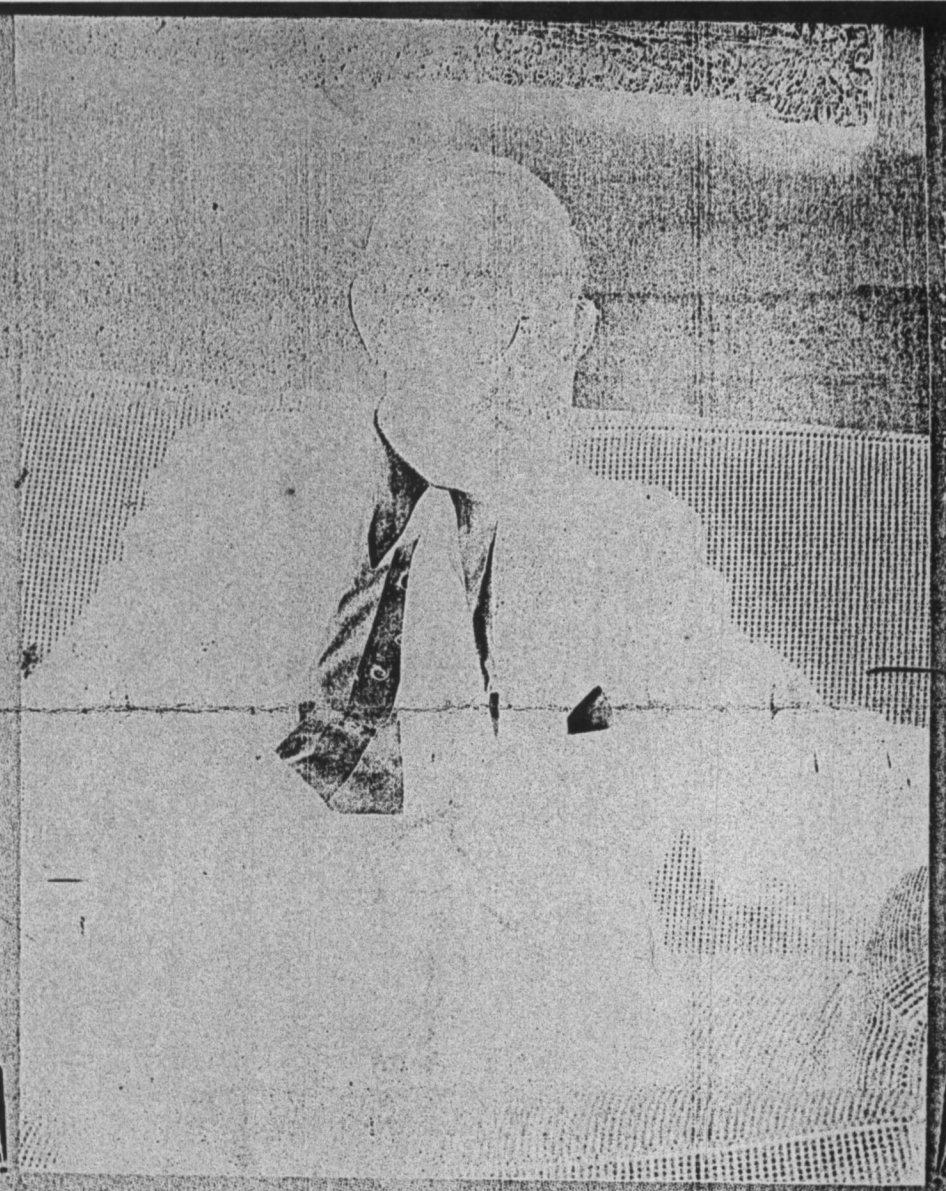

Photo by Bob Lambert

AN INTERVIEW WITH

ERIC WALKER:

He's done everything from working in a construction camp in Canada to heading up a torpedo research lab at Harvard. His high school graduating class boasted a grand total of seven students, but he went on to get his doctorate in just two years. And he was vice-president of Research at Penn State for one day.

