

WILL THE REAL SCOTT JONES

PLEASE STAND UP ?

The purpose of this monograph is to sing the praises of the Renaissance Man of the Paranormal, Cecil B. Scott Jones, Ph.D.

If your field is ufology, you know Scott as a mover, shaker, organizer and confidante of some of the central figures in UFO research. And if you are a parapsychologist, you recognize the same face from countless symposia, boards of directors, and the like. Ufologists and parapsychologists seldom communicate, and even more rarely do they attend each other's meetings. So it comes as a shock to each group to learn that Scott has a foot so firmly planted in the "other" arena.

His interest in these fields appears to have been triggered by personal experience. Scott describes his UFO sighting, which took place when he was a Navy fighter pilot in the Korean War, thus: "As I rolled into a split-S to descend to low altitude from around 30,000 feet, I saw a silver disc directly overhead" (Advanced Aerial Devices Reported During The Korean War, R. F. Haines, LDA Press, Los Altos, CA, 1990, page 54). He also had a "parapsychological" experience, which he describes in these vague terms: "When I retired from the Navy, as a result of something that happened to me, in the Navy, which was parapsychological in nature, I decided that there would be interest and there might be a commercial application, if what I was calling then applied psychic phenomena was understood, and could be used in certain circumstances" (Lecture, Society for Psychical Research, England, November 1990).

UFOLOGY

Scott's "clout" in ufology can perhaps be illustrated by a brief summary of his activities at the TREAT II conference in January 1990 at the Blacksburg, Virginia campus of Virginia Polytechnic Institute & State University (Virginia Tech). For you parapsychologists, TREAT stands for Treatment and Research of Experienced Anomalous Trauma. And that is crypto for UFO abduction research. About 70 investigators, including many research psychologists, clinicians, MDs, physicists and assorted intellectuals who take the abduction phenomenon very seriously met for five days to share ideas. This was by invitation only, no publicity desired or allowed.

Scott chaired a panel, conferred with the university sponsors, acted as liaison with the Prince of Liechtenstein who was the major benefactor of the conference, and conferred on strategic organizational issues with Walter Andrus, the leader of the Mutual UFO Network (MUFON), a major ufo research organization in America, and John Schuessler¹, Andrus' close ufological associate and second-in-command.

TREAT was organized by Rima Laibow, MD, a psychiatrist determined to get mainstream attention for the abduction puzzle. She is the obvious and very visible leader, but Scott is never far.

Laibow is a very energetic person and the center of violent controversy in abduction research circles. Previously a close associate of Budd Hopkins, Laibow is reported to be an abductee. She is also very well connected and has an exceptional "network" extending into Europe and the Soviet Union. If you can get close to Laibow, you are close to the state-of-the-art in abduction research. Scott stays close. In the Fall of 1990 they lectured together in England.² As late as the summer of 1991 Jones and Laibow were planning a yachting excursion together with Col. John Alexander (retired from the U.S. Army) to investigate anomalies in the Bahamas.

Similarly, Jones was very familiar with Andrus and Schuessler prior to TREAT, and presumably remains on the closest terms with them. Andrus is retired and devotes all his time to running MUFON. Thus Jones is on the inside with respect to data collected by MUFON. In 1989 MUFON appointed Jones as a Special Consultant in International Relations, formalizing the relationship.

A cynic might ask if Scott's activities could suggest something other than a very active interest in the UFO mystery. The cynic could point out that he has insinuated himself into the inner sanctums of UFO research, has the ear of policy makers, and is in a position to monitor developments in all critical areas of study. A breakthrough in civilian ufology, such as the unambiguous identification of an alien artifact, would come to his attention almost at once. A policy decision concerning the disposition of the hypothetical artifact would probably not be taken before consulting with Scott.

It is interesting to note that Scott is a cipher to the average UFO researcher or enthusiast. That is, the perhaps three or four thousand people who follow the subject with some diligence over a protracted period of time, can easily recognize the names of probably 50 or so individuals who have made contributions to ufology or are "important" people

in the field. But they would be puzzled if asked to identify C. B. Scott Jones.

Scott rarely puts anything on paper, preferring instead to work behind the scenes, keeping in touch via telephone or personal visit. He attends most conferences of note, and goes to great lengths, in the literal geographical sense, to meet not only researchers but important witnesses. He has shown particular interest in spending time with "abductees" in recent years. But unlike so many others in ufology who rush to the typewriter to broadcast their opinions, Scott keeps his own quiet counsel. Thus he provides us all with an uplifting example of humility.

In a departure from his usual rule against publishing, Scott presented a paper at the 1991 conference of the Mutual UFO Network. The title was "Government UFO Connections." Those who were advised in advance of the title, and who knew something of Scott's background, thought the paper would contain a spectacular revelation.

In a sense, it did. But more on that later.

PARAPSYCHOLOGY

Scott Jones has been a fixture at parapsychology symposia ranging from the most august academic gatherings to New Age meetings and those of the human potential movement at least since the mid-1970s, when he organized a parapsychology conference in Casper, Wyoming. Among the conferences he has attended are those of the Parapsychological Association, the American Society for Psychical Research, the Society for Scientific Exploration, the Southeastern Regional Parapsychological Association, the Association for Research and Enlightenment, the Society for Psychical Research, the International Forum on New Science, and the Archaeus Congress, to name a few.³

In 1983 a firm called Kaman Tempo, specializing in "think tank" intelligence analysis for the U.S. Government, organized a seminar on parapsychological applications. The seminar was attended by a number of federal employees. A formal Proceedings of the seminar was published, with Jones as editor. In his sparse remarks, Jones made clear his very wide network of federal contacts, and intimated that he was the organizer of the seminar. This was certainly an auspicious start for someone who was just beginning to be noticed by insiders in parapsychology.

Scott has been on the Board of Trustees of the American Society for Psychical Research (ASPR) since 1985, and now serves as its President. The ASPR was founded more than a century ago, and is the oldest organization in the U.S. to publish a refereed scientific journal in parapsychology.

