

2015 11 17 Tuesday Kevin Randle 100 Years of UFO Coverups

AB: “From the high desert and the great American Southwest, I bid you all Good Evening, Good Morning, Good Afternoon wherever you may be in the world’s twenty-five (25) time zones. Each and every one of them covered like a warm, fuzzy blanket by this program – *Midnight in the Desert*. My name is Art Bell, and I’m glad to be here.

The rules of our show are ‘oh, so simple’ during the week: No bad language and only one call per show.”

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AB: “All right, coming up in a moment, quite a show I would imagine, retired Colonel Kevin D. Randle has now for more than forty-five (45) years studied the UFO phenomenon, in all its various incarnations – and there have been many.

Training by the Army as a helicopter pilot, intelligence officer, and military policeman. Also by the Air Force as both an intel officer and a public affairs officer. All that provided Randle with a keen insight into the operations of the military and into the UFO phenomenon, which has puzzled people for more than a century – including me [AB].

During his investigations he has traveled the U.S. to interview hundreds of witnesses, who were involved in everything from the Roswell, New Mexico crash of ’47, the reported radar sightings of UFOs over Washington, DC in ’52, to the very latest abduction cases. Randle was among the first writers to review the declassified Project Blue Book files. Sooo ... he’s been around for awhile, right?”

First to report on animal mutilations, alien abductions, alien home invasions, and among the first to suggest humans are working with extraterrestrials. In a moment, Kevin Randle ...”

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AB: “All right, here ladies and gentlemen is Kevin Randle. Kevin, welcome to *Midnight in the Desert*.”

KEVIN RANDLE

KR: “I am delighted to be here!”

AB: “Well ... glad to have you. (KR laughs). Ah, it’s been how long since we talked do you think?”

KR: “I ... it’s been a couple of ... it’s been several years.”

AB: "Several years ..."

KR: "I think it was right back after I got back from Iraq ... that was the last time we talked. And I've been back for ten (10) years."

AB: "Heh, heh, heh ... boy, that is a long time, all right.

So Kevin, um ... we're gonna talk about UFOs tonight, but maybe it really makes sense to start out asking you about what has been the biggest, I guess, news of the year of this sort, and that is, of course, the Kepler discovery of the megastructures around Star KIC 8462852."

KR: "And I have declared that I'm going to ... that the planet should be called 'Randle's World.'"

AB: "Well, I'm afraid you ..."

KR: "Because no one else has given it a name. You've got that long string of numbers to go with it."

AB: "Ahh, yeah ... actually they have given it a name."

KR: "Oh, nuts!"

AB: "It's name goes – it's the gal who discovered it. And I think – I'm trying to remember now ... it was Tabby! It's Tabby ..."

KR: "Well ... that was my big claim to fame, I think ..." (AB laughs).

"But ... but the thing, the thing ... what is incredible is that they're able to discover these planets circling stars ... this one's what? Fifteen hundred (1500) light years away."

AB: "Fourteen hundred and eighty (1480) to be exact."

KR: "I was close ..."

AB: "Um-hmm."

KR: "... and to make these determinations is just incredible! They have a structure that they can't explain scientifically other than it might be artificial, and that would be just wonderful news (!), although, given the distance, I don't think we need to worry about them showing up tomorrow."

AB: "I think that's ..."

KR: "I think that they understand something about space travel that we do not, and obviously if you're traveling interstellar distances, you certainly do."

AB: "Ahh, well Kevin, nobody's saying they travel interstellar distances. ... But they have this, ah, megastructure which would be harnessing the power of the sun."

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KR: "But the structure's just absolutely fascinating. Yeah, I think that, ah ... I worry that ... that it's going to turn out like some of the other evidences of artificiality that we've discovered in the past that turned out to be natural phenomena. Ah ... um, but at the moment we don't have a good explanation for it, and this is just wonderful information suggesting, ah, life beyond the Solar System."

AB: "All right. Well ... so, here's the thing: Ah, um, we have to remember that they are fourteen hundred and eighty (1480) light years away, Kevin, and because of that, that would mean that this megastructure or megastructures that we're seeing – I believe it's many we're seeing – would have been constructed fourteen hundred and eighty (1480) years ago. So, one can only wonder ... you know, if you look at the past fifty (50) years of our progress, Kevin, how much progress they would have made in the last fourteen hundred and eighty (1480) years."

KR: "Or just ... or go back to – my grandparents being born before there were cars, before there were airplanes, before there was radio, before there was television ..."

AB: "Yes."

KR: "In the late ... the late nineteenth (19th) century, in the eighteen nineties (1890s) and look what they saw in their lifetime, including people walking on the moon. And now we look at it in our lifetimes, and you and I are discussing this on worldwide radio, um, over something called the Internet."

AB: "Um-hmm."

KR: "So you ... you look back at what we've been able to do in the last fifty (50) years or the last hundred (100) years and think if you had the technology or the technological base to build on what you would be able to do or what we would be able to do fifteen hundred (1500) years into the future. Ah, there's just no telling how far we could range, ah, through the ... through the cosmos."

AB: “Well, here’s something I felt was silly ... ah, ahh ... well, it wasn’t silly, but I mean the Allen telescopes, ahh, Green Bank ... turned their dishes toward the [Tabby] star for about a week, they didn’t hear anything, and everybody went ‘Oh well ...,’ ah, which is crazy, because number 1) who’s to say in this little tiny span (both laugh) of a week that we’re going to hear anything at all, or that [2)] we could hear anything at all from something that far away, so it’s just as valid today as the day they announced the possibility of these being megastructures.

The fact that the telescopes didn’t hear any signal saying: ‘UFO, Earth’ doesn’t mean anything.”

KR: “And the other thing to look at is that we just assume they use radio ... maybe they don’t.”

AB: “Well, yeah ...”

KR: “And, of course I probably shouldn’t say that to you that they don’t use radio, ah ...”

AB: “No, I don’t think they do.”

KR: “So ...”

AB: “They would be light years, so to speak, ahead of that.”

KR: “Well ... but the radio would be ... the radio signal would be coming from fourteen hundred and eighty (1480) years ago ...”

AB: “Um-hmm.”

KR: “And then you know, you look at it from our point of view. Also, we’ve been radiating radio signals for a hundred and twenty (120) years or so ...”

AB: “Um-hmm.”

KR: “The thing that’s always scared me about this is an alien race picks up on the radio signals we’re radiating, and what they get is like *Laverne and Shirley* ...”

AB: “Yeah, sure.”

KR: “They don’t get the intelligent end of the spectrum – they get the opposite end of it.”

AB: “Well, and for that reason they would probably, immediately destroy us.”

KR: “Or avoid us completely.” (KR laughs).

AB: “Yes. ... All right, so anyway ... there anyway we have that. Now you’ve got a new book out, right?”

KR: “Yes.”

AB: “What is it called?”

KR: “*The UFO Dossier*. And it is a follow-up on *The Government UFO Secrets* [sic] [*Files: The Conspiracy of Cover-up*], which looked at what the U.S. government had been doing for fifty (50) or sixty (60) years. This expands it out into the worldwide arena, so we’re looking at not only what the United States has done, but from a worldwide perspective, and what we’re seeing is how the U.S. has affected other nations in their UFO research. And how they’ve kind of been able to manipulate things so that foreign governments aren’t taking a serious look at UFOs because of what the United States Air Force and what the United States government has said.

So we’re looking ... we’re looking at all that, but we look at the, ah, French reports, we look at, um ... ah, things from Great Britain, we look at Australia ... we look at a lot of different things, telling us how they’ve investigated UFOs and what they’ve found.”

AB: “Well, has the, ah, totality of the evidence from here and around the world, really truly convinced you that we are being visited, number one?”

KR: “I think if you look at the evidence, you don’t look at what people have said, what the opinions are, and you ignore ... purposefully you ignore some of the government studies that have been done, because clearly they were biased and clearly they were designed with one goal, which was to end interest in UFOs. ... But if you look at the totality of the evidence – from the landing trace cases, the radar sightings that are also visual radar sightings, if you will ... you look at the photographic evidence that is available ... you look at some of the recovered materials that have been analyzed, then you begin to understand that there’s a good body of evidence of something going on.

Then when you bring in the observational data from, ah, a lot of pilots, scientists, educated people, ah, what you see is, ah, overwhelming evidence that visitation is taking place.”

AB: “All right, well I have had a number of people who agree with you on lately. And, um ... ah, some of them actually think an invasion could be actually going on. Ahh ... what do you think?”

KR: “We haven’t seen really any overt hostile moves since this whole thing began. And people say, well, it began in 1947 with Kenneth Arnold – I think it actually began with the ‘foo fighters’ during World War II. And there’s a continuity of ... of intelligence work that started with the foo fighters during the Second World War, that moved to, um, the United States prior to the Arnold sighting, and then became an official investigation. So we’ve got this long history of looking at this information ... these sightings taking place ... observation of these craft around the Earth, and it doesn’t see that they’re overtly hostile. When there has been something that happened, it normally is either initiated by us, or is our ... our approaching too close to their craft and being injured ... injured in that way. It doesn’t seem like they’re injuring people on purpose.

So I’m not sure that we’ve got an invasion coming, but we’ve certainly got an observation going on. And I suppose you could say ... I ... I did an article ... one of my first articles, which was back in the 1970s – I called it “Reconnaissance of Earth” – which explained how the observations were going on – and so you might say it’s an ongoing reconnaissance – building up to something like that, but ...”

AB: “Um-hmm.”

KR: “... but at this point I just don’t see the *hostility* that some others have seen.”

AB: “Well, I don’t mean ...”

KR: “Of course, they could be right – I could be completely wrong!”

AB: “Yeah, I don’t mean giant craft hovering over our cities or anything like that, you know, with death rays coming down. ...

“Ah, it’s Dr. Jacobs ...”

KR: “Yes!”

AB: “You know, Dr. Jacobs?”

KR: “Yes.”

AB: “And he thinks that this is an ongoing situation that we are being invaded, ah, slowly but surely by, ah, abductees (?), ah, if you will – half-human,

half-alien ... So anyway, he believes that we are essentially being, ah, integrated, if you will. Ah, and that eventually we'll be more or less *replaced*."

KR: "Yes! I ... I've read his books and looked at his theories. They're interesting, but ... it's, um, yeah I'm not sure that the evidence completely supports that conclusion.

You know, there's some interesting evidence, and as you mention in the introduction, I think I'm the first one to report the aliens being inside a ... a house, and this was the Pat Roach abduction that took place in 1973. I reported it in *Saga's UFO Report* in 1976 ..."

AB: "Um-hmm."

KR: "... mentioning the aliens inside the house and then the family, or members of the family, are moved outside to the ship for their, ah, examinations and that sort of thing. So we see that sort of thing going on ... and I know Betty Hill talked about ... I think she said at one point she thought there were a lot of little Betty Hill's running around in space, which would be suggestive ..."

AB: "Right."

KR: "... of some sort of genetic experimentation taking place."

AB: "Yes, well ... most, ah, Kevin of, ah, our abductions do seem to involve some sort of reproductive something or another, ah, going on. In other words, they take sperm samples. They take, ah, eggs. They do all kinds of things. Um, I even got an email recently from a nurse, ah, Kevin, ah, in which she documents ... she documents a missing fetus, ah, Kevin."

KR: "There's a lot of that, um, information that has been published. And a number of scientists have looked into it, um, to see if they could corroborate that sort of information. There's some interesting corroboration that has gone on out there. I think, um I think it was Dr. Richard Neal who had looked into that before his untimely passing ..."

AB: "Um-hmm."

KR: "... which was twenty (20) years ago now, I think."

AB: "Okay. Of those abductions and/or ... or contacts that you have, um, investigated – how many have involved this sort of thing?"

KR: "I haven't done an awful lot in the, ah, abduction arena recently, because there are ... there are some abductions that are clearly terrestrially-based, meaning simply that ... that it's, um, a psychological phenomenon as opposed to something ... something physical ..."

AB: "Sure."

KR: "... and I never felt qualified to deal with those sorts of people that might need the psychological help, um, so I always tried to, um ... if someone contacts me about an abduction problem to direct them to one of the researchers, who is involved in that sort of research like Kathleen Marden, for example, who was the niece of Betty Hill. I think I sent a number to Yvonne Smith, ah, because I thought their, ah, their research and their qualifications for that kind of ... of investigation were better than mine. So I haven't done a lot with the abduction research in the last, ah, last number of years.

I've concentrated more on the physical aspect of it, like the Roswell case, or looking at the documentation and trying to get that brought forward."

AB: "All right. Um, with regard to, ah ..."

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AB: "Ah ... so you did research the hell out of Roswell. I mean you really spent *a lot of time* on Roswell. So, I'd like to get your insights (!)

I know something I do want to get covered is that I believe you had some work done, or someone had some work done, on that famous memo that somebody was holding ..."

KR: "General Ramey."

