

indicating that the document was a fraud. However, if everything is proper, does that establish the document is genuine? The answer is "NO" because, presumably a clever forger or government disinformation specialist would have access to all the appropriate ink, paper, typewriters, etc. In particular with regard to the briefing document, because it is on film, one is denied the possibility of evaluating the ink or paper, or evaluating accurately the type faces. In addition, one has the serious possibility that some of the information is correct and some of it is disinformation.

Years ago a woman told me a great story about her uncle, a USAF physician-colonel who took pictures of alien bodies from a crashed saucer recovered in England while she was visiting. Investigation showed that he was not a physician, was a colonel, had been in England, had died seven years earlier, lived in Phoenix rather than in Tucson as claimed and she had never been to England!!

The important point here is that not everything that was told to me was a lie. There was a lot of truth. The same thing could apply to the briefing document. There could have been an MJ-12. The first two pages say nothing about what MJ-12 is. It's the third, fourth, and fifth pages that give the contents. Almost certainly there was recovery of a crashed flying saucer, but an entirely different group could have been established. Thus, the procedure has to be to dig as deep as possible to find things that are false in the document. Obviously, the first thing one would like would be the other documents that relate to the same project and give the same information. For example, it would be very useful to have attachments B through H which would clearly, if genuine, include details of the alien bodies, details of the materials and structures, names of investigators, etc. Another attractive thing would be to find other documents dealing with MJ-12 but done later. The 1952 briefing implies that the organization went on for at least five years. The items noted as attachments were all done well before 1952. One can check on the dates given in the document, and one can check the events, and the people. I have tried to do all of these.

The most obvious question, of course, is was there a crashed flying saucer recovered with alien bodies outside Roswell, New Mexico, in July, 1947? My answer here would have to be absolutely YES. As noted above, my research on Roswell began a long time ago. By the time of the publication of the book The Roswell Incident, Bill Moore and I had located 60 persons connected to the event. By the time of the publication of Bill's 1985 update (Reference 5) our total had risen to 92. As of May 1, 1990, the grand total of persons contacted in one way or another about Roswell is well over 160. The Center for UFO Studies (CUFOS) started off as somewhat skeptical about Roswell. Don Schmitt, their director of investigations, intentionally selected Kevin Randle to work with him. Kevin, a former Air Force Captain and Intelligence officer, and a close associate of Phil Klass was entirely skeptical about the Roswell incident at the beginning. However, after making