Complaints have been aired about his stewardship of the ASPR. These include charges that he is attempting to remove professional researchers from the Board of Trustees, replacing them with individuals who are more pliant to Jones' personal agenda for the organization.

As in the field of ufology, one searches in vain for significant published material from the hand of Scott Jones. It appears that his only contribution to a parapsychological journal is a review of John White's Psychic Warfare: Fact or Fiction? for the June 1989 issue of the Journal of Parapsychology.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

Scott Jones was born in 1928, and lived at least part of his childhood between Gulfport and Biloxi, Mississippi. He joined the U.S. Navy in about 1946. Following flight training in the Aviation Midshipman Program, he was commissioned in 1950. He was a career officer in the U.S. Navy, serving during the Korean War as a fighter pilot, which included two combat tours in VF-191, flying the F9F-2 Panther from the USS Princeton. He served in Naval Intelligence for approximately 15 years, including assignments with Carrier Division 14, and as Assistant Naval Attache, New Delhi, India, and Kathmandu, Nepal in the 1960s. He collected intelligence and provided intelligence support throughout southeast asia, the middle east, and north Africa.⁴

Jones has briefed the President's Scientific Advisory Committee, and has testified before House and Senate committees on intelligence matters.

Thus he served in naval intelligence for approximately 15 years, retiring around 1976.

Jones received an A.B. in Government from George Washington University in 1961, an M.A. in Government and Politics from the University of Maryland in 1963, and a Ph.D. in International Studies from American University in 1975, with a dissertation entitled "How The Indian Lok Sabha Handles Defense Matters: An Institutional Study." He taught political science for three years at Casper College, Casper, Wyoming, and the University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyoming.

He has stated that he worked during the period following his Navy career for "several" companies, including R. F. Cross Associates, Ltd., of Alexandria, Virginia, and Kaman Tempo, "A Division of Kaman Sciences Corporation," in Alexandria, Virginia. His MUFON biographical sketch states

that in his post-Navy career he "worked in the private sector research and development community involved in the U.S. Government sponsored projects for the Defense Nuclear Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency [DIA], and U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command" (INSCOM).

In 1985 Scott came in from the cold in a big way. Senator Claiborne Pell of Rhode Island, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and one of the most senior politicians on Capitol Hill, appointed him to a position as Special Assistant. From this very prestigious vantage Scott continued to do exactly what he had been doing before, which is to say making the rounds of ufological and parapsychological meetings. He was always available, either at the Senate office he used in Washington thanks to the Senator's largesse, or on the road. It is not clear whether Jones ever did ordinary "aide" work. Rather, it seems that he devoted himself entirely to the field of paranormal inquiry.

It is quite an exceptional situation that Jones found, and one that most of us in anomalies research would envy. The taxpayers of Rhode Island seem not to have noticed, and the December 5, 1988 issue of U.S. News & World Report, which devoted a great deal of space to New Age belief in the Halls of Congress, mentioned Pell and his protege Jones, but failed to note that Jones was on the government payroll primarily as a psychic/UFO facilitator.

In March of 1991 there came a parting of the ways, and Scott left the employ of Senator Pell, but not the field of the paranormal. He is now at his new organization, the Human Potential Foundation.⁵ With his assistant Menelika McCarthy, Scott continues to do that which he has done so well for the last decade. His foundation is ensconced in the resplendent offices of Sandground Barondess and West, P.C., at what is perhaps the most prestigious address in an area of fine office buildings on the Washington beltway. Mark Sandground and Claiborne Pell serve on the board of the foundation, which is reportedly funded by Laurance Rockefeller.

ORGANIZATIONS

Among the organizations with which Scott has been affiliated at one time or another, and of which there is some kind of public record, are these:

Center for Applied Anomalous Phenomena. 6435 Shady Lane, Falls Church, VA 22042-2335. Telephone: (703) 534-2423. Scott Jones, Founder. Jones states that his work is supported by the Center.

Human Potential Foundation. 8000 Towers Crescent Drive, Suite 600., Vienna, VA 22182. Telephone: (703) 761-4281; fax: (703) 761-4249. Scott Jones, President. Established in 1989. Support comes from Claiborne Pell and Laurance Rockefeller.

American Society for Psychical Research. 5 West 73rd Street, New York, NY 10023. Telephone: (212) 799-5050. Jones has been on the Board of Trustees since 1985; he now serves as President.

Parapsychological Association. P.O. Box 12236, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. Telephone: (919) 688-8241. This is the professional association of parapsychologists. Jones has been an Associate Member since 1984.

Mutual UFO Network (MUFON). 103 Oldtowne Road, Seguin, TX 78155-4099. Telephone: (512) 379-9216. Jones was appointed Consultant in International Relations in 1989.

Mid-Point. P.O. Box 246, 128 Main Street, So., Bridgewater, CT 06752. Telephone: (203) 354-5948. This is a small organization whose purpose is to do research with dolphins and apply the findings to other areas of endeavor. Jones serves on the Board of Advisors.

R. F. Cross Associates, Ltd. Alexandria, VA. [Directory assistance now has no listing for that organization]. Jones served as research director.

Kaman Tempo. 2560 Huntington Avenue, Suite 500, Alexandria, VA 22303. [Directory assistance now has no listing for this organization, but lists a Kaman Sciences company in Alexandria, VA.]. Jones served as a research scientist.

Atlantic University. 67th Street and Atlantic Avenue, P.O. Box 595, Virginia Beach, VA 23451. Telephone: (804) 428-3588. This unaccredited university is affiliated with the Edgar Cayce Foundation. Jones serves on the Board of Directors.

Quest Institute. P.O. Box 3265, Charlottesville, VA 22903. Telephone: (804) 295-3377. This institute sponsors educational programs in New Age areas. Jones serves on the Board of Directors.

