

From: Brian Zeiler <bdzeiler@students.wisc.edu>
Subject: Re: Final conclusion on Sarbacher
Date: Fri, 29 Mar 1996 02:09:19 -0800
Organization: University of Wisconsin
NNTP-Posting-Host: f181-104.net.wisc.edu

Mike Gannis wrote:

- > So let me get this straight - ~~Sarbacher~~ *was not* was privy to all kinds of
- > ~~super-secret~~, ~~burn-before-reading~~ information involving national
- > ~~security~~, advanced technology, and extraterrestrials ... and "told *only pat 83.*
- > numerous people" about all this? And he stayed alive and out of
- > prison for *how* long? Another 36 years?

No... He gave an official briefing in 1950. It wasn't until three years before his death in 1986 or so from "drowning in a boating accident" that he granted UFO researchers some interviews. So he 'talked' for only a couple years before his death.

--

Brian Zeiler

From:dbennett@crl.com (Andrea Chen)
Subject:Re: Final conclusion on Sarbacher
Date:29 Mar 1998 18:27:05 -0800
Organization:CRL Dialup Internet Access
NNTP-Posting-Host:crl2.crl.com

Erin Zeiler <bdzeiler@students.wisc.edu> writes:

>Dean Adams propagandized illegally:

>> Now, as for Sarbacher, you've seen that he had the highest clearance.

>> What i've seen is you taking your infamous wild leaps
>> of eager-believer "logic", which not-surprisingly always
> lead exactly where you want the story to go.

>Vague, hollow, and insubstantive. Typical. Deano, it is *PROVEN* that
>Sarbacher had the highest clearance because it is *PROVEN* by Smith's
>memo and notes that he was responsible for the 1950 UFO briefing on
>behalf of the US government.

wasn't necessarily a briefing

Look how "Brain" zeiler is trying to change the subject (the so-called
EZ effect honored in chemical warfare). Serious accusations have
been pointed towards him and he is trying to change the subject.

Why doesn't he answer the charges? Why wouldn't he answer yes or
no as to whether he has a relationship with Viewer?

And what does he know about the alleged "Warthog" who is distorting
aav discussion? And is "Doctor" Frager telling the truth when he
indicates that he regards "Brain" as a colleague?

Inquiring minds want to know. The future of Usenet democracy demands
that self declared leaders of "the fight for truth" about UFO aliens
answer all ue

From:viewer@view.city.org (viewer)
Subject:Re: Final conclusion on Sarbacher
Date:Thu, 28 Mar 1996 07:18:05 GMT
Organization:view city
NNTP-Posting-Host:ts14.nethawk.com

dbennett@crl.com (Andrea Chen) wrote:

>However we still use a rough Von Neumann model for thinking
>about our machines. Virtual Von Neumann machines are often
>built with multiple busses, multiple caches, multiple
>pipelines, RAID and on and on to run a Fortran program.

Cache memory et al notwithstanding, the Von Neumann architecture is "it". Even so, there is talk of optimizing P-Code "compiler" output so as to allow the interpreter, and the compact P-Code program to both reside in fast cache memory, with a resultant performance boost.

Nevertheless, architecture-wise, it is Von Neumann through and through. We do not deal, on a logical level, with separate address spaces for instructions and data.

>There are dozens of useful innovators in those years and Von
>Neumann was not the only synthesizer. But his name did get
>attached to the machines we use and 2 buses or 16, the memory
>arrangements of our commonly used processors face the
>"Von Neumann bottleneck"

Scaled CPUs and multi-ported RAM deal with that issue.

>Data Flow machines are an architectural variant that allows
>much greater throughput.

So we've heard for the past decade. I hear "this will be the Year of Unix", too.

>The Von Neumann Machine stands with the Turing machine as a
>generalized primitive. There is also of course the second
>Von Neumann, the near opposite of the first. With "cellular"
>automata he proved that a large number of independant
>logics (cells) could arrive at survivable systems with
>little central control. The Game of Life and Fractal
>equations show that a certain order can be created with
>no obvious central control.

The key phrase here is "obvious".

Central control is indeed well-suited to computers, and software. The tragedy occurs when well-meaning, if deluded people attempt to enforce this paradigm on people, societies, and governments.

As freedom is meaningless to a machine, so is central control alien to people.

>From his remarks above it is clear that "Viewer" wants us to
>get caught up in details. He is trying to muddle our minds.

My cover is blown. Woe is me, I am undone. Forget what she says, she lies. She is not to be trusted. Trust me

I feel your pain. I am paid to care about you. I am your friend. We can work this out. Daisy... Daisy, give me you

>I strongly suspect he is in the pay of the dreaded KT. He
>should not be trusted. Who knows if "he" may not actually be
>a "she." This individual clearly has something to hide.

What if I am an it? What if I am not an it? I had something to hide, but I ran out of hide, and now I've nowhere to hide.

The crow flies at midnight.

From: Brian Zeiler <bdzeiler@students.wisc.edu>
Subject: Re: Final conclusion on Sarbacher
Date: Thu, 28 Mar 1996 12:04:13 -0800
Organization: University of Wisconsin
NNTP-Posting-Host: f181-104.net.wisc.edu

Dean Adams wrote:

>
> Brian Zeiler <bdzeiler@students.wisc.edu> wrote:
> > This will conclude the discussion on Sarbacher.
>
> In other words, as you have done many times before
> (can you say Ames Lab?), you have firmly and irrevocably
> brainwashed yourself into believing something false.

The Ames Lab thing was obviously true, since Smiley said he was a US official living in Ames, Iowa, and the only thing for such officials to do is work at Ames Labs.

Now, as for Sarbacher, you've seen that he had the ^{wrong.} highest clearance. What particular aspect of the case is 'false'? His clearance? That's been established. His UFO involvement? ^{now} That's also been established by the Smith memo. His UFO interviews late in life discussing his invitation for the project? The group's existence was proven by the Smith memo; Sarbacher's invitation is hardly a stretch considering the extent of his knowledge of the situation at that point.

knew nothing first hand.

Yes, the Sarbacher leak is one which the intelligence community wishes never happened. Sorry Dean, but your illegal domestic propaganda will have to be substantiated. Tell me WHAT about Sarbacher hasn't been substantiated.

*Tauman
didn't know
about
A-bomb
till he
became
President*

--
Brian Zeiler

From: sphinx@world.std.com (SPHINX Technologies)
Subject: Re: Final conclusion on Sarbacher
Organization: MJ-12/AP
Date: Thu, 28 Mar 1996 04:02:50 GMT

In article <31590C74.350@students.wisc.edu>,
Brian Zeiler <bdzeiler@students.wisc.edu> wrote:

> So, let's sum what we now know:

....
> ... "(UFOs') modus operandi is unknown
> but a concentrated effort is being made by a small group headed by Dr.
> Vannevar Bush."

I find it amusing that Dr. Vannevar's autobiography, which touches on many aspects of this man's fascinating career, including the Manhattan Project, which he headed up, ... is entitled "PIECES of the Action".

Possible implication: He couldn't reveal ALL of the PIECES of the action in which he participated. Clever, eh?