AB: "General Ramey, ah-hah, trying to clarify exactly what that memo said. Am I right?"

KR: "Yes ... yes."

AB: "Do we know what it said?"

KR: "Unfortunately, we have not been able to clarify it at all ... much more than originally was done."

AB: "So, high definition of a lo-def product doesn't add much.

All right, hold tight, we'll get right back to you.

My guest is, ah, Kevin Randle. We're talking about UFOlogy – the history of it.”

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AB: “Back now to Kevin Randle, who has been investigating UFOs for, well, nearly all his adult life, I guess ... Anyway, as I mentioned, there was an effort to get a high-definition, ah, look at that document, and sure enough you got a high-definition look of what was originally a low- ... In other words, garbage in – garbage out. Doesn't matter if you try to go to hi-def, you still can't read it, right?”

KR: “Well the thinking was, that our technology has evolved to the point where we might be able to see something and using the latest software and some better microscopic camera equipment – that sort of thing, we thought if we could focus on that part of the negative it might tell us something ... a little bit more. We could read it to, ah, a greater degree than we have been able to in the past.

There are some words that are readable in it and almost everybody agrees that they're there. I think it says 'Ft. Worth, Texas' at one point. And the term 'weather balloons' and 'disc' seem to be almost universally accepted by people who have looked at this. And we were hoping that by applying the latest technology using, um, getting new scans directly from the negatives – and the people at the University of Texas at Arlington were very helpful in that – getting some of the better scans and seeing if we couldn't use some of our latest software to kind of ...”

AB: “Um-hmm.”

KR: “... to determine what was ... what was seen. We opened it up ... we've sent copies of those scans to a number of people, both, ah ... ah, at the believer end of the spectrum and the skeptical end of the spectrum hoping that we can get some kind of a universal read on this. And unfortunately the going has been very slow and we haven't been able to resolve ... some of the issues.

One of the key phrases was 'victims of the wreck.' Apparently is on this thing, and if you looked at it one way, it looks an awful lot like that term is there. And if it says 'victims of the wreck,' well then you've got something that is very, um, positive from the way of the Roswell crash. But others have said: 'Well maybe it's 'viewing,' and if it's 'viewing' – even if it's 'viewing of the wreck' – well that takes it in a different direction.

So we've got some issues we're trying to work out on this and, ah, hoping that by opening it up to a wider range of people looking at it, that

somebody might be able to resolve the issues to the satisfaction of most people.

I don't think ... we're ever going to be able to get everybody happy with a reading of this thing unless we can find the actual message somewhere to compare it. But I think we could come to a point, or I hoped we could come to a point where we could get a ... a ... ah, large majority of people agreeing on what the text says."

AB: "Okay. Um, I understand that you have, ah, researched some abduction cases, ah, recently. And, ah, I of course interviewed Travis Walton – in fact, I did it again not long ago. His story has always remained, ah, consistent, Kevin, and there's a lot of witnesses, who went through a lot of lie detector tests. I think it's the most legit story that I've heard to date.

Um, when you look at abduction cases – ah, what do you think?"

KR: "I look at cases like Travis Walton and the ... and the Hills' case as a more likely scenario, because it seemed that they were targets of opportunity. That they're out in the ... a remote area late at night – or early in the evening, I guess with Travis Walton – but they were sort of targets of an opportunity.

I've talked to Travis Walton a couple of times. I've, ah, talked to, um, Steve Pierce. And I think Pierce really began telling his aspect of the story two (2) or three (3) years ago, and I had an opportunity to sit down with him and get his point of view. And learn what the ramifications of that have been for him."

AB: "Tell me what he said."

KR: "He ... he was on board that, 'Yeah, Travis Walton was abducted.' But the thing is ... I think Philip Klass, ah, had talked to Pierce and got the idea that Pierce wanted to be paid a great deal of money for his story to kind of 'out' Travis Walton. And I think it was the way Klass phrased the questions and Pierce misunderstanding it.

So it's not really that Pierce disagrees with what Walton says, he actually, um, when I talked to him, suggested that the abduction was real ... that there wasn't any kind of dispute amongst the people involved in that with Mike Rogers and Steve Pierce and Travis Walton, and the other fellows involved."

AB: "Um-hmm."

KR: “There was really no dispute amongst them about what they’d seen and what had happened on there. And it was Klass kind of manipulating the data for his own point of view, which we’ve seen any number of times with Klass manipulating data.

So, ah, Pierce was ... Pierce was agreeing with what Walton said, but he talked about he had been – I think it was Klass had talked about ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) ...”

AB: “Hmm-hmm!”

KR: “... and wanted ... wanted, ah, ah, Pierce to come out and say that Walton hadn’t been abducted, and it just ... and that kind of thing. And Pierce didn’t do it. So that ... that would speak highly of both Pierce and Walton. That he wouldn’t take a bribe to deny the thing took place. I mean, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) to a guy who is, um, at that end of the economic spectrum is a great deal of money!”

AB: “Yes it is!”

KR: “And you’d expect if he had a chance to get it by saying: ‘Well, I wasn’t involved or it didn’t really take place that way that Travis said it did ...”

AB: “Now I mean that’s quite an accusation you’re making – that, ah, that Klass offered ten grand (\$10,000), ah, to elicit essentially a lie, is what you’re saying.”

KR: “That ... that is what, um, Steve Pierce had suggested to me. That ... that Klass had been manipulating the data. But I’ve seen Klass do that any number of times in the past!

I mean, you look at what he’s done: He went after James McDonald because he didn’t like his UFO research. He got him ... got him ... a number of his Navy contracts for atmospheric research cancelled, because the Navy didn’t want to get involved in UFO research.

He went after a fellow at a private university for claiming that he’d been involved in a UFO sighting, and the university’s attitude was: ‘Screw you, Philip Klass ... we don’t care!’

AB: “Yeah.”

KR: “The Navy, because, um, *Aviation Week and Technology* did an awful lot of investigative reporting on that, didn’t want to get caught up in something like that. So I mean Klass manipulated the data frequently like that. And

from what I understand from Pierce, Pierce thought Klass was offering him ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) to tell the truth ...”

AB: “To tell ...”

KR: “... and it just never came out that way!”

AB: “ ... to tell the truth?”

KR: “Yes.”

AB: “But ... but that ...”

KR: “Philip Klass’s ‘truth.’”

AB: “Ha, ha ... Philip Klass’s truth.

Um, just ... let’s just come out and say it – a lie! To tell a lie! Because he passed a lie detector test saying the whole thing was real, right?”

KR: “Yes.”

AB: “So ... so ... so you’re really talking about somebody offering money to tell a lie – in plain language?”

KR: “Sure, sure. But I mean, we’ve seen that an awful lot in the ... I’ll say debunker ... I don’t want to really smear skeptics with this kind of a brush, because mere skeptics, um, are I think operating from a point of honesty. This is what they sincerely believe when they look at the evidence and they interpret it differently than ... than the rest of us do. Ah, they set the bar higher for their level of evidence, I guess.”

AB: “Well I do too ... I’m skeptical. I’ve had my own *incredible* sighting – I’m still skeptical (!) I don’t know what I saw ... I mean, I know what I saw ... I don’t know whether it could be from our government or it could be from some other planet, you know, star system ...”

KR: “Yes.”

AB: “I have no idea.

So I remain somewhat skeptical and interested in proof. That’s the reason I’ve enjoyed the ... the, ah, Travis story, because ... I don’t know, just so many witnesses, um, there’s so much to it. What other stories would you put up in that class, ah, with a lot of witnesses or, you know, something you can verify – put your hand around?”

KR: "I think one of the best cases is Levelland, Texas from, ah, November of 1957."

AB: "What happened there?"

KR: "This was a case – any number of people saw a craft close to the ground. It stalled their car engines. It dimmed their headlights. It filled their radios with static. And then when it left, they could start their cars again. They could drive off, their radios cleared up, and the lights came back.

What happened was the Air Force claimed that there were only three (3) witnesses, ah, to this event. Don[ald] Keyhoe, who was the director of NICAP, which was a civilian organization, said there were nine (9) witnesses. And the Air Force and NICAP were arguing about the number of witnesses rather than investigating the case. And when I went back and looked at the Project Blue Book files, and the files from CUFOS – the Center for UFO Studies – and some other organizations, I found witnesses at *thirteen (13) separate locations*, who had seen the craft on the ground and talked about it stalling their car engines and that sort of thing.

Here's an event where the craft is **interacting with the environment**. You've got witnesses from ... from the entire socioeconomic spectrum. You've got well-educated people, you've got college people, you've got people who finished high school ... You've got Pedro Saucedo, who was the guy that I think reported it first to the sheriff – he was a Korean War veteran."

AB: "Hmm ..."

KR: "So you've got a wide range of people seeing this thing.

Now, Don Burluson, who lives in Roswell, New Mexico in 2000 went to Levelland and actually interviewed the daughter of the sheriff and the sheriff's widow. And they said that the sheriff had been told by the Air Force not to talk about it to anybody. Just to say you saw the thing in the distance and let it go at that."

AB: "Hmpf."

KR: "But according to the daughter, there was landing traces on a ranch near Levelland, Texas. So you would have had a landing trace case which left physical evidence on the ground. You've got the interaction with the environment and you've got witnesses – independent witnesses – at thirteen (13) separate locations. Now about two (2) hours after the

sighting ended at Levelland, a series of sightings took place at White Sands, New Mexico, which may be directly, um ... um, related to this.

And I had an opportunity ... there were four (4) military policemen involved with the sighting ...”

AB: “Yes ... you, why do you think ‘related’?”

KR: “Because it took place ... the object left the Levelland area, apparently got to the White Sands area some two (2) hours later, so it seems logical. It’s the same ... the same ... the same object being seen.”

AB: “Or at least possible ... at least possible.”

KR: “The, ah ... I had an opportunity to talk to one of the MPs. And what is interesting here – there were four (4) MPs involved. The Air Force interviewed three (3) of them; the fourth (4th) one was unavailable because he was suddenly on a three (3)-day pass. Those of us who’ve been in the military understand that a three (3)-day pass limits how far you can go, and you have to leave a contact number in case you have to come back.”

AB: “Oh yes.”

KR: “So there’s no reason for the Air Force not to have ... to interview that fourth (4th) guy, unless the story I heard that the guy was actually in the hospital is true. And I’ve been trying to get the Morning Reports from the military, which they’ve got ’em on file in St. Louis to see if I can determine where that guy was, that guy was, that week the Air Force was doing the investigation.

But it was a series of sightings. The, um, skeptics or the debunkers wrote it off as well: ‘The guys got fooled by the moon or they got fooled by Venus.’ And the fellow I talked to, a guy named Glenn Toy, ah, said that they had seen the object come down, um, in front of the mountains and ... and hover not far above the ground, um, maybe two hundred (200), three hundred (300) yards away from them. So they’re seeing the object close to the ground. They’re not seeing it up in the sky and the clouds aren’t fooling them, and any of that stuff. They’re seeing it close to the ground.

And then it ... then it took off! But one of ... one of the soldiers was apparently injured by this and was in the hospital ... the base hospital. But the Air Force didn’t investigate him.

What I’d like to see is the Morning Report to see if it will tell me if the guy was on a pass or if he was, in fact, in the hospital. There would be no

reason to ... for the military to lie on the Morning Reports ... or the Army to lie on these Morning Reports. Because they wouldn't believe that anybody would even look at that, so they would explain where the guy was.

He's not available for duty – they've got to explain where he is. And if he was on a three (3)-day pass that would be in the Morning Report. If he was in the base hospital, that would be in the Morning Report.

And I have not been able to get those, ah ... the ... I wrote for this stuff. Ah, the people in St. Louis sent me a letter – says: 'Well, you need to send us \$8.30 so we can search the records, and you need to tell us the specific timeframe ...'

AB: "Right."

KR: "... and we won't look at anything more than ninety days.

I sent them a one week timeframe(!)"

AB: "Hmpf."

KR: "And that was the response I got. I sent them the \$8.30 and they sent the same form letter back, and ... and cashed my check for \$8.30. So I'm out eight bucks and still don't have the Morning Reports!"

AB: "Was that a Freedom of Information request?"

KR: "No, that was just the standard request. You submit, ah ... ah., Freedom of Information request – they can still charge you for it."

AB: "Oh yeah."

KR: "So, um, I haven't been able to get the information about this guy ... whether or not he was in the base hospital. I know his name – his last name was Eubanks [sic?]. He was a, ah, like a 'spec-4' [sic], and E-4 at the time that this took place. So, ah, and I ... I've tried to find the family, but the only people I've talked to ... the fellow I was looking for had passed away.

But I did talk to Glenn Toy, who was his partner that day. So, ah ... but this is a series of sightings ... that the craft interacted with the environment. Descriptions from the witnesses are pretty much similar. Um, you know, and they were ... they were scattered all over the Texas Panhandle from north of Levelland down south ... I think its Shallow Water, Texas. It's all right around the Lubbock, Texas area."