State College

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associate degrees?

EW: Yes, it was. Ken Holderman and I did this together. He was a former vice-president. We went around the state and talked to all the counselors in the state. And I mean all the counselors. And it was quite obvious that there were lots of students who ought not to go on to a four-year degree. They ought to learn something useful in a shorter period of time. There were no junior colleges in Pennsylvania. Actually, one or two. There were a couple of trade schools. So we said lets devise a curriculum by which a person can become an engineering aide, an engineering assistant. The guy who goes along with the engineer and wires the circuit boards, does the drafting. He works with his hands, the engineer works with his head. And then, we said okay, we'll also put the first and second year of many of our four-year programs out there. This will give the campuses a viable mass of students. You can't imagine how much pride people in Altoona have in the Altoona campus. People in Beaver County—it is their college. We could get support from those advisory boards. Not only financial support, but a lot of support in the legislature. Support Penn State and you're supporting our campus.

SC: Not only a great educational move, but also a good political move?

EW: Yes. Penn State's commonwealth campuses system is the most outstanding system in the country. Other people have done it to some extent. Purdue does it. Illinois does it. But they've never done it to the extent that we've done it. And the reason is we still don't have the community college system. We've got a few junior colleges. One in York, one up in Scranton. But it's replaced the junior college system.

SC: You talked about the land grant concept and providing an education for the masses. Does that make Penn State different then let's say the Ivy league schools?

EW: Oh, I think the purpose is different. The Ivy League partly exists to educate the gentry. Now I was not one of the gentry when I was there. But, I was conscious of the fact I wasn't. We ought to take the people irrespective of color, race, financial status, father's position, anybody who deserves an education that can profit by it.

SC: Has your philosophy changed over the years?

EW: No, it hasn't changed at all. But what has happened is Penn State is very different now from what it was when I came here. When I came here it literally was a cow college. Our strongest college was agriculture, second strongest was engineering, the third was mineral industries. And the college of education, home economics, liberal arts, they were undernourished. And not distinguished. It was not a university, it was still a college. Not only in name, but it actually was a collection of colleges. Milton Eisenhower was determined it was going to be a university and he changed the name legally. But, he changed it before we became a university. You have to remember the first doctor's degree we gave in the early forties was to Marsh White, who is still around.

The second one was George Haller of Haller and Brown (now HRB Systems). I think they gave each other doctor's degrees. But, I won't tell anyone. Milton's idea was that there would be much more emphasis on graduating. We would give master's and doctor's degrees and still maintain the undergraduate work. But, it was very difficult for us to move up into this doctoral business. For one thing we have Penn, Lehigh, Carnegie-Mellon, they're all very good schools. Then, of course, we have Pitt and Temple and places like that. And a lot of people looking for doctor's degrees still want to go to the Ivy league schools—Stanford, Harvard, and Yale.

SC: Is it safe to suggest that your administration saw Penn State really come of age?

EW: That may be true, because I was here fourteen years. We built all these buildings. We began to garner research contracts and we began hiring high-quality professors. The quality of the faculty did move up. I think the quality of the students followed the quality of the faculty. But, in many ways people began to realize that Penn State was one of the best Land Grant universities. During that time we also took occasions to invite conventions, saying, 'Come and see us, come look at us, come and see what we're doing.'

SC: You were the last president who actually lived on campus. Was that a positive or a negative for you?

EW: That was a great advantage. For instance, Mike Reid used to walk in the front door, sit down and play the piano. Well, that doesn't happen today with the president living out in Boalsburg. It was also so easy for me to attend evening meetings. If there was a meeting in Hammond Building, I just walked over. It was a positive thing, very positive.

SC: We talked a little bit about the water tunnel and ORL/ARL. Can we make the blank assumption that the establishment of ORL/ARL was the basic building block in making Penn State a research-oriented institution?

