

SOM1-01 Overview & Authentication

/ Authentication / By Ryan Wood

Authenticating the Special Operations Manual

By

Dr. Robert M. Wood

Introduction and Background

“Any sufficiently advanced technology is indistinguishable from magic.” These words by Arthur C. Clark reflect what I believe: there is no magic. There are secrets, but they are the secrets of science and technology. During my professional career, I had been hungering for the opportunity to really probe into the technology of UFOs, and so when I retired in 1993, I was ready for the Special Operations Manual challenge.

BACKGROUND

- Started in 1967, knew Jim McDonald
- Led a project to study gravity control
- “Retired” in 1993, started on documents
- Friedman asked me to look at the SOM
- Don Berliner was very helpful initially
- See www.majesticdocuments.com
- The issues and what's new?

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

2

Slide 2. During my career with McDonnell Douglas, I led a little project aimed at gravity control and had become well acquainted with Jim McDonald, who talked me into visiting the Condon Committee. I “retired” in 1993, and Stan Friedman had been given some poor copies of a “manual” with the fascinating title of “Extraterrestrial Entities and Technology—Recovery and Disposal.” He put me in touch with owner Don Berliner, who graciously went with me to a copy shop and I made very high quality copies from the original negatives, which is what Don had received in the mail. Today, I will be summarizing the content of this remarkable

document, discussing its provenance, analyzing its authenticity, rebutting claims of fakery and telling you my latest thinking.

KEY SOURCES, DOCUMENTS

Source	Key Documents
■ Jaime Shandera	Eisenhower Briefing Doc.
■ Bill Moore	Aquarius document
■ Legionnaire via TC	Air Accident Report
■ CIA archivist via TC	Marilyn Monroe Report
■ Cantwell via TC	IPU, Hillenkoetter, 1st Annual Rpt
■ Quillin via D. Berliner	Special Operations Manual
■ Tim Cooper/FOIA	Hillenkoetter with MJ-12 file note
■ Salina via TC mailbox	Einstein/Opp., Truman directives
■ S-2 (mail plus to TC)	28 pp secret, 3000 pp unclass.
■ Ft. Meade Army FOIA	Bowen Manuscript
■ S-1 (mailed to TC)	WP Library note, many photos
■ S-3 (mailed to TC)	FDR, Marshall, Bush, Truman
■ S-4 (mailed to TC)	Ike JEHOVAH, Teller on UFOs

12/29/2014 Special Operations Manual 4

MANY SOURCES HAVE PROVIDED DOCUMENTS

Source	When	Docs.	Pages	Class.
■ Jaime Shandera	1984	2	8	TSMEO
■ Bill Moore	1985	1	11	TSR
■ Legionnaire via TC	1992	1	4	TS
■ CIA archivist via TC	1992	1	1	TS
■ Cantwell via TC	93-96	16	42	TS
■ Quillin via D. Berliner	1994	1	23	TSRMEO
■ Tim Cooper/FOIA	1994	1	1	MJ-12 ref
■ Salina via TC mailbox	1996	14	38	TSMEO
■ S-2 (main plus to TC)	1999	48	3132	S, uncl
■ Ft. Meade Army FOIA	1999	1	335	TSM, conf
■ S-1 (mailed to TC)	2000	10	150	TSM
■ S-3 (mailed to TC)	2000	3	4	TS, x2
■ S-4 (mailed to TC)	2001	4	17	TS Omega
Totals		103	3766	

12/29/2014 Special Operations Manual 3

Slide 3. We begin with a summary table of the various documents I have obtained from a variety of sources, totaling over 3500 pages, of which more than 600 pages are top secret. This table shows the source, the date it was leaked, the number of documents obtained, the number of pages, and the classification. M means code word MAJIC, EO means Eyes Only and R means Restricted. The next table (**Slide 4**) gives the name of the principal documents for each source. However, today we are primarily looking at the Special Operations Manual received by Don Berliner, mailed from Quillin's Drugs in La Crosse, Wisconsin.

Before we get to the Manual, I wish to establish a relevant background shown in **Slide 5**. Everyone who has studied the topic agrees that the US awareness of the flying saucer problem started with Kenneth Arnold in June 1947, followed by the Roswell crashes (there were at least two). In 1950, Paul Trent took a photo that had a shape that was identical to one photographed in France in 1954, and in 1952, overflights of Washington caused the Robertson panel in 1953 to reduce public attention to this topic. In 1954, there were large numbers of interactions in France, with a spate of over 200 landings and 35 humanoid reports.

COMMONLY ACCEPTED UFO FACTS — 1947-1954

- Kenneth Arnold saw nine discs on 24 June 47, first in the media
- Roswell crashes in early July 47 led to body recovery
- Paul Trent took McMinnville, Oregon, photo in '50, leading to later shape check in 1954
- Washington National sightings in '52 gave new reason for suppression
- Robertson panel met in Jan 53, reduced public attention
- French landings in 1954: 200 landings, 35 humanoids

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

5

NEW UFO HISTORY FACTS

- There was a Missouri crash in 1941
- Two were recovered by the Army and Navy after the "Battle of L.A." in February 1942
- Security and recovery plans have been getting better every since
- You would expect a recovery manual to exist in some form

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

6

Slide 6. However, documents leaked to Tim Cooper from S-3 and others on **Slide 4** revealed that there was a crash Cape Girardeau, Missouri in 1941, and we have interviewed the granddaughter of the minister who was called out to "bless the bodies." After the famous "Battle of L.A." there were two craft recovered—one crashed in the San Bernardino Mountains, and one was salvaged at sea by the Navy, according to leaked documents from Marshall's correspondence. The significance is, of course, that if we had recovered such alien craft in 1942 we would have had much more time to put our security plans in place in detail, including procedures to be used if other crashes occurred. This logically gives rise to the need for a recovery manual of some sort. We seem to be in possession of a 1954 edition, which is what this whole presentation is about. The Manual arrived by US Mail as a roll of undeveloped 35-mm Tri-X film that—interestingly—was manufactured in 1954. It came in a green box (**Slide 7**), hand addressed to Don Berliner using the same format that was provided for his contact in his MUFON

MANUAL ARRIVED AS FILM IN A GREEN PHARMACY BOX



- Postage Fmeter, 2223773, Postalia, La Crosse, WI, Mar 7, 1994; Issued to Quillin's Drugs

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

7

presentation of July 1989. Postage was paid by an Fmeter number 2223773 made by Postalia, and issued for use by Quillin's Drugs in La Crosse WI. Postmarked March 7, 1994.

