

Out There Hour with Mark and Basil Interview

Part 1 of 2, July 20, 2012

History of Simon's grandfather's and mother's service in MI5 and MI6. His grandfather shared information about King Edward the VIII's "abdication" from the throne, about Wallis Simpson, and about his visit with Joseph Stalin in an attempt to find out his knowledge about America's Roswell Crash. How MI5 (the American NSA) "persuaded" his mother to work for them. Information on his mother's "handler" with a description of how she did her "job" for the "patent office." Simon describes the car "accident" that happened to him during the previous month of March.

[ignoring first 1:03]

Mark: Well.

Basil: Good morning.

M: Good evening.

B: Good afternoon.

M: to America,

B: Africa,

M: the Middle East,

B: Asia,

M: and maybe Australia.

B: Australia, and that –

M: Maybe.

B: and that, that, that little island in the Pacific

M: Polynesia

B: with the red phone box.

M: Yes, that one.

B: I lied, and it's got a post office.

M: Oh, now it's got a post office. You're elaborating on your story.

B: Good morning, the World.

M: Good morning to everybody, and welcome to the Out There Hour. We've got an interesting show today and a very interesting guest. We will—I've been quite, quite giddy about this guest, actually. He, he, he's very, very interesting.

B: I think this man is going to be absolutely –

M: Huge.

B: – majorly important.

M: He isn't very well known.

B: No, not at all, at the moment.

M: But he, he really should be.

B: You know –

M: Because he is someone with not only an alien contact—would you call it abduction? Probably not—more contact –

B: It's contact –

M: – story, which, in itself, is pretty amazing.

B: from the age of, from the age of three.

M: Yeah.

B: – and he has vivid memories of it.

M: But, then, as we're, hopefully, going to discover today, his family connections are all really, really important and very, very interesting.

B: He's had, he's got a grandfather and a mother in service of –

M: – secret services of some description.

B: MI6 and MI5.

M: Yeah.

B: And the, the story with his mother is that she did a lot of the work at home.

M: Yeah.

B: So, you need to listen to this very carefully.

M: Yeah.

B: She left a lot of files lying around.

M: And he read them as a kid.

B: And he read them, and he's telling us about them today –

M: Yeah.

B: – what was in those files.

M: He's had at least, he believes, at least, an attempt on his life.

B: Yes, I –

M: Which is, you know, I can imagine why based on what I've heard.

B: Really interesting story, that one, in itself.

M: Simon Parkes is our guest.

B: Simon, Simon Parkes has hit the headlines. He's from –

M: Yep, national papers

B: Anything from the Guardian to the Huffington Post.

M: Yep. He's been all over the place, but yet still remains not that well known in that community.

B: He's a local councillor, Labour councillor in the –

M: Yeah, this is the beauty. Normally, you would say, somebody "Oh, yeah, he's an alien contactee. You know, is he, is he drunk or on drugs, or, you know, is he a professional media student, or somebody who you might be more suspicious of?" This guy is about as grounded as it gets.

B: Yeah, and he's got a lot to lose by talking about this.

M: He's gained nothing.

B: Nothing to gain. Everything to lose.

M: He—as far as I know, he's not got a book for sale. He's not even got a website. He, basically, tells his story, and from what I can see, it does him no financial favors at all.

B: No.

M: The Labour Party, of which he's assumedly a member, if he's a councillor for them.

B: He is.

M: They can't be that pleased that he is out there telling the story.

B: We must stress again, he's had access to secret government files that are very revealing.

M: Yeah.

B: Anybody with an interest in UFOs –

M: Yep, Nazis –

B: Nazis, or even time travel.

M: Yeah.

B: Do you –

M: I mean, it's got it all, really, to be fair.

B: And it's like, it's almost like an end-of-a-season finale for us in the Out There Hour because it's tying up many loose ends that we've got –

M: He—yeah, he does.

B: Yeah.

M: Going right back to Gerard Williams all the way up to some of the “Disclosure” people, he ties the whole lot together.

B: Yeah, he's the missing piece

M: Yeah.

B: – of the jigsaw.

M: Shall we do it?

B: Yeah, let's do it. This is going to be huge.

M: I think so. I hope so. Anyway. And I suspect we're going to have him on more than once, because his story is pretty epic.

B: I want to get him on very quickly, because I don't want anything to happen to him.

M: Right. Shall we do it?

B: Let's do it.

M: What's coming first?

B: Let's have an advert.