EW: I think it's a little far-fetched to say it was the building block. But, it was one of the most visible buildings.

SC: Was that the first real attempt to bring research into the area.

EW: Of course, we built the laboratory about five years before we built the water tunnel. The laboratory was the first real attempt . . . it signaled the fact that we are going to be in research.

SC: Was that part of your emphasis as president, trying to move Penn State into research?

EW: Oh, yes, we built an Ionosphere field laboratory. We brought people from NASA to build a big dish north of campus. We tried to bring people in who already had research projects. Some of them, of course, came here and saw it was a nice place to live—good schools, and so forth—and were quite willing to give up what they were doing. Ernie Pollock came from Yale, where he had a big laboratory.

SC: Is it a safe statement to say that Penn State is a major player in research institutions?

EW: Oh, yes you can say that safely. We stand eleventh in the country in overall research spending. There are a few ahead of us like, Johns Hopkins, MIT, and maybe Stanford, but I suspect we're ahead of Harvard.

SC: Penn State, as it presently exists, is a reflection of the tenures of the people who have sat at the position of president. Would you concur with that?

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EW: Oh, yes. Every president has his impact on the university. Look at Bryce Jordan. He came here, said I'm going to raise money by letting people know how good Penn State is. He did a good job at it.

SC: Penn State went through its biggest building boom when you were president and did a lot with the physical plant. What about the problems. You went through all the student protests. Was that a substantial problem for you and the administration?

EW: Let me say right away that most of the disturbances here at Penn State were not caused by students, but by outsiders. I had close contact, because of my Washington associations, with the FBI (as a example). They told me that there was a group of people in Penn Station who said they were going to raise hell. So, I called the Governor and said they were on their way. The Governor said, 'Get in touch with the state police.' So, we got all set up. The FBI called me and said, 'They're on the train in Harrisburg; you can expect them in two hours.' They called me later and said, 'They didn't get off in Altoona.' Two days later the Kent State thing happened. They misunderstood that they were not coming to Penn State, but were going to Kent State. As a matter of fact several times we did arrest people. And most of the times they were not students.

SC: Are you suggesting then that the student demonstrations of the sixties were really . . .?

EW: They were started by outsiders and the students sort of followed along, the outsiders left, and left the students holding the bag. Sure, protesting students built a symbolic brick wall in the President's office, but there was no real harm done. When we caught the kid pulling down the flag, we caught him redhanded. Had a photograph of him. When we went to court though, the photographer said, 'Oh, I just posed him.' What do you do?

SC: The perception is that it was a very difficult time for college/university administrations.

EW: The FBI took me out and hid me and hid my wife a couple of times, because they'd heard I had been threatened physically. I never got too excited about it. Looking back I don't think I did. It was a wasted time. We spent all our time talking about it. I would meet with student representatives at 2 o'clock. We'd adjourn at 4. I'd come back at 6 and there'd be a different group. It just was a waste of time.

It was always difficult dealing with the legislature. But, they could be dealt with because it was different in those days. You had a leader in the legislature then. High Andrews in the House, Marv Taylor in the Senate. If you could get them on your side, you could get things done.

SC: Apparently, you were very effective and felt comfortable in that role?

EW: I have to say this, I had absolutely the best staff that you could put together. Ed Keller was our representative in Harrisburg and Washington. Ralph Rackley was my provost. I had the best treasurer that you could get in Kay Donkin, Russ Larson, I had a remarkable staff.

SC: As evidenced by what they have done?

EW: Yes, by what they've done. I just have to say I was very, very lucky finding people like that.

We got along well. We hunted together, we fished together. We did all sorts of things together. And, so there were never any problems. For instance, Osborne who was vice-president for research, wouldn't come in to my office more than once a month. Because he said, 'I know what you would do, so I did it.'