TRAVELS

Few scientists or academicians have the ability to travel the way Scott does. There is literally no significant conference in ufology or parapsychology in any part of the world that seems beyond the means of Scott Jones to visit. In addition to trips throughout the United States, Jones has gone to China, the U.S.S.R., the U.K., Continental and Eastern Europe, and South America, all in connection with paranormal research.

It would probably be rude to inquire about the source of funds for all this globe trotting (and what Scott's "funders" expect to gain).

CONNECTIONS

Scott's unique position on the staff of one of the ranking members of the U.S. Senate (Claiborne Pell) has been discussed above. The official connection alone is enough to guarantee easy access to the widest range of government agencies and private organizations at the executive level. Beyond that, Senator Pell's personal network, firmly based on his credentials as an Eastern Establishment aristocrat, was at the disposal of Jones. It is difficult to imagine any door that could not be opened by this awesome combination.

Thus Scott often escorted Prince Hans-Adam of Liechtenstein, a very wealthy European with a longstanding interest in the paranormal. Together, they visited parapsychological laboratories and UFO conferences. According to the Sunday Times of India for August 4, 1991, Hans-Adam controls 97% of the voting rights and 85% of the share capital of the Bank of Liechtenstein, which in turn controls the 3.3 billion dollar GT Management of London. The personality magazine Special Report (November 1990-January 1991) described the Prince as "Heir to the last remnant of the Holy Roman Empire."

Recently, in a bizarre turn of events that was reported in several outlets including Harper's Magazine (January 1991, page 25), a personal letter from Scott to "Dear Dick" Cheney, the Secretary of Defense, was published.⁶ That Jones should be in a position to write a letter to the Secretary and address him as "Dick" is illuminating.

One would suppose that all this "clout" would result in a tangible flow of money into the accounts of laboratories and individuals engaged in paranormal research. Oddly, this does not seem to be the case. In the last three years, two major parapsychological laboratories have closed due to lack of funds. Scott was well familiar with their work and their

plight, but was unable to help. Scott enjoys considerable support, even luxury, in his own pursuit of paranormal inquiry. Yet the ASPR, of which he is president, is widely known to be in dire financial straits. The flow of information and money appears to be to Scott, not from him.

RUMORS

A number of intriguing rumors have been circulated by Scott watchers:

- That Jones has approached professional parapsychological researchers and questioned them about how best to recruit and utilize psychics for military intelligence gathering.
- That Jones has visited an enormous number of psychics for "readings."
- That Jones has taken a number of psychic development courses.
- That for many years Jones has been involved with classified research on electronic mind control.⁷
- In the Fall of 1988 a television documentary entitled "UFO Coverup? - Live" was shown throughout the U.S. The program featured "revelations" from alleged intelligence agents about aliens enjoying the hospitality of the government at an unnamed Air Force base. This program is considered to be a classic instance of UFO disinformation. Rumor has it that, two years prior to this, Jones had approached media representatives about doing a show about UFOs, and that he had offered to provide secret information from the government for the program.
- Among some of the New Agers who have been in Scott's company, he has acquired a reputation for having an extraordinary memory. It is said that he can uncannily repeat, word for word, conversations that took place long before. This is done without the benefit of notes or a tape recorder, and is said to occur in instances where witnesses to the conversation thought he wasn't even paying attention. This gift must have been useful to Scott in his intelligence career.

DOLPHINS

Jones has conducted his own dolphin telepathy studies along with Colonel John Alexander and Theodore Rockwell, a prominent (Who's Who) nuclear engineer who has worked on naval nuclear propulsion systems and who also serves as vice president of the U.S. Psychotronics Association.⁸ Although Scott has been rather shy when it comes to committing his ideas to paper, he has, on a few occasions, made informal presentations at parapsychology conferences. The most notable of these was his description of his dolphin telepathy experiments, which he describes as "interspecies communication." The reception from the general audience was warm, but some professionals were appalled by what they perceived as the lack of scientific basis for Scott's claims.

Scott displayed marvelous creativity when he enthusiastically urged that dolphins be channeled in order to locate the remains of crashed flying saucers. In one bold stroke he thereupon melded the previously disparate disciplines of ufology and parapsychology.

GOVERNMENT UFO CONNECTIONS

This is the title of the paper delivered by Scott Jones to the seven hundred ufologists assembled at the 1991 MUFON symposium in Chicago. It should also, perhaps, be the sign on the various doors of Scott Jones' various offices during the past ten years. Just a bit more paint would tell the whole story: "Government UFO/Psi Connections -- Walk In."

The MUFON paper trudges through Poly Sci 101, outlining the tensions that exist between the legislative and the executive branches of our government. We read every word, waiting for the bombshell. Scott goes to China, with full Senate portfolio, and asks about UFO reports.⁹ Somehow, the Chinese think he is there to share information! As Jones tells the story in his 1991 Omega Conference speech, "They could not believe that someone who was truly a Special Assistant to a very senior U.S. Senator would ask for an appointment to talk about UFOs and then pretend not to know what his government was doing in the field."

When it becomes obvious that Scott is not forthcoming about what the U.S. Government knows about UFOs, the Chinese respond in kind and give him pieces of metal that, they assert (in veiled Oriental fashion), may, or may not, come from a crashed disc. Next Scott walks us through a detailed metallurgical analysis that proves the metal to be the entirely terrestrial debris from an electrical power transmission tower. Perhaps Scott's presentation could be construed as a subtle advertisement for his access to high

tech analysis capabilities. (Message: contact Scott at once if you have suspected alien material for analysis.)

Worried, but still anticipating, we come to the bottom line: Scott has to confess to ufologists, Chinese, American or whatever, that he "...honestly did not know of any activity of the U.S. government" in the field of UFOs (page 176).

This statement should be received with amusement by ufologists.