[ignoring 4:31-5:37]

M: Okay, ladies and gentleman. So, hopefully, now on the line we should have, as long as the line holds up, Simon Parkes from Whitby, United Kingdom, and I believe Whitby is still classed as “Yorkshire,” so the traditional greeting: “ey up, Simon.”

Simon Parkes: Well, you did really well there. Mark, it's lovey to speak to you, and to Basil and to all your listeners.

B: Simon, thank you so much for coming on because we have great difficulty with contactees, or abductees, or whatever you want to call it. Some people think that anybody who talks about this is out for attention. It's actually quite the opposite. They really –

M: Yeah.

B: – don't want to.

M: Yeah.

B: They don't want the attention. They don't want to be speaking on these kind of programs at all, so we –

M: Yeah.

B: – very much appreciate you.

M: We, we've even had a few people cancel over the months, I think, so I mean –

B: They book and they get cold feet pretty quickly.

M: That's not the, the hallmark of a, of an attention seeker, shall we say, which I think is the usual counter argument anyway.

B: Shall we, shall we start with the, with the press –

M: Go on.

B: – coverage of Simon and the, the, the extraordinary headline.

M: Yep.

B: “Local Politician: My Mother was an Alien.” This is, this is how it's been presented in the –

M: Really?

B: Yes. So, you're, you're a, you're a, basically, Simon, you're a Labour Councillor in Whitby.

SP: Yes.

B: And you're a driving instructor, are you?

SP: That's right, yes.

M: Where, where do we start with this story, Simon, because Basil and I have both seen some of your previous interviews, and some of them are, are, are quite long. It's a very big, detailed story.

B: It's a very, yes, it's –

M: And where do we start with this? Do you, do you want to start, I suppose, with your, your, your earliest memories –

B: Well, I –

M: – and come forward, or –

B: I think, I think something—before we get to the –

M: Yeah.

B: – earliest memory, I think what is quite interesting is with a bit of a background with Simon, with his mother and even his grandfather, in the, what would you call it?

M: The Secret Service.

B: – the Secret Service, surveillance agencies, that kind of thing. Can you tell us something about that, Simon, about what your mother did?

SP: Yes, definitely, Basil, but I'll just go back to the question that you, sort of, asked, but didn't, that the reason that, that I'm prepared to go live –

B: Yes.

SP: – in public with this –

B: Yes.

SP: – because when I first, when I first became fully aware of what was going on to me, I looked around for help, and there was nothing in Britain at all. So, I approached MUFON in America. And everyone was saying to me, “Oh, they won't take you because you're in Britain.” And some people said “Watch it” because they were set up by the CIA. Frankly, I didn't care. All I wanted to do was just to talk to people who, you know, had similar experiences.

B: Yeah.

SP: And they did take me, and I was with them for a, was on a 24-hour support network, and I found that very helpful. I also did agree to do some videos for Ammach which are on YouTube. That's primarily because I want other people who experience, and don't know where to turn, to have a focal point so that in the, in the case of the YouTube videos, they've got Ammach's phone number.

M: Yeah.

SP: So, the reason I've gone public is firstly, because I wanted to offer support to the thousands of people throughout the world who are in my position. But I also wanted to tell people, “Do you know what? Your government's lying to you.” So those are the reasons that I'm, I'm prepared to do this and go public.

B: And what's the, what's the reaction been like in your local community? How, how do people –

SP: Amazing.

B: Just wondering.

SP: Yeah. When a prominent local newspaper phoned me --

B: Yes.

SP: – the very first piece of press interest, which was a year after I'd done the Ammach videos, and it was to do with, with another incident which we, we might come on to a bit later, I'd already been tipped off by an ex-, a friend, a friend who was ex-Intelligence Service who said that a prominent Mason who owned a newspaper wanted to politically destroy me. So, when this phone call came through, I was prepared for it. And he actually asked me the question “Do you stand by your YouTube videos?” And that was the point, you know, Mark and, and, and Basil, that

was the point I could have said “No, I don’t” or put the phone down with no comment. But I wanted to be true to myself and true to my experiences. And that’s why that I said “Yes, I do,” and, although I’ve had some flack, people locally have come up to me and said, “Well, someone’s got the guts to come out and say it.”

B: Yeah.

SP: So, I, I’m actually been really heartened by the support that I’ve had. And then all the other media interest, they weren’t out to do a destruction story on me.

B: No.

SP: They were just out for the story. So, in actual fact, it got the message out ten times better than it would have done if they had just left me alone.