Next month, State College, the magazine, *will conclude the interview with Dr. Eric Walker, twelfth president of the Pennsylvania State University. Dr. Walker will share his opinions of past administrations and bring us up to September 1990, when Penn State's fifteenth president, Dr. Joab Thomas took office.*

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EW: I found that I had missed nothing. British schools are several years ahead of the American ones. The only thing I didn't know was the Presidents of the United States and the counties of Pennsylvania.

SC: That's quite an accomplishment to go from that background to being accepted at Harvard.

EW: They wouldn't accept me today. It's almost a joke. The director of admissions said, 'I can accept you if you were in the upper seventh of the men in your high school class.' I said, 'I was, there were seven of us.' And he said, 'Of course, I can only do this if Wrightsville high school is west of the Mississippi.' And he looked me in the eye and said, 'It is, isn't it?' 'If you think so, it is,' I told him. So, that's how I got in.

SC: That's a true story?

EW: Oh, yes.

SC: You have a general philosophy of education encompassing what you think an education is to accomplish. Could you comment on that?

EW: Well, I still go back to the land grant college act to provide an education in the useful and mechanic arts to the sons and daughters of the working class. And that's my philosophy. An education that is useful. And this doesn't have to be a college education, it could be what we're doing at Williamsport. Penn College of Technology has one- and two-year programs which are heavily oriented toward advanced technology. The majority of their students are seeking to obtain a good job after completion, rather than continue on to a four-year program elsewhere. What we do at our commonwealth campuses. And, it could also extend up to a doctor's degree, which is a recent thing for Penn State.

SC: Is that the philosophy that you used when you were establishing the commonwealth campus system?

EW: I think the degree is sort of irrelevent. What you're doing is trying to make people useful. When we teach let's say air conditioning technology, we're teaching the student how to earn a living. When we put them through an engineering course, we're teaching them how to earn a living as engineers. When we put them through to a doctor's degree, well how to earn a living as a college professor or as a research person in industry. And I just feel some people are competent in one thing and some people are competent in another. When you take a person who has perfect pitch, he's going to be a musician but he wouldn't make an engineer. And vice versa. So, the job is to find out what a persons talents are, and then add to them and teach them how to use them. Then they become a useful person.

SC: Your administration was responsible for the commonwealth campus system that we know today?

EW: That's right.

SC: Was the purpose to establish two-year,

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supposed to become dean of engineering. Dean Hammond said, 'I'd like to stay another year or two.' And I said, 'Well, I already have a job in Washington as the director of research and development of the Department of Defense.' So, I held out for one year and then Dean Hammond said he wanted to leave. President Milton Eisenhower talked to me and I said, 'Yeah, I'd come back. I don't like living in Washington anyway.' So, that's what I did.

I was dean from 1951 to 1956 when Milton was not here a great deal. I had been taking on jobs for him—without any portfolio. Some of the faculty was quite unhappy about it. 'What's this guy Walker doing?' I finally said, 'Look Milton, I can't go on doing this, signing your papers, acting on your name. I'm just the dean of engineering. You've got deans older than I am, who've been around a lot longer than I have.' So, he said, 'July 1, I want you to be vice-president for Research.' It was about that time that he left. The day that I became vice-president for research the trustees elected me president. I had been vice-president for one day.

SC: You were president from 1956-1970?

EW: Yes, and my agreement with the trustees . . . I never had a contract, I never had tenure, but my agreement with the trustees was for ten years, no longer. When 1966 came along things were very comfortable. I had the opportunity to become vice-president of IBM. The trustees said, 'Look, we'd like you to stay two more years.' So, I stayed two more, then they came back and said, 'We haven't anyone to put in your place, won't you stay on two more?' I said, 'Two more, but that is absolutely it!' It was a very happy time. I enjoyed work even during the period when the students were acting up. There were some funny things about it. The university was slowing to a stop because so much time had to be spent on the student problems.

SC: Including our discussion of President Hetzel, it appears that you have been associated with Penn State for nearly six decades.