EXTRATERRESTRIAL ENTITIES AND TECHNOLOGY, RECOVERY AND DISPOSAL

- The document is a "Special Operations Manual"
- Classification TOP SECRET / MAJIC EYES ONLY
- There is a warning notice on the back of each page
- Arrived by U.S. mail as a roll of undeveloped Tri-X
- Printed 5x7, copied on 8.5x11 (2 pages per page)
- Original simulated in Jan 1995
- The following summarizes main points of content

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

8

These bullets (**Slide 8**) hit the main points: it is a Special Operations Manual (hereafter shortened to Manual) with a classification of Top Secret and code word of MAJIC, not to be retained (EYES ONLY). It is printed on one side with a security warning notice on the facing pages. . It was, after developing, printed as 5x7 images, two per 8.5 x 11 sheet. In 1995, I began, from the best copies I had, to create a replica—primarily with the objective of just reading the words because it was so hard to read. Using the high quality copies made later has resulted in a nearly complete reconstruction of every word in the Manual, and this is what I will now rapidly summarize in the next 29 slides, highlighting items that I have found to be of special significance. Before we begin, it is important to realize that IF you are satisfied that we might have had several recoveries prior to 1954, that it is quite logical that a manual of instructions should have been produced. So, some of you may be asking, "How do I know this is not a fake?" I will discuss this issued in more detail later, but in the meantime, you could logically have the view that if such a manual is likely to exist, it is not worse than a 50/50 chance

that this is a fake. Typically, strong arguments of fakery come from those who have had access to classified material in their careers and see aspects of this Manual that do not coincide with what they have been told the security regulation would have been. None of these critics had Top Secret code word clearances in 1954. Furthermore, this project was clearly viewed to be so critical that they could have had the influence to create their own security regulations.

What the Manual says

THE APRIL 1954 SOM1-01

- Purpose is to recover ET remains and keep it secret
- In general, craft are discs, cigars, triangles; entities are one of 2 types; materials “not known to Terrestrial science”
- Security is of massive importance; keep public in dark
- Crating, uncrating instructions detailed; includes foreign
- Instructions for good UFOB reporting included
- References of the era seem genuine

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

9

This **Slide 9** summarizes some of the main highlights of the Manual: purpose of recovery with secrecy, acceptance of extraterrestrial origin, huge emphasis on keeping the public uninformed, and very practical crating and shipping instructions. Of special note: included are some instructions for UFOB (Unidentified Flying Object) reporting that are identical to an unclassified version, and the specification of arcane references to be precisely the ones for the 1954 time frame.

PHOTO OF THE COVER



- Restricted with Top Secret scarce but examples exist
- War Office logo used as late as 1969
- Footnote imprint identifies MJ-12 as customer
- TO numbers consistent with policy of the time

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

10

The cover (**Slide 10**) is quite an attention-getter, with the title, “Extraterrestrial Entities and Technology–Recovery and Disposal” telling the story of what the Manual is about succinctly. It does

have a Restricted caveat along with the Top Secret ones on the cover only. This anomaly will be discussed later. The War Office Logo was used whenever the customer wanted it used (according to the US Government Printing Office) all the way up to 1969. The footnote imprint identifies not only that fact that MJ-12 was the customer but the jacket and job numbers provided during production. The Manual is issued as a TO or Technical Order, and there is a sophisticated assignment of numbers and letters available in the archives at Tinker Air Force Base. The 12, for example, denotes avionics.

SECURITY WARNING FACES EVERY PAGE

TOP SECRET / MAJIC
EYES ONLY

WARNING! This is a TOP SECRET -- MAJIC EYES ONLY document containing compartmentalized information essential to the national security of the United States. EYES ONLY ACCESS to the material herein is strictly limited to personnel possessing MAJIC--12 CLEARANCE LEVEL. Examination or use unauthorized personnel is strictly forbidden and is punishable by federal law.

Removal of any pages(s) from this document for examination by authorized person requires written authorization the MJ--12 GROUP OPNAC OPERATIONS OFFICER. Reproduction in any form or taking of written or transcribed notes is strictly forbidden.

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

11

The use of a security warning facing every page (**Slide 11**) is uncommon but not unique. Some have claimed that permitting the “widow” word “forbidden” on the last line proves that it was not produced professionally. However, the USGPO Style Manual only requires “widows” to be eliminated when they cost an extra page and

therefore money. Numerous examples of widow lines exist in authentic manuals.

PROJECT PURPOSE AND GOALS

1. Scope of this manual

Present all aspects of Majestic—12 in order to:

- Give authorized personnel better understanding
- More expertly deal with UFOBs, extraterrestrial technology and entities, and
- Increase efficiency of future operations

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

12

PROJECT PURPOSE AND GOALS (continued)

2. General: take it seriously, clear up misconceptions, emphasize importance, stress need for absolute secrecy in every way—

“...entire subject to be a matter of the very highest national security.”

3. Security Classification: reasons for security

- Bad impact upon the public if general knowledge
- Danger if advanced technology falls into hands of unfriendly foreign powers

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

13

PROJECT PURPOSE AND GOALS (continued)

4. History of the Group: and goals

- Special classified presidential order on 24 Sep 47
- Recommended by James Forrestal and Vannevar Bush
- Operations directly responsible to President

The six goals are:

- Recover all foreign or ET materials and devices
- Recover all entities and remains in any way available
- Establish Special Teams to do it
- Establish and run secure facilities at secret locations
- Establish covert operations to recover anywhere in world

- Establish and maintain absolute top secrecy

14

PROJECT PURPOSE AND GOALS (concluded)

5. Current Situation — April 1954

- Don't seem to pose a direct threat
- Technology surpasses anything known to science
- Presence seems benign
- Several dead entities recovered, under study
- No alien attempt to recover dead or contact authorities
- Greatest threat is from unfriendly powers
- Latter is main thrust for high priority

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

15

After the Table of Contents (which follows in exact detail every capitalization, punctuation, spacing and italicization noted in the Style Manual and confirmed by comparison with manuals of the era), we have the purpose and goals shown in **Slides 12,13,14 and 15**. You can see obvious desire to “increase efficiency of future operations” (did they have earlier disaster such as Roswell?); focus on “the very highest national security”; kickoff by Forrestal and V. Bush. **Slide 14** identifies the six specific goals, including running secret locations, recovery “anywhere in the world” and absolute top secrecy. **Slide 15** talks to the “current situation” of April 1954, assessing the ETs as a small threat compared to that “from unfriendly powers.”

Slide 16 scopes the content of the rest of the Manual, identifying a list of personnel in Appendix II that is unfortunately not photographed, or perhaps not included in the photographer’s copy.

INTRODUCTION—GENERAL

6. Scope: contains information on

- Determination, documentation, collection and disposition of debris, devices, craft, and occupants
- Appendix I-la contains references, including technical manuals, other publications
- Appendix II has list of personnel in Majestic—12 Group

7. Forms for reporting listed in Appendix I.

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

16

INTRODUCTION— DEFINITION AND DATA

8. General

- Extraterrestrial Technology:
 - Aircraft not manufactured by any terrestrial power
 - Object or devices, unknown origin, beyond science
 - Wreckage thought ET origin, accidents or military
 - Materials exhibiting characteristics beyond science
- Extraterrestrial Biological Entities (EBEs):
 - Creatures, humanoid or otherwise
 - Evolutionary processes different from homo sapiens

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

17

INTRO—DEFINITION AND DATA (cont.)