B: I’ve, I’ve read articles from the Guardian to the Huffington Post, and I must say, it wasn’t bad. They weren’t dismissing you.

M: It wasn’t too much of an attack piece or anything.

B: It wasn’t –

SP: No.

B: – an attack at all, no. They just stated, as Simon had stated it –

M: Wow.

B: – which was very, you know –

M: Wow, unusual of them, I would have to say.

B: It was unusual and surprising. It was very balanced.

SP: They have a problem because I’m a, I’m a politician, albeit, I’m a local politician.

M: Yeah.

SP: They have a problem in debunking me –

M: Yeah.

SP: – because I am officially elected. So, it’s difficult for them how to tread. So, it’s, it’s given them a hard time. Listen, I know we’re short of time, so I’ll quickly go on to the next question.

B: Yeah, okay, Simon. Thank you.

SP: My, my grandfather –

B: Yes.

SP: – I won’t go too long on this, because it is really, really, really, it’s very interesting, but it’s, it’s a long story.

B: Okay.

SP: My grandfather, in 1930, was invited to join at what was, we call it “MI6.” I don’t know what it was called back then, but it was the foreign, a version of the foreign security service. And in the family, we never referred to it as “MI6.” It was always called as “Grandpa’s appointment.” Also, at the same time, was made a British consul for the embassy in, under Cherry in India. And he, he was told that because “You’re a British consul now. You can go all over the world, and you can deal with whatever, and no one will ask any questions because you’ll, you’ll have diplomatic immunity.” And back, back in those days, that’s, we’re talking about the, the, the early 1970’s, I didn’t know what the word “Illuminati” meant. I do now. My grandfather told me, and I’ll recount it to you because it’s, it’s fascinating. Whatever stories you might have heard regarding the then King and, I think it’s, we’re talking about Edward the VIII –

M: Yeah.

SP: – had an affair with Wallis Simpson and wanted to marry her.

M: Yeah.

SP: When I was 21 years of age, my grandfather considered that I was a man, not 18 -- you had to be 21 with Grandpa. He banished his wife and he sat me down for two hours, and he told me some very interesting things which he never repeated. But, basically, the Prime Minister of the day didn’t feel he had the guts to get rid of the King. So, his advisors said to him “Why don’t you form a jury of ‘twelve good men and true’ and ask them whether the King should remain or not.” My grandfather was one of the 12 who was chosen. He was based in India at the time. He got an early message, an early, like an early telex, something very early, but not a telegram, but something electronic. And Grandpa said to me that messages in those days had to be kept extremely short because codes could be broken. And the message said “Should the King go or stay?” And I said to Grandfather “Well, what did you send back?” And he said “Go.” And I said, “Well, what was the vote?” And he said “Ten voted that the King had to go; two had to ‘stay.’” So, I said, “Well, well, Grandpa, why, why did you, why did you come to that, that view?” And he said because the Special Branch -- interestingly enough, not the Security Service, Special Branch -- had told the British government that Wallis Simpson was not a German agent in the sense of, like, James Bond, but she was having a love affair with the head of the German mission in London and was passing documents across. And there was an organization called the “Golden Circle,” which was an affiliation of the very highest in the land. We’re talking about landed gentry with senior Nazis. And the plan was to turn the British government over on itself and to allow the landed gentry to take control of Britain -- with the, with the Daily Mail newspaper, I might add –

B: Yes.

SP: – and this was the plan. That’s why Hess actually flew to, to Brit—to Scotland, but it was too late by then. But the Special Branch were the ones that, that, that had warned the British government, because in 1936 Britain had started re-arming. So, what was fascinating was that at the time I just thought “Ooh, my grandfather, what a,

what a important man.” Well, now for God’s sake, you know, I realize that one of the 12 men in, in the whole world who could say whether the King stayed or goed (sic). So now I realize now what an incredibly powerful man he was. He was a Mason, but he bought himself out. He had, he was awarded the OBE, the MBE, the CBE. He was offered a Knighthood which he turned down. They said to him, “We can’t give you a pension, because we don’t want to tie you to the British government at all. So, what we’ll, we’ll buy you large numbers of stocks and shares. You choose the company.”

M: Yeah.

SP: And Grandfather <inaudible> Rolls Royce Engines. So, they bought him thousands of pounds worth of stocks and shares in Rolls Royce Engines to keep him, keep him “sweet.”

M: Yeah.

