

Jumproom to Mars: A conversation with David Wilcock

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http://www.projectcamelot.net/david_wilcock_jumproom_to_mars_transcript.html

Bill: So this is Friday the 7th of December, and I just landed in LA about three days ago. And one of the first things that we wanted to do was catch up with David Wilcock - who's become a very good friend over the last few months since our last interview.

And we are in a beautiful restaurant here, and we just had dinner. We happened to have our cameras in the back of the car, and we found ourselves having such an interesting conversation that we figured that we had better capture this for the benefit of anyone else who is not here - which is the way that Camelot likes to operate - if we possibly can do, is provide for the viewer the best possible substitute for not being here in person.

So we wish you were here with us in person, and this is the best that we can do...



David: We're here at the Inn of the Seventh Ray, a restaurant in Topanga, California. It's one of my favorite places to go. They were kind enough to allow us to use what is called the Church Room, so this is where we are right now.

We've been discussing some very intriguing material. As probably most of you now know, we did a video.. I did a video with Bill and Kerry, who are both here with me at this time, and we went through a variety of different subjects: but the primary focus is what's really happening in the world right now.

We are seeing uncertainties and tensions unlike anything in recorded history. We're seeing government turmoil, economic turmoil.

Most people want to believe that the government is sort of like a benevolent, parental figure that can be trusted implicitly. And there's more and more information that not only is there institutionalized corruption, but that there is a great deal of information that relates to visitors from other planets who are actually coming here at this time.

Both Bill and Kerry are doing a phenomenal job in my opinion of bringing out this information to the world. So you've heard a little bit from Bill - and let's hear a little bit from Kerry.

Kerry: Thank you, David. Actually, what we're doing here is we're very interested in comparing notes on two of our

witnesses - which is David's 'Daniel' and our 'Henry Deacon'. We've found in the past that there are actually some times when they correlate or agree on certain aspects of their testimony about what's really going on out there.

We're fascinated to find out because we just heard from our Henry Deacon - and in particular, we're going to kind of concentrate on Bill, because Bill spent some quality time, as it were, with Henry Deacon over the past week.

I spent a little bit of time with him, but most of the time Bill was with him - so Bill is going to be contributing what Henry Deacon had to say, some updates about where he's coming from... what he had to say in the past, and then maybe a little more specifics in terms of what the future may hold.

And then David has some testimony from Daniel, that we understand that we've never heard, and that is or may be some very interesting disclosures about what Daniel encountered in the past in regards to Montauk and a few other things.

D: We're talking about the deepest, most concealed aspect of the UFO phenomenon you could possibly imagine. These witnesses are the absolute cream of the crop. We're talking about stuff that you have not seen in the Disclosure Project, stuff that has never come forward before.

We're talking about the most esoteric, the most difficult to comprehend, and understand as something that could even possibly be true. And it's to the point that I do get e-mails from people when I describe some of the Daniel testimony who simply cannot get past the barrier of their own belief around it. So it's important to note that this video is a continuation of what we already started before.

The intent is for you to be able to participate further in this discussion. Now, why I'm so excited today, frankly, is that Bill came here with all this new information that I don't even know yet, so you're going to get my first hand original reaction as I'm actually hearing this for the first time myself - and that's pretty rare and unusual to be able to capture that on film. But that's what makes this good video.

So I think I'll just start in giving you a little bit of a back story on this, because actually it was my writing about the Henry Deacon story that in fact brought about the collaboration with Project Camelot in the first place.

Just to recap very briefly what the original story was with Daniel:

I have a large background in the UFO field. I've been researching it for many years, and I also have had what appear to be contacts with my own source, so to speak. And during that time, I was able to make the acquaintance with someone who told me that he'd worked on the Montauk project.

Now you've got to understand that this is probably the most controversial... I mean what can you think of that's more controversial than Montauk?

B: My experience of Montauk, my personal experience of Montauk, was exactly the same as you described in your first interview with us.

D: It's totally ridiculous....!

B: I thought it was nonsense. I wouldn't even read the books. I know you picked up the book to read as entertainment. I wouldn't even read them...

D: I read the first one...

B: ...And just as you encountered Daniel and he started saying "Listen up here, this is real and I was there", I had exactly the same experience with Henry - cause in our first interview with Henry, Montauk occurred in the conversation - I can't remember exactly how.

And he said: "Yeah, sure, that was real. There was a 40-year time loop, Al Bielek says some weird things sometimes, but basically the whole thing is true."