Two credible books have been written about the massive documentation that has been uncovered, through the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and other sources, detailing covert federal interest in UFO reports and the activities of UFO researchers and organizations (Clear Intent, Fawcett & Greenwood, Prentice-Hall, 1984, and Revelations, Jacques Vallee, Ballantine, 1991).¹⁰ There is overwhelming evidence that personnel from the Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI), a counter intelligence organization, have for years been involved in disinformation activities in the UFO field.

The following are a few well known examples of "activity of the U.S. Government" in the field of UFOs. Despite his repeated claims of ignorance, Jones' name has surfaced in some of these cases.

William L. Moore

A ubiquitous character in this continuing saga is one William L. Moore, a former Minnesota school teacher and co-author of The Philadelphia Experiment (Berlitz and Moore, 1979) and The Roswell Incident (Berlitz and Moore, 1980). In fact it was Moore who sparked the intense interest in the now celebrated Roswell incident. Moore's name is also well known in relation to Richard Doty, Jaime Shandera, MJ-12, Paul Bennewitz, and Lee Graham, and reports also link him to our favorite "know-nothing" for some years.

In the June 1989 issue of the MUFON UFO Journal, Robert Hastings published a blistering attack on the credibility of William Moore. A few months later, in a speech delivered to an astonished audience at the 1989 MUFON Symposium, Moore admitted to a long career as a "controlled informant" to the U.S. Government. Further, in the same amazing talk, Moore admitted to having deceived a number of people. The ensuing uproar has yet to subside, and in a recent interview Moore admitted to still being a controlled informant (UFO, 1992 Vol. 7, No. 1).

In his 1991 Omega Conference talk, Jones echoed some of the themes of Moore's 1989 MUFON spectacle. Jones spoke

discouragingly of the use of the Freedom of Information Act, and in one of his parenthetical remarks, he spoke of Moore with approbation. In fact, only two other ufologists, Professor Michael Swords and conference organizer John White, were mentioned in the entire speech. Shortly after his remarks about Moore, Jones again proclaimed that he "quite honestly...didn't have the vaguest idea of what the government was doing" in the field of UFOs.

Sergeant Richard Doty

One of Moore's long-time buddies is Sergeant Richard Doty, with whom he is now advertising a co-authored forthcoming book. Doty was formerly a special agent with the Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) assigned to Kirtland Air Force Base in Albuquerque. Hastings' 1989 paper makes a strong case that Doty was involved in fabricating a UFO report delivered to the civilian Aerial Phenomena Research Organization (APRO) in 1980.

Linda M. Howe, a television journalist known for her work on cattle mutilations, was invited to Kirtland AFB in 1983 by Doty. At the time, she was working on a documentary on UFOs. During her visit, Doty showed her what he claimed were briefing documents prepared for the president of the United States and which discussed crashed saucers and recovered bodies of ETs (UFO Universe July 1988). Doty promised movie footage would be provided later. But the footage never arrived, and Howe's documentary was cancelled, which Howe now suspects was the intended purpose of offering her the "bait."

Howe produced a sworn statement describing her meeting with Doty. He later denied the incident, but in an apparently unrelated matter, Doty's honesty was questioned by the military and he flunked a lie detector test, thus casting further doubt on Doty's integrity (Skeptics UFO Newsletter, January 1991). There is every reason to believe Howe's account.

Jacques Vallee (Revelations) reports that Moore now claims that Doty worked for an Officer Hennessey, based at the Bolling AFB Headquarters of AFOSI (the name "Hennessey" also arises in the case of Lee Graham, described below).

Captain Robert Collins

But Richard Doty is not the only person on Kirtland AFB to take part in these shenanigans. In November 1987 Captain Collins arranged a meeting with Linda Howe, which was also attended by John Lear, a former employee of a CIA front called Air America, the son of the famous inventor Bill Lear (the car radio, the Lear jet), and a candidate for the State

Legislature in Nevada. Lear has also been a primary source for stories claiming that there are vast underground bases in the Southwest populated by aliens carrying out grotesque biological experiments using humans, all with the approval and connivance of the U.S. Government. At the meeting, Collins presented Howe and Lear with documents concerning MJ-12 and an alien held captive by the government. According to Howe's affidavit, Collins spoke of having worked "behind the scenes" for many years with William Moore.

This is quite extraordinary activity on the part of Doty and Collins, and much of it took place on government property over a period of years. Some skeptics have suggested that the Doty-Collins activities were simply the private hobby of a couple of renegades. If so, Jones should certainly be in a position to clear the air on this. Indeed, even Philip Klass has uncovered government information on Doty. But despite Jones' "honest" ignorance of the "activity of the U.S. government" he met with Moore and Doty while in the employ of Senator Pell (UFO, 1992, Vol. 7, No. 1). But he has refused to discuss the matter with credible investigators. Whatever the ultimate reason for the Doty-Collins activities, the effect has been to waste an immense amount of the time, energy and money of UFO researchers.

Lear has often stated that he obtains his data about underground bases, etc., from "intelligence sources." ("The MJ-12 Affair: Facts, Questions, Comments," by Robert Hastings, MUFON UFO Journal, No. 254, June 1989).

Jaime Shandera and MJ-12

Moore's colleague, Jaime Shandera, a television producer, claims to have received a roll of undeveloped film in the mail in mid-December 1984. And Shandera promptly alerted his colleague. Development showed a document purporting to describe a crashed saucer recovered by the U.S. Government in 1947. The material also suggested that alien bodies were recovered and that a top secret panel of 12 scientists, military leaders, and intelligence officials (MJ-12) were commissioned to supervise the investigation. Study of the MJ-12 documents has absorbed an immense amount of effort which the impoverished UFO research community can ill afford. It is most unfortunate that Scott Jones, in his search for UFO-related activity of the U.S. Government, did not use the power of his position to establish the provenance of the MJ-12 papers or the motives of the various government employees engaged in their dissemination.