SP: And then they appointed him to the United Nations, and he represented Britain on cotton industry because he knew a lot about cotton, having been in India. So, he was an incredibly powerful man, and his daughter, my mother, ended up working for MI5. I’ll take a break there for a minute.

B: Oh, dear. Certainly. My goodness, it’s a, I –

M: That’s a hell of a, a hell of a story.

B: It, it sure is, even despite the main story, that’s rather a story in itself.

M: I seem to remember that Edward the VIII, there was lots of rumors. I’m assuming, I think I’ve got the right one. He, he was the one who was believed to be quite Nazi friendly.

B: Ah, yes, –

M: Wasn’t he –

B: – he was.

M: – was he extracted from somewhere in Europe by, by MI5, or was that just a plan they had? I, I think I saw a film about it, to be honest.

B: Yeah.

M: I think he was in France or somewhere like that, and I think he was –

B: He was, he was sympathetic.

M: Yeah, yeah, –

B: – sympathetic to them –

M: and they were trying to get him back –

SP: I’m afraid you’re breaking –

B: Oh, we're breaking up.

M: Oh, we're breaking up. Oh, dear.

B: Sorry, can you repeat that.

SP: Breaking up a little, yeah, I can still hear you, but you're just breaking up a bit.

M: Yeah.

B: Probably because of the subject matter.

M: Very strange.

B: – considering what we're talking about.

M: We, we were, I was just saying, yeah, Edward the VIII was known to be somewhat sympathetic to the, to the Nazi cause.

SP: Yes, he was.

M: Yeah.

SP: Absolutely, there is no question about that. In fact, in fact, when the King abdicated, Special Branch who were tailing Simpson, thought that she was actually going to make a run out to Germany.

M: Yeah. He, he was actually in Europe, wasn't he, meeting with –

SP: <inaudible>

M: – very, very senior Nazis. I'm not sure if he met Hitler, did he?

SP: He did. He did meet Hitler, absolutely, with her as well. Yes, both of them met him.

M: Yeah.

SP: That was all arranged by Ribbentrop. That was the name that Grandfather <inaudible>

M: Now, was he extracted from Europe? Was he, sort of, brought back to England and bundled away somewhere, or did he come back of his own volition? I, I, I have a vague recollection of a plot to, to extract him.

SP: That, I don't know. I can only tell you what my grandfather has told me, and he didn't mention anything about that at all.

M: Yeah. Very interesting. So, you were, you were up to the point with your, your mother, and, and she was in MI5, I think you said.

B: Yes. Yes.

SP: What happened was that she worked in a patent office. And I'm sure you know what a patent office is.

M: Yep.

SP: And there was one guy there who was a freelance. And he used to come and go into the office quite a lot. And he, he was quite, quite well known, and he would come to the house sometimes and talk about work. On one occasion the doorbell went. This would be in about 1971, so I would be about 11 years old. So, it's three, three years before you were born, Mark.

M: Yeah.

SP: And the doorbell goes, and I open the door, and it's this guy, Paul and another guy. And I know it's going to sound really, really cliché but, yes, he was, he was there with a white shirt, a black tie, black sunglasses, black suit. I'd never seen him before, but I knew Paul, so I said "Come in" and call Mum. And Mum came and said "Hello Paul." And Paul said "This man wants to talk to you." And the, the guy looks, looks at Mother and says "Get rid of the kid." So, Mum says to me "Oh, go and play outside." Well, I'm not quite so easily got rid of. So, it was a -- we lived in a flat which was divided from a big house. And they were very Victorian. It was about an 1890, so it was quite big. There was a bloody, great big keyhole in the door, and I just went outside and peeped through the keyhole. And I could see quite clearly, and I could hear quite clearly. And the guy brought out some papers and documents and said to my mother "Sign these." And my mother said "Well, what are they?" And the guy said "Just sign them." Now, Mother was a single parent. She was quite feisty. You had to be back in those days, otherwise, if you were a single parent, you didn't survive. So, she said, "No, I'm not signing something that I don't know what it's about." So, this went backwards and forwards, and in the end, Mother said "Well, I'm calling the police." And the man went immediately and sat on the sofa and said "Good, because they'll make you sign it." And at that point, my mother, I think, realized that there was something quite serious and out of her depth. So, Paul Dunlop -- that's his name, 'cos I'll give you that, because he said he (sic) wasn't his real name -- Paul Dunlop said to my mother "Look, for God's sake, Jean," said, "You love your country, don't you?" "Yes." "You want, you want to help your country, don't you?" "Yes." "You want to earn two wages?" And she said, "What do you mean two wages?" He said, "Well, you can carry on working at the patent office and you will draw your salary once a week, but you won't have to go in and work there. And once a month, I'll come and pay you as well." And he said "You know, two sal -- two wages. You, you're bringing up a boy on your own. That would be really handy, wouldn't it?" So, Mother signed. And then the man said immediately, "You've now signed the Official Secrets Act. You have been cleared to an extremely high level. If you tell anybody about today or about the work you do for us, you will be found on a railway line. Then who will look after your kid?" With that, he walked out the door, and I, sort of, dived into the bedroom. Then when he'd gone, I came back and listened. And Mum was just asking lots of questions to try and check it wasn't a joke. And it was quite seriously organized. And then Paul Dunlop went out the room, and I went in the garden, quickly found a branch and then, sort of, went into the front room waving this branch as a, sort of, a "I've been in