And at that point I started to pay very, very close attention.

D: Some people may not know the basis of Montauk. Why don't you, just so that we keep everybody in the conversation...

B: ...After you.

D: Okay. Bottom line:

The seat inside a UFO is more than just a seat. It's an interface with your consciousness. Now remember, if even one UFO sighting is real, then we are not alone in the cosmos. If even one disc is actually a saucer that's not built by us but built by somebody else, then you have to have a warp technology - because we have seen discs that have disappeared in the sky.

So here's the idea: you're in this chair, you focus your mind on a particular place you want to go, it opens up a wormhole in front of the saucer, you fly through the worm hole, and you end up going where you want to go.

So the testimony that I heard from this man who calls himself 'Daniel' - it's not his real name - has never been duplicated. So I've had some people e-mail me and say: "Oh well, I've heard everything that you've said before." We only covered the part of Daniel's testimony in our last interview, that was already the same as what was in the Montauk books.

I've heard other stuff that was NOT in the Montauk books. And your Henry Deacon has all this stuff that's not anywhere, but then I'm reading your website with his testimony, and I'm going:

Oh my God, this is the same stuff that my guy Daniel was saying to me.

It's ridiculously specific information. Much too specific to have been just a chance overlap. So what you start realizing is, we're talking about a unified construct here.

So Montauk is basically a reverse engineering of a ship, of a seat from a UFO, so that human beings are trained to run the chair with their mind, open up a vortex, send people through. Some people might make it, some people might not. And then eventually trying to basically stabilize this so that it's a usable technology. That's the basis of Montauk.

It sounds very far out. But you have to understand, like the Philadelphia Experiment, if that's true that's probably only the first time that that was done, and it was perfected over the course of years afterwards

B: I had a fascinating experience of sitting down with Henry personally, and showing him the video of you talking about it.

D: Oh really? I didn't know that!

B: We sat together, we watched this video, and I was, it was like: this is like the reverse corroboration here, this is like finding out from Henry whether what Daniel was saying, through you, was accurate or not.

And he watched the whole thing, or at least the whole section. He just nodded, and what was really interesting was that he couldn't remember your name. He kept calling you the blond guy.

D: The blond guy! [laughing].

B: So he said: "What that blond guy was saying, what the blond guy was saying was absolutely correct."

D: Really? I'm not surprised.

B: With one small variation, and this is just one of these lovely little touches...

D: I haven't heard any of this...

B: But you know, this is real. What did he say it was, he said they are not called stargates he said...

D: Jumpgates.

B: No, no no no... he said they're JUMPROOMS, they're jumprooms. And I started to pay very close attention cause this is the kind of, it's like its not... but then afterwards I realized that you had said it was called jumpgate technology. But I was talking with Henry, and I was talking about jumpgates, so I may have changed it a little bit with my own memory. And he said, No, they're jumprooms.

D: Daniel didn't know what... I mean I don't know if he had the word 'jumpgate' from them or not. But basically, in case you're not following this, a jumpgate is allegedly a stable traversable wormhole between two locations, which works whenever you want to go.

I'd heard that it was probably called 'jumpgate', Daniel wasn't sure. So now you're saying that it is actually called a jumproom.

B: It's called a jumproom. And I'll tell you what a jumproom is, and maybe you can get it as I'm describing it - just as Henry started to describe it, and I got it immediately. He said it's a... and I said, "You mean like an elevator." And he said, "That's exactly what it's like." He said there's a room like an elevator. You go in the doors. The doors close behind you. Then the doors open [snaps fingers]... and you're there.

D: [laughs]

B: He said it takes no time.

You feel a bit weird. He said that you go... you're in Europe, you're in England, or the UK, or underground somewhere. He said there are a few of these things in different places. Jumprooms. You go into the jumproom [snaps fingers] ...next thing you know, you're on Mars.

You can go there for lunch, and come back [snaps fingers]. It takes no time. The personnel get there that way. The heavy equipment has to be taken with these large advanced spacecraft they've got.

D: Okay, so we're... again, I'm hearing people laughing. It really is a good idea to have watched the first video before you watch this one because - base on Mars, jumpgate, jumproom, Oh my God. And I get that, and you have to understand now: there are a variety of

witnesses out there and their testimony is so explosive and it is so beyond what you think you know is true, that we can have this discussion because we've spoken to... well between the two of us, we've spoken to probably 30 of these guys.