-John Sangster
Wellesley Hills, MA

Bush was the expert at "need to know"

From:dbennett@crl.com (Andrea Chen)
Subject:Re: Final conclusion on Sarbacher
Date:27 Mar 1996 12:47:52 -0800
Organization:CRL Dialup Internet Access
NNTP-Posting-Host:crl11.crl.com

viewer@view.city.org (viewer) writes:

>dbennett@crl.com (Andrea Chen) wrote:

>>He doublechecked the calculations on the first computers (you
>>are incidently using a Von Neumann architecture right now.
>>
>>This was due to the fact that he pulled together the techniques
>>from several independant projects and made the "main computer"
>>architecture that we use today (a central processing unit
>>accessing randomly accessed numbered memory)

>Actually, the difference between the Von Neumann and Harvard
>architectures was that the latter used separate core memories
>for program storage and data storage, whereas Von Neumann
>had one core, which contained both program and data.

However we still use a rough Von Neumann model for thinking
about our machines. Virtual Von Neumann machines are often
built with multiple busses, multiple caches, multiple
pipelines, RAID and on and on to run a Fortran program.

There are dozens of useful innovators in those years and Von
Neumann was not the only synthesizer. But his name did get
attached to the machines we use and 2 buses or 16, the memory
arrangements of our commonly used processors face the
"Von Neumann bottleneck"

Data Flow machines are an architectural variant that allows
much greater throughput.

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generalized primitive. There is also of course the second
Von Neumann, the near opposite of the first. With "cellular"
automata he proved that a large number of independant
logics (cells) could arrive at survivable systems with
little central control. The Game of Life and Fractal
equations show that a certain order can be created with
no obvious central control.

From his remarks above it is clear that "Viewer" wants us to
get caught up in details. He is trying to muddle our minds.
I strongly suspect he is in the pay of the dreaded KT. He
should not be trusted. Who knows if "he" may not actually be
a "she." This individual clearly has something to hide.

-ac-

November 23, 89

Dear Grant,

Received your two recent letters (and enclosures) re the Steinman - Barker - Moore - Sarbocker affair. Frankly, until receiving your letters, I have not been aware of this sticky issue which seems to focus on the integrity of Steinman and Barker.

Although I've never met Steinman I always thought of him as being an honest person while I knew Barker had a penchant to be a bit playful at times with UFOs. To Barker, UFOs were fun; to Steinman they were serious business, and with the Ayler case, he admittedly became "obsessed."

Whatever the case concerning Barker's published version of the Steinman letter, I have no information that would point to the culprit. Steinman never mentioned the problem and I had no contact with Barker during that period. Simply put, I accepted the word of Steinman (in his book) that Barker had distorted his letter and had no reason to question it.

(2)

During the book's preparation I was mainly in touch with Wendell Stevens who, at that time, was in prison. By installments, using a word processor, he sent me the rough copy of ~~the~~ progressive chapters, but I did not see the final version of the MS after the typo corrections or other revisions. In fact, it was not until the book went to press that I learned that Stevens' name would appear on the cover & jacket as co-author.

While I was instrumental in bringing the name of Sarbocher to the attention of research, and; by his request, gave Steinman ~~the~~ the name & address of Bray in Canada to obtain additional data, I was not, however, informed of his contacts with Sarbocher. Moreover, I was not aware of the letter he had received from the Scientist until much later which he had shared with Wore. Nor was I aware of the letters Steinman had sent to other publicists ^{such as} including Moseley, etc. Disappointed, I remember telling Stevens in a letter that I wished that Steinman had kept me informed as I could have suggested better ways to handle his PR with such an important letter.

(3)

In defense of Steinman I wish to note that he did not include the so-called distorted items (found in the Bocher version) in ~~the~~ letters he had sent to other publicists. Why should Bocher receive the only distorted information?

It is unfortunate that Steinman did not show the copy of the Bocher letter to Moore (as he avers) in the beginning to avoid the controversy. Only Steinman can answer that and I suggest you call him for a quotable clarification.

Many thanks for keeping me updated on the squabble and I hope it can resolve itself amicably.

Sincerely
Lew

From:mike.hofmeister@trw.com (Michael Hofmeister)
Subject:Re: Final Conclusion on Sarbacher
Date:26 Apr 1996 23:53:59 GMT
Organization:TRW
NNTP-Posting-Host:sg033.nafb.trw.com

HOFMEISTER

In article <41l4la\$5fq@canopus.cc.umanitoba.ca>, Grant Robert Cameron
<gcameron@cc.umanitoba.ca> wrote:

-> Larry McKnight (Mcknightl@ix.netcom.com)wrote;

->

-> Brian Zeiler wrote;

-> >

-> > If you (Michael Hofmeister) are in the white world, why the hell should
-> > anyone listen to your blattering about intelligence practises as you
-> > profess to be some kind of expert?

-> >

-> > Well, Brian, because his discriptions of the practises have been pretty
-> > accurate...

->

-> Larry, are we talking about Michael Hofmeister? The guy who claimed Top
Secret

-> was the top security level. I mentioned in response that a nobel prize winner
-> in weapons research

A person cannot get a Nobel Prize in "weapons research." Sheesh. Do I
have to explain everything around here?

Grant - Does this person have a name?

-> had described Top Secret as a low level, and you come out
-> and describe Hofmeister view accurate??

I cannot imagine anyone more gullible than Grant. Wait a minute. Yes I can.

-> Let me add to the security issue - not that facts are about to sway minds -
Certainly not in your case, Grant.

-> Tim Weiner, of the Philadelphia Inquirer won the Pulitzer Prize for a
series of
-> articles in 1987 about the black budget. He stated that there are over 10,000
-> compartments above Top Secret.

Oh right, sure. Only if everyone stands on the other person's shoulders.
[Insert laugh track here].

-> Speaking of the flat earth church, where is it's leader Rev. Hofmeister? I've
-> been looking for him.

->

-> Did the Mogel monster shred him?

->

-> Did he disappear into the black world " Project Sceptic?"

Try not to forget your Thorazine. It is quite obvious to all of us from
your incoherent rambling blather that you've been skipping your dosages.
Double up. Maybe reality will start to seep back in and replace your
fantasy world after a few days of "rest."

Michael Hofmeister *****

GONZO SKEPTIC *****

STANTON T. FRIEDMAN
NUCLEAR PHYSICIST - LECTURER

110 KINGS COLLEGE ROAD
FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK E3B 2E7
CANADA
506-457-0232

Mr. Arthur Bray
1187 Agincourt Rd.
Ottawa, Ontario K2C 2H8

October 31, 1982

Dear Arthur:

Just got my copy of the MUFON Proceedings and read your paper. I am very sorry I was unable to accept the invitation to participate.. see the enclosure. Hopefully you had a chance to talk to Bill Moore about Frank Scully and other items. I continue to be somewhat dismayed about your attitudes toward science and scientists.. but I gather you are just as dismayed about their attitude towards you.....

Anyway a few comments... Bill has followed up on Scully in considerable detail having spoken in per son with Mrs. Scully and JP Cahn the guy who wrote the attack on Scully. We are convinced that Scully was on to something which doesn't mean Newton wasn't a fraud...

