

enough to lead him to believe that dramatic UFO information and film footage was once again about to be released. That is because he too was dealing with Gen. Scott and Gen. Miller at Norton. He spoke of this new contact to get him to do another UFO documentary:

"During the Reagan administration I met with Gen. Bob Scott and Gen. Glenn Miller . . . they wanted another program like we had done, and we spent a lot of time discussing it. Bob Scott was a Reagan appointee . . . He had a Glen E. Miller retired general as his aide, or second in command. We spent a lot of discussion. There was a lot of stuff in the vault that he wanted to get out. I even had Gen. Miller come to our house to meet Hynek and his group to take them out to Norton so they could look around . . . Miller was, interestingly enough, head of one of the studios in Hollywood—one of the old ones. He got Reagan his first contract. So there were these strange connections. I met with Miller and Scott like at Denny's restaurant. It was like 'Meet at Denny's and we will discuss this.'"

Vallee, on the other hand, was "negative and skeptical" about the offer of the UFO footage being promised by the two generals. He felt that if the government wanted to release the information they could simply go to someone like the national Academy of Sciences and announce the discovery of the alien presence.

Both Vallee and Hynek felt the Air Force was again playing games and were trying to use them to deliberately mislead the public. Between themselves, they concluded that they could not support Emenegger's plan to pursue a documentary, but "if there was any chance of uncovering genuine evidence" they would pursue it "behind the scenes."

Hynek and Vallee weren't buying

Hynek and Vallee did follow up on some interviews at Norton Air Force Base, where two "contactee" generals assured them they could produce the UFO footage. The two researchers, however, weren't buying, and the UFO film offer was finally withdrawn.

In the late eighties, the government was again busy making disclosure promises. This time the offers included the offer of an interview with the "keeper" of the live alien that had been held at Los Alamos, or access to a 16mm film that had been taken of the alien while he was still living. The man who had been the "keeper" had been a captain in the early fifties when he lived with the captured alien. He was by one account now a colonel, near death, and prepared to talk. Those presented with the interview offer were documentary film producer Linda Howe and author Bill Moore.

A chance to view an alien

Emenegger was not offered a film interview with the alien. Through Paul Shartle he was offered an actual chance to go to New Mexico and see the alien (EBE-3) that was now a guest of the government. Prominent author Whitley Strieber was made the offer of publicizing a 16mm film that had been taken of the alien, along with other bizarre tales. Whitley described his government encounter this way:

"I had some personal experience with them. I was approached by a retired officer from the Air Force Office of Special Investigations with all kinds of stories, how the government had taken 16mm film of an alien that they had done an operation on in 1952 to enable it to talk through otherwise atrophied vocal cords. It struck me as . . . I wouldn't have written it as fiction because it was ridiculous. They tried to make me believe that aliens had something to do with Jesus Christ and all sorts of ridiculous things which if I had gone out into the public with would have made me look like a fool."

Offer withdrawn

In most of the cases involving the live alien footage and the interview with the "keeper," there was one delay after another. Finally, like the offer of UFO films made to other researchers in the seventies and early eighties, the offer was eventually withdrawn.

The final twist in this bizarre disclosure saga brings us back to the Disney animator Ward Kimball. A prominent British photographer by the name of Don Maloney reported in 1995 that in 1972 he had been in the United States and was having dinner with the head of the Disney Studios, and four of the nine original Disney animators. Ward Kimball was one of the four at the table.

While this dinner was going on, Maloney reported that he was introduced to another man, identified in one account as a "well-known Disney employee." The man offered to show Maloney some unusual film footage at his house. When Maloney saw it he described it as "old footage of UFOs," and "two beings that he was told were aliens." UFO investigator Georgina Bruni interviewed Mike Maloney about his early 1970s encounter at Disney. She described what Maloney told her about the aliens he had been shown on the film:

"One, which appeared to be dead, was laid out on a table—or slab; the other was clearly alive and moving around on the floor. He was given no information as to the source of the footage, which he was told was 'top secret,' but he was in no doubt that it was a genuine piece of old film. Mike described it as being similar to the alien autopsy footage that had been shown on television. (The Santilli "Alien Autopsy" film.) At no time did he say it was the same, just similar. Of the footage he personally viewed, he said: 'If the film that I saw was a fake, it was a brilliant fake.'"¹¹

Was it Kimball?

Was the "well-known" employee Kimball, or was there a second "well-known" Disney employee who was also a UFO buff? Was the Kimball Disney story told by Kimball in 1979 just a cover for a film that the Disney people had actually gotten from the government? Maloney has not yet released the name of the man who showed him the film. If it was Kimball who showed the alien film in his house, then the government now knows where that missing UFO film went.

If it wasn't Kimball who showed Maloney the conclusive E.T. footage, then Ward Kimball, like many UFO researchers before him, had spent many decades of his life gathering strong evidence of the E.T. presence, and