EW: Almost, you see I almost came to Penn State as a student. They offered me a track scholarship. But, Harvard offered me a $500 scholar scholarship.

SC: So were you a student athlete, track scholar?

EW: In high school I was, at Harvard I just had no time. See I had to earn every penny I had. So I was up at 5 o'clock working. I was in engineering, which had long laboratories. So at Harvard I was on the freshman track team and after that I didn't do anything in sports.

SC: Let's digress for a second. It's interesting that when you were a young boy in Canada, 10, 12 years old, you weren't in school, in regular grade school.

EW: I wasn't in any school.

SC: Then you came to the United States and went to high school.

T. Scott Crain, Jr.
P.O. Box 11
Port Matilda, PA 16870

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William L. Moore
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From the desk of (FEB 16, 90)

T. SCOTT CRAIN, JR.

DEAR Bill:

IF B.J. HAS not MET with WALKER yet... please terminate THE meeting. It is no LONGER NECESSARY.

A SCIENTIST (who HAS READ our paper) HAS CONTACTED WALKER AND WALKER HAS OPENED up to his involvement in this AFPA. THE SCIENTIST

(213- 463-0542)(10-6)

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TO SEE WALKER FACE TO FACE.
... WILL MAKE THINGS EASIER
IF YOUR MAN BACKS OFF FOR
NOW.

THANK YOU
— J. SCOTT CRAIG

NORTH AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR CROP CIRCLE RESEARCH

Chris Rutkowski *Co-Directors* Grant Cameron

269-7553 269-6104

649 Silverstone Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T2V8

MAY 91 RECEIVED

May 27,91

Dear Bill,

Received your letter of 21 April. Glad to see that you will be dealing with the alien photo. Everytime I turn around I see some new claim being made about it. Beckley, Entertainment Tonight - unbelieveable.

There has been some news on the Walker front. The reporter from State College was given the usual Walker delaying tactics. He figured he was good friends with Walker, and in frustration wrote a letter to Walker to press for the promised interview on UFOs. Walker, in true Walker style, returned the letter, with a handwritten notation on the bottem. " I think not. EAW." I will send you a copy when I get it. Also, Henry Azadehdel told me recently that he will confront Walker by phone on Keckburg. He fully expects Walker to hang up.

Will be very interested to read your theories on Walker, when you have concluded your work. In addition to the transcripts in our book (which will be with you shortly) I recommend you read Walker's auto-biography.

Also, on our book, Scott received a letter from Bob Collins taking some exception to what we wrote on him. This is strange because there is really nothing about him, at least nothing more than we had in the preliminary draft, which you were sent. I will send a copy of his letter and my response to him when completed.

On circles, there is a fairly good article in MUFON by Brandenburg about microwaves and circles. This is close to my interpetation. I did a number of personal experiments bending tall dry grass in a micro-wave last year, and was able to reproduce the 90° bend. You mentioned that you spoke to Vallee. In Vallee's latest book Confrontations Vallee spends some time discussing landing traces and pulsed microwaves. I am sure he has thought about microwaves and circles. Did circles come up in your discussion? Would also like to hear any comments that the birds have made on the circles. Have now heard rumors of involvement in circles by CIA, State Dep't, and USAF.

In keeping with the idea that the " new guys on the block rehash old research, and claim it to be their own " my main efforts in researching circles will be to compare the data to the huge files held by Ted Phillips. So far as I know he has been totally ignored in the circle debate.