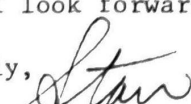
Re Project Stork... I don't understand your fuss. There was a highly secret project at Battelle Memorial Institute dealing with a wide variety of technology areas and having essentially nothing to do with UFOs directly. It was labelled _____ Stork. Stork was apparently the name given by BMI to their involvement with ATIC and later FTD concerning UFOs. The name appears on the BMI project progress reports in the early 1950's. These were in the Blue Book Files at Maxwell AFB and are now available at the National Archives in DC. As far as I know the entire name Project _____ Stork is still classified. I see no reason to give out the rest of the name since it isn't relevant. BMI's association with FTD and ATIC (same name-- different times) was still considered classified but the declassification man at Maxwell missed the name BMI several times on the progress reports. Hynek's close associate Fred Beckman almost fell off his chair at a lecture of mine back in the late 1960's because I mentioned BMI as having done Blue Book Special Report 14. I have mentioned that fact many times in public, in my papers, and on the Tom Snyder show. BMI was called to task about that one by the Air Force..... as I have written I worked with ATIC and BMI....

Re Wilbert Smith. As you know Bill Moore and I have been following up on his November 1950 Top Secret (formerly) memo in which he mentions the 4 conclusions including mention of Vannevar Bush. I for one would very much like to have more information about Sarbacker and his comments and a copy of your notes. I do wonder whether the information you provided in the article was intentionally in error? There is no listing in the DC phone directory for either a National Science Laboratory or Sarbacker. There is no listing in Athens Georgia (home of the University of Georgia-- there is no Georgia University) or in Atlanta the home of Georgia State University. So I have sufficient interest and would appreciate whatever information you can provide. I will be doing more checking on Sarbacker in a good library...

As I recall your books were privately published. This tends to lessen their value to many people because it is assumed to mean that a legitimate publisher wouldn't handle it and because it usually means that little or no editorial assistance was provided. In addition I wonder how many copies were sold and how you are so sure that the things which have concerned you have NOT been covered by others? Surely you don't read everything that has been written in ufology?

Anyway I look forward to hearing from you re Smith, Sarbacker, etc...

Cordially,


Stan Friedman

2 December 2, 1982.

Mr. Stanton F. Friedman,
110 Kings College Road,
Fredericton, N.B.,
E3B 2E7.

Dear Stan:

Re your phone call of November 28th, there is no mention of Vannevar Bush in my W.B.S. papers, other than a reference to the magazine article partly written by Smith (See The UFO Connection, pp 61-65). Smith's papers reveal that this clearance was to be given by Bush. Incidentally, the magazine concerned was "TRUE".

Yours truly,

Arthur Bray.

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

Mr. Arthur Bray
1187 Agincourt Rd.
Ottawa, Ontario K2C 2H8

14 Dec. 1982

Dear Arthur:

Thanks much for both the letters of Nov. 21 and Dec. 2 and the enclosure re Sarbacher.

We are driving down to NY to catch a cheap flight to California to see my sons... last minute plans so am in a rush.. but a few comments.

1. Re Intentional error.... I thought you might have been testing people to see if they would check on Sarbacher and to note that he had been Dean at Georgia Tech not Univ. of Georgia or Georgia State Un... sort of like some people spell names on signs wrong to attract attention... no offense meant..
2. I suspect the primary reason nobody followed up was that they would have presumed that since you had the basic information you would have done the follow up and obtained all available data....or they would have presumed that since Smith has been dead a long time probably the scientist was dead as well....
3. Sarbacher is only 76 or so and I have sent copies of both the Smith memo and the notes re his conversation with Sarbacher... I hope to see Sarbacher during a trip down that way.. he was vigorous on the phone .. and says he was not visited by anybody saying to shut up as a result of your mention of his name...at MUFON.. though Cavitt had been visited before Bill Moore could get to him.
4. Any chance of your using your Navy connections and being in Ottawa to find out more about Lt. Comm. Bremner and his last address if he isn't alive--maybe a full name etc? The retirement Board there probably has records on him -- I'll be sharing my Sarbacher info if anything turns up.
5. Re. your Dec. 2....Can I get a copy of the items from Smith's papers which mentions that the clearance will be given by Bush? Anything that mentions any specific people that might have been involved in any way with liaison between Smith and Canada and Bush, Sarbacher and anybody else in the US would be of great interest... for example from whom did Smith find out about the small group working on saucer modus operandi under Bush?? Some of these people --like Sarbacher & may be alive.. or families may be reachable about the people with whom they had contact so that I can do more looking at research libraries, archives etc....I would gather that you have not chased down these avenues....

I'll be back here on Dec. 30 ready to get much more heavily involved. HAPPY HOLIDAYS

Most cordially,



Stan Friedman

January 4, 1983.

Mr. Stanton T. Friedman,
110 Kings College Road,
Fredericton, N.B.,
E3B 2E7.

Dear Stan:

Thank you for your letter of December 14th. I have made an inquiry of the Navy pension office in Ottawa and was informed that Bremner is now dead, assuming it is the same guy, but there was only one Bremner in their records who was a Naval Officer (the initial being W.). They will not give out addresses. Against the rules.

The only other papers I have, identifying any people involved with Smith, are enclosed. You may, perhaps, find them helpful.

Yours sincerely,

Arthur Bray.

Notes on discussion with Sarbacher. 8/5/85
 305-833-1116
 333 Sunset Ave. Palm Beach
 150 Australian Ave. Palm Beach

I explained to him that I was interested in UFOs from the scientific and historical standpoint. I couldn't locate records because of changes in recording systems. I explained the problems of archival research. He got the point that we need a place to start....project name, code number, person, etc.

He said Vannevar Bush would be a great help if still alive...asked if he died. Said Bush was science advisor to Truman.

He said the people who were associated with the Research and Development Board (RDB) have scattered over the world. Working for the RDB was not a regular job for him. The RDB had a lot of power in those days, like a little Presidential Cabinet. That's why it was a dollar a year job (for him) (note: gave him prestige and also a clearance). Run by Carl Compton, former president of MIT, good friend of Eisenhower. It was set up by him. That is what OI was associated with around 1950 or a little later, he says.

Regarding himself: "There is something I should have done but didn't do. I had had a request to visit a site...(thinks request came from Wright Field or that the site was Wright Field)...regarding a fallen..a UFO and at that time could not go....tied up with personal business. But some of the men did go. Our headquarters were in old Navy temporary buildings on Constitution Ave. Some of the men went. I went to the office some time after they got back and talked to some of the guys who saw it. I wish I could have gone."

He was a evidently a consultant in missile guidance and worked only occasionally on special problems. He was on the guidance and control committee. He had his own private business.. a small laboratory. He did work for the government from time to time but still had to run his own lab. "I can't remember some of those guys. they were at least 30 years old at the time, maybe some around 40 or 50. Some of them must be around. You should try to contact them."

Bletchman called him after the OMNI article came out and asked if he would be willing to talk to people. He said he was being asked constantly about the stuff in the letter to Steinman. He keeps getting letters constantly from people who write sensational UFO stories. Sometimes they come by and see him. When he gets a chance he answers letters.