the garden playing.” <Inaudible>. But my mother just, she had just -- sitting there just staring. And she, you know, I could have come in dressed as a clown, and she wouldn’t have noticed. So that’s how my mother got into, to MI5.

M: How strange. What did she do in MI5, or for them, do you know?

B: After signing –

M: Yeah.

B: – the “Act.”

SP: God, yes. Yes, I do know because she worked from home. They had her desk and her typewriter—this was before computers were in the civil, the civil side—brought to the house. And what would happen was that Paul Dunlop was a translator. The reason his name is Paul Dunlop—he said, “this is not my real name.” He had his own private airplane. He had a Formula Two racing car, and he had two or three MG sports cars for his daily use. And he said to my mother—I was in the room—“That’s not my real name. I took my name off a tire.” All that rubber around, it must have just jumped out at him. The thing that I never, I never really picked up when I was younger, but, but UFO researchers have since said to me is they’re just absolutely amazed that, that he and others would come into the flat and hold discussions, and I would never be asked to leave. The only time I was asked to leave was when my mother signed the “Official Secrets Act” documents. All the other times as a small boy, I’d be playing with my scale electrics, or my soldiers, or whatever, on the floor on the carpet –

M: Yeah.

SP: – and they would just sit there and talk UFO, aliens, Nazi technology, everything in front of me. And every time I would look up, they would look at me and smile. And, and now I, now most people have said to me “Don’t you think that’s odd?” And at the time I accepted it. So, okay, what would happen is Paul Dunlop would turn up with, with German documents. These are, or were larger than A4. They were never white. They were cream-colored. Depending upon the importance of the document, they would either have -- if they weren’t very important, they would have a red seal about the size of a teacup –

M: Si –

SP: – like the bit you drink out of a teacup.

M: Simon, can I just get a time check on that. This is, obviously –

SP: 1971.

M: – when you were a child. So, so, these are German documents well after World War II. They’re, they’re supposedly friendly at this stage.

SP: Oh, they, they are. These are, these are, these are, what I understand them to be, Operation Paperclip. Lots of German scientists did not want to go to America. Wanted to stay in what was, became, West Germany.

M: Yeah.

SP: But what people don't know is that they were never managed by the West German government. The Bundesrepublik never managed them. It was MI5 –

M: Right.

SP: – from 1947, maybe even a little bit earlier than that, '46, right through to the 1980s, MI5 managed the German scientists, and the Bundesrepublik, all it was allowed to do was stamp its eagle on all the documents so that they had comfort. They had felt that they'd had the say, but in reality, they, they -- and the reason they had to be, was because had they gone over to West German citizenship, officially, they would have to be tried for Nazi crimes. But they were run, run by MI5. They were considered foreign, foreign government and couldn't be tried. So, these documents would, if they weren't very important, they would have a red paper look -- seal, it looks like a wax seal, but it was just red paper. And they would have the words "Confidential" in red ink stamped on the top. Then the other ones would have the word "Secret" stamped on the top in red ink. Then there was "Top Secret." Then there was "Very Top Secret." And the big, the big "buggers" of the case, which set everybody's on edge, were in purple ink "Extremely Top Secret." And they are referred to as "The Purple Group." And my mother, who used to swear very frequently—and I won't swear now for you—but every time one of those would come, she would say "Oh, no. Not another purple F-U-C-K-E-R."

M: Yeah.