They're real. And you can tell they're real, because they're freaked out sometimes talking to you. I mean...

B: Yeah. There's... it's such a huge story, that ever since spending a few days with Henry very recently, I went back to the e-mails I was getting on my computer, and reading the stuff you get on the forums, and on blogs, and I was thinking: You know what, these guys don't... they really don't know what's happening.

The powers that be really don't have much to worry about because most people really, really don't know. And there's not one colony on Mars, there's several.

D: I didn't know that.

B: This is just... this one we've been talking about here is just the largest one. One of the things that Henry told us was he was reluctant to talk about the so-called secret space program, the alternative space program.

D: Oh?

B: He actually believes... he's worried that if we go doing the unthinkable, and start congressional enquiries and real investigations as to where the trillions of dollars have gone, and what these scientists are doing in all these bases that don't exist and so on and so forth, somehow the whole thing might be frozen and Henry was... he said this must not happen.

He said it's very, very important. "You don't understand", he kept on saying. "You don't understand. You don't understand. This is very, very important, and the future of the human race might depend on it. THIS MUST NOT BE STOPPED. This is why it's important that it's classified."

Now my philosophical stance - I'm sure it's yours, too - is that actually the human race has a right to know its past, its destiny, its identity, what friends and foes it has, what might be lying ahead of us, what's at stake. We have a right to know that.

D: Okay... but what did he say about Total Recall? I mean there you've got a movie. Arnold Schwarzenegger, he's in the chair. The chair's like the Montauk chair, base on Mars, right? What's the deal there?

B: I actually, to be quite honest... I've had so many conversations with Henry that I cannot remember whether he referenced Total Recall. Did he reference Total Recall, Kerry?

K: No I don't think so. I mean, we might have mentioned it in passing, but I don't recall anything really specific that he said about that movie.

B: But it sounds like Daniel may have mentioned it.

K: Now we do have some information about 2001: The Space Odyssey. And the...

B: Now, that's a whole different thing. Well...

D: Let me just close out Total Recall as far as I know, because we can jump intuitively very quickly here. Daniel pointed out to me something that is sort of snuck into Total Recall that you don't really notice if you're not paying attention.

But at the end of the movie, obviously if you've seen it you know that there's an alien system that they find there, and Schwarzenegger himself actually puts his hand

on this thing that fires off some sort of gigantic technology that puts these heat rods into the ice cap - on the southern and the northern pole, I would imagine - melting the ice back into atmosphere which in turn basically makes the air of Mars breathable so that it's like a colonizable place.

What you see at the end of the movie is that there's a mountain where the atmosphere blows out the top, and it's exactly in the shape of a pyramid. And they never talk about it... it just kind of happens.

One of the things that Daniel said... now, let me just give a background on Daniel so that we have context for our conversation. Daniel claims that he was a highly technical person, had a big background in technology, got involved in this project, got recruited out of the Air Force. That he worked as a guard, but he also had other responsibilities. That this project was basically financed by German Nazis, who had since World War Two relocated to the southern tip of Brazil. That they had funded themselves from gold that was in a train. All this was in the Montauk books.

But he worked there, and he gave a lot of specific information about it. So the point being that when he saw Total Recall he had memories of them discussing with him that Mars had been civilized, and that there were people like us on Mars in the distant past, that this planet was loaded with artifacts... that all over the place there are artifacts.

There are pyramids there, there's the 'Face', and there's all sorts of things you can discover there. And one of the things that I said in the other video was that he had a photograph of two astronauts - or I don't know how many astronauts it was - but that they're waving at the camera next to a gigantic pyramid showing that they were there.

It also appears that Alternative 3, although it's loaded with potential misinformation, that Alternative 3 is kind of in the right vein. Apparently the actual film itself is a hoax, but the actual fact that they went there and that they found some degree of life still on the surface of the planet was apparently true.

So anyways, you were saying something about 2001 that you found some validation on that?

B: That's like another thread, if you like. Ever since we knew Henry, he was urging us to meet up with to communicate with Arthur Clarke, Arthur C. Clarke.



D: Right.

K: Actually, he gave us a list of people to meet up with, and Arthur C. Clarke is one of them.

B: Arthur C. Clarke was one of the people, and he said: "Arthur Clarke knows everything." Now, only about a week ago, he told Kerry and myself why.

D: Hmm. This is news to me.