9. Description of Craft

- Elliptical or disc shape
 - 50-300 feet diameter)
 - Dome may/may not include windows, ports
 - Most equipped with lights on top, bottom, rim
 - Landing gear, rectangular hatch
- Fuselage or cigar shape
 - Reports rare
 - 2000 feet long, 95 feet thick, not lower atmosphere
- Ovoid or circular shape, like ice cream cone
- Airfoil or triangular shape
 - Longest side 300 feet
 - High performance like first and third

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

18

Slides 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23 provide definitions and data, starting with extraterrestrial technology including any material exhibiting characteristics “beyond science” and extraterrestrial biological entities (EBEs) as clearly different from homo sapiens evolution. The craft are described with a range of dimensions, ports, lights, landing gear. They are shown in **Slide 19** with the fingers of the photographer. The ice cream cone shape more or less resembles that reported in the famous Cash-Landrum Texas case resulting in personal injuries. **Slide 20** presents the dimensions and notes that “Air Force and Central Intelligence” are the source of the data based on wreckage collected from 1947-1953 inclusive. This would be consistent with the Air Force and CIA not having access to the prior crashes, which may have involved the Army, FBI, AEC and Navy.

EXTRATERRESTRIAL CRAFT

SKETCHES OF FOUR DIFFERENT TYPES:

- Elliptical or disc shape (50-300 ft diameter)
- Fuselage or cigar shape (2000 ft long, 95 ft thick)
- Ovoid or cone shape (30-40 ft long)
- Airfoil or triangle shape (300 ft longest side)

Data are from "documented sightings in Air Force and Central Intelligence and from examination of wreckage collected from various sources years 1947-1953 inclusive."

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

20

"EXTRATERRESTRIAL CRAFT"



12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

19

- Fingers of the photographer show in the photos
- The four shapes shown are consistent with public reports

Slide 21 provides a detailed description of EBE Type I, and **Slide 22** is Bill McDonald's forensic rendition of these data. Bill has provided these drawings based not only on the information in the Manual, but much experience and exposure to historical autopsy procedures, tables and equipment, together with sources such as Leonard H. Stringfield who had witnesses providing confirming descriptions.

INTRO—DEFINITION AND DATA (continued)

10. Description of Extraterrestrial Biological Entities:

EBE Type I

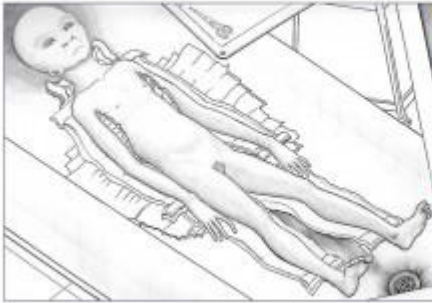
- Humanoid, look Oriental
- 5 to 5 feet 4 inches, weigh 80-100 pounds
- Larger, more rounded cranium
- Skin pale, chalky-yellow, thick, slightly pebbled
- Eyes small, wide-set, almond-shape, brownish-black irises, very large pupils, gray whites
- Mouth wide, nearly lipless
- Fine hair confined to underarm and groin
- Body thin, no fat, good muscles
- Small hands, four long digits, no thumb, webbing

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

21

EBE TYPE I AS DESCRIBED



- Based on the SOM description
- By forensic artist Bill McDonald

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

22

Slide 23 gives the EBE Type II description, and **Slide 24** is Bill McDonald's forensic rendition. The cranium ridgeline is described in the Manual as "a slight peak that runs over the crown." Finally, **Slide 25** defines and describes extraterrestrial technology including materials "not known to Terrestrial science" and with great strength not obtainable then. The Manual in effect concedes that we do not know how they are made or what they are made of.

INTRO—DEFINITION AND DATA (continued)

10. Description of Extraterrestrial Biological Entities:

EBE Type II

- Humanoid, but 3 feet 5 inches to 4 feet 2 inches
- Weigh 25-50 pounds
- Head larger proportionally than human or EBE I
- Cranium large, elongated
- Eyes large, slanted, nearly wrap around, pure black
- Nose two small slits, above slit-like mouth
- No external ears
- Skin pale bluish-gray, smooth, fine-celled
- No hair, not mammalian
- Hands have three long fingers, plus long thumb
- Four toes joined with membrane

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

23

EBE TYPE II AS DESCRIBED



- Based on the SOM description
- By forensic artist Bill McDonald

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

24

After the Introduction and Definitions, guess what comes FIRST? Security! Section 12 on press blackout makes it very clear that virtually any deceptive step is fair, whether it is official or unofficial, true or false, ethical or unethical—and by inference—legal or illegal. This includes telling people there has been a “downed satellite” or a toxic spill—whatever sells.

INTRO—DEFINITION AND DATA (continued)

11. Description of Extraterrestrial Technology: from reports of wreckage collected from crash sites 1947-1953, some verbatim

- Exploded from within, impacted fast, pieces light
- Analysis shows materials not known to Terrestrial science
- Material tested...great strength and resistance to heat
- Appearance of aluminum foil...unknown plastic-like...
- Substantial beams...similarity...dense grain-free wood...tensile and compression strength...not obtainable...
- No magnetic characteristics, residual radiation
- Examination of apparent mechanical devices revealed nothing of functions or methods of manufacture

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

25

RECOVERY OPERATIONS — SECURITY

12. Press Blackout: extreme measures authorized

- Official denial
- Discredit witnesses: intimidation, hysteria, hallucinations
- Deceptive statements: e.g., meteors, downed satellites, weather balloons, and military aircraft...all acceptable; also toxic spills OK

13. Secure the area: no local law enforcement inside

- Perimeter: personnel can not see the site
- Command post—close to site, secure communications
- Area sweep: witnesses released only after “debriefings”
- Situation evaluation: MJ—12 to evaluate team dispatch

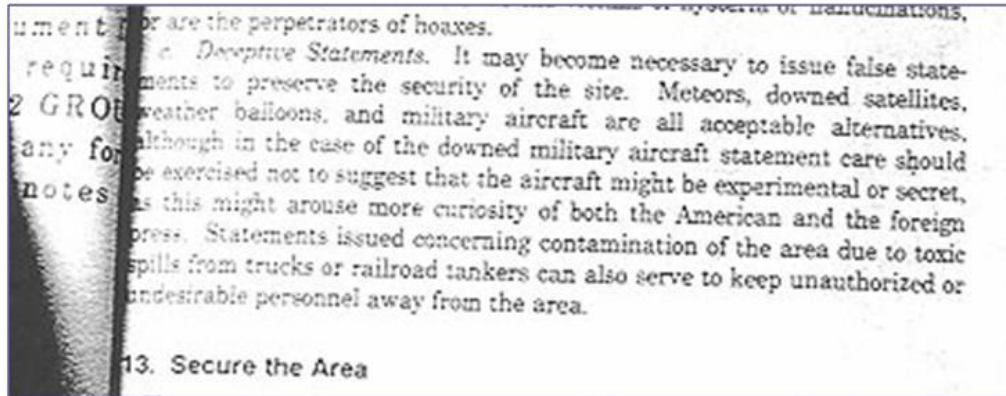
12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

26

Later, we will discuss the point that the first known successful satellite was in 1957. Clearly, Section 13 shows that they had a rather specific plan for securing the area, establishing a perimeter, secure communications, absolute “debriefings” to keep the individual silent about this up till their death beds.