AB: "Um-hmm."

KR: "The Air Force sent an NCO to investigate, and he spent most of the day talking to a couple of people and said: 'There's nothin' to it. It was caused by, ah, bad weather in the area, thunderstorms had moved through,' and all that.

James McDonald looked at it and says: 'Nah, the weather records don't support that. There had been rain in the afternoon, but not at eleven o'clock (11:00 pm) at night when the sightings began.'

AB: "Does it surprise you that the Roswell records, um, that one would think would be very, very, very important, ah, have been – according to the military – lost?"

KR: "I don't think they're lost – I think they have them. I think the problem is questions were poorly phrased and it went to specific places where the records wouldn't be kept anymore. Umm ... so that ... that we can say: 'Well, we have no records that are responsive to your request.' Which is not to say that the records don't exist; it's just that the way you phrased your question might have been wrong."

AB: "Actually, it seems to me a U.S. Representative got that answer. And that they actually came back and said they're ... they cannot be located ... *lost!*"

KR: "Steven ... Steven Schiff ..."

AB: "He's the one ... yes!"

KR: "He was the, um, congressional representative for the Roswell district of New Mexico ..."

AB: "Yes."

KR: "... at the time. And he, um, ... he asked questions about it, and they said that some of the records from Roswell had been destroyed or improperly destroyed ... at the time. And I mean as an intelligence officer, part of my duties was to destroy classified material that was out of date. But if it was classified 'Secret' or above, you had to specify specifically what the title of the document was and what the date of it was, so that you could demonstrate that is was, um, destroyed.

If it was 'Confidential' or below, you could just say we destroyed the Confidential material and let it go at that. But these records would have

been classified higher than that, so there should be a record of their destruction. But they did say that some of the communications records had been missing from the Roswell area at that time, and I'm not sure that is significant given the way some of these things are treated. *But they found no records!*

The only thing they found – the FBI document that we've all had for years – they couldn't even find a copy that hadn't been redacted. We all had copies, so the names that had been blacked out – we know who they were and what was being said in the document (!) ... They found that document and some other things, but they didn't really find anything that was responsive.

The Air Force then put out this great huge report, which is basically a whole lot of nonsense about balloon projects in New Mexico at the time, and a lot of documentation of that which is wholly irrelevant. And claiming: 'Well, see it was this Flight No. 4 from Project Mogul that fell and that was what fooled everybody.' And Mogul was this highly classified project.

The purpose was classified, but the stuff they were doing in New Mexico was not classified. The name Mogul was known to the people who were doing it. They were using regular weather balloons and the Flight the Air Force pointed to, which was Flight No. 4, the, ah, the man who was running the ... experiments in New Mexico – a guy named Dr. Albert Clary – wrote in his *diary* that the June 4th launch had been *cancelled* because of clouds! They couldn't launch these things if there was clouds in the area according to the CAA regulations they were operating under.

So there was no Flight No. 4 to drop the debris ... so they have no explanation for what fell at Roswell ... But it gets very convoluted when you look at the minutiae that you have to go through to get to it. Because the Air Force came out with the report: 'Well, it was Flight No. 4 ...' The news media said: 'Ah, it was Flight No. 4 – it was a secret balloon, let's go with that.' And they don't understand all the other things ... all the ancillary things that are going on around that."

AB: "Hmpf. Um, so Roswell now is a long time ago. Ah, I take it your view: It was real. Ahh, something did crash. It was recovered. And what about the story of the creatures that were recovered? Do you think that's also authentic?"

KR: "Well first of all, everybody agrees – skeptic, debunker, believer ... whatever – everybody agrees something fell at Roswell. We just disagree about what it was."

AB: "Right."

KR: "Given the evidence ..."

AB: "No, but my question was ..."

KR: "Given the evidence that I've seen, the people I've talked to, I believe it was extraterrestrial. And there is a body of testimony from some very credible people, that alien creatures were recovered."

AB: "All right. But hold on."

KR: "Yes."

AB: "We're at a break, so we'll be back shortly. This is Midnight in the Desert. I'm Art Bell."

* * *

AB: "Once again, here is my guest, Kevin Randle. Hi, Kevin."

KR: "Hi. How ya doin'?"

AB: "Ah, okay. Trying to keep up on events as they continue to occur.

All right, so I ... I've got sort of an overarching question for you, Kevin, and that is this: We had Roswell, we had a number of things that have happened since, ahh, and I tried this out of Linda and she gave me a different answer. Ahh, but it seems to me that in ... in the years since the fifties (1950s), the number of UFO reports has been trailing off. Now I could be way off about that and wrong, but we have a world that carries high resolution cameras around on its hip or in its pocketbook now, and you would think that the, ah, the number of pictures of UFOs – if they really are hovering around out there – would be drastically increasing OR perhaps the number of UFOs hanging around out there actually isn't what it was. What's your view?"

KR: "Karl Pflock and I talked about this a number of years ago, and what we looked at was the number of robust cases."

AB: "Um-hmm."

KR: "Like you got in the late nineteen forties (1940s), nineteen fifties (1950s) into the sixties (1960s), up to about 1973 when you had the big occupant sighting wave in November. And then it trails off from that point just as you say, and it's just not the same kind of robust sightings ... You still get the lights in the sky ..."

AB: "Oh yeah."

KR: "You still get some of that stuff, but you just don't get the numbers. And we wondered if it wouldn't be like a, ah ... a college expedition into an area where you forward something interesting – an archaeological find – you've gone in there, you've gathered all your data, and now you're back home analyzing it preparing for your next expedition. And we wondered if it wasn't something like that (?)"

The problem I have with the availability of cameras is it is so easy in today's world to fake a good UFO, ah, video. And it's very difficult to tell whether it's faked or not. And that's the problem I have with the UFO videos today. There's so many of 'em.

I had a friend, Russ Estes, who made a, um, a number of years ago made a ... a UFO tape ... a UFO sighting ... a digital sighting. And he made the UFO look really, really hokey, because he didn't want to find it on the internet at some point ..."

AB: "Wait a minute, wait a minute ... you're telling me ... wait a minute, hold it. You're telling me he faked ..."

KR: "Well, but he ... he did it on purpose to demonstrate how simple it was to fake a really good one. And he made the UFO hokey, so you could tell it was fake."

AB: "I see."

KR: "But he showed it coming across the sky. He wrote comments you would make: 'Oh my God! What can that be?' and that sort of thing. But he made it in such a way that it was clear that it was faked. The point being simply that in today's environment with the computer equipment that's available ..."

AB: "Hmpf."

KR: "... to practically everybody (AB chuckles) that a ten (10-year old kid ..."

AB: "Yes."

KR: "... could make a very convincing UFO video.

The other thing that I noticed in my research was that in about ninety-nine percent (99%) of the UFO pictures were taken by teenage boys. And ninety-nine percent (99%) of those are faked!

And we have seen a lot of the great pictures of the fifties (1950s) and sixties (1960s) – the people who took them have come out and said: ‘Yeah, I faked that.’ The one exception is the Lubbock Lights from nineteen forty- (194?) ... 1952, or 1951 taken by Carl Hart, Jr. I was on it ... part of the Roswell investigation in Lubbock in 1995 and I picked up the phone book and looked up ‘Carl Hart’ just on a lark, and he ... he had a phone number, so I called him ... to see what he had to say ...”

AB: “And?”

KR: “He said ... I mean, here’s a guy who is now in his sixties (60s), um, if he was gonna admit that he had faked it, now is the time to do it. But he said: ‘I still don’t know what I photographed.’ He wasn’t sure it was alien. Wasn’t sure it was extraterrestrial. He was just puzzled about what he had photographed – he didn’t know what it was, but he did *not* fake it. So there’s the exception to the rule (!) He was nineteen (19) when he made the, ah, photographs, and like I said, I talked to him in the mid-1990s, so he was a much older gentleman.

And a lot of the people ... the teenagers, the young men who faked ... UFO photographs have come forward and said: ‘Yeah, I faked these.’”

AB: “Did you go to recent ... do you, ah ... do you, ah Kevin, go to recent movies? For example, did you see San Andreas?”

KR: “No.”

AB: “No?”

KR: “I saw *The Martian*. ” (KR laughs).

AB: “Okay ... good! Ah, that’s fine. That’s a good example. Ah, CGI has come so far, Kevin ...”

KR: “Oh yes!”

AB: “... that, ah ... you know, what we see on the screen can be made to look more real than real (!) So ...”

KR: “Absolutely!”

AB: “ ... that’s the end – it’s over. Anything can be faked, and it can be faked to look, really, really good. My experience is that, ah, if you have a blurry UFO photograph, everybody goes: ‘Ahhh! Another blurry photograph!’ If it’s too clear, they go: ‘Ahhh! It’s too clear.’”

KR: “Yes, I’ve run into that too. (KR laughs). No matter what you do in the way of the UFO spectrum, they’re going to complain about it for some reason. But that was ... my point is that ... that the computer-generated graphics ... images that you can do on your *home* computer ...”

AB: “Um-hmm.”

KR: “... can look so real!”

AB: “Oh yes!”

KR: “Um, that you don’t need a Hollywood studio ...

In the 1950s there were two (2) wonderful movies taken of UFOs – one in Great Falls, Montana in 1951 and in Tremonton, Utah in 1952. And they are basically lights in the sky ... but they were taken on [a] 16mm [millimeter] movie camera. And to do something like that, the people would have had to have some sophisticated Hollywood equipment to assist them in it. Today’s world, you know, my home computer can do that sort of thing and generate much better ... much better UFO, um ... ah, photographs and, ah, footage than ... than came out in the 1950s.”

AB: “All right. So then in this modern day and age that you and I just documented, what in the world can we do to separate the wheat from the chaff anymore? Ah, you know, even in terms of pictures, stories ... whatever?”

KR: “Well, it’s the same ... it’s the same investigative problem that we’ve always had! ... It comes back to the *credibility of the witness*. Who took the pictures? You know, is it a teenage boy? Well, there’s a credibility problem right there. But if you, ah, understand the background of ... if there’s more than a single witness ... if there’s independent witnesses ... What would be *ideal* is people in three (3) separate locations photographing the same thing. And that way you could triangulate on it. You could get an idea of distance, altitude, size ...”

AB: “Okay, well there’s been some of that. Look at Phoenix and the lights in Phoenix. How about that one?”

KR: “But, um ... you could not put together the ... the triangulation that you could if you’ve got, ah ... ah, still footage. There were problems with ... ah, some of it. Some of it was clearly flares. Some of it was clearly a huge triangular-shaped craft moving across the state of Arizona. And the ... the photographic footage, you could not use it to triangulate that way. Unfortunately.”

AB: "Um-hmm."

KR: "But we need something like that where you've got the people at multiple locations photographing the same thing at the same time. And independently discovering these witnesses, so that you could get their stories. You could get measurements from the photographic ... photographs that they made. And we just don't get that sort of thing.

I was wondering ... there was a picture taken of a meteor skipping over the, um, skipping ... skipping back out of the universe (?) ... out of the atmosphere, taken over the Grand Tetons, oh, and I don't know how long ago. I've seen ... I've seen the picture."

AB: "Yes?"

KR: "It's a wonderful picture of this ... of this meteor. And there were people all over that part of Wyoming that, ah, got pictures. And a guy from Des Moines, Iowa actually got movie footage of it.

Wonderful ... wonderful filming and well, you're thinking if we can do that with a meteor – which is a very short-lived event and something in the daylight like that, that you could actually film – why don't we have UFO sightings like that? And the answer is because that meteor was fifty (50) miles up in the sky or higher when it ... when it skipped out of the atmosphere and the UFOs are normally operating at much lower altitude, so you don't have the wide range of people seeing ... seeing that sort of thing.

So that's the kind of thing that we need. I know that, ah, Ted Phillips in his landing traces, he would ... he would, ah, tell you that if you gave him information from measurements that you took in the landing trace, he could tell you what kind of craft the people would have seen."

AB: "Um-hmm."

KR: "Which suggest a certain amount of respectability and suggest a certain amount of scientific research that could be done by that sort of thing."

AB: "Well, I was ... okay, I was always impressed, ah, by the, ah, UFOs that appeared over our missile silos, ah, Kevin. There was an awful lot of corroboration of that, not only that, but ah, it would seem an odd time for the missile silos to shut down.

And then there was a similar incident in Russia. It seems to me that if UFOs are here they would certainly be interested in our, I don't know,

military capability ... where we are or what we can do, that sort of thing. What do you think?"

KR: "Oh absolutely! But we have to look at it from the other point of view. If you've got an outside source, which the UFO was, and it could shut down the missile systems so they could not launch, now you've got a national security issue."

AB: (laughs). "Yeah, Kevin, the whole thing is a national security issue. If you have things going through ..."

KR: "But you ... but ... but ..."