Bill Moore
4219 W. Olive Street
Suite 247
Burbank, Calif. 91505

AIR MAIL

V3

NORTH AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR CROP CIRCLE RESEARCH
CHRIS RUTKOWSKI CO-DIRECTORS GRANT CAMERON
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Jan.29,91

Bill Moore
4219 West Olive Ave.
Suite 247
Burbank,Calif. 91505

Dear Bill,

Sorry not to have kept up with letters, but not much has happened until just a couple days ago. The most holy Allah knows when the final edition of our paper will be out. I have not seen a copy myself since the middle of last year. Scott and a fellow running a computer lab at Penn State have run about 8 or 9 drafts of the paper thro' a computer mainly redrafting spelling and such things. A laser ready copy was sent to MUFON in Dec. Walt was going to send it straight to the publisher after adding some pictures, and cleaning up some of the documents from Wilbert Smith's files that are part of the paper. Now I have learned that in all the redrafting a page went missing, and a new copy must be made of the text at Penn State. I am told now the end of Feb. is the due date. Don't hold your breath. I will send a copy when it is finally done.

I actually tried to phone you a couple of days back on some new developments in the Walker saga. You should know as your contact may be affected by this. Many moons ago, Scott approached State College Magazine with the preliminary version of our paper. The editor had agreed to interview Walker to get Walker's version of the story we were tellin9 The editor delayed and delayed the interview. Finally we were told that the paper had been sold to a local radio station, and that it would be up to them to follow up on it.

In the Jan. edition the first of a two part interview with Walker was published.(enclosed) Scott contacted the interviewer Dan (Barker?) 814-234-8941, to see if the UFO rumors surrounding Walker would be dealt with in the second part of the article. Dan stated that the subject of UFOs had come up in the interview, and that Walker had agreed to talk about it at another time. Walker admitted that he had attended some meetings on the subject, but that nothing concrete had come out of the meetings. Walker stated that he was aware that a lot of people were now coming to him to find out what he knew about UFOs. He stated that one fellow had even come to his door posing as an FBI agent, and started to grill him on what he knew about UFOs. Walker told the reporter that he exposed the fellow as not being with the FBI, and the guy left.

Dan has scheduled another meeting with W in early March, so you should take this into account with your contact. Dan may upset the apple cart with his questions. Also if the book is released in Feb. this could have some effect on how much W wishes to talk about the subject.

Finally on the W affair, a professor who contacted us for a copy of the book stated he had known W for 20 years. He stated that he had

asked W about UFOs when the newspaper article mentioning our book appeared in the local paper. According to the professor W again stated that he had attended some meetings, but that nothing had come out of them.

On the subject of the circles. I have enclosed a preliminary report on the 1990 cases. It was written by Chris Rutkowski. Chris and I formed the Circle Institute. We have also listed trace cases as there is some evidence there is a connection. This stance will bring much from the critics, and already has. Fenwich wrote an editorial in his last issue in which his ignorance was well displayed. I am working with Jim McCampell and Dr. Blackburn on the theory that pulsed microwaves may be an agent.

I am also checking to see what the Gov't interest is in the subject. The only concrete item confirmed so far is the briefing given to the Director of S&T for the CIA by Oechsler. Maccabbee reported was invited.

The circle stuff is tough going, as there is so much material, and no clear side-line markers. Hopefully Chris and I can get a good computer listing of all the trace cases over the years. This seems to be an area that has been talked about for years, but no one has actually done anything to start the work.

Glad to see your MJ-12 Report finally listed. I hope it yields some new leads.

Oct 1, 91

Bill,

Thanks for the letter and the enclosure from the Kevin Smith correspondence. Smith sounds like a newcomer, and I didn't do anything with the letter he sent my way.

As to the Scully stuff. I haven't seen the FBI stuff I recall you were advertising. All this can probably wait, as I won't be doing anything on this front till next year, and I will be in LA. I could probably be more specific at that time.

As to the book. I am surprised to see you bring up Condor and Falcon at this point, because I believe a lot of this was in the Preliminary version which you received. You made no comment at that time. I haven't seen a copy of the book for many moons (there have been some drawbacks to the publishing road we took) but I do believe we did state there was evidence for a "real Falcon" figure. It was hard to track out the Collins angle as the guy kept moving around. Bob Collins wrote following the publication of the book objecting to what was said about him. I offered to correct the account in any future publication. All Bob could offer was that you had asked to use his name and that was his total involvement. I responded I couldn't remember you ever using his name. In conclusion, little was resolved.