DECEPTION POLICY CLEAR



- Note the “downed satellites” and the toxic spills.
- See the “raised z” is its original form

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

27

Slide 27 shows an enlargement of the exact words used for deceptive statements. It also shows, in the penultimate line on the right, that the “z” character is slightly raised from the rest of the text. Later, I will describe this as a very significant indicator of the use of a hot lead printing press. This is contrasted with a modern attempt at hoaxing the anomaly of occasional raised “z”s found in conjunction with the use of Monotype presses.

SECTION II: TECHNOLOGY RECOVERY

14. Removal and transport: as soon as communication OK

- Documentation: photos, radiation, toxics; if not secure, transport with covered transport, little-traveled roads
- Complete craft—RED TEAM, flatbeds, camouflaged
- EBEs—contamination worry, dead ones in ice; try to ensure survival; minimize interaction with EBEs; OPNAC Team in charge

15. Cleansing the area —“all traces have been removed”

16. Special or unusual conditions: if large segments of public and press witness them, use Contingency Plan!

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

28

Slide 28 describes the procedures for moving the parts, with the RED TEAM assigned to complete craft, and OPNAC in charge of any EBEs dead or alive. Again, security plans to “remove all traces” of any crash. This is why it is so difficult to find traces today even if we find the right crash site. The Manual alludes to a Contingency Plan in the event that large segments of the public and press witness the craft. Such a plan was also noted as Attachment G to the Eisenhower Briefing Document. Has this plan ever been put into effect during mass sightings? Interesting to wonder this.

Slide 29 is the actual content of one of the Manual pages, the Extraterrestrial Technology Classification Table. It categorizes all items into eleven categories, gives them a code name and says where to ship each kind. This table raised a red flag in some quarters because it identified “Area 51 S-4” as one of the receiving facilities. Later, we will provide evidence that this facility was started under construction in January 1951.

EXTRATERRESTRIAL TECHNOLOGY CLASSIFICATION TABLE

No.	Item Description	MU-12 Code	Receiving Facility
1	Intact, operational or semi-intact ET aircraft	UA-002-6	Area 51 S-4
2	Intact device, mechanical or electronic	ID-301-F	Area 51 S-4
3	Damaged device, mostly complete	DD-303N	Area 51 S-4
4	Powerplant, possible propulsion units	PD-40-8G	Area 51 S-4
5	Identified fragments, known to science	IF-101-K	Area 51 S-4
6	Unidentified fragments, not known to science	UF-103-M	Area 51 S-4
7	Supplies and provisions, clothing, food	SP-331	Blue Lab WP-61
8	Living entity, good or reasonable health	EBE-010	OPNAC-BBS-01
9	Non-living entity, deceased or portions	EBE-XO	Blue Lab WP-61
10	Media: printed matter, electronic records	MM-54A	Bldg 21 KB-88
11	Weapons: offensive or defensive weaponry	WW-010	Area 51 S-4

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

29

Slide 30 describes the paperwork process to ensure proper accounting, essential so that nothing gets lost or in public hands.

Slide 31 details the procedures for packing and associated paperwork. One expert on shipping paintings has volunteered that the procedures identified are consistent with the very best procedures then currently in use in the art world. The identification of Kraft tape as a shipping tape is right for the 1954 period. This tape is now not widely known, having been apparently replaced by the use of duct tape that requires no moisture. It emphasizes again that organic matter (EBEs dead or alive) is handled differently.

18. INVENTORY SYSTEM

- Includes "debriefing" the personnel
- Officer is in charge
- One inventory form using facility definitions

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

30

PACKAGING AND PACKING DATA

19. Packaging and packing data

- Table is extraterrestrial technology packing list: point of origin, destination, who packed, who inspected, shipping method
- Domestic shipment: tagged, wrapped, sealed with Kraft tape, marked MAJIC—12, fiberboard box
- Overseas shipment: same, but added moisture-vaporproof, water-grease-proof wooden container

Note: organic matter handled differently, per Chapter 5

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

31

Slide 32 deals with receiving and handling, again with detailed thoroughly professional directions for ensuring safe removal of contents, complete with packaging diagrams. Two small anomalies are here: first, the words screw driver are separate as they were in 1954. Second, the word dessicant is misspelled, but it should be desiccant, an error that would be made by many today. The fact that this is the only error in the Manual suggests that it went through a detailed USGPO-like proofreading process but was not checked with a spellchecker; mine picked out this mistake right away.

EXTRATERRESTRIAL BIOLOGICAL ENTITIES

SECTION I: LIVING ORGANISMS

21. Scope: only OPNAC deals with them

22. General: TOP SECRET, public not to know, creatures do not exist, no agency is investigating Extraterrestrials

23. Encounters

- If initiated by EBEs: locations selected by mutual agreement; if land in public view, prepare cover stories for media and briefings for President and Chiefs of Staff
- As a result of downed craft: limit to military personnel

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

33

Slide 33 explains our policies very clearly with respect to EBEs: they do not exist, no agency is investigating, cover stories will be ready.

RECEIVING AND HANDLING

20. Uncrating, unpacking and checking: only cleared personnel do this

- Be careful: follow security, cut wires, screws, tape, lift, cut tape, cut barrier, envelope, inner carton, dessicant (sic), put materials back in shipping container
- Check against documents, inspect for damage; send on quickly by covered transport with security

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

32

REFERENCES

1. Standard Regulations: security and maintenance
2. Supply regulation
3. Other publications: training, technical regulations, administrative publications, organizations and tables of allowance
4. Test equipment (electronic)
5. Photographic: print processing, photography, darkroom

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

36

NON-LIVING ORGANISMS

25. Scope is retrieval, preservation, removal of cadavers and remains

26. Retrieval and preservation

- Decomposition degree will vary: photos of all remains
- Minimize contact: gloves, tools, no bare hands
- Preserve remains: ice, tarps, labels, sealed containers
- Small pieces in jars, marked, refrigerated with ice

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

35

Slide 34 reaffirms that OPNAC is in charge of the EBEs, and that they are to be captured and removed to a secure location by “whatever means are necessary.” “Loss of EBE life is acceptable.” For non-living organisms, shown on **Slide 35**, the focus is on retrieval and preservation, while minimizing contact with them and marking them.