B: Okay. He started giving a hint. He said: "You know what Tycho is, don't you? Tycho." He was kind of being quite urgent. T-Y-C-H-O... it's a big crater on the moon.

D: On the moon.

B: It's a real place, Tycho.

D: It's kind of like on the southern bottom. It's a big splayed out radial set of dust tracks from the crater.

B: Yes, They found something in Tycho. They really did find something.

D: Oh?! Cause that's where they find it, that's where they find the monolith in 2001.

B: That's where they find the black monolith.

K: Exactly.

B: Henry knows they found something on Tycho, and they found something because it created a magnetic anomaly.

D: Exactly what it was in the book.

B: Exactly following the book and the film. So then, of course, we said - almost with one voice: "What do you mean, they found a black monolith? He didn't know what it was.

D: Right.

B: He didn't know what it was. But they found something.

K: Except that there's a testimony from Arthur C. Clarke in 2007, November of this year, in which he's saying "If you get up to the moon..." - because he was asked to speak for this X-Prize for entrepreneurs with innovative space ideas - he said: "look for a magnetic anomaly on the moon."

So obviously Henry is saying this, and Arthur C. Clarke is actually backing it up here in 2007.

B: So right now as we speak, we are trying to establish contact with Clarke. He's 90 on the 16th of December.

D: He lives in Sri Lanka.

B: He lives in Sri Lanka, right. He lives in Columbo. He's still going strong. He's an elderly man. He's a freemason, so we've been told. He's a bit of an insider. He knows everything that's everything that's worth knowing. And we don't know whether we...

K: We've got two people: we've got Henry telling us he knows, and we've got another person who's actually thinking of financing us to go because he's afraid that Arthur C. Clarke may pass on sometime soon - and then this information would be lost. Whether or not he will reveal it, we'll have to wait and find out.

D: Right.

K: But to get back to this subject...

B: This is just a little snippet here. This is just one of Henry's hundreds of throwaway remarks about, you know, they found something on Tycho, you know, so...

K: But Henry did tell us to contact Arthur C. Clarke, Ben Pietsch, Richard Hoagland. He said to get these people in a room together. There were a few others... do you remember who they are?

B: Stan Tenen.

K: Stan Tenen. Right. They all have a piece of the puzzle, basically. And the idea is to get them in a room, get them around a conference table just like this, and film them.

B: And what was interesting actually here - apologizing on Henry's behalf for the absence of mentioning the blond guys name...

D: [laughing]

B: ...is that of course a lot of the work on the Enterprise Mission website has been a collaboration with yourself and Richard.

D: Apparently, the specific paper that Deacon was so impressed by, was the paper on Interplanetary Climate Change. And Richard has gone public already saying that I basically did that research: over 120 references from NASA which very directly state that the entire solar system is experiencing climate change - it's not just the Earth and global warming. Those types of effects, including brightness changes, magnetic changes, temperature changes, are occurring throughout the entire solar system.

And that's a documentable fact, that's not superstition. It's been publicly released. It's just that nobody ever took all the different pieces and put them together in one place. That's all I did. And that's why he was so excited about it. Because it proves that something is going on.

B: In his work with NOAA, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Henry had encountered this a number of years ago.

D: Daniel said the same thing. Daniel said that NOAA had discovered that the sun was actually becoming... it was going in the opposite direction of where they expect the stars usually evolve. That it was becoming... I guess it was becoming bluer and brighter, and that they were aware of this interplanetary climate change that they were suppressing it from the people, and part of it was that they just didn't want to rewrite the textbooks about the way the stars evolve because they found out it was backwards. You know...

B: One of the things that Henry told me just a few days ago is that the way the sun works is not the way they teach you at school.

D: Oh, yeah.

K: But he also said there is, there is a brown dwarf. Henry said it was the second sun, and it was a fait accompli... that this was just commonplace knowledge.

B: This is what the South Pole Telescope is for. I mean, a lot of people have kind of cottoned on to that by now. Henry stated that to me in bold terms. "Yes," he said, "the South Pole Telescope is there specifically to observe this incoming object. It's going to be coming in in the southern hemisphere... when it comes in."

D: Personally, I don't think the Planet X model has a whole lot of validity. It appears that the primary driver of the climate change that we're experiencing at this time is moving into a domain of energy in the galaxy. And actually, when we talk about Dan Burisch's testimony, he's also saying his understanding of 2012 is that there's micro-wormholes that are released from the sun, and that this has some sort of hyperdimensional transformative effect on everyone on the planet.