In October 1990, Shandera contacted an inactive UFO (R)* saying that his "contact" had told him that a high authority (perhaps in the Pentagon) had determined that Shandera

*This should have read: "inactive UFO researcher (R)"

should establish and maintain a relationship with R. Shandera also let it be known that he was in contact with a scientist in the military involved with remote viewing. R began having apparently precognitive dreams involving Saddam Hussein and Iraq, and he reported them to Shandera. Shandera told R that he passed these along to "authorities." R later learned that Shandera and Moore were in contact with Scott Jones, and R called Jones. Jones expressed familiarity with the reported dreams and went on to say that he was familiar with Psi Tech but gave little further information.¹¹

Paul Bennewitz

Paul Bennewitz, a physicist and manufacturer of temperature and humidity measuring devices sold to the military, claimed to have discovered alien devices and communications at Kirtland AFB. The military apparently took Bennewitz seriously, and he was invited to Kirtland to present his material. Bennewitz eventually was hospitalized for psychiatric care and has dropped out of UFO research. It appears that Bennewitz was the object of a program of psychological destabilization originated by AFOSI at Kirtland. Documents concerning Bennewitz were signed by Special Agent Doty. In his published MUFON speech, Moore claimed that he had no hand in the "dirty tricks," but in fact tried to protect Bennewitz, although he knew Bennewitz was being disinformed and becoming progressively more unbalanced. This is one of the most ominous chapters in the Moore-Doty-AFOSI litany, and it cries out for investigation by the legislative branch of the U.S. government. Unfortunately, Jones, in his Diogenes-like search for "activity of the U.S. government" has missed this one.

Lee Graham

Before the appearance of the MJ-12 papers, UFO researcher Lee Graham, a technician with a secret clearance working for Aerojet Electrosystems, Azusa, California, was contacted by William Moore. Graham had never met Moore, but had written to him after the publication of the Moore-Berlitz book on Roswell. During the next few months Moore gave to the perplexed Graham a series of documents, all exhibiting security classification markings. These papers included the alleged Eisenhower briefing document and other material relating to UFOs and government involvement with aliens or alien technology.

Graham, whose livelihood depends on maintaining his security clearance, eventually took the documents to the Aerojet official in charge of security, and asked that both the documents and Moore be investigated by the Defense Investigative Service (DIS). Ultimately, the documents were back in Graham's hands, marked "unclassified." Graham, however, became the object of intense scrutiny by the DIS.

He repeatedly demanded that Moore be investigated for distributing documents that appeared to be extremely sensitive, and for exhibiting an identification card indistinguishable from those used by the many DIS agents that Graham had encountered. But to the best of Graham's knowledge, Moore has never been interviewed by DIS or any other agency concerning these serious charges. It would be a simple matter for Pell's office to request an investigation of Moore on the basis of Graham's charges.

In 1987, Graham was paid an intimidating visit at his workplace by FBI Special Agent William Hurley, accompanied by a man in civilian clothes who did not identify himself, but who was later identified as no less than Major General Michael Kerby, USAF, at that time the Director of the Air Force Legislative Liaison office. Kerby's military career differs from that of most of the uniformed players in this drama, in that he seems to have had no intelligence background. Prior to the assignment with congressional liaison, Kerby appears to have been in command of the operational aspects of the "stealth" fighter aircraft, as well as other very sensitive aviation activities at Nellis AFB.

During the interview with Hurley and his companion, Graham was shown a document identifying the then Top Secret designation of the F-117 "Stealth" fighter, a piece of information Graham had tirelessly pursued through Freedom of Information Act requests. He was also given a form to sign, certifying that he had been given information "for which you have no need to know." This very unusual action was followed by a lengthy "pep talk" in which Hurley and Kerby praised Graham for his work in disseminating the MJ-12 documents! Graham says that the bulk of the one hour interview concerned the MJ-12 papers.

The news that the man accompanying FBI Agent Hurley was a two-star general came to Graham from an unexpected and extraordinary source: C. B. Scott Jones. Graham had never met Jones, nor did the name mean anything to him when Jones called and opened the conversation by saying that he and Graham "had a mutual acquaintance." Jones was referring to the mystery man who accompanied Special Agent Hurley on the interview with Graham. During the course of the conversation, Jones promised to send information that would help Graham identify the mysterious interviewer.

Shortly thereafter, Graham received a note from Jones, on U.S. Senate letterhead, together with the official Air Force biography of Kerby, including his photograph. Graham recognized the face at once as that of the man who accompanied the FBI agent, and who spoke so enthusiastically about the MJ-12 papers.

Jones was asked to explain this strange episode, and gave the following account. Jones was in his office at Pell's Senate suite. Kerby, in the normal course of his liaison duties, was paying a courtesy call on Senator Pell. Kerby spotted Jones, and they had a chat. Apparently they had met before, and chatted before, at some length, because Jones says, "Kerby knew of my interest in these matters," meaning UFOs. Obviously, Kerby had some time on his hands, and for reasons Jones refuses to elaborate, Kerby told Jones about his visit to Graham, incognito. Jones has been pressed about all this with understandable vigor by Graham and by journalist Don Ecker, but to no avail. Jones, I must remind the weary reader, is the man who "honestly" does "not know of any activity of the U.S. government" in the field of UFOs. (See UFO, Vol. 6, No. 6, 1991, page 12; also multiple personal communications with Don Ecker, November and December 1991; multiple personal communications with Lee Graham, November and December 1991).

During his FOIA requests, Graham asked for files compiled on himself. When he received them, he learned that a Colonel Barry Hennessey was involved in monitoring Graham's activities. Richard Doty is said to have reported to an "Officer Hennessey" in the AFOSI chain of command.