I asked him to relate his impression of what the men told

him they saw at Wright Patterson.

"My impression of what the men said who took the trip to Wright Field: the 'people' who operated those things were built different than we, they seemed to have no inertia, seemed to be like insects, maybe they were robots (this seemed to stick particularly in his mind)...that was all that was said .. (orall he could remember).

Problem is to find out who was on the RDB in those days... thinks it was Eisenhower who set it up and was killed by the next president

Thinks it was killed by Johnson.. not Kennedy who was a good friend of Sarbacher... Kennedy better educated... Johnson was nastier and less well educated. Kennedy an all American Boy... Johnson may have killed the RDB. It was a good idea...seems like Republicans have better educated cabinets, more imaginative.

Didn't know Wilburt Smith..or at least didn't seem to remember the name...said there were a lot of guys back then who talked to him....and has never read any UFO book including the ones written by people who have talked to him.

Said he would call me if he thinks of more (I gave number).

(NOTE: He died in the summer of 1986. Never did call back.)

From: Mike Gannis <mgannis@sdsc.edu>
Subject: Re: Final conclusion on Sarbacher
Date: 29 Mar 1996 06:23:26 GMT
Organization: San Diego Supercomputer Center
NNTP-Posting-Host: gannis-mac.sdsc.edu

rudiak@garnet.berkeley.edu wrote:

: So let's summarize. Sarbacher told numerous people that he had
: knowledge of the recovery of crashed saucers and alien bodies.
: Various portions of his story have been confirmed by Wilbert Smith,
: memos from Smith to the Canadian government, and perhaps statements
: of Dr. Eric Walker. Both Sarbacher and Smith implicated Vannevar
: Bush as heading a super-secret UFO study group and also studying
: alien materials. Smith, Hermann Oberth, and possibly Walker and
: Werner von Braun all confirmed that there had been some sort of alien
: contact.

:
: If Sarbacher was some sort of pathological liar or government
: disinformation agent, a lot of other people seem to have been in on
: the plot.

So let me get this straight - Sarbacher was privy to all kinds of
super-secret, burn-before-reading information involving national
security, advanced technology, and extraterrestrials ... and "told
numerous people" about all this? And he stayed alive and out of
prison for *how* long? Another 36 years?

Uh-huh ...

ARTHUR BRAY
1187 AGINCOURT ROAD
OTTAWA, ONT. K2C 2H8
CANADA
(613) 225-2099

July 14, 1987.

Mr. Grant Cameron,
649 Silverstone Avenue,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
R3T 2V8.

Dear Grant:

In response to your letter of June 30th, the U.S. scientist concerned was Dr. Robert I. Sarbacher.

Enclosed is a copy of the notes made by W.B.S. at the time.

As to the MJ - 12 Committee, the first I have heard of this was in the editorial note preceding Bill Moore's article "Research Update" in the June '87 MUFON UFO Journal. I see no reference to it in Smith's memos to C.P. Edwards of November 21, 1950. I will be grateful if you will enlighten me on this.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Art' with a stylized flourish underneath.

Arthur Bray.

LATEST DEC. 10, 1988

From Office Memo 31 March 1949 (FBI?) An interesting item related to UFOs "Studies of the various possibilities have been made by Dr. Langmuir of GE, Dr. Valley of MIT, Dr. Lipp of Project Rand, Dr. Hynek..." Sarbacher told Just Caus he was working for GE at this time. MIT had Project Whirlwind in 1949 at MIT and now we have the Rand memos.

Dr. York, an IDA trustee was picked by Killian (p. 129 Sputniks Scientists, and Eisenhower) as the first chief scientist for DARPA.

Secretary McElroy who set up DARPA "indicated that DARPA was to centralize the DOD's space programs." Another organization that was considered to manage the national space program was the AEC.

Dr. York as chief scientist was the link with the Science Advisory Committee.

"Although thousands of people were involved, the tests were conducted in almost perfect secrecy." Killian describing the atomic tests 300 miles in outer space in Sept. 1958.

Richard M. Bissell was according to NYT June 6 1951, "one of the chief architects of the Marshall Plan." He was also a professor of economics at MIT.

The DEW Line (Distant Early Warning) was a result of Project Lincoln. It was approved by Chiefs of Staff in both Canada and the USA in November 1953. It was made public in April 1954. The April 9, 1954 NYT states there was "an exchange of notes in 1951 between Dean Acheson, then Secretary of State, and the late Hume Wrong, Canada's Ambassador in Washington establishing the principal that Ottawa would pay one-third and Washington two-thirds the cost of such radar barriers." Sarbacher met with Smith September 1950 and again the Canadian Embassy was involved. However some of Sarbacher's story doesn't make sense. He stated he was working on the arctic radar but it wasn't built until 1955-56. I checked my father's log book as he flew support for the DEW Line. There was one experimental radar off the North Alaskan Coast prior to 1954 but the contract went to Western Electric. Bell Canada had contracts on the DEW Line. Still don't know where Sarbacher got GE or radar in the 1949-50 period. McGill University in Montreal was working the Canadian end of the radar program.

According to a biography on General McNaughton (Vol. 3 John Sweetnam, Ryerson Press 1969) the Pinetree Radar system became operational in 1954. The Mid-Canada Line became operational in 1958 and the DEW Line became operational in 1957. From this radar network emerged NORAD in May 1958.

McNaughton was the Canadian representative on the Joint Board for Defense.

What is the board of visitors to the U.S. Naval Academy? Everybody seemed to bes it.

I had said military scientists were called Puffins. I have been corrected it is Koffins.

The 1963 director of WSEG was Air Force Lt. General Harvey I. Ainess. WSEG formed in 1948. Newsweek 1963 stated 20% of IDA scientists worked for WSEG.

Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson approached Dr. Killian in 1955 to take on "civilian staffing" for WSEG. MIL was reluctant but offered to join with other universities and the IDA was formed in 1956.

According to The Nation, January 12, 1970, Dr. Lewis M. Branscomb, a JASON member, was highly critical of huge expenditures for space stations, Mars landings, and lunar bases.

According to Killian (Sputniks Scientists, and Eisenhower p. 102) Dr. Jarrold Zacharias was "the inventor of summer study technique and demonstrated with a memorable skill how this could be done." The most influential of these classified summer studies was "Project Hartwell, A Report on Security of Overseas Transport". The Project was under a navy contract with MIL with Dr. Zacharias as director. Killian continues "for the navy the Hartwell report became, in the words of one of its senior officers, 'the bible of undersea warfare'." This leads one to wonder how many bibles the Navy has.