B: All that Henry will say is that there are a number of things that are all happening at the same time. It's like - this is my analogy not his, my words not his - it's kind of the way that I see it, it's like the way you get biorhythms and then suddenly everything's happening at once. There's kind of a triple biorhythm crossover round about this time.

You've got all of these different factors that are occurring. There's something to do with the galactic plane, there's something to do with solar activity, there's something to do with... ah, all the scenarios that are taking place on this planet. There's something to do with the population problem. There's something to do with what some people on this planet are trying to do to take advantage of the chaos that's going on around this time... and everything's coming together.

Almost like the climax of some movie, you know, and just a few minutes ago we were talking about whether or not we thought this movie was going to be a happy ending [laughs] - and we're both very optimistic.

This movie is going to have a happy ending... but kind of, you know, sit tight in your seats - because it's going to be quite a ride, I think, the next few years.

D: Yeah, for those of you who are actually watching this video without getting the homework done first, and watching the other one, it's important to note that the philosophical underpinning of everything that I teach is in this series of books called The Law of One Series.

That was something that I discovered in 1996, which contained references to all this stuff that I've been reading for the last few years. So many specific references, that I was convinced that I had to be dealing with something authentic - and approximately 11 months after I began reading the Law of One Series, I began experiencing contact with what I initially called the dream voice.

And this was essentially waking up in the morning, hearing the background chatter in my mind, and then trying to pick out specific sentence fragments, whether I understood what they said or not. And writing them down as specifically as possible, but the very important point being that there was no analysis going on whatsoever in my mind.

The average person who says that they are "channeling" is essentially writing things down and making sure that they sound good. The mind has some degree of effect on this process. You say: I want to write stuff. Oh, I know where this is going, and your mind picks up on it and starts going along with it.

Now when I did this technique, a lot of it was very cryptic: you couldn't figure out what it was saying. It sounded almost schizophrenic - but it's because the subconscious speaks in symbolism.

So as a result of what I'm telling you here, this knowledge that was imparted to me started to convince me through the Law of One and then my own further validation that first of all there is a one Creator. The Universe itself is an intelligent living organism.

It's infinity. But the organism itself has created free will for each co-creator, and we are the co-creators. People like planets, stars, and us. It's all different levels of the same collaborative effort that the universe is in which we're all given complete free will to do whatever we chose.

And then from that free will we then eventually realign with Oneness. So this is a programmed, evolutionary curve that we go through in our history from essentially starting out as single-celled organisms, through the animal kingdom, through the human kingdom, and then on up through.

The Law of One Series makes it clear - this is 1981 - that our galaxy has a personality in and of itself; it's like a

super-creator, so to speak. They call it the Logos, and they say that it has designed the human body as the form in which intelligent life will take on any given planet in the galaxy.

Well, you were just telling me before we started filming... what was Henry Deacon saying about ETs at this Mars base? That they are all...

B: You might just need to remind me on the specific...

D: ...everyone's human.

B: Everyone's humanoid. Going back to this comment about the ETs on the Mars base, because he was there, speaking of his experience, had a population of 670,000.

D: That's amazing.

B: And I said... "What? 670,000?" I said to him, "Are these all human?" And he said, in his characteristically Delphic way, he said: "It depends what you mean by human."

D: [laughs]

B: And the picture that Henry has always painted for us is that there's such a complexity of interrelationship, in every way one can imagine, in any kind of a drama between all these different visitors, all these different agendas. You've got benevolent guys, you've got malevolent guys, and you've got people who are just observing.

Every system, and there are many, many, many systems: hundreds, thousands of systems. Everyone is humanoid. This is the template.

D: That's incredible.

B: This is the template.

D: All right, but I'm hearing the audience... you know, just the obvious questions. I know you probably have millions of questions. And this sounds completely sci-fi, so if you can't accept it, just come along with us for the ride. Take it all in as just sort of something to be fascinated by.

But all right, a base on Mars. Where did it come from? How did it get there? Why are they doing it? What the heck is the point? Why do we need a jumproom to get there?

B: It's been there for tens of thousands of years.

D: Tens of thousands of years.

B: Or longer.

D: It's under the ground?

B: It's under the ground. It's at the bottom of an ancient seabed.

D: Oh?

B: And that intrigued me, because while Henry he didn't specifically say so, the implication was that it was established when there was a sea.

D: Oh, got it.

B: Mars has been... Mars has experienced a number of catastrophes. Both man-made, and natural.