Roswell

The hottest topic in ufology today is the account of an apparent crashed UFO recovery operation near Roswell, New Mexico in 1947. The principal recent investigators, Randle and Schmitt, report that they have a dozen retired military and intelligence officials who are willing to give testimony on the retrieval, but only if they are relieved from the strictures of the Espionage Act. This is a very reasonable request. Immunity from prosecution under various statutes is now routinely granted by the Congress, and it would be a simple matter for Jones, through Pell, to make the necessary arrangements in the case of these pivotal but reluctant Roswell witnesses. Dr. Jones, who focuses his attentions on minutiae such as the indentivity of Lee Graham's mysterious visitor, has not bothered to contact Randle or Schmitt or Jerome Clark of the J. Allen Hynek Center for UFO Studies to offer his good offices in this specific matter, nor in any other way to unlock what is universally acknowledged to be a U.S. government stranglehold (surely a form of "activity") on Roswell information. (Personal communication, Jerome Clark, 14 January 1992.) (Personal communication, Kevin Randle to Vincent Ellis, 11 January 1992.)

STRANGE PRIORITIES

It is important to note that these instances of "Government - UFO connections" are exceptionally well known in ufological circles, having been discussed at great length in a variety of journals and newsletters.

So it is indeed odd that Jones has had a longstanding relationship with a "ufologist" who claims to be a government "controlled informant," who has admitted to deceit in the past, but who claims that his goal is simply to learn the truth about government-UFO activities. The anomaly is that Jones seems to avoid similarly close links to credible researchers studying federal involvement with the UFO problem. Of course, Scott's services would be of little use to them because he "honestly" does "not know of any activity of the U.S. government" in the field of UFOs.

The Fund for UFO Research has concluded that breaking the federal secrecy about UFOs can only be accomplished through the legislative branch of the U.S. government. To this end, the Fund has placed top priority on preparing video and written briefings for members of Congress and their aides. A meeting was held in the Fall of 1991 to gather principal UFO researchers and staff from relevant congressional committees in order to assess the state of UFO research. Jones was invited, and one would suppose that the man who travels so easily to China and the U.S.S.R. would have no problem attending a meeting of such critical importance held almost literally in his own back yard. He did not attend. Nor did the other congressional staff members who were invited. (Personal communication, Fred Whiting, Secretary of the Fund, 26 December 1991).

GOVERNMENT UFO CONNECTIONS -- II

In their book Clear Intent, Fawcett and Greenwood discuss the infiltration of the National Investigations Committee on Aerial Phenomena (NICAP), a major civilian UFO organization. They begin their discussion by reciting the activities of some of the earliest NICAP members such as Nicholas de Rochefort, employed by the Psychological Warfare Staff of the CIA, Bernard J. O. Carvalho, who was involved in various secretly owned CIA business enterprises, and Vice Admiral Roscoe Hillenkoetter, the first Director of the CIA. Fawcett and Greenwood go on to say:

"Further evidence of CIA influence in NICAP developed during the period immediately before NICAP's decline. On December 3, 1969, Donald Keyhoe was ousted as NICAP's Director during a Board meeting. Who led the effort to remove Keyhoe? The Chairman of the Board, Col. Joseph

Bryan, former Chief of the CIA's Psychological Warfare Staff (1947-1953). And who replaced Keyhoe? John Acuff, who was the head of the Society of Photographic Scientists and Engineers (SPSE), a frequent target of Russian spying attempts and a group that had many members involved in Defense Department intelligence units, including the CIA. His management of NICAP was financially 'tight' (in the cheap sense) and totally inept in a research sense. Criticism of government UFO policy was gone, and NICAP merely served as a sighting collection center. Acuff's management drove loyal members away and ultimately led to Acuff's downfall in 1978.

"Who replaced Acuff? None other than Alan Hall, a retired CIA employee, who accepted the position after a number of other CIA employees were offered the job. Support for Hall came from Charles Lombard, an aide to Senator Barry Goldwater and a former CIA covert employee.

"NICAP eventually became so ineffective that it was dissolved." (page 207)

Are there parallels between the demise of NICAP and Jones' activities at the ASPR?

COLONELS

Scott's friend Colonel John Alexander, has an intriguing background. Besides being Jones' fellow researcher on anomalies in the Bahamas, he has displayed a long term interest in the paranormal. In 1980 he published an article in Military Review subtitled "Beam Me Up, Spock." Alexander has actively promoted psychic metal bending among government personnel using the techniques pioneered by Jack Houck of McDonnell Douglas. Alexander is a former president of the International Association for Near Death Studies, and he worked with Elisabeth Kubler-Ross.¹² Alexander also served as the military liaison to the National Research Council's panel evaluating parapsychological applications. Reportedly, he had access to classified government material on parapsychology.

Alexander had a 32 year career in the Army, including a stint as director of the Advanced Systems Concept Office, U.S. Army Laboratory Command. Alexander also was chief of the Advanced Human Technology Office of the Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM). His colleague, General Albert Stubblebine, was head of INSCOM. In his MUFON paper, Scott Jones acknowledged working on a project for INSCOM.

According to the January/February 1990 issue of International UFO Reporter, Alexander is manager of anti-material technology in the Defense Initiative Office at Los Alamos National Laboratory. Thus he is located in an area of intense activity -- New Mexico, the Land of Enchantment.

Alexander recently co-authored a book entitled The Warrior's Edge (Morrow, New York, 1990) with Major Richard Groller and Janet Morris. Groller served on the staff of the Directorate of Intelligence, U.S. Forces Command, the U.S. Army Intelligence School, and the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA). Groller has published an article in Military Intelligence titled "Soviet Psychotronics - A State of Mind."

Morris is affiliated with the National Intelligence Study Center and worked as long as 19 years ago on the effect of mind on probability in computer systems.

GENERALS

One wonders about a two-star General (Kerby) showing up incognito to interview a "UFO buff," (Graham) and who also spends some of his time with a congressional aide who specializes in paranormal and New Age topics. But stealth specialist Kerby is not the only general officer who seems to be on friendly terms with Scott Jones.