SP: Any every time we had a purple F-U-C-K-E-R that she had to work on at home, there would be a GPO Post Office van would sit outside 24 hours a day watching. So, what would happen is that Paul Dunlop would bring these documents, and he would have translated them into English on a old voice tape, an audio tape, which mother plugged in and played back through headset. And as Paul Dunlap spoke a sentence from German into English, she typed the English. And she did this seven days a week. Monday to Friday, I was at school, but Saturday and Sunday I was at home. And the routine every lunch time, my mother would finish typing, leave the document on the table, go into the kitchen, make food -- she never ate with me. In all the years that I lived with her, we never ate together. She would never eat with me. So, she would come through. She gave me my food. Then she'd take -- go into the kitchen. But what I used to do was go and read the documents, so -- and I would hear a footfall coming up, up the hall, so I knew to stop --so, between 1971 and 1979, when I could, I used to read what she'd typed. And, and this is, this is the process of what would happen: every half past 3 every Friday she would walk to -- and the company was called GF, GF Redfern and Co., and it was the patent office in Brighton on the London Road. They've moved to Worthen now in, in Sussex. And she would walk across Preston Park. At 3:30 she'd go into the Reception, sign her name, get her wage packet, and walk out again. But this is where her contact would walk past her and tell her what day she had to be ready to take the document because when Paul Dunlop give her the

document, he would cut the ribbon. There was a ribbon that went 'round it. And he signed it in the top, right-hand corner. She then had to sign in the top, right-hand corner. It was no longer his responsibility. It was her responsibility. So, when she'd finished typing out into English, a green Jaguar Mark II would pull up outside. She would quickly walk out, and she would pass code words with the driver -- not the driver -- the front seat passenger. She'd get in the car, she then would be a (sic) copy of the Financial Times on the back seat. She put her document inside the Financial Times. She was driven to Brighton Central Railway Station. She had to get out, and she walked to the London platform. She bought a platform ticket which, I think, was 2p back then. And she'd sit on the first bench. And it was about 2 o'clock, 3 o'clock in the afternoon, so it wasn't rush hour. And then gentleman in a Bowler hat, pinstripe suit, red carnation, umbrella, and a copy of the Financial Times under his arm would come along, sit next to her, and they would have code words, words, and, and I know what some of them were, course it doesn't matter now because it's old go. It would be something like "It's a long way to Little Hampton." And then the reply might be "Well, it's raining there now." And then what is that he would put his copy of the Financial Times down, she would take a copy, and just do a swap. So, he --

M: Yeah.

SP: -- would pick up the document, and he'd get straight back on the London train off to London. Now, just to wrap this up, over a period of months Mother was asking questions of Paul Dunlop and not getting a lot of answers. But the answers that she did get was that "Yes, you do work for MI5 but, really, you're working for the NSA. It's the Americans that run the show, but because we have a, an agreement with them, MI5 is fronting it. So, MI5 fronts it up. But, but this document goes back to London and to America." And, apparently, the Paperclip scientists in America were absolutely worked off their feet. And when they <inaudible> enough couldn't cope, then it went to this group of ex-Nazi scientists in West Germany. The documents were everything from all about crash, crashed craft retrieval. There was never any date when this stuff came down. There was no explanation as to how it was brought down or where it crashed. The documents followed the same format. They were given a piece of technology, and they were asked "What is it? How does it work? What application, militarily, can we make of it?" And all these documents followed this rationale. This is how they were laid out. And it was everything from nuclear reactors to energy weapons, to time travel, to—and loads and loads on computers— miniaturizing—all about conductors, semiconductors, superconductors, trying to get computers smaller and smaller and smaller. The sad thing about all this is that my mother couldn't cope with what she was reading. She couldn't, she just couldn't manage it. She became an alcoholic. And it drove her to the point where she went to Paul Dunlop and said, "I can't stand this any longer. I'm, I'm going out of my mind. You've always promised me I could go back to my old job, and I can't—you know—I just can't do it anymore."

M: Yeah.

SP: So, they were as good as their word. They released her. She went back to her job, and she'd been back in her old job for two weeks when she died.

B: My God.

M: Oh, no.

SP: And I know they—I know they killed her, and –

B: Oh, my God.

SP: – the reason <inaudible> I know they killed her was because when I decided that I wanted to run away from all this—it was just too much in the back of my head as a, as a young man—she died when I was 18, I think, or 19—just too much. Two days before I left I got an envelope through the door with 2,000 pounds in very old, used notes and a little typed message which said “Don't look back. Whittington.” So, <inaudible> blood money.

M: Interesting. Telling you, basically, to go away on your travels and, and disappear.