After 1949 the Canada-United States Military Co-operation Committee, which had been set up in 1946, considered what further measures were required for the security of North America. In February, 1951, Brooke Claxton, the Canadian Minister of National Defence, announced a programme "to make this continent safe from attack" which, after the Russians had tested a hydrogen bomb, went into high gear. "You of Canada and we of the United States," President Eisenhower announced in Ottawa towards the end of 1953, "can and will devise ways to protect our North America from any surprise attack by air. . . . These days demand ceaseless vigilance. We must be ready and prepared. The threat is present. The measures of defence have been thoroughly studied by official bodies of both countries. The permanent joint board on defence has worked assiduously and effectively on mutual problems. Now is the time for action on all agreed measures."⁴⁰

Canadians are aware of the Pinetree Line, an interlocking chain of radar stations—the first comprehensive detection system in North America—and a joint undertaking which became fully operational in 1954. They also know of the Mid-Canada Line, an exclusively Canadian undertaking ready by 1958, and the DEW (Distant Early Warning) Line, financed by the United States, which became operational in July, 1957. Inside this radar shield—which no hostile bomber force could penetrate without detection—were various lines of air defence, "a complex of huge radar scanners and screaming jets."⁴¹ From these air defences the idea emerged of one command, controlling all the air defence installations in Canada and the United States, and the result was the North American Air Defence Command (NORAD) established by agreement dated May, 1958. Later that year came the introduction of "semi-automatic ground environment" (SAGE), which has been described as a combination of high-speed computers and high-performance radars. "A giant SAGE computer . . . receives data from radar sites and in a split second furnishes the commander with a visual display of all air traffic over the Canadian land mass and provides possible tactical solutions to meet hostile air threats."⁴² All this, however, was not proof against a missile attack but, as the Canadian Armed Forces report, "pres-

ent indications are that an anti-missile system is feasible but extremely costly."⁴³

In the defence of North America the problems faced were strategical, not tactical. The waging of local wars had a place in the overall concept and McNaughton's views are interesting in the light of Vietnam. Commenting in 1958 on statements by Dr. Solandt that "we must win local wars if freedom is to survive" and that it was important to "make it clear that we are prepared to resist the spread of Communist domination by every means in our power" he wrote:

I agree we must win the local wars we undertake, but we must be very discriminating in those we *do* undertake as otherwise our strength will be dissipated. I do not believe that on the basis of conventional forces on any practicable scale we can in fact maintain a cordon round the Communist states. Somehow, I think, if we are less aggressive in maintaining the cordon the need for doing so will lessen and perhaps there may be a gradual approach to stability in relations between West and East which would be a real step towards association in peaceful endeavours in many fields.⁴⁴

Some of the work of the PJBD was not well known: the standardization of weapons and equipment, the sharing of defence production, and the co-operation and dispersal of industry. All these matters, and many more, were tackled by the board, though any attempt to discuss them would transcend the limits of this book. Only examples can be given here.

McNaughton's interest in the standardization of weapons sprang from his experience in two world wars. In the first, troubles with the Ross rifle and its ammunition had pointed to the need for a common weapon. During the Second World War, when weapons, vehicles and equipment had come from the United States, Canada and Britain, the problem had been much more complex. Yet the key to the whole question, as McNaughton told the board, was simple: the standardization of screw-threads. "It may sound nonsense," he told the writer, "but you remember the story of how a

give more specific answers had I attended the meetings concerning the subject. You must understand that I took this assignment as a private contribution. We were called "dollar-a-year men." My first responsibility was the maintenance of my own business activity so that my participation was limited.

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

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

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

In early December 1983, Stanton Friedman called Dr. Sarbacher and was assured that much of the information reported by Steinman was accurate. He also learned that Sarbacher had moved at a very high level in the government and knew many important people. It was therefore logical that he would have been exposed to such sensitive information.

A further contact with him was made in 1985 by Dr. Bruce Maccabee, a U.S. Navy physicist who heads the Fund for UFO Research. Dr. Sarbacher told him "There is something I should have done but didn't do. I had a request to visit a site [Maccabee notes: He thinks the request came from Wright Field or that the site was Wright Field] regarding a fallen UFO and at that time could not go, [being] tied up with personal business. But

some of the men did go. I went to the office [of the Research and Development Board] some time after they got back and talked to some of the guys who saw it. I wish I could have gone."

Maccabee asked him to relate his impression of what the men told him they saw. "My impression of what the men said who took the trip to Wright Field: the 'people' who operated those things were built different than we. They seemed to have no inertia, seemed to be like insects, maybe they were robots [Maccabee's note: This seemed to stick particularly in his mind].

While no "smoking gun" resulted from the exchanges with Dr. Sarbacher (who died in 1986), his credentials were verified, and ~~the~~ the amazing memo by Wilbert Smith was given great credibility. Clearly, wreckage and probably bodies were at Wright Field in the early 1950s. Sarbacher told Friedman in a face-to-face meeting in 1983 that there could have been several crashes and that he did not know which crash had produced the materials seen by his associates.

The value of the testimony by Sarbacher and Smith is in the substantiating of rumors of the involvement of Wright Field as a place where materials and/or bodies were located, at least temporarily. Even though Dr. Sarbacher was not able to add a great deal of detail, his stature makes the confirmation of government knowledge of crashed UFOs more impressive than any previous testimony.

A key bit of information was the first mention of Dr. Vannevar Bush in connection with UFOs. While investigating him, Friedman discovered that Bush was the common link among the groups named in the secret (not top secret) September 23, 1947, memo from Gen. Nathan Twining that listed those to which copies of the best saucer information should be sent. These included the Joint Research and Development Board and its predecessor, the Office of Scientific Research and Development (Bush headed both and was thus close to the development of the atomic bomb, proximity fuse, and other major projects); the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics (Bush had been chairman of this NASA predecessor); and the

Stanton Friedman "Crash at Corona"

Reg. Paragon House NY. 1992

Atomic Energy Commission, postwar successor to the Manhattan Project.

Vannevar Bush had easy access to the White House during the war, serving as he did on many vital committees. Thus he would have been in the right place to take a major part in the analysis of saucer wreckage and bodies. These and other groups (such as the Air Force Scientific Advisory Board and the Rand Corporation) were not concerned with day-to-day defense activities, but rather with long-term scientific work. They were just the groups to which one would turn upon finding the remains of a crashed saucer.

6

Majestic-12

MAJESTIC-12 is quite possibly the single most important key to the entire UFO mystery. Except that it has yet to be positively determined that there is a door into which the key fits. Or if this is the correct key to open a very important door.

On the face of it, Majestic-12 (or MAJIC 12 or MJ-12) is a supersecret group of extremely important people from the scientific, military, and intelligence fields who were/are charged with the awesome responsibility of learning everything about what crashed in New Mexico in 1947. If such a group indeed exists (or ever did exist and perhaps was replaced by another group or another designation), it holds more vital secrets than most people can imagine.

If, on the other hand, Majestic-12 never existed, then another group with about the same functions almost certainly did/does. Any alternative to this would mean the U.S. government did not view the New Mexico crashes as important enough to warrant establishing a Majestic-12 by any name. It is difficult to accept the idea that the recovery of unknown materials and the bodies of small humanoids would not be seen in Washington as the scientific/intelligence watershed of the millennium.

The only other possibility is that the crashes never hap-

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SARB.TXT      - Text file typed in by <<UFONET I>>, transcript of
^^^^^^^^^^^^^ conversation between Stanton Friedman and Dr. Sarbacher
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Note: What follows is the unedited transcript of a cassette tape that came into my possession some time back . The transcript is accurate and complete. Words that were difficult to understand in the recording have been indicated by "(?)".