While Kerby seems to devote his energies to the UFO problem, Major General Albert Stubblebine focuses on parapsychology. I will quote from Howard Blum's book Out There (Simon & Schuster, 1990), which is devoted to an account of U.S. Government activities in the fields of ufology and parapsychology. Nearly every review of this book has pointed out the extraordinary number of factual errors it contains, but the information on Stubblebine appears to be correct:

"In the early 1980s, Army Intelligence was an inventive, why-not-give-it-a-try sort of organization. It was spending millions on parapsychological experiments. It had contracted with the Monroe Institute in Faber, Virginia, for studies to relieve stress through 'advanced states of consciousness.' It had spent research dollars on 'hemisphere synchronization,' a process that uses patterns of sound waves to intensify consciousness by 'uniting' both hemispheres of the brain. Marksmen were being taught to concentrate through paranormal methods (a project so intense that several officers later claimed they suffered recurring mental problems as a result.) And the

Commander of INSCOM, as the Army's Intelligence and Security Command was known, was Major General Albert Stubblebine, a man nicknamed 'spoon bender' because of his rumored belief in psychic powers." (page 58)

Since he has left the Army Stubblebine has been quite involved in paranormal areas.¹³ Stubblebine, formerly Vice President for "Intelligence Systems" of BDM of McClean, Virginia, is now Chairman of Psi Tech, a group that aspires to provide psychic advice to Fortune 500 companies.¹⁴ Reportedly, most members of Psi Tech are ex-military personnel who were trained in a multi-million dollar parapsychological applications program developed at SRI International.¹⁵ A few months ago, Psi Tech received national publicity for attempting to "remote view" hidden biological weapons in Iraq. Recently, Psi Tech personnel have told a number of people that they believe they have found a colony of invisible aliens in New Mexico.

ONWARD

Laibow, Stubblebine and ufologist Victoria Lacas (with Jones in the shadows) are fresh from a tour of Europe and the Soviet Union, where they have established a prodigious UFO/Psi network. It subsumes both fields of inquiry (parapsychology and ufology), and is international in composition and scope. Scott's goals were stated thus in his Omega Conference speech: "I assume that the effective stonewalling position of the U.S. Government may not be the norm in all countries. The question is, can we identify countries that may be more open on the subject than the United States, who would be willing to share with researchers credible evidence of extraterrestrial activities, and the knowledge that they have also shared this evidence with other governments? The second avenue of activity would be to act as a public broker between countries in this area."

An organization called the International Association for New Science, of Fort Collins, Colorado, has announced an "International Symposium on UFO Research" to be held in Denver on May 22 through May 25, 1992.¹⁶ The first two days will consist of a "retreat" for "prominent researchers" and will not be open to the public. Among the goals of the new organization is "the formulation of synergistic and cooperative future UFO research strategies." General Albert Stubblebine, in what appears to be his debut as a public figure in ufology, will speak on (pun probably not intended) "General UFO phenomena." Doubtless the General will be in the audience, nodding in profound agreement, when another scheduled speaker, C. B. Scott Jones, shares his accumulated wisdom on the topic of "Abductors/abductees and government involvement/cover-up"!

* * *

End Notes

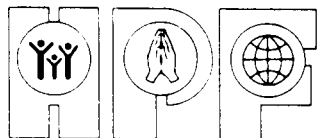
1. Schuessler is a senior executive with McDonnell Douglas, a major defense and aerospace firm. The McDonnell Foundation has been a consistent major source of funding for psi research. The McDonnell Douglas Huntington Beach, California facility employs two publicly known anomalies researchers, Jack Houck and Dr. Robert Wood. Houck has conducted hundreds of sessions instructing people on how to bend metal using psychic means (a number of parapsychologists have found his demonstrations unconvincing). He has also conducted similar exercises in remote viewing. Houck has a long list of publications in the psi field, but his connection with McDonnell Douglas is virtually never mentioned. Dr. Robert Wood has written on the UFO phenomenon and is known to have monitored the field of parapsychology.

2. The Laibow-Jones presentation at the Society for Psychical Research was promoted by Ralph Noyes, a former Ministry of Defence official who is involved with UFOs and Crop Circles.

3. When Scott's busy schedule does not permit his attendance at a conference, his son or his assistant, Menelika McCarthy, have sometimes been spotted in the audience.

4. Jones served an assignment with the Naval Scientific and Technical Intelligence Center as head of the Missiles, Ordnance, and Astronautics Division. There he produced intelligence reports for the Navy and Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) at all levels of security classification. He was chairman of the Naval Missile Group (NMG), which supported the Guided Missile and Astronautic Intelligence Committee. He directed the Navy's Intelligence Anti-Ship Missile Task Force, which provided intelligence for anti-missile defence research. Other assignments included Chief, Targets Development Branch in the Intelligence Directorate of Headquarters, U.S. European Command, and a stint at the National Military Command System Support Center.

5. The Human Potential Foundation logo is shown below:

Human Potential Foundation

C. B. Scott Jones, Ph.D.
President

6. This incident involved "backward masking." Jones and his colleagues had played tape recordings backwards of speeches given by Bush, Baker and Cheney. Jones suggested that this may have revealed an important code word relevant to the Gulf crisis. Despite the wide ridicule which greeted his suggestion, privately Jones continues as a strong advocate of "reverse speech therapy" even though there seems to be no scientific support for the notion.

7. According to Larry Collins, author of Maze, the Navy has had an interest in electronic mind control. He specifically mentioned a very mysterious character named Dr. Jack Vorona. (Playboy January 1990).

8. Psychotronics in the U.S. is comprised largely of a bizarre mix of electronics and occultism. Government personnel and defense contractors regularly attend psychotronics conventions.

9. Reports say that Jones's position and charm allowed him to meet with extremely high level Chinese officials in the paranormal research field, levels denied to most visiting scientists.

10. In a recent interview for Green Egg, Vallee reported that "One government informant has even come forward to reveal that he, in fact, had been recruited to befriend various UFOlogists and to write psychological profiles of them. Every UFO organization is monitored by government informers."

11. This is by no means the first time officials in the Pentagon have expressed an interest in parapsychological aspects of UFOs. In 1973, a helicopter crew of the U.S. Army Reserve encountered a UFO over Ohio. A very detailed report by Jennie Zeidman was published by the Center for UFO Studies. Appendix C of that report noted that the crew was contacted by Pentagon personnel and asked about unusual dreams.