B: Funnily enough, Simon, you've mentioned the relationship between the NSA and MI5. And as far as we understand it, the MI5 would spy on American citizens, and the NSA would spy on British citizens, because they have a thing called “plausible deniability.” And another point about the NSA we've discovered during our interviews with a UFOlogist –

M: Yeah. Oh, yeah.

B: – and, and researchers, is that they were formed very shortly after the Roswell incident.

M: Yeah.

B: I don't know if you were aware of that.

M: I think it was two weeks later.

B: Were you aware of that, Simon?

SP: I'm sorry. You <audible>

B: Was I breaking up?

SP: You, you, you just broke <audible>.

B: Yep.

SP: – just before you said “Roswell,” you broke up. Just finish the bit before Roswell.

B: Yeah, the, what we've, we, we've discovered through, through our interviews that the NSA was created shortly after the Roswell incident.

SP: Yep.

B: And although they're meant to be the National Security Agency, they seem, they always seem to crop up –

M: We've seen lots of –

B: – whenever you speak about UFOs.

M: A lot of what you're saying makes a lot of sense.

B: It does.

M: We've had a lot of guests talking about different elements of what sound like the same story.

B: Yeah. And, also, Simon, I understand it's breaking up, because we had a chat before you, you, you—we started recording. Of course, the line was perfect, and since we've started recording, it's dipping in and out which is another –

M: Yeah.

B: – thing that happens whenever, whenever you talk about this kind of thing.

M: Yep. And I'm not, I'm not going to edit this show, so, anybody who's listening to this, I'm going to leave this completely unedited, so you can listen to the actual –

B: Yeah.

M: – dips that come in.

B: And, and, Simon, I must say, you're, you're talking about a few things in a bit more detail than I've heard before regarding your grandfather and your mother. Do, do you feel safe talking about this?

M: Yeah.

B: You seem to be revealing a lot of secrets. Do you –

SP: There's been one attempt on my life.

B: Yeah.

SP: I'll make it absolutely clear which you may have picked it up in the newspapers that, that, that goes down as the car crash. Have you read about that?

B: No, tell us –

M: No.

B: – about it, Simon, please.

SP: Okay, I'd put an interesting link on David, David Icke's website.

B: Yeah.

SP: We'll, we'll see now if whether, whether, whether our signal goes down now. This will be interesting.

B: Yep.

SP: I put a link out and I said “Has anybody seen the reptiles?” And I got a lot of replies back. Some weren’t any good, and some were interesting. But one particularly stood out. A young woman whose father is a millionaire, who is a prominent Mason, and was until recently a governor of a big city—obviously not in Britain—and she came over to have a chat with me. Can you still hear me? Are you still there?

B: Yes, you’re still there, Simon. You’re good.

SP: Right. And I don’t know if you’ve heard of the researcher, Win Keach. Does that ring a bell with you, Winston Keach?

M: Not sure.

B: Not with me.

M: Not sure.

SP: He, he investigates crop circles.

M: Right.

SP: He’s, he’s very, very knowledgeable. He’s an ex-RAF pilot and is someone you really ought to meet. So, we had a three-way meeting. I wanted this, this guy who doesn’t live very far away from me—he only lives about a mile away from where I am—to meet and have a chat. We had a three-way chat. On the way home driving at 65 miles an hour on the A64 towards Leeds in Britain, and a black Aust--was it—not a Vectra, it was a—oh, God, I can’t remember—but a black car comes shooting up on the left-hand side and—at must be nearly 75 miles an hour—and then just turns straight into the left of us, crashes right into where, where she’s sitting on the door, so it’s like an undertake, but instead of attempting to undertake, it just goes straight into us. But because I’m a driving instructor –

B: Yes.

SP: – and been get out of skids, I did not allow him to push us into the crash barrier, which was what he was attempting to do. The car was completely written off. My car was worth 8,000 pounds, and the damage to it was 10 and a half thousand. But the fascinating thing is that the car that crashed into us was a company car, and its logo was “I C U.”

B: Oh.

SP: And if you Google, if you Google I C U, its parent company is ICU Incorporated, which is an American company which specializes in sweeping for electronic bugs, surveillance, watching people. Now, I don’t, I’m not saying—and I’m actually categorically not saying—that the guy who drove the car deliberately intended to crash into me, but I am saying that he was mind controlled, and he did what he was instructed to do. Because what happened was he got straight out of the car—and this is on the police record ‘cause, obviously, all the emergency services attended because

it was a massive crash on that road -- he jumped out the car with a bottle of Coke in his hand. And it was just Coke. It wasn't drugs or drink. And he came straight up to me. We, we had to be rescued. This is fascinating as well. I'm sorry, it's a bit out of order because this only happened in March, and it's still fresh in my mind.