Grudge 13 & the DULCE PAPERS are of great interest to me. If you have any information to share on these topics I would be most interested in corresponding with you. I can be reached via the UFONET BBS network.

Harvey S. Stewart (02/01/90)

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=====
S: Hello.

F: Dr. Sarbacher.

S: Yes sir.

F: Hi; Stan Friedman up in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada

S: Oh for heavens sake.

F: Fact I (?) (cut off by s:)

S: How's it doing?

F: I'm doing fine keeping busy I, as a matter of fact I, I,m just going through my files there. I tried to get you when I was just down in Florida on the 21st of September but you weren't there.

S: No let's see, I was in the Washington state.

F: Oh, that's pretty far from Florida.

S: That's as far as you can get and still stay in the United States.

F: Did you stop and see your old buddy in Texas I found for you?

S: You know, I wanted so much to xxxxxxxx xxxxxx I was so pleased

F: Ya

S: when you located him. He's really. Did you see him personally?

F: No. Only on the phone.

S: He is the nicest guy.

F: He sounded it. He was cordial.

S: I really like Fred, but I haven't, I didn't get to see him in Dallas. I didn't get to Dallas.

F: Ah.
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S: I skipped Dallas, I went from here to Atlanta and Atlanta to Portland.

F: Aha.

S: Usually they stop in Dallas.

F: Ya.

S: But the plane didn't, so I didn't see Fred, and I, He's a very good friend of mine we were classmates.

F: Ya, ya that's what you has told me and that was my clue and that's how I found him

S: But did you get some good information from him.

F: Well, no, I .. he was most cordial but ah , it was so well covered up ess (????) he didn't know what was going on... I guess you knew

S: Oh probably (???) enough... the only thing I .. was talking to one of the fellows.. in your business that work on UFO's, gee (???) I get lots of letters on it you know.

F: I'll bet mine was the first.

S: It might have been. I think it was, and the only thing I remember see I was what they call a dollar a year guy then.

F: Ya. I remember.

S: I had to run my own business, my laboratory and I couldn't go to all the meetings. Now they did have, at least I was told, that's when Karl Compton was down there.

F: Ya.

S: I was told that they had recovered a UFO with some people in it.

F: Bodies, whatever.

S: I don't know, that's what I think was told.

F: Did he tell you where?

S: Well we were having a meeting at Wright Field and I couldn't go.

F: Oooohh

S: But later on one of the fellows said to me that those guys, if they were people, were made like insects. They didn't have any skin on their bodies.

F: Hmmm.

S: So they were saying that's how they were able to accelerate and decelerate without being torn apart. You see if we were going a thousand miles a second and stopped in a minute well we would be squished.

F: Ummmm, not quite but

S: Well it's pretty bad

F: Well you can, you can receive a hell of a jolt if the force is in the right direction and if the duration is sufficiently short.

S: Yes

F: Ah but that's with the Research and Development board or did it precede that when you found this out?

S: I cant xxxxxx (?) remember and I'm not sure that they were right whether they were just guessing or something.

F: No okay, uh ... well but it is the Research and Development board meeting that your talking about.

S: Ya Ya

F: Okay . well... who...did ya get any clue as to where the crash had occurred.

S: Well it was somewhere out West.

F: Okay, and do think that this ... any idea what year this was?

S: Well ya, let's see if Freddy was there in Washington it was in the early 50's.

F: Okay did they imply the crash had just happened or that this had happened sometime before

S: Well ya, the conversation was that it had been recovered

F: Ummm.

S: It crashed, that's what they were talking about, we were going to have a meeting going out to discuss it, xxxxx overload xxxx xxxxxx xxxxx (cant make out both speaking at once)

F: Let's see early fifties now the notes that I sent you from Wilbert Smith, do you remember, you do remember talking to him.

S: Ya vaguely

F: The Canadian.

S: Ya vaguely

F: Okay, that, his notes were, ah 1950 and let me see exact date September 15th where his notes 1950. He asked you a question that you didn't answer at that time which was rather fascinating (??) maybe you've just given me the answer in a sense, ah he quotes you as saying " Yes it is classified two points higher even than the H Bomb. In fact the most highly classified subject in the US government at the present time." and

S: I don't have the slightest idea why.

F: Well

S: It seems silly to me.

F: Well, his next comment, that was supposedly what you said and then his next comment was ah "May I ask the reason for the classification" and you said " You may ask but I can't tell you." Well think that (cut off)

S: Well probably cause I didn't know.

F: Oh, okay not because of this crash, you see there is no mention of a crash persay in this note. Do you think it could have happened after this?

S: I don't know there may have been several of them. Ah there was some talk that there were.

F: Ah!

S: The things, the things were the crople (???) around that time they are the (??) things

F: Hmmm ya

S: Eisenhower came in as President as I recall

F: Ya

S: And whenever the Republicans come in they usually stop the research

F: Yep

S: For some reason or other

F: You remember Charlie Wilson (??) " Research is when you don't know what your doing" or something like that

S: Well its rare(???) here I am with strong(???) Republican

F: (loud laugh)

S: xxxxxxxxxxxxxx can get in want to put me out of business

F: Well you know I was reading, one of the reasons, one of the things that prompted the call is I had run across my colleague out in California Bill Moore and run across the ah Saturday Evening Post article about the boy genius that you were

S: Oh yes, yes

F: Which was a fascinating article and that that was 1950 also, ah do you know any clue as to what people were involved beside Van Bush which clearly

S: Vannevar (??) (cough) excuse me just a minute (10 second pause) I caught myself a lulu of a cold

F: In Florida??

S: Well you know how it is air-conditioning, you walk into some of these stores and they keep em at about 30 degrees and the temperature outside is 90

F: (laugh) or 95

S: (laugh) lets say that once more

F: Ah, who else was involved besides Vannevar Bush

S: Well, xxx after Bush left somebody else came in now who was it

F: Karl Compton or ah you(???)

S: No no no no .. no wait a sec .. no Bush, Bush was the head of the
ah the se(??) Scientific Advisory to the President.

F: Ya

S: His official job, he was also Director of the Carnegie Foundation

F: Ya

S: And in addition he headed up something else

F: The JRDB at one point

S: Ya JRDB

F: And then they set up the Research and Development Board but then
I guess Compton took over.

S: Ya then Compton came down and from MIT

F: Ya

S: Compton left and then the other guy who was it , wasn't
Killingham (????) there was a guy named Killingham

F: Ya James Killingham

S: He might have but I think it was someone else

F: Not Kitjickowski (????)

S: No

F: Wasn't Doolittle involved in any

S: No absolutely, that Fred would know, Fred would know who took
over after uh ... after Compton

F: Okay, Ah do you know if ah, when I, I'm very interested in the
crash that happened in 47

S: Aha

F: Out in New Mexico ah and being New Mexico in 1947 one has to presume
that probably Oppenheimer and Groves and those guys were involved

S: Very likely.

F: And maybe ah, the guy who headed Los Alamos, Hillbary, Norman
huh, I think it was Hillbary(??sp) who was head at Los Alamos wasn't
it

S: I don't remember.