12. Kubler-Ross has contributed much to the hospice movement and increased our compassion for the process of death and dying, though hers is not a rigorous scientific approach. During her work, she herself reported encountering entities of deceased persons. One of her closest associates was Jay Barham, a medium who made sexual advances during seances. During one seance, the light was turned on and everyone, including Kubler-Ross, could see Barham naked. The medium was defended by claiming that an entity had cloned Barham's body (New West, July 30, 1979). Not long after this, John Alexander began his Ph.D. work under the direction of Kubler-Ross. Dr. Alexander, like Dr.

Jones, is not known for his scientific contributions to parapsychology.

13. Well placed sources have reported that Laibow and Stubblebine are discussing marriage.

14. Edward A. Dames serves as President of Psi Tech, and David A. Morehouse is Vice President. They are based in Jessup, Maryland, but there are rumors that they are planning to move to New Mexico.

15. There may have been more than one parapsychology program at SRI International. Psychologist David Saunders has been a consultant to SRI parapsychology research. Saunders was previously known for his UFO research and his work on the Personality Assessment System, a personality test used by the CIA. A leader of one SRI program, Edwin May, is now employed by Science Application* International Corporation (SAIC) and is conducting Psi research. Some of the personnel involved are still affiliated with SRI International. Some of the SAIC parapsychology research has been conducted at Los Alamos, and reportedly involves magnetoencephalography. SAIC is a large company with many offices: its board of directors includes such luminaries as Bobby Ray Inman and Melvin Laird.

16. International Association for New Science, 1304 South College Avenue, Ft. Collins, CO 80524, telephone: (303) 482-3731.

References

Alexander, John B., "The New Mental Battlefield." Military Review, Vol. 60, No. 12, December 1980 [reprinted in Psychic Warfare: Fact or Fiction? edited by John White, Aquarian, 1988]

Alexander, John B., "Defining the Boundaries." International UFO Reporter, Vol. 15, No. 1, 1990, pp. 15-18.

Alexander, John B., Richard Groller and Janet Morris, The Warrior's Edge, Morrow, New York, 1990.

Babu, Pranab, "BCCI, narco dollars, Leichenstein (sic), Rita Sen..." Sunday Times of India, August 4, 1991, pp. 1, 21.

Blum, Howard. Out There, Simon & Schuster, New York, 1990.

Coleman, Kate. "Elisabeth Kubler-Ross In The Afterworld Of Entities." New West, July 30, 1979, pp. 43-50.

Collins, Larry. "Mind Control," Playboy, January 1990, pp. 157-158, 204-208.

*This should have been: "Applications"

Ecker, Don. "The Whistleblowers: Lee Graham. UFO Buff Alleges Government 'Sting,'" UFO, Vol. 6, No. 6, 1991, p. 10.

Ecker, Don. "Source Confesses Role As 'Controlled Informant,'" UFO, Vol. 7, No. 1, 1992, pp. 11, 12.

E[cker]., D[on]. "C. B. Scott Jones, A Man And A Mystery," UFO, Vol. 7, No. 1, 1992, p. 12.

Fawcett, Lawrence, and Barry Greenwood. Clear Intent: The Government Coverup of the UFO Experience, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ, 1984.

Groller, Richard. "Soviet Psychotronics - A State Of Mind." Military Intelligence, Vol. 12, No. 4, October-December 1986, pp. 18-21, 58.

Haines, Richard F. Advanced Aerial Devices Reported During The Korean War, LDA Press, P.O. Box 880, Los Altos, CA 94023, 1990.

Hastings, Robert. "The MJ-12 Affair: Facts, Questions, Comments," MUFON UFO Journal, June 1989, pp. 3-11.

Howe, Linda Moulton. "UFO Mutilations, Crashed Saucers & Aliens In Government Captivity," UFO Universe, Vol. 1, No. 1, July 1988, pp. 16-22, 62.

Jones, Cecil B. "Photographic Satellite Reconnaissance." Space World, Vol. R-5-209, May 1981, pp. 15-24. [Originally published in the June 1980 Proceedings of the U.S. Naval Institute]

Jones, Scott. "Enhancing Human Performance: Responding To A Flawed Report," Body, Mind & Spirit, April 22, 1988, pp. 16, 80.

Jones, Cecil B., Editor, Proceedings Of A Symposium On Applications Of Anomalous Phenomena, November 30 - December 1, 1983, Kaman Tempo, Alexandria, VA.

Jones, Cecil B. "Government - UFO Connections," in the Mufon Symposium Preceedings, 1991, p. 173-184. MUFON, 103 Oldtowne Road, Seguin, TX 78155.

Kaplan, Michael. "Royalty Inc.," Special Report, November 1990-January 1991, pp. 13-16.

Moore, William L. "UFOs And The U.S. Government: I & II," MUFON UFO Journal, November 1989, pp. 8-16, 18, December 1989, pp. 8-14.

Randle, Kevin D., and Donald R. Schmitt, UFO Crash At Roswell, Avon, New York, 1991.

Stewart, Daniel Blair. "Strange Encounters: An Interview With UFOlogist, Jacques Vallee," Green Egg, Vol. 24, Yule 1991, pp. 16-19,34.

Vallee, Jacques. Revelations: Alien Contact And Human Deception, Ballantine Books, New York, 1991.

Zeidman, Jennie. A Helicopter-UFO Encounter Over Ohio, Center for UFO Studies, Evanston, IL, 1979.

Robert J. Durant
106 Hessian Hill Drive
Pennington, NJ 08534

(609) 737-0696

February 20, 1992

This white paper appeared, among other places, in *Third Eyes Only*, Issue No. 1, Vernal Equinox, 1992, pages 28-51, but also with the pagination given here.

George P. Hansen was co-author of this paper, though his name did not appear on it.