Slide 36 identifies the kinds of references that the Manual provides. These references have been checked against those applicable and found to be consistent with the document numbers of the era; furthermore, similarly dated authentic manuals use some of the exact same references.

The Manual includes a handy guide to UFO identification and is summarized on **Slides 37, 38 and 39**. These words are identical to those that were in internal review by the Air Force. They include some interesting criteria, such as at least 1/4-minute of observations, more credibility with multiple witnesses, and follow-up proportional to inverse square of distance. It notes that if it is older than seven days it is not likely to be of value. It also emphasizes the value of photos, material or hardware. (Obviously to be taken from the witnesses where possible.) Slide 39 summarizes the five kinds of normal stimuli that account for most of the misperceptions of conventional objects or lights. About a dozen considerations are offered for each of these five stimuli.

GUIDE TO UFO IDENTIFICATION

UFOB Guide:

27. Follow-up investigations: favor coherency, clarity, 1/4 minute sighting duration

28. Each case individual, but rules of thumb helpful:

- Duration of sighting: more than 15 sec or lots of people
- Number of people counts more if different locations
- For distance, follow-up proportional to inverse of square of distance; but try to get a "fix"

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

37

RULES OF THUMB (Concluded)

- Reliability: logic, coherency, age, occupation
- No. of sightings > 2, 1 mile apart
- Within seven days or of no value
- Always follow up on physical evidence such as photos, material, or hardware)

29. Conclusion for UFOB guide: all criteria to be evaluated in terms of "common sense."

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

38

GUIDE TO UFO IDENTIFICATION

- Section II: Identification Criteria
 - General: find the stimulus
 - Aircraft?
 - Balloons?
 - Meteor?
 - Stars or planets?
 - Optical phenomena?

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

39

Authentication Techniques

The techniques for authenticating questioned documents are not mysterious. They are tried and true, and used by professionals all the time for legal or copyright issues. **Slide 40** summarizes the main techniques. Clearly, establishing provenance is a very helpful event. If documents were genuinely classified and then "leaked," this action is illegal (as the security warning notes), and so the

leakers attempt to conceal their identity, as is the case for the Manual. This unfortunately breaks the provenance chain of custody.

HOW DO YOU AUTHENTICATE?

- Establish provenance if possible
- Physical
 - Date the ink, watermark or paper
 - Identify typewriter make and model
 - Match the type font and press
 - Compare signatures and other notation
- Intellectual
 - Hunt for anachronisms
 - Compare language use: etymology
 - Compare with known, authentic docs

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

40

Moving to the physical processes, with original paper, it is possible to date the ink, identify the watermark and the paper. For typewriter impressions on original paper, it is usually possible to compare with a library of fonts and identify the typewriter make and model. None of this applies to SOM 1-01 since it is printed. There, however, we can identify the type fonts used and we will touch on that in a moment. The Manual has no signatures.

Intellectually, we can hunt for anachronisms, compare language usage and compare with other known authentic documents. Although not shown, it is also possible to use forensic linguistics to identify the precise writing style of one individual. This would seem to have low value if the document was created by committee.

EXAMPLE: PROVENANCE

- The Vernon Bowen manuscript
- Finished about 1961
- Lent to Air Force for approval
- Returned from Fort Meade in 2000
- I saw pages come out of envelope
- TOP SECRET/MAJIC stamps
- I have originals now

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

41

PROVENANCE OF SOM 1-01

- Receipt by Don Berliner
- Meter number links it to Quillan Drugstore, La Crosse, WI
- Two candidates interviewed
- One researcher “held it in my hand and it was old paper”
- Dale Bailey handled it in 1976

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

42

Slide 41 gives a beautiful example of great provenance with the Bowen Manuscript received from an FOIA office at Ft. Meade. The originals were identified to be old, and written by Vernon Bowen. I was able to locate his son, who has confirmed that his father wrote this documents. Excellent provenance.

Slide 42. As far as SOM 1-01 goes, the provenance begins with Don Berliner receiving the box and its contents of exposed 35-mm Tri-X film. The meter, however, provides a clue and we have identified Quillin’s Drugs as the source of the meter, and members of the Quillin family and one of the employees has been interviewed. One researcher has claimed to have held the Manual that was photographed in his hand and noted that it was “old paper.” The fact that the film negative was manufactured in 1954 suggests that the photos might have been taken as early as that. However, I am not sure who has the Manual now and it would not be constructive to speculate. I suspect that it is still in La Crosse WI. If the owner would voluntarily loan it for inspection, it would end a lot of guessing. Furthermore, since the contents have been publicly disclosed, they are no longer classified and no law would be broken by this action. I recommend sending it to my address at 1727 Candlestick Lane, Newport Beach CA 92660 by express mail or FedEx and I will cooperate with the mailer. Alternatively, he/she could write me first asking any questions.

In a separate interview with witness Navy yeoman Dale Bailey, he asserts that he saw a version of this Manual when he was assisting in the destruction of classified UFO material for an Admiral in 1976.

Matching the type font for a printed document can be helpful in assessing authenticity, although with sophisticated PageMaker or equivalent software available, skeptics often claim that it is too easy to fake. However, if fake, this Manual was produced before it was mailed on March 1994; the software available then was quite

crude. Furthermore, Ryan Wood has shown convincingly that such an effort would have cost hundreds of thousand of dollars.

After I had a good copy of the documents, I made an appointment to visit the US Government Printing Office and met with Mr. Robert McArtor, whose job it was to answer questions of the public. This man was a many-year employee, and quite a credit to the Public Printer. He assessed the good copies I had made of the Manual, and in about an hour had concluded that the lower case font was surely Monotype Modern by examining the details of the f's and g's. He provided me with high quality originals of type fonts. He said that this was common in 1954. He did note some surprise that the word "federal" (as in "federal law") in the security warning was not capitalized because that is now their custom. However, he said that he was certain that it was done on a Monotype press when he noted that there were a couple of raised "z"s in the text. He said this was an almost certain mark of authenticity because it was one of the rare errors that emerged from the old Monotype machines when the lead letters did not drop down all the way. This happened because seldom used letters like the z got some crud on a few of the brass slugs.

EXAMPLE: MATCH PRESS; THE RAISED “z” ISSUE

- From April ‘54, SOM1-01

to keep unauthorized or

- From November 1954 Camera Guide

the synchronizer is remove

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

Slide 44 shows a high clarity comparison of the SOM 1-01 “z” in “unauthorized” and the “z” in an authentic Camera Guide (found by Ryan Wood at the Stanford Library after much hunting) in the word “synchronizer.”