The solar system itself has been through a number of cataclysmic cycles as it kind of journeys...

D: Sure...

B: ...journeys through the stormy waters of the Milky Way.

D: I'm sorry... did he ever mention the Gore Report? I don't know if you guys have heard of this, but Rush Limbaugh happened to go on the radio one day and talk about this thing that he read called the Gore Report, and I have the recording of him doing this. And the transcript - in which he said that Mars had once been civilized with life like ours, that they found giant remains of bodies in big piles like Pompeii. They were all basically flame-broiled bodies. And that they had done DNA tests and that they discovered that some of the Mars DNA that they found there correlated with people in the Skull and Bones society.

He said this on his radio program. This is not a joke, but then as soon as he did it, it was sanitized. The transcript disappeared from his website, but even to this day I have a link that will take you to Rush's website where you can download him actually saying this on MP3.

B: Amazing.

D: So he [Henry] didn't say anything like that?

B: Give us the link, so that when we...

D: Yeah, I'll do that.

B: ...give us the link so that when we publish the transcript, we will make sure that we give people access to that.

K: Henry Deacon told us that he really relates to Boriska, who is the child, Indigo Child, in Russia that we just interviewed who's come forward with conscious knowledge of a prior life on Mars. And basically he said that there was a cataclysm, Boriska said, on Mars, that destroyed it. And then this correlates with Dan Burisch, because Dan Burisch has been talking in sort of cryptic terms about the Face on Mars and his investigations into that. And basically saying that the Face on Mars, and the civilization that was there, are us in the future, and that we're actually looking at ourselves in the future when we're looking at the Face on Mars.

D: Which is pretty trippy.

B: I asked Henry about that, and he said that he knew nothing about that because when he was there he was there in present time. I was asking him whether he time traveled. I said: "Did you go to Mars in the future? What do you do?" He said no, he said as far as any travel is concerned it was in present time.

K: And we said, "What did you do on Mars?" And he said, "I played a lot of ping-pong." That's what he said.

B: I asked him more about that. Basically, he was doing exactly the same kind of job as he was in his installation on good old planet Earth. He was there as a technical specialist in that particular job, to manage and monitor certain items of equipment.

He didn't get to explore barely anything. He was not on the surface. He wished he had been on the surface. He got to see out every now and then. There are little windows and things.

The thing that actually triggered this entire conversation was when he was in the room that I was in at the time, and there was a beautiful big photograph of the Grand Canyon. He was just kind of staring at this picture of the Grand Canyon, with this kind of slightly glazed look in his eyes.

He said to me: "You know what that reminds me of, don't you?"

It's the red rock. I mean, of course I immediately knew what he was talking about. It was Mars. And he said "Yup".

D: There's a place on Mars called Valles Marineris... which is a big, big canyon.

K: Tell the story about what he said about the guy who recruited him, and how they would sit...



B: Oh, well. At one point in Henry's career, he was recruited into NOAA, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Or should I say, a project within NOAA, because there's so much compartmentalization in all of these agencies. The guy who recruited him was somebody who had also been on Mars. And there's something about these - my words, not his - Mars veterans, there's something that is traumatic about their experience, that Henry could not elaborate on.

He told me that these two highly qualified, very sane, very brilliant scientists, working for these classified organizations, they would close the door of this guy's office and they would weep together, because of what they had experienced together.

And I said: "What did you experience? What was it?" He couldn't tell me. I said, well it sounds like fun, you go to a jumpgate, and you go to Mars for lunch. You play around with some equipment, which is all that you're doing on planet Earth anyway.

D: Ping-pong with an ET...

B: Ping-pong with an ET, which is probably easier because the gravity is lighter - and then you come back. I mean, that sounds like fun. And he couldn't say. And every time I said, "But what's the problem?" he became anguished, but he couldn't say. And it wasn't that he wouldn't say... he couldn't say.

It seemed to me that there's something there that either he could not remember or would not remember. He was not being permitted to remember. This is my guess. I don't know if there is anyone out there, who has been part of this... then for goodness sake, contact either David or ourselves. At the moment we're just really guessing because we don't know.

D: Okay. But why would we need a Mars base? I mean, what's the point?

B: I asked him...

D: Is it for an evacuation if the Earth gets in trouble?

B: Yes, it's one of the functions. This is why Henry was adamant that he did not want anything to happen that would prejudice the continuation of the secret space program. Because he said we're on a ship, and the ship

might sink. These are our lifeboats. You know don't go wrecking the lifeboats.