AB: "Wait a minute ... going through your atmosphere at thousands of miles an hour, Kevin, and they are tracked by radar, and you don't know what they are and you can't stop them – you have a national security issue."

KR: "That's not quite the same as an object hovering over a missile complex and shutting down the missiles."

AB: "Not quite the same ..."

KR: "Yes."

AB: "... but still a national security issue."

KR: "But ... but shutting down the missiles ..."

AB: "Big issue."

KR: "If the Soviets could have figured out how to do it."

AB: "Yeah."

KR: "Or if we could figure out how to do it to the Soviets, I mean, you've just suddenly changed the balance of power."

AB: "Right."

KR: "And so that became ... the sightings at Malmstrom Air Force Base in 1967 where they shut down the missile silos. And the Condon Committee was investigating that, and interestingly, the guy who was the UFO officer at Malmstrom, was a guy named Lewis, who was the pilot in command of the RB-47 sighting of 1957, which was kind of an interesting coincidence."

But, um, when the Condon Committee went to investigate, they said: 'Well, we have clearance.' But he said: 'No, this is national security.' And it's because they were shutting down the missiles.

And that's ... that's the key right there! You've got something that the Condon Committee actually knew was a national security issue, and they said: 'Well, it doesn't affect national security.' Well that affected it immensely!"

AB: "Um-hmm."

KR: "And I think it scared a lot of people that they were able ... that something was able to shut down the missiles so they could not launch them. They eventually came up with some kind of cockamamie explanation about an EMP, an Electro-Magnetic Pulse from a ... from a ... atomic explosion that had taken place ..."

AB: "What?"

KR: "... sometime in the past ..."

AB: "What? What? What? What? ... That's ... That's ridiculous!"

KR: "Absolutely ridiculous!"

AB: "EMPs are instant."

KR: "They had ... they had an explanation and they were happy with that, because they ... they could give that to the public and the public doesn't understand what EMP ... or didn't understand what EMPs were and that sort of thing, so ... (AB laughs). And these things are supposed to be shielded so the EMP does not affect them."

AB: "Ah-hah."

KR: "So, so that ... that made it a ..."

AB: "Silly."

KR: "... a[n] issue of national security that is much more, um, ominous than them flying through the atmosphere at a thousand or at several thousand miles an hour and our fighters cannot catch up to them."

AB: "Well, that's upsetting as well."

KR: “Yes, but ... yes. Because the Air Force is supposed to be able to keep our skies clear of foreign invaders – whomever they are --- and clearly they were unable to do that, but they palmed that part of national security off. But when it came down to the missile silos, they became very paranoid about that.”

AB: “Seems to me the end of the Blue Book, ah, operation was something that said: ‘Whatever these things are, they’re not a threat to national security ... or something like that.’”

KR: “They said that they posed no threat to national security and further study would not result in anything of scientific value being learned, and the Air Force was wasting its time. If you look at ... and that was a result of the Condon Committee investigation at, ah, the University of Colorado.”

AB: “Um-hmm.”

KR: “And what ... what you have to look at from that – thirty percent (30%) of the sightings in the Condon report were not explained. One of them was explained as a natural phenomenon, so rare it had never been seen before or since (!) And I’m thinking – to my unscientific mind – that if you’ve identified a natural phenomenon that rare, maybe something of a scientific value could be learned by attempting to study that. And then they said the Air Force had done a good job of their investigation.

And you look at a letter written by, ah, a Lieutenant Colonel named Hippler to the Condon Committee before they started their investigation, and Hippler outlined exactly what they wanted the Condon Committee to find. And the Condon Committee found exactly those sort of things. I mean, he laid it out: ‘Say some nice things about what the Air Force has done, it doesn’t pose a threat to national security, and we can conclude the investigation. That’s what the, um, the Condon Committee said.

Condon was at a speech in Corning, New York eighteen (18) months before the end of the study period and he said to the scientists there: ‘I’m inclined to tell them that there’s nothing to this and they should end this thing right now, but I’m not supposed to reach that conclusion for another eighteen (18) months.’”

AB: (laughs). “Really?”

KR: “So I mean, we’ve got all that evidence the Condon Committee was a put-up job, and yet we still have scientists citing it as proof that there is no such thing as UFOs.”

AB: “All right. Now with respect to what I asked you a little while ago ... ah, all the stuff that went on in the fifties (1950s) – forties (1940s) and fifties (1950s) – ah, when it was really just going nuts. I mean, even over the White House – UFOs were all over the place. And people did get pictures of them. But as we posited a little while ago, everybody’s got a camera now, ah, the sightings are down – do you think it’s possible that whoever they are, they took a look at us, they assessed us, and they’re not much comin’ around anymore?”

KR: “I think ... I think ... and you know, that’s kind of what Karl Pflock and I discussed, was that they ... they came, they gathered their information as quickly as they could (which took several years), ah, and then they went home to analyze it. And so they’re in the process of analyzing and setting up their next, um, expedition to Earth to see what’s going on.

I think personally ... Carl Sagan said at one point that we could expect a visitation from an alien race once every ten thousand (10,000) years. He didn’t ... didn’t tell me when we could start counting that. But I’m thinking, if I’m a space-faring race and I come to Earth even five thousand (5,000) years ago, I see the beginnings of civilization – I see intelligent life – I’m gonna want to come back frequently to see how that intelligent life is developing and what they’re doing.”

AB: “Um-hmm.”

KR: “So, you would ... you would expect them to make more visitations as our societies grew – as our civilization grew. Um, but ... but in the last, ah, what, ah, twenty-five (25), thirty (30) years, we just don’t see that sort of thing going on. And, ah, the conclusion that I’ve sort of come to is that they’re ... they’re home, um, analyzing the data they collected.

If you look at the 1973 sightings, the six (6) weeks ... or the last two (2) weeks in October, all of November, the first two (2) weeks in December ...”

AB: “Right.”

KR: “... you’ve got a lot of sightings of the craft on the ground. You’ve got a lot of sightings of the occupants. You’ve got a lot of abduction cases. And ... and they just look like they’re gathering data – they’re gathering data. They’re not analyzing it – they’re gathering it to take home, so they can analyze it once they get back to their home worlds.

And that ... that, you know, that makes some sense to me and would explain why we don’t get the robust sightings that we used to get. And I think maybe another problem is, we are now more sophisticated, meaning

that things that would've fooled us fifty (50) years ago, we identify now as something natural. We understand what that natural phenomenon is and so we don't bother reporting what would have been a UFO ..."

AB: "Okay, well what you just said would suggest that the phenomenon never was real, and isn't real now."

KR: "No, no, no ... no ..."

AB: "No, no ...?"

KR: "It's just ... because if you look at it, it says that 95% of the sightings that were reported to the Air Force were identified. Well that turns out not to be true either by the way."

AB: "Hmm. Well, you know I'm open to everything. When I say I'm a skeptic, if UFOs are not real, I can live with it, Kevin. It's not going to end my life. Ah, I do a show about this sort of thing, but I'm seeking the real truth."

KR: "Yeah, me too."

AB: "You too?"

KR: "And ... and ... and the thing is you have to look at all the evidence. And there's an awful lot of people – especially when we go back into the 1940s, 1950s – that didn't understand natural phenomena around us.

Ball lightning, which kind of cracked me up in the 1960s before science said yes, there is such a thing as ball lightning, the Air Force actually used that as an explanation for a UFO case. And I'm thinking, how can you use a phenomenon that is not scientifically proven to explain something else that, you know, is unusual.

But I think ... I think if you look at ... at, um, the sighting reports that we get today, ah, we don't get as many reports of natural ... things that can be explained as natural phenomenon."

AB: "Um-hmm."

KR: "We've become more sophisticated in what we're seeing."

AB: "Well, I think Kevin if the government doesn't want us to believe in UFOs, then they've taken exactly the wrong tack. I remember when they did their big presentation about Roswell and they put the dummies on TV and it was the most laughable, ah, insult to intelligence, ah, that you could ever

imagine. And It's like, you know, once they put on something like that – what a bunch of lying idiots! Then of course it must be true.”

KR: “But, ah, but the thing is, when ... if you watch the news conference, which of course I did ...”

AB: “I did too.”

KR: “You could see the reporters laughing at 'em!”

AB: “I know.”

KR: “But *now* ... twenty (20) years later, the reporters are saying: ‘Well, the Air Force explained all that as these ... these anthropomorphic dummies they were dropping in high altitude tests ...”

AB: (laughing). “Yeah, well today's press ... you can't compare ... you cannot compare today's media – the lazy bums in the media today – to, ah, to then. There's ah, just no comparison.”

KR: (laughing). “Well, that's true too. (laughing). That's absolutely true. But what I'm ... but I understand what you're saying, and we, ah, we're all laughing about that ... but today, um, I think the ... the news media today, they want to think of themselves as so sophisticated – they don't believe in UFOs and nobody else should.

Ah, these two (2) clowns in New Jersey launched a number of hot air, ah, meteorological balloons with flares attached to them ...”

AB: “Umm-hmm.”

KR: “... to prove how credulous UFO, ah ... um, sighters are and investigators are, and, um, if you ... if you go back and you look at the investigation, you see that the UFO investigation ... Marc D'Antonio from, um, MUFON – their photographic, or their ... yeah, their photographic expert – looked at the videotape and said immediately that's either flares on a balloon or Chinese lanterns. I mean, he identified it immediately!

And ... and you talk to some of the police officers, and they knew it was balloons with flares on it and you listen to the witness statements – they're explaining exactly what they saw. They're not bringing in aliens, they're not talkin' spacecraft. They're tellin' ‘I saw these lights. They traveled across the sky. They didn't make any noise, and in one point they seemed to be flickering,’ and the news commentary commented about that and the woman who'd seen it said: ‘No, no, that's because it was passing behind the trees ...”

AB: "Um-hmm."

KR: "... and so that's why it seems to be flickering that way."

AB: "All right."

KR: "It ... they explained exactly what they wanted, but you've got the news media and you've got some reporter out there, and she's interviewing a little kid with her lollipop and, ah, asks the little kid: 'Well, do you think there's aliens?'"

AB: "Hmpf."

KR: "Where did that come from? That's, you know, preposterous. We're interviewing a kid and we're talkin' about aliens, but they're too *sophisticated* to believe in this stuff, so they ... so they mock it ..."

AB: "Yeah."

KR: "... because they don't understand it."

AB: "Kevin, if this ... if the UFO phenomena – whatever it is or isn't – ah, is true, how is it the U.S. – and we are the main people that do this – have been able to keep the lid on it for so long now?"

KR: "Well, interesting you brought that [up], 'cause in *The UFO Dossier*, I was looking at the Australian investigation of UFOs. And the guy that wrote the original report in Australia had quoted some stuff from Don Keyhoe about, you know, his opinions on UFOs and UFOs and the government conspiracy to hide the information. The Australian Air Force got the report and they called and asked the U.S. Air Force: 'What's going on with this Keyhoe guy?' And the Air Force mocked Keyhoe and said: 'Well, he's a liar and is just out tryin' to make money. Ah, you know, he's just trying ... drawing all these conclusions based on things that he's made up. The documents he's saying existed, don't exist and all that sort of thing.

So the Air Force – the Australian Air Force, believing the United States Air Force on this, ah, wasn't very interested in UFOs. Turns out that we can now sit here in 2015 and look at what Keyhoe was saying, and say: 'Yeah, Keyhoe was basically right.' Keyhoe had it on the money. He was talking about documents that existed. He had talked to people on the inside, who was telling him what was going on. But the U.S. Air Force – and I probably should make it clear that the guys, the U.S. Air Force guys talking to the Australian Air Force guys, may not have been keyed into what was going on. They were just responding to what ... what, ah, their

superiors had told them. But the U.S. Air Force kinda drove the, ah, Australian investigation and set it ... set it into the same tumbling atmosphere that our UFO investigation was, so that ... the people don't know what they're seeing, they're makin' mistakes, and all of this sort of thing. And it turns out there's some very good cases that came out of Australia.

But that's kind of how they do it. And if you look at the Rendlesham Forest case, which is the, ah ... um ... ah, Air Force gut seeing the object in the woods in Rendlesham Forest in Great Britain ..."

AB: "Um-hmm."

KR: "... and I think it was Nick Pope, who was in the Ministry of Defense at one point, pointed out that the documentation was exchanged between the United States and Great Britain at the time, was ... the Americans say: 'Well, this happened on British soil, it's yours ... it's your baby ... it's your hot potato – you need to deal with it.

And the British were saying: 'No, no, it was American airmen stationed at an American base that ... that made the sightings – you guys need to deal with it! And they're arguing about who's going to deal with this thing and nothing's getting done.

And our airmen – Burroughs and Penniston, specifically – were injured by their close approach to the UFO. And I think Burroughs just recently got full disability from the Air Force, admitting that he was injured in the line of duty! Not admitting that there was a UFO involved ..."

AB: "No, no, that is true. I interviewed him, oh, just a month ago."