There are three “intellectual” techniques (as opposed to “physical”) for authentication that apply in our case: looking for anachronisms that might not fit the alleged publication time, looking at the use of language, and comparing with known authentic documents.

In the Manual, there are two potential anachronisms, both of which have been mentioned and are noted on **Slide 45**. We will deal with

each of these objections shortly. **Slide 46** shows four examples of subtle changes in the use of language (etymology) that tends to favor the authenticity. In 1954 and earlier, First Aid was written with initial caps, and now it is lower case, changing in the late 50s. Similarly, the two-word “screw driver” was the normal way of describing the tool, but about the time that it came to represent vodka and orange juice, somehow it became one word for both meanings. Finally, Kraft tape was popularly on sale in the early 50s but now is largely replaced by duct or plastic tape. Furthermore, the word “kraft” is no longer capitalized in the dictionary, reflecting the generic use of a strong paper made of sulfate pulp.

EXAMPLES: HUNT FOR ANACHRONISMS

- “Area 51 was not there in 1954”
- “Why would people be impressed by ‘downed satellites’ when the first satellite didn’t go up until 1957?”

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

45

EXAMPLE: ETYMOLOGY

Four anachronisms seem to add authenticity to the SOM 1-01

- “First Aid” is now “first aid”
- “screw driver” is now “screwdriver”
- “Kraft tape” is not popular now
- kraft is not now initial caps

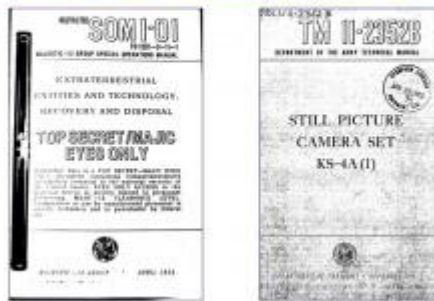
12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

46

The classic authentication process is to compare with known genuine articles, and **Slide 47** provides a comparison of the cover pages of our Manual and the Technical Manual ™ that included the legitimate example of the raised “z.” Comparing with a variety of Army Field manuals of that era, **Slide 48** shows the many points of similarity throughout. We have also compared the details of the printing with the instructions provided in the 1953 Style Manual for the USG Printing Office. All details check.

TWO MANUALS TO COMPARE



12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

47

COMPARISON WITH GENUINE DOCUMENTS

For Army field manuals of the era, it has the same:

- Title page format
- U.S. Govt. printing features
- Shadowed letters
- General size for some
- Type face
- One space after period
- Paragraph spacing
- Style for references
- Italics on a,b,c...
- Italicized date
- Margins
- Document no. each page
- Detailed format instructions as in USGPO Style Manual

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

48

So, What are the Objections?

With such an overwhelming array of points of authenticity, why would anyone think SOM 1-01 not to be genuine? Well, it's OK to be skeptical, because there have been a few examples of fake documents, and we wouldn't want to waste a lot of time and money poring over the details of a hoaxed document. Some skeptics assume that everything is a fake and try to prove it without seriously considering the fact that if there WERE crash recoveries, one would expect there to be something to describe the process.

MAIN CONCERNS VOICED ABOUT SOM 1-01

- Where is the document control?
- Satellites not flown until 1957
- Area 51 did not exist in 1954
- Dish radars can not measure shape and size
- RESTRICTED and top secret incompatible

All of these are dealt with

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

49

"WHERE IS THE DOCUMENT CONTROL?"

- Don Berliner and Bob Wood found the frame
- High quality copying revealed all
- Eight pages were replaced from 1954-56 by authority of MJ-1 or MJ-4
- The initials are clear, identifiable

We are locating the people by initials

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

50

Overall, about twenty objections were raised, of which I have identified five as having some logical merit, and will respond to now. They are shown in **Slide 49** and will be dealt with one at a time.

Slide 50 deals with the question of "Where is the document control?" Actually, as Don and I were making copies of the negative, there was one that was so hard to read that Don had not run a copy. When we ran the copy and studied it, there was the document control page! It showed eight entries over nearly three years replacing or removing pages from the document. Each of these actions was accompanied by a time and date typed in, with the authority of either MJ/04 or MJ/01, and the initials either EWL or JRT. Ryan Wood and I have initiated the process of identifying all the JRT and EWL names in the military in 1954 -1957 to try to locate the individuals responsible and see if they were willing to have an unclassified discussion about this now unclassified Manual.

HERE IS THE CONTROL PAGE

- "Unit KB-88, Bldg 21" on facing page
- Change pages noted
- Dates noted
- OK'd by either JRT or EWL
- Ryan has identified a few candidate names



12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

51

In addition (see **Slide 51**), facing the control page is the back of the cover page without a security caveat, but it does have the equivalent of a control, in that it identified "Unit KB 88, Bldg. 21 from Kirtland AFB, N. MEX." This is also significant in that the present abbreviation of New Mexico as NM for address did not occur until much later. In 1954, "N. Mex." was common.

A SUBTLETY ON "DOWNED SATELLITE"

- Four other choices
 - meteors
 - weather balloons
 - military aircraft
 - toxic spills
- Deceptive statements are not usually true

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

52

SATELLITE REFERENCES BEFORE APRIL 1954

- The Flying Saucer Conspiracy, Donald E. Keyhoe, 1953
- The Mars Project, Wernher von Braun, University of Illinois Press, 1953.
- "Astronomy from the Space Station," Whipple, Fred L., Sky and Telescope, April 1953, p. 151.
- "Testing of Relativity Theory with an Artificial Satellite," J. Astronomical Society of the Pacific, February 1954.
- "Second Moon?," Time Magazine, March 15, 1954, p. 83.
- Colliers references on manned space flight by von Braun, pre-1954
- Wernher von Braun, Erik Bergaust, National Space Institute, Washington D.C., 1976. (Contains many references pre-1954)
- Clyde Tombaugh, Discoverer of Planet Pluto, David H. Levy, Univ. of Arizona Press, 1991 (Contains many references pre-1954)

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

53

The answers to the “downed satellite” argument are shown on **Slides 52 and 53**. In the first place, the entire strategy is that of deception—it is even the title of the paragraph! Deceptive statements are not usually true. Furthermore, it was just one of five choices offered to keep nosy people away. The big argument, though, comes from those who say, “Why would anyone be impressed by a known false statement?” Actually, most people were aware of our plans for satellites in April of 1954, as a result of enormous coverage of this new space thinking. **Slide 53** shows eight of many references to satellite discussions before this date, including a Time Magazine article just the previous month speculating on whether a satellite had already been covertly launched. So, satellites were on the public’s mind and “downed satellites” were a very credible concept.

“AREA 51 DID NOT EXIST IN 1954”



- January 5, 1951 is the date of the article.
- We have notes from a witness who describes the intense security during that time.