F: Ah, but anyway ah ... the meeting let's go back to Wright Field
for a minute ah that was the meeting you didn't go to

S: That's right

F: Okay you would have had a **Top Secret clearance** and it would have
been required for that meeting, is that

S: **I suppose, whatever they gave us**, I don't know who was doing
the clearancing thing

F: Do you know who else would have been at the meeting?

S: No, I remember there was one guy, frankly I didn't like him very much he ah he had some company as I had. Seemed to me he was from Philadelphia and he was going to all the meetings. And acting very smug about it.

F: Hmum

S: Ah, what the heck(??) his name was, I know he was shortly after that we were held(???) at site(???) I did go to the one meeting out at Hughs Aircraft

F: Hmum

S: In California, I went out to that meeting

F: You know if Flying Disks were discussed there?

S: No, that had more to do with the... that's when Raybull Wildridge (???????) was out there

F: Oh ya

S: At the time he'd come out I think from NRL working on diodes then they would then, they'd set up a production line at Hughs where the girls used microscopes. That was the first of the microscope lines as I recall.

F: Oh

S: And I think the object of going out there was to observe it. I forget I know they were having a, that the, that the Raimo (??) and Woodridge (???) where having some kind of fight with Hughs because there were a couple of important Generals out there from Wright Field and eh they eh eh eh anyway the boys wanted to keep the eh the eh cafeteria open for the General in case he wanted some coffee or pie or something and Hughs came in and he found it open and nobody in the plant and so he closed it.

F: (laugh)

S: And I heard that they were mad as the Devil, as a matter of fact that is what started the fight that led to the formation of Raimo(??) Wildridge backing from, from some product.

F: Yes.

S: That's what started it, (laughing) Yep I know the judge(???) because one of Hugh's men came to me, see I had a , in those days I had a much higher rating than Raimo, about the only thing we know about Raimo was that he had written some elementary book on radio. See whereas I had written the the bible on Radars

F: Yes

S: My rating was much higher than either of those guys and in those days the people that write the oven(???) and in the military gave contracts on the basis of the training of the people in these companies.

F: Ya

S : But since I was better rated than Raimo or Wildridge at that time

although they were both older than I ah I had been, had a higher rating and ah, ah, Hughs tried to hire me because then they couldn't take the contract away from him.

F: Ya

S: See when they left they took the contract with them. Hughs tried to talk me into taking the job, well I had a very good laboratory at the time.

F: In Washington?

S: Ya, I was really rolling along and that laboratory was really operating. We were building, General Electric got involved in that Arctic Radar System. See at that time everybody was afraid Russia was going to send planes over the Arctic

F: Ya, the DEW Line I suppose

S: So General Electric had been given a big contract to eh put in the Radar detecting

F: Ya

S: And eh, and Radar stations and nobody had done more xxxxxxxx how radar worked. So General Electric hired me and I sent some of my boys, I must of had 200 men up there. What I did (laugh) I hired telephone(????) retired men and gave them a course in eh high frequencies (laugh) you know, and then we, we, I gave them transmitters to take with them so that when they got a problem they didn't know, they could call me (laughing). We could work it out down in the lab see.

F: You didn't have to get cold.

S: No. So we did the job for General Electric xxxxx xxxxx got the contract but we were his sub contractor

F: Well that's a...

S: So we had a big thing going

F: So who needed Hughs eh

S: Ya I didn't need Hughs, no

F: And his trouble

S: That's right. Although I was a great admirer of Hughs

F: He was a rugged individual

S: Oh xxxx xxxxx that guy was smart

F: Ya he was.

S: He was a lot smarter than people give him credit for

F: Well didn't he have a toolbit ... patents and stuff

S: Ya he did. Not only that I'll tell ya the laboratories that he set up he hired very good men. I ah, well after all now Wildridge was the, was the top diodes, diodes in those days. That was before transistors.

F: Ya, oh ya

S: And eh, eh he was down at NRL the guy ah xxxxx xxxxx now Raimo was a lower group, although if you know Raimo personally, I don't know if he's still alive.

F: Ya he is. He's written a book in the last couple years

S: I'll tell you he's a very clever guy. Clever conversationalist

F: Well I worked for TRW, for briefly way back 13 years ago

S: Oh did you

F: xxxxxxly TRW was booming at that time and is now.

S: Well I could have had that

F: I'll be darned

S: Coulda had it. I could have still taken it if I wanted it. I didn't want it you see because Hughs ended up really. Hughs had one of his boys on the Thompson(?) Products board. But I found out about it

F: I see

S: See and when it came up, you know, that these guys could leave Hughs and swing a big contract with him if Thompson products was financing. And so he knew about it ahead of time.

F: I'll be darned

S: And he said well I'll tell ya I'll, I'll put you in and we'll just short circuit them. They'll be out of a job. You take it.

F: Well I'll be damned.

S: Ya, and I had no idea, well I don't know that I would want to get involved in that big business anyway ah it is really not a not a happy atmosphere to live in.

F: All management and no excitement

S: What?

F: All management and no excitement

S: Ya, ya, ya and I'm a laboratory man. I like the lab.

F: Well let me go back a bit now ah when you say that eh you didn't go to the meeting at Wright Field but somebody there told you about it.

S: No, some of the men back at the office, in the Pentagon

F: Ah

S: We had an office in the Pentagon

F: Your office or..

S: No, actually I think its ..

F: You mean the Research and Development Board (cut off)

S: Fred Wilxxxx, he was with the Pentagon at that time and he had gotten involved in it. See we were classmates Fred and I

F: Ya

S: And ah, Fred came to me and asked me if I would help him on the guidance and control

F: I see

S: For the missiles

F: Ya he was the chairman for that subcommittee

S: Ya that's right

F: Or went on to be anyway

S: That's right and I came down and I was in that, and worked on it, for a long time and I guess it was over a year, maybe a couple of years, I don't know, I don't remember. But I know it was during that time we had an office there that we all went to. You know.

F: The Research and Development Board

S: Ya the Research & Development Board. It was sorta like a little cabinet post.

F: Ok so the guys there told you about the UFO's

S: Ya it was among those fellows in conversation.

F: Remember any of those guys?

S: Not a one. Not a one. Fred would know them all. I should think that somewhere among his files he would have a list of all the men that worked there

F: Oh ya. He did. as a matter of fact he had names at his fingertips so to speak

S: Ya I know, Fred was right in the middle of it

F: Ok so you think it was one of those guys that....

S: It was somebody in that group, ya they were just yakking aloud around a water bottle or something

F: Ya

S: Whether they were talking facts or just, just be guessing because one of the big questions was if these damn things were actually not what you might call an optical illusion with some kind of light beam creating them. For they were accelerating at great speeds and they went in formation. They went you know like ducks.

F: Ya and the question was how the heck they worked

S: Ya how they worked and what are they made of and how can they go so fast, and go, speed they can go, well you could see one one minute and the next minute it was gone. I mean it was you could see it go.

F: Were you guys talking about nuclear powered flight at that time?