KR: "I've known him for quite a long time ... um, so but I mean the point is they're busy arguing about whose responsibility it was to investigate this case – neither one wanting to do it."

* * *

AB: "We're sitting here saying there hasn't been much lately ..."

KR: "Well, we've had some good sightings. We have the Chicago O'Hare sightings in 2008. We had the Stephenville sightings which were very good. We had, ah, well, you go back to 1986, we had the Japanese, um, JAL ... I think it was what ... 1628 flight ..."

AB: "Oh yes."

KR: "... that was radar-tracked and the, ah, complete radar records exist, so that the FAA was able to re-create the sightings sort of in real time. The whole 28 minutes or 32 minutes, or whatever it was.

And I talked to John Callaghan about that, and he was ... you know, they could watch the object on the radar screen, and what ... and what was going on.

So he didn't have an explanation for it. And he had gone to the White House to brief somebody about that sighting, and there were a number of CIA guys there. And the ... CIA guys said to him: 'We were never here. Don't talk about this.'

So he had all this data, um, good evidence, you know, of the instrumentality being involved in the sighting. Not only that and the witness statements ... I was never able to figure out whether there were, ah, two (2) radar ... ground-based radar stations involved or one (1), because it seemed that there was one (1) sight picking up the radar images, but it was transmitted to the Air Force and to the FAA, and they used different filters and discriminators on it, so it may have been a single radar source on the ground, but the radar on the airplane also saw the object."

AB: "Kevin, it seems to me, if this is an advanced race that's come light years to get to us for reconnaissance or whatever reason they're here for, if they don't want to be seen, Kevin, it seems to me they would have the technology to completely escape any sort of detection at all. And the fact that we do see them, to me says that they don't mind that they're being seen and/or they want to be seen."

KR: "I hate to quote Philip Klass, but he did make a good point by saying: 'If they don't want to be seen, why don't they turn off their lights?'"

AB: "Oh yeah."

KR: "And ... and it's a good point. But I think it's really a case of in some ... in some instances they don't want to be seen, and we really can't detect them. And in other cases, they just really don't care if we see them or not.

Um, and you know, our stealth technology is such that we can, you know, some of our stealth aircraft are virtually invisible to radar. If they're flying around at night, you won't be able to see them. They've got the sound dampers on them and all of this stuff, so that you may not be able to hear them. They're virtually [u]ndetectable at night."

AB: "We're ... we're at a break here."

KR: "Okay."

AB: "So, ah, Kevin Randle is my guest. We're talkin' about UFOlogy."

* * *

ANN: "While midnight sweeps across America, you've found an oasis for the mind."

* * *

AB: "My guest is Kevin Randle. And for many years, I guess almost all his adult life, he has been investigating UFOlogy. And, um, when I said earlier that, ah ... you know, really in recent years there have not been that many gigantic UFO sightings ... ah, something on the level of Roswell. Of course, we've had the Phoenix Lights, but I frankly expected him to disagree with me as Linda Moulton Howe did and as Peter Davenport did. Ah, and they both think that actually UFOs, um, are on the increase.

Let me do this ... let me ask about the latter part of your book, ah, Kevin, which documents an awful lot of human, ah, humanoid encounters with, ah, alien beings in your book. What ... what can you tell us about those?"

KR: "What I did was, I wanted to bring it ... to bring the book into the 21st Century naturally ..."

AB: Um-hmm."

KR: "... and, ah, Peter Davenport was actually helpful with this as well. But I looked at ... I got in touch with a number of people who had been collecting UFO sightings. And so what I have there is the raw data, ah, thinking that others may wish to, ah, investigate the case. If the case is in your backyard, for example, you might be interested in trying to find out a little bit more about it, so I'm trying ... trying to encourage others to take a look at some of these ... some of these, ah, cases, and I settled on the humanoid cases, because I found these to be more interesting than the lights in the sky.

I mean, lights in the sky are basically lights in the sky and it really doesn't advance our knowledge to investigate those. But if you've got a humanoid report where something's going on on the ground or close to the ground, then you've got something that's a lot more interesting and a lot more robust."

AB: “Okay. So you’ve reported on what people have said but did not investigate these yourself.”

KR: “I did not ... in very few cases I did not investigate. Now I ... I had a lot of raw data and I eliminated some of it simply because it seemed to me to be quite credulous. It ... some of it was not, ah, in the United States – in those cases I wanted to focus on the United States ... for obvious reasons. But ... I just thought that this raw data would be of interest to people. And I know that when I was first beginning my UFO investigations, this sort of data would have been very valuable to me, especially if I could find something from around my home turf.

And this is what I did when I lived in Texas, when I was, ah, on active duty in the Army and I lived in Texas. I would go out to the UFO sighting areas in Texas – in fact, went to, um, Aurora, Texas to talk to them about the ... the UFO crash there in 1897 and actually talked to some people ... ’cause this was the early 1970’s, I talked to people who had been alive in 1897 and remembered – or alleged to have remembered – some of the events that took place then.

So I thought that this kind of raw data would be of interest to people and allow them to get more engaged in UFO research, they might find an explanation. There was a case here in Iowa where a man and a woman had seen ... had seen a number of UFOs coming close to the ground. And the woman reported that she’d seen the two (2) alien ships in the lights!

And I went out and talked to her, and she had a very robust story. I went out and talked to him, and he said: ‘I don’t know what she’s talkin’ about, ’cause all we saw were lights.’ And I went to the actual location where they had seen the UFOs and realized what they had seen.

And they were close to, um ...”

AB: “And what was it?”

KR: “... a municipal airport ...”

AB: “Ah!”

KR: “... and if the landing pattern was right, you got the impression of those lights coming down out of the sky and just sort of disappearing behind the trees. And that I’m convinced is what they saw.”

AB: “Airplanes.”

KR: “But it ... but it was an opportunity for me to go out and investigate a case on my own and learn something about it, and get some insight about how these things transpired. So that was kind of the point of putting these sightings at the ... at the end of the book is to bring it into the 21st Century, but to give people the opportunity to go out and investigate on their own.”

AB: “Okay. Let’s talk about Stokes [sic] – that’s one you looked into, right?”

KR: “Yes. And I would have told you before we did the book that I didn’t believe the case. I thought he was making the thing up, because that was basically the Air Force conclusion.

This was ... this was 1957 again, not long after the Leveland sightings.”

AB: “Um-hmm.”

KR: “And you go back and you look at the Air Force file on the Stokes case ... Stokes was an engineer at, um ... ah, White Sands – Holloman Air Force Base. And he said that he was going from Alamogordo to El Paso, and the road there goes through a place called Orogrande. And he came to a place where there was a number of cars stalled. And he ... he ... his car began to stall and he pulled over to the road, and there was, ah, six (6) or seven (7) cars there and they were watching this UFO overhead ... swing by and do some things. And after it disappeared, he realized he had a light ... like a light sunburn on part of his face and on his arm where he was looking out the window of the car.

When he got back to Alamogordo, um, he called ... he called his boss and told him what he’d seen and what had happened. His boss actually alerted the media. The ... the skeptics say: ‘Well, the first thing he did was call the media ...’ No, he didn’t do that! He called his boss – his boss called the media.

Coral Lorenzen from APRO and her husband Jim lived in Alamogordo at the time, so they ... they got in touch with Stokes. He went to the radio station. They saw this reddishness on his arm and his face – that he had the light sunburn.

They talked to him; they got an interview with him. The Air Force finally investigated a couple of days later. They said: ‘Well, we saw no evidence of the sunburn.’ Well, yeah, it faded by then, guys ... come on! And they said: ‘Well, you know, there were six (6) cars, then he said there were seven (7) cars.’ Well, he didn’t count the cars – who cares? He provided a drawing so you could see how many cars were lined up there.

The only problem with the case is he provided the names of two (2) people, who may have been working at White Sands, but nobody ever found those guys to corroborate his story.

Um, but ... but he, ah, he went to the hospital, was treated in the hospital ... The news media ... the radio station guy there interviewed him. He thought it was very credible. He put it on the, um, the newswire. Then, of course, the news media went nuts over this thing. But it's ... it's an interesting case.

The Air Force wrote it off ... said: 'Well, Stokes claimed to be an engineer, and he's not ...' Well, he was a twenty (20)-year man in the Navy. He was working as an engineer at Holloman Air Force Base. His boss referred to him as an engineer. And not long after this event, he got promoted into a position of more responsibility, so everybody saw him as an engineer. So the fact that he was an engineer, but he didn't have formal training – who cares? (!)

You know ... you know that's the kind of smear they would do to these people. 'Well they said he was an engineer, and we can find nothing ...'

AB: "Um-hmm."

KR: "'...no college credits to suggest that.' Yeah, he's working as an engineer, what else do you call him?"

AB: "Okay. Let's come back to, ah, present time, Kevin. Do you ... do you know whether or not the, ah, U.S. government is actively still doing UFO investigation? I would think, ah, they would be despite their statement, ah, that it's not a threat to national security. If something's flying around in our skies ..."

KR: "I would say this ..."

AB: "... especially these days."

KR: "... no one's required to investigate UFO sightings ..."

AB: "Thank you. Yes."

KR: "... simply because that's their mission."

AB: "Right."

KR: "But, ah, Project Blue Book closed in 1969, and they said: 'We're all done. We don't investigate UFOs anymore!'"

AB: "Right."

KR: "This is something they'd done before. Originally it was Project Slgn in 1947. They said: 'We've studied this. We couldn't find anything. We've closed Project Slgn.'

What they did was changed the name to Project Grudge and keep on investigating. In the early 1950s they did the same thing. Said: 'Well, we've had this big report, there's nothing to it, we're done investigating.'

They changed the name to Blue Book and kept right on investigating.

AB: "So you think it's still going on today?"

KR: "Yes."

AB: "Okay."

KR: "We ... we know ... we know what it became – it became Project Moondust. ... Well, Moondust began in 1957, but Moondust had a UFO component to it. And it was being investigated ... investigated UFO sightings. Moondust investigated UFO sightings.

Senator, um, Jeff Bingaman from New Mexico wrote to the ... to the, um, U.S. Air Force – United States Senator Jeff Bingaman – and said: 'I'd like to know something about Project Moondust. And the Air Force response is: 'There's no such mission.'

When the Air Force was presented with the documentation that was inadvertently released through FOIA by, ah, the State Department that says 'Project Moondust' on it and says 'UFO' on it, the Air Force said: 'We'd like to amend our last statement. Moondust did exist, but we never used it.'

I found at least thirteen (13) instances where Moondust was, ah, deployed into foreign nations to study UFOs ... ah, to pick up UFO-related materials ..."

AB: "Okay, but why ... why Kevin, ah, when there are UFO reports in Australia, does the Australian government defer comment or investigation, ah, to the U.S. government? I ... I've been wondering about that forever."

KR: "They didn't really defer to it. They asked ... they asked, um, the U.S. Air Force, the U.S. government what they thought of UFOs. And they figured

that the United States was the experts on this because we've been running these investigations for so long and talking about it."

AB: "Yes."

KR: "And so they deferred to the United ... they assumed ... they assumed they were getting the straight dope from the United States. That there's nothing to this ... and we can now show that ... that, like I said before, that ... that there was something to it and the Air Force was at ... at ... at best, ah, simply ... the officers who were responding to the Australians were simply misinformed."

AB: "Um-hmm."

KR: "Ah, that's the simplest explanation. They were purposefully misguiding the, ah, the, um, the Australians."

AB: "Okay."

KR: "So you've got that sort of thing going on. But it's clear that this investigation ... in 1995 ... in 1985 when Moondust was compromised, I think it was Robert Todd sent a letter to the ... a FOIA request asking what the new name of the project was and he was told it's properly classified and not releasable. So all they did was change the name from Moondust to something else and we have not found out what that name was. But as late as 1985 we know they were still investigating UFOs based on the documentation!"

AB: "All right. Um, based on all your years of research, ah Kevin, do you think that, ah, the aliens – or whoever they are – are here to, ah, in some way harm us in the long run or do you think they are here to help us? There are many who believe they are here to help us."

KR: "I don't ... I don't think it's either. I think they're just here to see what's going on and study the course of our civilization. See where we're goin'. Ah, I see nothing to suggest they're hostile, unless, ah, you ... you ... you subscribe to, um, David Jacob's theory that they're interbreeding with us and creating a race of hybrids for some nefarious purpose."

AB: "All right, I hate to say it, Kevin, but I think I do."

KR: "Ahh ... but I'm not sure that's ... that's ... you know, I don't feel that ..."

AB: "Actually it makes all the sense in the world, ah, Kevin. If you want to, ah, just bear with me for a second ... If you want to take over a *planet*, Kevin, you don't need ray guns. You don't need, ah, flashes in the night and

cities destroyed. Ah, it's a far more elegant ... it's a far more elegant way to do it, to take it over, ah, slowly, to make genetic changes, and to infiltrate, ah, bit by bit. It makes much more sense than, you know, the classic, ah, invasion story with big ships and destructive rays and all that."