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

54

The third objection raised that warrants discussion is the claim that Area 51 did not exist in 1954, and therefore the Manual must be a fake. Interestingly, early responses to the SOM 1-01 by the Air Force that claimed it to be a fake had the paragraph discussing this issued blacked out, as if it was still so sensitive they didn’t want to touch the topic. Actually, there is evidence that this facility was started in 1951, probably for the express purpose of having a good place to send the EBEs recovered. **Slide 54** shows the banner of the Las Vegas Review-Journal for January 5, 1951, and the next **Slide 55** shows a copy of the accompanying article describing a massive construction project of \$300 million 1951 dollars. This is easily enough money to build this kind of a complex. Furthermore, accompanying the article was the testimony of a local witness of the time who described the large number of construction actions going on at the time.

LAS VEGAS REVIEW ARTICLE



- Las Vegas paper described a massive construction project in January 1951

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

55

The fourth challenge was that the description of the vehicles included details on the shapes and lengths with precision not possible with 1950s kind of dish radars. Two of the shapes (cigars, triangles) specifically referred to radar as the source of the size and shape information. I worked on radar returns during my McDonnell Douglas career, so I know something about the subject. Although a dish radar puts out a rather wide angled beam, the returns from the target are quite precise in time (and thus, distance) although angles are poorly estimated. The return from the nose of the object provides the mark at one end, and the last return before the signal drops is the end of the vehicle. Two examples are shown on **Slide 56**, showing conceptually the "A-scope" signal strength return. If you have several measurements, especially if you do not ignore the obvious visual information, one can make quite good estimates of distances. Furthermore, the critics assume that these measurements are using ground-based radar. Aircraft had radar, too, and could have measured lengths with great accuracy. There is no reason to doubt the sizes and shapes reported in the Manual.

"DISH RADARS DON'T MEASURE SHAPE AND SIZE

- The "A-scope" shows accurate distance
 - Varying view angles yield shape
 - Airborne radar would have no problem
- No reason to doubt shape and size*



12/29/2014

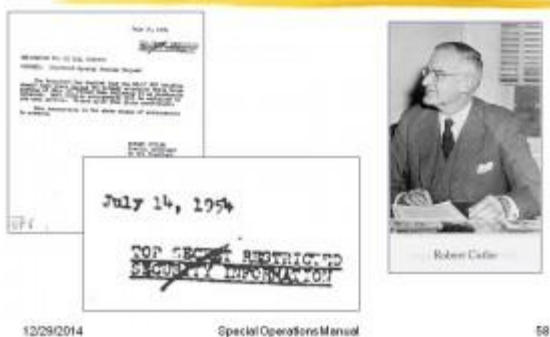
Special Operations Manual

56

The final challenge was that the "Restricted" caveat on the cover page is not consistent with the use of Top Secret. Although the classification of Restricted at one time existed and was lower than

Confidential, it was eliminated in about 1953. The word “restricted” can have a generic meaning too—access to this information is restricted to those who have both the clearance and the need to know. While this is officially true, the publisher of the Manual clearly thought about making it very clear that this Manual was to be of extremely limited distribution. Examples of the use of restricted together with Top Secret exist, and **Slide 58** shows a great example of one: a July 14, 1954 memo from Cutler to Twining changing the meeting arrangements for an MJ-12 Special Studies Project meeting of the National Security Council. This memo came from the National Archives and is one of the few Archival confirmations of the existence of MJ-12. Its classification is “Top Secret Restricted Security Information.”

CUTLER TO TWINING MEMO



Other critics have shot at the authenticity early and often, but hardly a single critic has ever asked me for a high quality copy of the Manual. Even Don Berliner did not elect to pay for a copy at the time we originally printed the 8 x 10 glossies. **Slide 59** lists some of the arguments included in an International UFO Reporter (CUFOS) article in 1996. Most of the explanations are self evident, but the last two deserve a bit of expansion. Critics claim that if the evidence is not available in the archives, that suggests that it does not exist. It is well known that the Archives have a declassification procedure that is charged with not releasing information that would be unfavorable to National Security. It should be evident to anyone that if the Government really wants to keep a secret, they would have no compunction about lying about the existence (or non-existence) of documents. Even “making them disappear” would clearly be expected.

In the history of questioned documents, there is only a trail of evidence pointing to fakery. One cannot prove they are genuine, but one can prove they are fake, using the techniques I outlined earlier. Therefore the onus is on him who claims “fake” to find the evidence for fakery, rather than to say, “You haven’t proven them

to be authentic." Failing all the tests for fakery is about as close as you can come to proving authenticity.

Other, less careful skeptics have written whole chapters and books on why MJ-12 is a hoax. See, for example, "Case MJ-12" by Kevin D. Randle, who brings forth everything that he can think of that might be favoring fake on every questioned document on this topic. A very careful reading of this book by me yields 159 marginal notes where I either disagreed with his facts or his logic. There was no significant discussion of the Special Operations Manual 1-01 or issues of fakery, a rather significant omission. Scooping up some of the fakery arguments, **Slide 60** highlights the concerns and the responses. Not yet mentioned today is the criticism that the Manual states that the information "carries a security level 2 points above that of Top Secret." Two responses: (a) maybe what they mean was that MAJIC was one point and EYES ONLY was the other. Alternatively, there may be a security system within the layers of onions, and in 1954, this was precisely right. Colonel Corso in his book "The Day After Roswell" personally described 14 layers of clearance that he had never heard of before he got them.

CONCERNS ABOUT MANUAL AUTHENTICATION

<i>Concern</i>	<i>Response to concern</i>
■ Does not follow standard in 1953 USGPO Style Manual with fidelity	● See similar documents; follows style
■ Warning notice on left rules	● Security level so high, made own rules
■ Not a bound document	● Maybe was a proof copy
■ Security 2 points about TS	● MAJIC, EYES ONLY are “two points”
■ Restricted not used with TS	● Example:Lay to NSC on 17 Mar 53
■ 1954 radars: no shape, size	● Multiple looks in range would do it
■ Downed satellite major error	● Counterintelligence deception not required to be perfect; satellites were in the public mind and media
■ No security control number may control system	● Not applied to a proof copy? This be why it survived outside of the

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

60

One other criticism on **Slide 60** is that there is no security control number. This appears to be true, and is a puzzle. The best answer I can offer is one of two: (a) a control number may have been on the back of the cover or some other location not photographed; or (b) the assignment of the Manual by stamp to Unit 88, Bldg. 21, Kirtland AFB makes it the equivalent of a control. In addition, most of the critics assume that the security system being used is that of the Department of Defense. If the CIA printed this, for example, the CIA security procedures would have been those in use. Furthermore, MJ-12 could easily have been given their own authority for security, since security is clearly the predominant focus of every aspect of the program.