D: That's like the Alternative 3 thing again.

B: This is the Alternative 3 thing again. Exactly.

D: The idea being that certain people basically get out of here.

B: Certain people. Let me tell you more. These people have been chosen. There is a cadre, a group of very bright, very qualified, very highly able young representatives of the human race who have already been singled out and trained to be the ones that will survive. If we on planet Earth go to hell in a bucket in some way that is beyond our control, the ones that...

D: It's like the doomsday seed bank thing too.

B: Absolutely. Really. These guys have already been earmarked. The whole thing is just like a science fiction story. Let me tell you more, before we get thrown out of the restaurant here...

D: You always hang it right over the edge here.

B: Back to what he was saying, or back to what I was asking him about the catastrophe or catastrophes that have befallen Mars, that make it look like a kind of rocky wasteland.

D: Right.

B: I said, there's something here that we can learn. As a planet, it's like: look what happened to that planet there. We've got to take care of this. He said that the Earth is being protected. The Earth is being protected.

I said, "How do you mean, being protected?" He said in ancient times, there was a protection put around the Earth to protect its extraordinary diversity. Its extraordinary biosphere. This amazing... I mean some people call it a zoo. This incredible life on this planet.

I said, "Well, what form does this take?" And he said, "It's the Van Allen belts."

D: The Van Allen belts.

B: The Van Allen belts. They're not a natural phenomenon. They were put there by...

D: It's the radiation blanket around the Earth. It keeps cosmic rays from causing us to have skin cancer, as much or a lot worse than we do now. If it weren't there... we wouldn't be able to live here if it weren't for the Van Allen belts.

B: "Were they put there by our ancestors? Or our creators?"

He said: "Both."

And then I said: "Now, that reminds me, tell me something here, because I'm really curious." It's a question we had never asked him because a lot of the people - Bart Sibrel and other people - have legitimately questioned whether the Apollo missions made it to the Moon, by saying that, look, they couldn't have made it through the Van Allen belts.

It's like going into a nuclear reactor and out the other side. You can't do that with that kind of technology. How did this happen? How did this happen? They couldn't have done it, they couldn't have gone to the Moon. It's a lot of nonsense.

And so I said to Henry: "This is a crazy question. Did we make it to the Moon?"

And there was the longest silence.

And eventually he said: "Yes. [long pause] But it's not quite as simple as that."

And I was thinking everything that you're thinking right now. [to camera] This is a live conversation, guys. He said "Yeah. But we went there with help."

D: Hmmm.

B: We went there with help, he said.

D: Every Apollo mission had UFO sightings surrounding the ship. Every single one. That's been documented. And that fact is that almost all the Apollo astronauts were freemasons.

B: He said that there was non-human engineered, a non-human engineered ultra-lightweight nano-shield built into the Apollo capsules that protected them from the radiation. Because some people have been saying, look, you couldn't get through there and stuff without two feet of lead. And the thing couldn't have moved.

They had that technological help. And they had another kind of assistance.

D: I may have told you this before, but one of the things that Daniel told me was that there's a little box from Monsanto. It's about this big [shows size of a loaf of bread with his hands]. You could run your whole house on it, and it never runs out. It's free energy. They had that in the sixties. They put it on the Apollo missions on some of the landers, and so forth. Secretly snuck it in as something else, and it that was used for a source of power when they needed it.

B: Yes. They had something like that, that worked as a sort of radiation deflector. Like it deflected stuff as well. They had these two devices. They had a shield, and they had a deflector. And they also had something, and he wasn't specific about it, he said that enabled the LEM - the lunar module - to land and to take off. He said to me: "What do you notice about the LEM as it took off? And I said, no blast crater.

D: Daniel said exactly the same thing...

[fades to music, Also Sprach Zarathustra]

NOTE: At this point, as fate would have it, the batteries ran out on our audio. We continued to talk about the Apollo missions for a while.

Some of the Apollo astronauts knew of the assistance from advanced technology. Only a couple were aware of the secret space program. This accounts in part for their reluctance to be interviewed or speak openly on the subject.

Their anger at those who claim they never went at all is understandable, because they did indeed reach the moon. They were very brave men... and they had help.

We present the following in the spirit of fun. The 'Moontruth' video is a clever and amusing hoax.

No disrespect is intended to the brave astronauts who did journey to the moon - and back.