KR: "Yeah, but the big invasion stories are a lot more fun.

Ah, but no, I understand exactly what you're saying and ... and that's my thought ... too. You ... you modify the population – or your population for that matter, because you're doing it both – to ... to, um, inhabit this environment that we have created ... the environment we have here. Ah, but ... but I guess you can look at that as hostile intent ..."

AB: "I ... I do."

KR: "It's certainly not benign, but I've always thought of them as being not overtly hostile ..."

AB: "Well look ... look Kevin, if ... if that would be true. If they're lets' say, um ... ah, taking human fetuses that are partially developed and, ah, taking these from women, ahh, who have been pregnant and suddenly are not pregnant. A lot of, um, information about all of that, um, then to me that's hostile. Um, you know, it's (laughs) ... I don't know how to put it ... it's, um, ...it's insidious and it's hostile."

KR: "Ah ... insidious is a good word for it."

AB: "Ah-hah."

KR: "It's certainly insidious, and ... and, ah, and ... and you know, it's certainly a way of opening up a planet to your populations."

AB: "Right."

KR: "Um ..."

AB: "Don't feel, ah, obligated to agree with me at all. Ahh ..."

KR: "No, I'm ... I ... I ... I just ... I'm struggling with the concept of hostility I guess, because it ... it seems to be much more benign than ... than the ... the alien invasion that, ah, is so much fun in the movies."

AB: "Ah ..."

KR: "I've never understood that anyway – why they would have to invade the way they always do in the movies, that's a whole another argument. Um, ..."

AB: "Well, they wouldn't have to, but from what I can see, ah, we're a fairly rare planet, you know. We have a lot of resources, um, ... we seem to be in that so-called 'Goldilocks Zone.' We might be attractive to aliens in one way or the other, and they may be tracking us. They may be developing us.

KR: "I ... but I'm ... I'm thinking if you're ... if you're looking at the, um ... the elements we have, you don't need to come this deep into the solar system to find that sort of thing. Ah, the oort clouds, the comets ..."

AB: "We don't ... we don't know that."

KR: "... that can provide you all the water you want."

AB: "Yes, yes."

KR: "Um, you've got the ... um, with the Kuiper Belt that has the minerals and all of that ..."

AB: "Right."

KR: "... involved in it."

AB: "Yeah, but you're talking about things. Um, I'm talking about ..."

KR: "Yes."

AB: "... you know, how rare is intelligent life?"

KR: "Yes, I understand that and I was getting to that point." (laughs).

AB: "Okay, all right."

KR: "The ... the, ah, I'm just saying if you're interested in that sort of thing, then you don't need to come to earth to get it. If you're interested in the fact that the planet's in the Goldilocks Zone and you need a ... a space for your ... your people, then the Earth becomes much more attractive, because we're in that Goldilocks Zone.

So it really depends on what your mission is and what you're looking for to do. Um, and I, you know, I just don't ... I ... I struggle with the ... with the

hostility of it, because it seems to be rather benign the way they're doing it, but it is a ... an attempt to take over without, um, firing a shot."

AB: "Well, yeah. If you were a woman and you had a pregnancy, ah, and then one day suddenly it was gone – and you had some sort of encounter – you might consider it very hostile indeed (!)"

KR: "Yes."

AB: "And if somebody's toying with our genetic structure, until I know otherwise, to me that seems rather hostile."

KR: "Yes, yes, yes. I ... I understand what you're saying."

AB: "All right. Let's take a few calls."

* * *

Aud: "Re: 8462852 or Tabby[’s Star], as they have it, and possibly issue a, ah, statement of my own feelings and proofs, if you want to hear it."

AB: "Okay, ask the question first."

Aud: "Oh, that's not fair."

AB: "Yes it is. " (KR laughs).

Aud: "The question ... the question is, ah, what is ... what are his feelings with the most recent interpretation, and what I think this is disinformation as far as what is going on ..."

AB: "Okay, there's been no more recent, ah, determination I'm aware of, other than the megastructures that were mentioned ... and the dips in, um ... ah, luminosity. So if you have something newer than that (?), I'm listening."

Aud: "Yeah, the dyna- ... dynasphere which would have to be an incomplete dynasphere, ah, would, ah ... would ..."

AB: "You mean a 'Dysonsphere,' right?"

Aud: "Yeah ... yes, Dysonsphere ... sorry. They had, ah ... the last I had heard ... seen it on the net, they were estimating that they had [an] oblique, spheroid star, which was pulsing and looking rather strange, and they had graphed out some, ah, graphs indicating what they had estimated what this would look like in the laboratory compared to the graphs, ah, seen and

recorded from spacial observation. In my own personal background as sciences, chemistry, and things like that – looking at graphs, traces of ...”

AB: “Okay, but you’re not telling me anything new. Ah, I was aware of what they’ve got and the graphs. I mean, we have them up on the website, um, so ... what’s new?”

Aud: “Oh, I did not believe those graphs really coincided with each other. The question is does he believe this oblique spheroid possibility or is it nothing but misconception and disinformation?”

AB: “Okay. In other words, Kevin, do you think there is really something there or do you think they’re just, you know, ... guessing?”

KR: “I think ... I think there’s really something there! And I think it’s interesting that the ... one of the conclusions being drawn is that it’s an artificial construct. And that ... that’s an exciting possibility.

Can it be something natural that we haven’t observed in other parts of ... of the galaxy? Absolutely! But I think the most exciting prospect is that it’s something artificial. I think that’s an exciting possibility, and, you know, I’m looking forward to them determining exactly what they’re ... what they’re seeing there. And is it suggestive of an alien intelligence?”

AB: “Yeah, I’m ...”

KR: “Course it wouldn’t be aliens in their home world.” (laughs).

AB: “Right.”

KR: “Alien to us.”

AB: “Right. Well, I couldn’t quite figure out where he was headed there. I think the information is still the same. The spacecraft, ah, the telescope has not been repaired, so the information is ... remains what we had! All right, we’re going to take a break right then. Kevin Randle is my guest. From the high desert, this is *Midnight in the Desert*. The cold, cold desert ...”

* * *

AB: “So here we go. Let’s go back to Kevin ...”

Aud: “Hi. I have some information about the Travis Walton situation. That case was investigated when it happened by the local MUFON office that was down in – or chapter, I guess – that was down in either the Phoenix area ... it could have been up in Fountain Hills, and also by simultaneously by

another UFO organization called Ground Saucer Watch, which was also in Phoenix.”

AB: “And what did they find?”

Aud: “Well they came up with exactly the same scenario that the logging company that Walton and, ah, his friends worked for had a contract that they could not fulfill. And that they had to come up with a story that would say that their employees were afraid to go into this one area, which by the way Travis Walton’s family had a cabin right up in that area.”

AB: “Um-hmm.”

Aud: “So this was the story that they came up with. And that the story was just a complete, ah ... ah, fraud – this is what I was told.”

AB: “Well, you know, if that is true, why do you think that ultimately they passed, ahh, several lie detector exams? And I’m not talking about just one person, but the whole group.”

Aud: “Ah, they actually did not pass the first lie detector exam ...”

AB: “Well, actually one ... one was, ah ... excuse me, ma’am. Um, one of them tested only as questionable, you know, they couldn’t say one way or the other. Everybody else passed. That’s the truth.”

Aud: “Well, I saw ... I saw an extensive interview on television by one of the news channels in which they interviewed the man who gave the first, ah, lie detector test to him.”

AB: “Yes?”

Aud: “He was considered the first lie detector expert in the state of Arizona ...”

AB: “Yeah, that’s right.”

Aud: “... and actually did the work for the um ... ah, FBI in Arizona. And he was there, and I mean they interviewed him right there. And out of his own mouth came the words that, ah, he had been contacted by the National Enquirer, and, ah, hired by them. And they said that they did not want him to tell anybody – even in his family – where he was going. And he said he would not do that, and that he, um, ... they told him he was going to this hotel where he would do the polygraph. So he, um, they said: ‘Well, okay ...,’ they relented, ‘... you can tell your wife, you know, what hotel you’re going to be at.

He administered the lie detector tests to all of them.”

AB: “Yes?”

Aud: “And he said: ‘All of them failed!’ (AB laughs). And at that point the National Enquirer took him into another room in the hotel ...”

AB: “Oh, please! ... You’re ... you’re beginning by telling me this man is beyond reproach. The very best. And now you’re telling me he got paid off by the National Enquirer?”

Aud: “No, no, no. They tried to get him to sign a document saying that he would not reveal the results of the polygraph exam. And he refused to do it.”

AB: “But ma’am, he did reveal the results of the exam! And they passed! There was one ... the one guy, I can’t remember ... can’t recall his name ...”

Aud: “No, Mr. Bell, let me interject ... he refused to sign the document that he would not say that they had failed! So he was free to say: ‘Yes, they had failed.’”

AB: “Okay, I see. ... Okay, so ... they passed. Okay, so they passed – your point is?”

Aud: “That the Travis Walton whole story is just a fraud!”

KR: “No, I think actually ...”

AB: “Wait a minute ...”

KR: “... you’ve got ... you’ve got some of the facts twisted around here.

The National Enquirer, ah, helped Jim Lorenzen and APRO finance the first polygraph examination and the guy said that he saw ... I think it was Travis ... actually Walton – he believed that Walton was trying to defeat the polygraph through various techniques, and so he decided that was an indication of deception.”

AB: “Well, there was one ... there was one that was inconclusive. ...”

KR: [unintelligible].

AB: “... There was one inconclusive. Excuse me, Kevin ...”

KR: "Yes."

AB: "There was one result that was inconclusive. Everybody else passed. Not just once, but twice!"

Aud: "Well, that was subsequent to that. But I mean, I've even talked to people down there – I lived in Arizona for almost thirty (30) years! And I talked to, ah, someone from GSW, who was the head of GSW. And, ah ... ah, and I've seen this guy interviewed. And everybody else ... the first people who were, ah, testing him and investigating, they all say that this is a completely made-up story! And you know what ... (?)"

AB: "No, they don't."

Aud: "... years ..."

AB: "Ma'am, I'm sorry, no they don't."

The examiner, ah, ... the examiner, who gave the test came up with one inconclusive from the group. Walton and everybody else, other than the inconclusive – and that's not a negative – passed. I mean, that's a fact."

Aud: "Not what he said on television. I did four (4) years of public corruption investigation. I'm from a big-time newspaper family. And you always take the first story that's told, because after that everybody has time to cover their ass and come up with a different story."

AB: "All right ... all right, well ..."

Aud: "And I will go with the guy who was the head of GSW, who investigated and I'll go with the ..."

KR: "But the GSW guys weren't the first ones to investigate it. It was Jim Lorenzen and APRO that got the case first."

AB: "Right."

KR: "And Philip Klass is the one that came up with some of this information that you're telling us now, and Philip Klass was attempting to destroy the case."

AB: "For those of ... for those of you who don't know, Mr. Klass is a debunker extraordinaire."

Aud: "Yeah, I am aware of that, but as I say I talked to, ah, the head of GSW."

(AB sighs). I have talked to somebody from MUFON. And I heard the ... and I watched the extensive interview of television. And, ah, I'm going with that."

AB: "Okay. Well, go with that ... ah, thank you. Ah, if you don't want to go with the facts, um, then nobody can make you do so. I appreciate your input, ma'am ... but, ah, you're off. (AB laughs). It's as simple as that. You want to add to that, Kevin?"

KR: "I was going to say the nonsense about the contract is something that Phil Klass spewed in an attempt to, ah, provide a motivation for them creating this tale. But it turns out that even though they had not finished the contract – or contract on time – they got an extension, and there was really no pressure on them ..."

AB: "Right. I was aware of that."

KR: "... financial pressure on them to do anything. That was Philip Klass's idea."

AB: "Yeah, well ... Philip ..."

* * *

Aud: "Kevin, ... I remember reading your book *UFO Cases* when I was like ten (10) or thirteen (13) years old. Anyway, I have a question ..."

KR: "Ohh, I don't want to hear that! It makes me feel so old !!!"

Aud: "Oh, sorry!"

AB: "Well, try sittin' where I am every night. Anyway, go ahead."

Aud: "So the thing is, ah, I was coming back from a science competition in Yuma, Arizona and on that night, it was the night of the Phoenix Lights. And when we were driving back on – I think it was the Eight [Interstate 8] – there was this weird light. It was like really late at night. And it was like circling around up in the sky. Zig-zagged around and then just shot off! And we were all: 'Oh my God! What was that? What was that?'"

And then we got home and there was all these news reports about the Phoenix Lights. And I was just curious if you have heard anything else about ... that happening that night?"

AB: "Okay."

KR: "There were quite a number of reports from throughout Arizona, from Tucson I think all the way up to Kingman, of an object ... um, a triangular-shaped object ..."