I have always doubted Collins was Condor, and Scott should probably have written "most researchers consider Collins to be Condor" after some contacts with Bob, I am pretty certain he is just a UFO kook who might be providing you the odd piece of shuttlebutt from WPAFB.

Finally on this issue I don't think you're too concerned over the confusion, otherwise you would have made a more concerted effort to clear up the confusion. Also the confusion helps protect the true identity of Falcon and Condor.

On the Walton front, I don't think much was put forward as to what I thought Walton's role was. I simply insisted that Scott's raw use full transcripts and that they all be included, so that the complete record would be there for others.

I was somewhat disappointed that we were unable to investigate Walton's 17 years of close friendship with Van Bush, or his

relationship with Milton Eisenhower. Walker is scheduled to release his files to Penn State shortly, and at that point I will follow up.

The only transcript missing is the conversation related to Kecksburg. Without even a mention of saucers Walker quickly admitted he and two off duty military people were there. Stan Gordon has come up with some supporting evidence.

The only card I plan to play with Walker is connected to Bobby Ray Inman. It will be interesting if it works, but otherwise the thrill of the Walker chase is over and I'm on to other things - such as circles - a subject that Delgado was able to destroy in one interview. My personal opinion is that so much damage has been done that all post 1979 data is useless. The wackos are coming out of the woodwork. The Alberta sceptics are claiming credit for all the circles in Alberta last month. Some bozo from Chicago is making claims even tho' there were no circles there.

The two oldtimers from England have changed their story stating they only hoaxed 200 circles and only in Wiltshire. No one paid attention to this "clarification" and the two heros are on a speaking tour - one story has them coming to America. The money for the scam was put up by MBF services - a strange twist that I am following up on.

I have been stating for a long time the work of Ted Phillips was critical and might provide some answers. Many of the UK experts did not even know who he was. Unfortunately Phillips destroyed his files, so the circles may remain a mystery for some years to come.

The British have been setting themselves up for the fall they are now taking. Noyes, for example, stated the only circles that qualified were 1) swirled 2) clear edged 3) and in cultivated crops.

Having seen and investigated local circles from 75 to 78 I knew that only cereal crops and high grass swirl. Circles found in short grass or green new crops will appear burnt or dehydrated. Yet no article or book from the U.K. has ever looked at these types of circles, which have been studied at length by people such as Phillips. The reason seems to be that these photos don't compare to pictograms when it comes to lecture tours and selling books

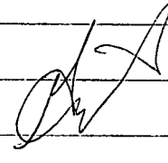
The Libya - Qaddafi connection seems quite unlikely - at least the money part. Consider

a) I have talked to Henry at least once a week for two years. I have never heard him discuss money once. It is a word that doesn't seem to be in his vocabulary. Henry was a man who formally chased orchids. The rarer and more exotic the orchid, the more determined he was to obtain it. He handles UFOs the same way. He is always asking for phone #s for Kissinger, Mondale, Teller, and other such types. He has talked to most. Most recently he corresponded and spoke to Denman related to the Tim Good book.

b) Stealth - I was down in the U.S. a couple weeks back and saw the F-117A up close. Henry did not seem at all interested. If he were after Stealth why didn't he bring up the subject with Lee Graham. Instead he phones Lee to leak to him (knowing Lee will tell you) that he has the Carter briefing and all the other documents. Now that's Henry! A challenge completed.

I don't think Henry would object to dealing with Libya's intelligence. I am quite certain he would only trade UFO for UFO. For example. If the Libyans had good dirt backed up with documents on you or Tim Good, Henry would give them whatever they wanted.

Speaking of Henry, another package arrived from him. It appears he is on to the same lead we have. As you can see in typical Henry style, he's busy phoning everyone.



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Bill Moore
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