S: Oh, we were possibly, yes, but I held, had certain ideas see, one of the problems today we really don't know what gravity is we don't know and I had an idea, I'm willing to work on it in one of my theses but then my professor didn't believe me, but I had determined that bismuth(?????) did not obey the laws of gravity. So I thought that gee theres a leak I might be able to get nature to tell me something

F: Hmmm

S: But they wouldn't let me, they didn't believe me, well they believed me but he said hell that's a second order effect

F: (laugh)

S: Which is implying it was in the, in the area of, of the accuracy of the instrument.

F: Ya

S: Well it was, it was and it was clearly, god somebodies going to do something about it one day, as a matter of fact I was talking to someone not too long ago and right now I'm putting a public company together, on some batteries I just finished developing and they are unusually powerful batteries. And you'll be reading about it probably in the papers, at least you'll read about it if comes through. I was talking to the head of the Securities Exchange Commission on it in Washington a couple of weeks ago and he said that if I got the xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx within the month of November that he'd have it out before Christmas.

F: Well I'll be darned, What kind of, should I ask what kind of batteries

S: Ya, well sure primary and secondary

F: A lot more WATT hours per pound?

S: More Watt hours per pound ya

F: Hmmm, electric cars here we come

S: Well it'll be a little while for that but certainly we can make a lot of electric generators for third world people.

F: Ah

S: And they of course would be financed by the international banks so it'll be a lucrative thing and the company will be able to make some money

F: Sounds like a good idea, maybe I should buy some stock

S: Well keep an eye out you'll see it

F: What's the name of the company

S: Well I was going to do it xxxxxxxx You know I developed, what is called used today the IOS System for aircraft

F: Ya

S: I did that when I was in school and I later sold it to IT & T
they're building it now and you may know it's used all over
the world

F: Ya

S: As a matter of fact they've mastered (?) it now so that it will
land the airplane as well as ... you know without the pilot
having to do anything .. and that's why were having such nice
landings. But anyway, ah

F: Let me ask you...

S: I had set up a school to train pilots to use the IOS System
and it was in Washington, I called it The Washington Institute of
Technology.

F: Ya

S: So I still use that name

F: Oh

S: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx Washington Institute of Technology

F: A very witty kind of xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

S: Well I tell you there is an advantage to having a name like that
When you do project work for corporations and you have a name
like that the IRS people in looking over the books think it's
an educational institution so they don't bother checking it.

F: That sounds reasonable

S: You know less than they would if it were Joe Smith Company

F: Let me get back to Wilbert Smith. How did he happen to wind
up with you as opposed to anybody else on the committee. Do you
know who referred him to you or...

S: No.

F: Or were there any other Canadians that you can think of that you
had any dealings with.

S: I don't remember.

F: Like the military liaison man at the Canadian embassy was a guy
named Arnold Wright(?) at that time I ... and I don't know if
he was doing ... well there was a famous Canadian Omans Salant
(????) who was sort of the Vannevar Bush of Canada if you will
at that time.

S: Uh hu

F: Would would there have been liaisons between your committee and the
Canadian ah Defence Research Board.

S: I wouldn't be surprised again that would be in Frank's ??
he'd know that for sure

F: Ya

S: I should think he would know

F: Ok let me ask you a different sort of question ah since my initial contact with you have any government people bothered you about this

S: I haven't, no there's somebody in California, Steinman

F: Steinman, Ya

S: Ah who has written a number of letters and I answered one just recently

F: Oh,

S: I think

F: He's a strange man but ah judging by his letters to me (laughter)

S: I know he generally has a letter in here every 15 minutes I look bad because I'm not here you know. I come back and there are two or three letters, some of them typed some of them long hand. I think god he's really xxxxxxxx???

F: Well he's sort of a peculiar guy but...You would probably there was a guy well maybe he was doing it for a guy named Todd Zeckles(???) somebody in my travels mentioned of him. Todds a really a not to be dealt with.

S: Where in the world did you ever find Fred Garland

F: Well I contacted the Harvard University Alumni Association

S: Well I tried a dozen times , they never had anything for me

F: Well I pushed them a little and I didn't know his class of course but..

S: I could have given you that

F: I know... anyway it wasn't that much trouble. I sent them a letter and then I called them because I was out of town and they said they were sending me a reply and O said well could you give it to me over the phone since I wont be home for two weeks and they gave me an address and I called information and there he was in Dallas

S: What a nice guy

F: He sounded .. he sent me a copy of one of the letters at least that he sent you and you know .. what's the word I want.. I can .. I can associate with him because I worked in industry big companies and all that kind of stuff, saw some of the same things that he had seen and uh, it's a crazy world out there Well ok, you know I would gather you don't have any records or notebooks from this period of time

S: Unfortunately I don't.. I might of had some but I'll tell ya I have I've been looking xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx looking for certain types of enzymes that I have been using in some of the energy converters and ah ah when I pulled in here ah I had a yacht about 90 foot xxxxxxxxxxxx and eh we took the xxxxxxxx I was trying to get xxxxxxxx to get my microbes. You see a microbe is basically a bundle of enzymes.

F: Ya

S: And ah.. I was after the microbe... I was trying to extract from the microbes the enzymes I wanted Now when I came in here I ah sail boats have an awful lot of sails for different kinds of weather and I wanted to clean out my sail lockers which was loaded with things and I bought a house with a basement which is an unusual thing in Florida that we have basements because the closest I could get to store my sails was about ten miles away but my house with a basement .. could put the sails in in the basement. Well I ended up putting a lot of my records down in that basement about two years ago, about two years ago we had about eleven inches of rain in two hours. The basement was full of water. I got the water out as fast I could but boy I lost cabinets full of records that was a real sorry thing I lost a lot of instruments too. A lot of equipment.

F: Ah.. Oh dear there goes the records down the drain, but anyway

S: I tell you it was mess but the worst part were the books especially one of the things that I needed and I need it now I had one of the unabridged dictionaries you know of that onion skin paper so they weren't so thick xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx boy I lost that now that hurt me more than some of my notes

F: Well thinking back to this same period of time , early fifties Was there anybody, you know a secretary at your company or anybody you worked real close with that's still around, that you might have talked to about this to

S: I tried xxxxxxxx xxxxxx he died Let me see. I don't know where to reach xxxxxx xxxxxx but he was working in a different area and at that time I didn't work with him.....My secretary is still around

F: Hmmm.

S: But I don't think that she would remember

F: What's her name

S: What's her name I have such a short memory it seems like I don't know I tried to get to see her when I was in Washington (long pause) I have a lawyer I've become involved in a court appeal sometimes you can't remember for sure and it can mean a lot of money to me (pause)

Freidman then comes on to say that is the end of the tape and he did get the name of the secretary. He called her and she said that she did not work for him in 1950 and didn't remember anything associated unfortunately.

===== END OF FILE =====

===== Directory Listing of <<UFONET>> Computer Bulletin Board Systems =====

<<UFONET #>> Net/Node	Board Name Location	System Operator	Data Phone Remarks	Baud Hours
<<UFONET I>> (1:250/440)	THE CRUCIBLE Toronto, ON	Tom Mickus	416-237-1204 Canadian Hub	12/96 HST 24 Hrs