AB: "Um-hmm."

KR: "Sometimes it was brightly lighted, sometimes it wasn't. But there's a number of ... of reports about that, ah, that object. And ... I think of the ... some of the footage from Phoenix itself that ... that probably were flares ..."

AB: "Yes."

KR: "... but there were a lot of other sightings in the area, um, around Phoenix and throughout Arizona of a ... of a larger object that traversed the entire state. So there's some good information ..."

Aud: "Interesting."

KR: "... and evidence of this whole thing."

Aud: "Wow! Yeah, that's exactly ... that sounds pretty close to what I remember seeing and I was in a car with other people, and we've talked about it since then, but I just had no idea that there was this other stuff goin' on ... so that's awesome!"

AB: "All right. Thank you very much for the call."

KR: (laughing). "Glad we could help!"

* * *

Aud: "Hello. Um, I had a thought on the whole benevolent or malevolent beings really ... Um, in my opinion if they were benevolent, you know, they would just come down ..."

AB: "Very tough connection you've got here. Anyway, whether they're friendly or unfriendly ..."

Aud: "Um, if they were friendly, I would think they would just come down, you know ... say 'Hi' to everybody. And if they were malevolent, then you know, they have all this genetic research, technology ... and they can just fiddle with whatever they want. Wouldn't it just be easier to make a virus and send it down to spike the whole planet?"

AB: "I guess it depends on what your intentions are ... ah, Kevin?"

KR: “Well, I’ve always thought of ... of a lot of this as ... as the Prime Directive, which was ‘Observe But Don’t Meddle.’ Um, kind of an anthropological point of view where you ... you observe the primitive people and see how their society works without really injecting anything from your culture into it. So if you are a space-faring race, it would be much easier to observe what we’re doing on Earth without getting involved in our day-to-day lives. So I’ve always kind of thought of it as the Prime Directive ... Observe But Don’t Participate.”

AB: “Hmpf.”

KR: “And ... and that’s a fairly benign thing, but there’s always the possibility that we’re dealing with more than one race, so one (1) or two (2) races may be benign and one (1) of them is kind of malevolent, so ...”

AB: “Is that what you think? That we’re dealing with many races?”

KR: “I think that ... that if you’re looking at ... if you’re looking at it, there probably is more than one race involved. And I think that if ... if there is any kind of intergalactic communication out there – and I don’t know that there is – but if you’re involved in that and you tell, um, your pals on another star system: ‘You gotta go out to take a look at Earth. See what they’re doing ... um, that it would inspire them to come and take a look at it as well. So there may be ... may be more than one (1) group involved. And I know that, um, there is some evidence, some suggestion that there’s more than one race involved.

And if you look at the information from the abductees, for example, you get a wide variety of descriptions of the creatures involved.”

AB: “Um-hmm.”

* * *

Aud: “I always had a thought of ‘Why, you know, at least our government, you know, will not disclose anything, and kind of get his opinion?’”

AB: “Why our government won’t disclose anything? Okay.”

Aud: “My main thing is – I don’t think they’re too concerned like most people think, the public can’t handle it or whatever, the main thing I think is if they disclose that there’s any extraterrestrials of any kind and they’d be giving up kind of their power. You know, they’re not quite ‘Top Dog’ anymore – there’s something else out there that they can’t really do anything about.”

AB: “Well, people have thought that for a long time. In other words, ah, that if our government knows they are there and our government is powerless to

do anything about it, then obviously they would not want to admit that to their citizenry that it supposedly serves. Kevin?”

KR: “And that’s exactly the same thing I was thinking. You could ... you could suggest that, um, religious might take a bad look at it because they’re usurping their ... their territory.”

AB: “Trust me, they would.”

KR: “But that’s often been a thought that one of the reasons they don’t want to talk about it is because, ah, it shifts the balance of power. If you go back to 1947 with the Arnold sighting and all of that stuff, you can make the case that ... that they’re now dealing with something they don’t understand completely, and they’re trying to get an opportunity to understand it, and they don’t want to admit that they don’t have all the answers. So you’ve got a good reason for them to ... to, um, hide the information. I mean, we’ve just come out of a very disastrous war, and they don’t want to suggest anything like that.

Why this attitude persists into the 21st Century I couldn’t tell ya, because I think people are sophisticated enough, and we’ve had enough of ... of the fictional accounts – *Star Trek* and that sort of thing, I don’t think people would just come unglued about it. If you say: ‘Well, they’ve been here since 1947 ... they’ve been here since 1940, people are going to say: ‘You know, I’ve lived my whole life and it’s not affected me one whit, why do I care?’ So I don’t understand why the ... why the, um ... um, cover-up persists today.”

AB: “Well ... ah, you’ve gotta believe me when I tell you I have talked to a number of religious people, Kevin ... ah, and if you believe – if you ask them the right way, they will quite readily tell you that if a race of aliens were to land and know nothing of God or know nothing of religion, that it would destroy their religious universe. And I do understand that. To them ...”

KR: “Oh, absolutely!”

AB: “... there is but one God and that God would have to be everywhere. And if that God is not everywhere, what they believe, ah, would be threatened. And I mean severely threatened. It would upset their ... they come right out and tell me.”

* * *

Aud: “To our Native American ceremonies, you know, there are plenty of times that when we are conducting our ceremonies that there are UFOs above our ceremonies. And as we go on our ceremonies, there are, you know,

there are UFOs above them. And as ... as we conduct our ceremonies and we come out ...”

AB: “That actually is very interesting! ...”

KR: “Can I ask a question? Are you Lakota?”

Aud: “Yes, I am. I’m Lakota Sioux from the land of Crazy Horse, Red Cloud.”

KR: “So, ah, you’re Oglala then?”

Aud: “Yes, I am.”

KR: “Okay.”

Aud: “At our ceremonies, you know, UFOs that you guys explain are at ... as the scientific world explains them ... well, they come ... they come and they circle around as we come out of our ceremonies. They blink, they drop down. You know, they never physically show themselves, but you know, as ... as the ... as the world turns, you know, that’s our grandfathers. We all come from Pleiades.

So as we come out of our ceremonies and we see the UFOs come down, and you know, not physically down to the land, but they blink, you know. They give us signs, so you know, that gives us some hope ...”

AB: “Now here’s what I would say ... I would say that, ah, American Natives, ah, who are at least outside have a far greater chance to see a UFO than most of the rest of us who never see anything except a ceiling and the TV in front of them. Kevin?”

KR: “Well, and ... and that was something I was going to say. If you take a look at the statistics, you see that most people – most human beings’ sightings take place between six (6) pm and nine (9) pm, when you’d be outside barbecuing or whatever. Um, you know, that sort of thing. Ah, the sightings seem to correspond to when people are outside doing stuff.”

AB: “In other words, if you don’t look up, you’re not going to see something.”

KR: “Absolutely!”

AB: “That’s really what it boils down to, right?”

KR: “Yes.”

AB: “Between six (6) and nine (9) as you point out, people are outside [and] more likely to at least glance upward if they detect some sort of movement, but 90% of the time ... 99% of the time ... hah-ah!”

* * *

Aud: “Trying to put all this UFO stuff together ... you know, looking at all the trillions [sic] of dollars that have disappeared into ‘black projects.’ ... Head of Lockheed talking about all this incredible technology that we’ll never know about ... And then I thought about the, ah, the time when I was back in the sixties (1960s), when the government determined that UFOs were not a threat to national security ...”

AB: “Oh yes.”

Aud: “I wonder sometimes if really what they meant to say is they are no longer a threat to national security. (?) Yeah, I’ve often wondered, you know, we tend to personify aliens as thinking and being kind of like us and maybe our worst aspects or then maybe our best aspects, but what if they’re just kind of bumbling guys who, you know, a hundred thousand (100,000) years ago their civilization developed all this technology and it just fixes itself and they don’t have to do anything except fly these things, and they just kinda lost the connection to any kind of industrial development or any of this kind of thing, and you know, and maybe they didn’t even know how their own craft worked until we figured it out?”

AB: “Kind of like ‘trust fund aliens’?”

Aud: “Yeah, exactly.”

KR: “Well, I was going to say there was a wonderful science fiction movie *Morons from Outer Space* and that’s kind of the premise of it. They have the technology and can use it, they just don’t know how to fix it or what it was good for.”

Aud: “I’ll have to check that out. ” (laughs).

AB: “Um-hmm. Well, considering that they may – these little trust fund babies – may be in control of things that could destroy our entire planet ... I don’t know, I hope they’re not like that.”

KR: (laughs). “I do too!”

I prefer to think of them as like graduate students studying the Earth for their ... for their dissertations.”

AB: (laughs). “All right.”

* * *

Aud: "When you were saying about how like if they came down and they had no, ah, idea what God was or religion, that, ah, all of religion would be, you know, lost, I guess?"

AB: "No ... I didn't say all of religion would be lost. I said that the people ..."

Aud: "No ..."

AB: "Sir, I said that the people – the ones who called me – presented with what I presented them with, said their faith would be shattered. Ahh, that's what they said."

Aud: "No, no, I understand that. Yeah, what I'm saying is that I think it would be a lot more like they would ... they would be bringing a message to us, kind of like the Europeans did when they came over to the Americas. They ... they brought religion with them and tried to impose this idea, ah, to the people of the Americas.

I think it would be similar with these beings coming down – they probably have something to tell us or try to convince us to convert to ..."

AB: "Um-hmm."

Aud: "But I also, ah, I also wanted to, ah, hear Kevin's opinion of the possibility of them being time travelers from our future (?) And that's one of the reasons why, one of the main reasons why the government doesn't want to disclose any of this, 'cause they're aware of it and they have an agreement with ... 'us' from the future not to disclose anything 'cause there could be a damaging to, ah, what's supposed to play out ... you know what I mean?"

AB: "Sure! Seems as likely as anything else ... Time travelers from the future ... why not, Kevin?"

KR: "I've ... I've always said my opinion is if we're dealing ... we're dealing with an alien race from another planet is probably the most likely explanation. Time travelers – not quite as likely given some of the physics involved in time travel."

AB: "Um-hmm."

KR: "Ahh, could be interdimensional. ... So there's a number of possibilities if you ... if you begin talking about beings and structured craft and that sort

of thing. And they would need some kind of machine to travel back in time. Um, so it's a possibility.

I think more likely it is ... it is alien creatures from another ... another star system. But time travelers certainly a ... a possibility."

AB: "Well ..."

KR: "I've often said that."

AB: "Okay. All right ..."

KR: "I love time travel stories!"

AB: "Okay. Ah, so do I ... very, very fond of them."

* * *

Aud: "I had an idea on a ... a phone app ... sort of like a, ah ... an 'Amber Alert' ..."

AB: "For UFOs you mean?"

Aud: "Um-hmm."

AB: "An 'Amber Alert' for UFOs?"

Aud: "Yes."

AB: "That's actually not all that bad an idea."

KR: "Yeah, I was going to say I kinda like that! (KR laughs). I thought for a minute we're going off in La La Land, but that's kind of a neat idea."

AB: "So, in other words, when something happens, the word would instantly get to everybody. That's really a good idea!"

Aud: "A close ..."

KR: "Yes! That's a marvelous idea!"

Aud: "... a close radius to the sighting?"

KR: "Yes!"

Aud: "Maybe, ah, I'll get a triangulation ..."

AB: "Yeah, sure."

KR: "Get your phone ... get your phone out and take a picture of it."

AB: "No, I like it! I actually like it."

KR: "I like that."

Aud: "Well, I just thought I'd throw it out there."

AB: "All right. Thank you very much for doing so."

* * *

Aud: "Who would you consider being the 'new guard' of investigators that you would consider passing the baton to, um, to carry on in the field of UFOlogy? Who would you consider being one of the main people for the 'new guard' so to speak?"

KR: "Oh, man! Ah, I know ... I know there's ... there's been talk about we geezers need to get out of the way and let the youngsters in. Um ..."

AB: "The question is 'Where are they?'"

KR: "And the people I think of are in their forties (40s) ... um, which ... which if you're ... if you're twenty (20) is really old, you know? ... Um, yeah, I think of people like Marc DeAngelo, who brings a ... a scientific background to his study of UFOs. I think ... I think of people like that.

I don't ... I don't really know many ... many people who are ... I would consider the 'new guard.' Um ..."

AB: "Well then you're answering the question kind of negatively ..."

KR: "Yeah."

AB: "... negatively in a way."

KR: "Yeah."

Aud: "That's a little scary."

AB: "It is."

KR: "Yes, yes, but ... but I ... there was an FBI document I read. And I think ... I think I mention it in UFO ... ah, *The Government UFO Files* where an FBI agent had gone to a lecture in 1960 of – I think it was George Van

Tassel – in Denver, and um, he commented at the time that the audience skewed very old. And it was little gray-haired ladies and gray-haired men and there wasn't a lot of youngsters in the audience."

AB: "Um-hmm."