8 PHONY CLAIMS OF FAKERY

- "Government says they are fake"
- "There is no provenance"
- "Archives cannot locate them"
- "Anything can be faked today"
- "Content is the theme of science fiction"
- "Why would Government keep ETI life secret?"
- "Such secrets would have leaked out"
- "The War Department logo was discontinued"

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

61

WHY KEEP "IT" SECRET?

- To protect the science and technology
- To conceal ignorance
- To cover unconstitutional acts
- To develop the technical applications:
 - Fiber optics
 - Integrated circuits
 - Night vision scopes
 - Kevlar material
- To avoid the unknown religious impact

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

62

All these exposures to claims of fakery have led me to create one summary chart of the eight phony claims of fakery, **Slide 61**. The only two not touched on so far are "Why would the Government keep ETI life secret?" **Slide 62** summarizes the five reasons, ANY ONE OF WHICH would have been enough to justify keeping this secret. Unquestionably, the discovery during WW2 of the Missouri crash would have focused on the technology issues. The development of technical applications would have been very easy to implement using the same procurement strategy we used for analyzing captured enemy aircraft: cover contracts, classified results, apply the technology for ten years in the military, then release it to the public via the normal patent process. Many people also, say, "OK, but why still keep it secret TODAY?" The answers are in **Slide 63**. The last point about a "clear and present danger" may require some comment. Only those with deep understanding of the interaction of the alien races with out would know whether we are truly in control or not. "We" meaning our "good guys," whoever they are. It is intuitively clear that if the aliens have begun to significantly influence our processes, it is unlikely to be good for Homo-sapiens.

ARGUMENTS FOR SECRECY IN 2003

- Avoid criminal prosecution
- There might indeed be some genuine negative reactions, including financial or political
- Our ability to suppress this from public might cause worry; what else has been kept under wraps?
- We might have a stable standoff with the ETs even though we cannot prevent abductions
- We might be getting a lot of high technology from them, and need it to retain control over bad guys
- The religious backfire might be substantial and it is quite unknown.
- There might still be a "clear and present danger"

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

63

WHY CONTINUED SECRECY IS PROBABLY A BAD IDEA

- The price of secrecy has been illegal, unethical acts to ensure silence (a "Cosmic Watergate")
 - The secret programs are outside our democratic processes, and we pay for them with our taxes
 - Courts may not have had an opportunity to review
 - With more minds on the problems, we are likely to find more solutions
 - No panic — We are already adjusted to ETs
 - It is not a secret anyway to those who have been abducted, seen UFOs at close range or are on the project.
- When do we all start to laugh at the emperor's new clothes?*

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

64

In spite of the excellent arguments, there is a fine set of arguments against continued secrecy, shown in **Slide 64**. Nevertheless, I still believe that our Government does have the right to keep the technology secret and to do testing of new systems at covert locations, within the Constitution. If the enforcement techniques are both illegal and unconstitutional, then we should fix that problem.

Wrapping up, having listened for 40 minutes or so to the detailed contents of the Special Operations Manual 1-01, you probably would like to buy a replica of it, available at my table in the back for just five bucks.

Conclusions

The most important conclusion for my topic is that there have been no credible and specific arguments supporting fakery. Therefore, the alternative is the conclusion that it is almost certainly genuine, based on everything you have seen or read here. If this Manual is genuine, then almost everything the Government has told us about UFOs has been deceptive, although I will concede that so

few people know the true story that most of the Government people are sincere in what they say—they just don't know!

I have two slides of conclusions based on the study of the Manual, other questioned documents and other UFO reports from witnesses. Starting with **Slide 66**, I conclude that several aliens species have been visiting us for years, and the two EBE Types I and II shown in the Manual are consistent with many other witness reports. There are others that were not in the Manual, from other civilizations, based on forensic language analysis of the work of Dan Young from abductees as well as worldwide occupant reports over the years.

BOB WOOD CONCLUSIONS 1

- **Several alien species have been involved for years**
- **We have kept the crash recoveries effectively secret using deception**
- **Secrets can be and are kept well; the leaks are expected and managed**
- **“Good” and “bad” are not always clear**

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

66

Second, we have had success almost beyond belief in controlling the crash recoveries from becoming widespread accepted public knowledge by the media. Part of this success is probably due to direct media influence, long judged an essential issue. The secrets have been kept in spite of numerous leaks of classified documents, many of which seem to be quite authentic (and have not been proven to be fake using objective analyses), and these leaks have been expected and are controlled. Leaks have probably become less frequent because of the heavy reliance on computer-based security system that result in greater difficulty in siphoning off draft copies.

When I first began to study UFOs, it seemed to me that there was no good reason for the Government not to tell the public what was going on. I thought that the disinformation folks like Quintanilla, Menzel and maybe Hynek were the bad ones who should not have been lying to us all along. Less clear now to me what the right course of action should have been. I still believe that although people do not have the authority just because they take a security oath to commit obvious unconstitutional crimes, that we do have the right to keep this technology to ourselves in a legal manner at secret locations of our choosing. The Manual makes it clear that this is what we have been doing for nearly 50 years. How far have we come?

To what extent is our society richer, the way that Harry Truman and Vannevar Bush thought it might be when they decided to proceed with Operation Majestic 12? I do not know.

BOB WOOD CONCLUSIONS 2

- Some of the smartest men of our generations managed this program
- The budget is easily buried in the “black”
- Some of our technology may track to UFOs; big question is what percent of it?
- The Federal Government does have the right to conduct Constitutional secret tests of technology and weapons
- Are we near an energy breakthrough?

12/29/2014

Special Operations Manual

67

That leads me to the first point of **Slide 67**, which is that some of the smartest men of our generations have managed this program, including Vannevar Bush, Oppenheimer, Einstein and the others on the original MJ-12 Committee. They have been replaced with equally smart people as they died off. Speculating on who they are today is beyond the scope of this talk. This program has been so important that it has never lacked for money, as evidence by the \$300 million 1951 dollars to build Area 51 and today’s huge black budget, further augmented today by the threat of terrorism. It is evident that we have been clearly attempting to “reverse engineer” these recovered parts and probably still are. That we have been unsuccessful is unimaginable. The only question is what percent of today’s technology can be backtracked to those of the UFOs. Finally, although I think it would make sense if we would end the sham that none of these crashes or abductions have ever happened, I would defend the right for us to conduct Constitutional secret tests of technology and weapons at location of our choosing. However, if a legitimate arm of the U.S. Government is not controlling this program, we should regain control of it, as is our Constitutional right.

Whether the covert scientists have discovered the secrets of energy and propulsion that the UFOs use is not something I know. I used to think that they had not. Now I am less sure of that. However, I do believe that we may be approaching an understanding of the control of vacuum energy that has the prospect of benefiting all of us.

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[← Previous Post](#)