KR: "So I think we're ... but somehow, somewhere the youngsters like me came from to, ah, to move on. But I don't know. ... I guess I don't know personally anybody ... anybody ... I don't know anybody myself. I guess that's the answer."

AB: "All right. ... All right, well, there is the answer. But that is not a good answer. It's an answer. It's a kind of a negative answer if you believe in the future of UFOlogy. So maybe when it really does come round, if it really does come round, they'll be nobody to look up and report, because the geezers are gone. Sez a geezer from Pahrump!"

* * *

AB: "And once again, Kevin Randle." ...

Aud: "Oh, hello Kevin. Um, I read a book a long time ago. I think her name was Twylah Nitsch [sic]. It was, ah, *Many Council Fires Were Held Before Now* [Note: actual book title is *Other Council Fires Were Here Before Ours: A Traditional Creation Story As Told by a Seneca Elder*].

This is to suggest another possibility. She was a Native American, and in her book she said: 'That just before this age, you know, the Age of Collie [sic?], you know that started about ten – twelve thousand (10,000 – 12,000) years ago, that part of the people knew that ... that the, ah, people on the surface of the Earth 'be gone kind of nuts' for awhile, and so they kind of went underground and took their technology with them.

So with this, it wouldn't necessarily be aliens or time travelers, but – part of us (!) – that, you know, went underground to avoid going kind of nuts. What do you think of that sort of idea?"

AB: "There's days when I want to dig a hole." (All laugh).

KR: "Yeah, and I'm with ya on that one.

Um, there's been ... there's been a lot of discussion of this and it gets down into the Inner Earth theory as well. Um, I ... I haven't seen any evidence ... solid evidence that would suggest that's ... that's true. All that means is that I haven't seen any evidence."

AB: "All right."

* * *

Aud: “With the difficulty of trying to release footage and, ah, photos ... of potential sightings, what do you think potentially is the best way to do that? Um, to actually have a subjective and critical, um, assessment of what actually was recorded?”

KR: “Well, you’ve got to talk to the witnesses ... and hopefully there’s more than one. And if you can find independent witnesses that can verify the sighting, that will make the ... that’ll increase the credibility. Ahh, you know, and it depends on what the footage looks like, how long it lasts, and what is being done.

But when you’re dealing with something like a photograph or, um, video footage, it really comes down to the witnesses. And ... and who he or she is. What is their history? Are they practical jokers? Are they serious people? Are they well-educated? Do they understand what’s going on around them? And is there ... are there independent witnesses that can help corroborate the story?”

AB: “Maybe, but you know, Kevin, they say now that, um – check me if I’m wrong here – but all the police will tell you that independent witness testimony is one of the most unreliable things that you can depend on. Ah, you know. Whether it’s a robbery and trying to describe the robbers ... or anything else. Independent witness testimony is inevitably wrong or screwed up. Ah, what do you think?”

KR: “Well ... then you’ve eliminated one way of ... of assessing the sighting. Ah, you’ve got the video footage ... and you have ... The other thing is you have to be careful in the way you ask questions – you know, you say: ‘Did the car stop at the ... at the stop sign?’ Or you say: ‘Did the *green* car stop?’ Well, you’ve just implied the car was green and you’ve kind of screwed up ...”

AB: “Right.”

KR: “... your investigation.” [Note: For that matter you have also implied that the car *stopped*].

AB: “Right.”

KR: “But if you’ve got ... if you’ve got video footage, you absolutely have to have independent witnesses to it. Ah, somebody who’s seen the object in the sky from another location, or it’s going to [be] very difficult to verify the credibility of the sighting.”

AB: "Let me refer you to, ah, even recent incidences, ah, where either the police have shot a suspect or gotten into a tussle and then ended up killing a suspect one way or the other. Ah, there have been witnesses that have come forward and just have been totally wrong! Absolutely wrong about the way it came down even though they were looking at it." ...

Aud: "The memory is a funny old thing, and I think that people can potentially, um ... ah, think they're remembering something else. It can be almost like remembering a dream, I guess, in some circumstances."

AB: "Um-hmm."

Aud: "Um ... yeah. Um, I do have another question for ya."

AB: "Go ahead."

KR: "You ... you ... but you've just now eliminated witness testimony, so ..."

AB: "I know. I don't mean to do so. I'm just saying that witness testimony has been traditionally not very reliable."

KR: "We ... we understand that. When ... when you're investigating a case and you're talking to some ... the witnesses, you have to be very careful and you have to, ah, gather the ... the testimony very carefully.

The case from Mount Vernon, Iowa where the woman was seeing a dome-shaped craft with aliens in it, and the guy said: 'No, I don't know what the hell she's talkin' about. There were just these lights comin' down in the sky. I mean, yeah, two (2) very diametrically opposed, um, ..."

AB: "I rest ... I rest my case."

KR: "... testimonies. But I understood where the woman was coming from!"

Aud: "... I was just going to say, and given the actual topic at hand – having multiple sightings by multiple people, that can correlate say video footage, could work effectively. But when it's isolated to images, perhaps, not as much, because obviously images are easier to fake.

Um, my second question to you is, um, over the research ... over the many years of research that you've done and, um, things that I've come across, I've noticed that when you have three (3) objects, um, together more often than not they're very much in a triangle formation, which I find quite interesting and makes me wonder if there's any correlation between that and the all-seeing eye that's basically presented itself through history? I'm just curious what your comments would be on that?"

KR: “Well, the only thing I’ll say is that, um, if you’ve got three (3) objects, they’re pretty much either in a straight line or a triangle, or an arc of some kind which I guess could be a triangle. Um, so you have to be careful on that one, but I’m not sure whether there’s a correlation between the all-seeing eye and, ah ... um, UFO sightings. I’m not sure there’s a correlation there.”

AB: “Hmpf.”

KR: “Which is not to say there isn’t, it’s just I don’t ... I ... I ... I’m not sure there is.”

AB: “All right.”

* * *

Aud: “First of all, I want to compliment you, Art. I used to call you ‘King of Late Nite Talk Radio,’ but I’m going to call you ‘Timeless,’ okay?”

AB: “Ha, ha, ha.” (laughs).

Aud: “Thank you so much, but especially for UFOs. This is the stuff Art Bell is just magnificent in. And every time I take it for granted, you’ll get a caller like the guy who talked about the Amber Alert ... What Brilliancy! I mean these are ... these are the moments, Art Bell, that you represent that are just magnificent.”

AB: “That is brilliant actually, and I hope that ...”

KR: “Yes!”

AB: “ ... I hope we see some apps coming out , because ... what a ... what a great way to proceed!”

Aud: “Truly, truly a great ... and Art, I would hope you’d get your name in the midst of this ... this ... this union of money or what they call these new funding groups ... (?)

So here’s my position – in my ... in my tiredest of moments, I’m convinced that we’re a penal colony or some type of feedstock, okay? But looking on the brighter side of it, ah, I have a question here when I get done briefly ... but I think we’re about to find out that the jungle floor teeming with life – that we’re way in the midst of so many things and the fascinating, ah, quest is gonna be to find out how they – the whole galactic order ... because I think we’re going to find there’s so many life forms out there that are ahead of us.

Now here's my question ... I don't know how NASA continues to escape accountability? We own those people and there's no reason why they wouldn't have cameras for us and couldn't be accountable. And especially with the telescopes and stuff out there. I'm astounded people could escape the accountability of being right in the midst of it all. ..."

AB: "Okay. Well, let's talk about that a little bit ... um, Kevin, let's talk about NASA for a second ... um ..."

KR: "NASA, I think, um ... there's been a number of attempts to get NASA to look at UFOs, and they just refuse to touch it. And I think I understand why and it has ... it just is because it can be such a bottomless pit of ... And you've got all kinds of information coming in ... And I think it would take up an awful lot of their time and away from their ... their mission."

AB: "Well, Kevin, there is this – ah, they have cameras on the International Space Station, right?"

KR: "Oh absolutely! They got cameras all over the place."

AB: "Yes. Many times they're trained on the Earth, Kevin. And I don't know if you've followed this, but there have been times when things are seen leaving our atmosphere and going to space, and then suddenly, ah, something that has been up for hours and hours and hours, *i.e.*, the NASA feed, suddenly just disappears like that!"

KR: "I know that that happens and I was ... also am thinking of the, um, tracking stations in the ... the Air Force tracking stations, with the Aerospace Command – or whatever that is – where they're looking at this stuff. But they're, ah ... we never ... we never hear if they see anything extraordinary going out from or coming to the Earth. So there's ... there's all kinds of information-gathering entities out there that would be very valuable to us if we could access the information in real time."

AB: "Okay."

* * *

Aud: "They do have an app on the I-phone for, ah, UFO-spotting, and you know, and seeing if they exist ... in your area."

AB: "And what app is that?"

Aud: "That's called 'UFO.' If you put UFO in the app, you'll find it."

AB: "I will do so, and I'll look for it."

KR: (laughing). “So will I!”

AB: “Thank you very much.”

* * *

Aud: “I’d like to talk to him [Kevin] about the, um, Maury Island incident in 1947. It occurred about a week before the, ah, Kenneth Arnold sighting.”

KR: “*Allegedly* occurred before the Kenneth Arnold sighting.”

Aud: “I know. I know a lot ... a lot of researchers seem to, ah, dismiss this, but there were a few shady characters involved in that investigation, but I do know that, ah, two (2) Air Force officers died in that investigation.”

KR: “Well, actually they died as a result of an aircraft accident. And it was only coincidental that they had been ... been to, ah, Oregon to meet with Kenneth Arnold and, ah, E.J. Smith, who was the airline captain, who’d seen a number of, ah, UFOs on July Fourth. And they met with Crisman and Dahl in Arnold’s hotel room. ... So I am very familiar with the case and I am among those who dismisses it.”

Aud: “Okay. Well I do know this – I know that, ah, in, ah, Kelso, Washington where that B-25 crashed, ah, there is a museum there today, and you know, a city museum, and they have parts of that aircraft that crashed. And they also have pieces of the slag that dropped from one of those UFOs. Ah, there were six (6), ah, donut-shaped craft that appeared over, ah ... ah, Harold Dahl’s boat. And, you know, they ... one of them rained down this material that, ah, ended up damaging his boat. It, ah, killed their dog. It, ah, badly burned his son. And ...”

KR: “You’re aware, of course, the son denies this? (!)”

Aud: “No, I wasn’t aware of that. But, ah, I do know that to this day they still have the pieces of that slag, and there’s still a ton of it on the bottom of Puget Sound.”

KR: “Well, George Earley, who lives in Oregon, has done a ... done a ... did a great deal of work and investigation on this case, and so I would think of him as the authority on it. And, ah, he did a number of articles for old ... the old *UFO Magazine* – if you can dig those up, that would be a good place to take a look for information on that case.

I did something in, um, I think the book *Alien Mysteries[, Conspiracies] and Cover-Ups* that, ah, came out a couple of years ago, um, about the

Maury Island case based on a lot of what George Earley had found and other information.

Interestingly enough, I think it was Crisman who had written a letter to Ray Palmer, who was the editor of, ah, *Science Fiction Magazine* [actually *Amazing Stories*] and started the Shaver mystery stuff. And Crisman claimed that he had been in the caves where the Deros, ah, lived when he served in the military during the Second World War.”

Aud: “That was kind of ... that was kind of the problem. Ah, that was what I think, ah, discredited the entire thing.”

KR: “That helped discredit it. But if ... if ... I would bow ... I would bow to, ah, George Earley’s expertise on this case, ’cause he spent a lot of time looking into it.”

Aud: “I certainly thank you for your opinion.”

AB: “All right. Thank you very much for your call.”

* * *

Aud: “You know the one thing I wanted to say is that for a long time I was a proponent of Disclosure, and that whatever’s going on we deserve to know about it.”

AB: “Right.”

Aud: “And the more I thought about it, you know, what if the situation is something like: ‘Yeah, you know, they’re here and they’re abducting us. We can’t do anything about it. Ah, you know, yeah they could take your children in the middle of the night and you might not ever see them again ... um, sorry about that ... we can’t do anything.

If that was the situation, I don’t know if a lot of people would really wanta know that. It might be better off ...”

AB: “Not knowing!”

Aud: “... yeah, what you said. Just kind of going through and doing your thing ...”

AB: “Live life! Enjoy life!”

Aud: “Exactly! Exactly! Hope that doesn’t happen to you, and just have a nice life.”

AB: (laughs).

KR: “Live long and prosper!”

AB: “That’s right! That’s a good way to end it actually, Kevin. We have to because we are out of time. So thank you for being here ...”

KR: “I’ve enjoyed it!”

AB: “It has been very interesting to have you on tonight. I’m sure we’ll have you back – Kevin, thank you.”

KR: “Thank you! Thank you!”

AB: “Good night. All right, that’s Kevin Randle ... From the high desert, I’m Art Bell. Good night.”

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