B: Okay.

SP: This could be coincidence, but we were, we, when the car crashed, we went on our side in trees and we couldn't get out. We were trapped in the car, and I was knocked unconscious for about 10 seconds, nothing longer than that. There were off-duty soldiers, an off-duty doctor, and an off-duty nurse that were there within 13 to 15 seconds and got us out the car. That, now, strikes me as really odd. But the guy came up to me, put his hand on my shoulder—this guy who crashed into me—and said and I quote “I'm really sorry. I didn't mean to hit you. I had no choice because of the stuff up ahead.” Now, at the time, I was rather shocked, and I'm wondering if what he said to me was “I'm very sorry. I didn't mean to hit you. I had no choice because of the stuff in my head.”

M: Yeah.

SP: So, I don't blame him directly. It was a definite attempt—at that speed it's not a warning, at 65 miles an hour –

M: Yeah.

SP: – that's not a warning. That's a definite attempt. But to answer your question, no, because there are forces greater than Humanity at play at the moment on <audible> for thousands of years. And this particular force, which is off-planet, was not going to let a Human agency—it's a Human agency that, that wanted rid of us—to get away with it. So, we were protected. So, no, I'm not scared because I know that I will be looked after.

B: You're, you're going to need the protection by all accounts. I don't know if I should even ask this, Simon, but you know those, the documents you read as a child during '71, '79, was there anything that struck out in your mind, the secret documents, in particular. Is it safe to say, or—we don't have to go down that avenue.

SP: <audible>. No, I'm, I'm fine. I have no fear. I mean, you know, if I was going to be dead, I'd be dead.

B: Yeah.

SP: It's not, it's not going to happen. The documents were hugely technical.

B: Yeah.

SP: They would be very old traditional-looking blueprints. Lots of graphs. It was, it was, it wasn't a political document. It was a, a, sort of, paper that scientists would do—for argument's sake—this is, this is, this is a funny one—they, the, the documents, time and time again, were saying that the scientists couldn't understand how a small

reactor in these spaceships, these extra-terrestrial craft—or inter-dimensional craft, given their correct term—how such a small reactor could give so much power. And this was, was really, you know, exercising their minds, because these reactors in these space ships, you know, they're tiny. You know, you can walk round them very quickly. They're very small. So, they got those, and they were thinking, "All right, what use can we use of them" because they're miniaturized. So, they'd been tasked with creating a nuclear reactor that a—oh, what's the helicopter with the two rotor blades called—a Chinook—

M: Chinook.

SP: —that a Chinook could lift and take to the battlefield in, say, if Russia was attacking or somewhere -- and they drop this nuclear reactor down and they could hook it up and have unlimited power. But the scientists said that this just wouldn't work in the battlefield scenario. "But you know what we can do with it," they said. "We can, we can put it into tunneling machines. We can create tunneling machines which are nuclear powered." And they said, on the document, "In five years' time, we will be able to make a nuclear reactor the size of a VW," a Volkswagen motor car. And Paul Dunlop put a pencil— 'cause he was always penciling—put a pencil through that and he said, "The American's won't know what a VW car is." So, he said to my mother, "Just type 'mini.'" He said, "They know what 'mini' is."

M: Yeah.

SP: Things like that stick out in my mind. But the, the, the pure technical stuff, it just went over my head. There was talk of, of, of time travel, manipulating the future, manipulating the past from a purely weapons perspective. They wanted to get energy weapons down into hand-held guns. The document, and this is back in the '70s, the document said that they'd got, not a tank, but like, like a troop-carrying thing—they've got beam weapons on that. They, they were saying that the problem was that the, the, the, the energy required was still so great that –

M: Yeah.

SP: – you needed a <audible>. But they were talking about miniaturizing them down into hand-held weapons. Lots on mind control. And a lot of these, these, these, these Naz—ex-Nazi scientists had great knowledge on mind control. And the reason that, that, that Joseph Mengele—and this isn't picked up by researchers, so it's a good chance for me now just to put my perspective on it –

B: Yes.

SP: – the reason that Joseph Mengele was—I mean, I am Jewish. I'm a Jew, so, I mean, I hate the man—the reason that, that Mengele was undertaking so many horrendous experiments, not just on Jews—

B: Yes.

SP: —but just on anybody—

B: Yes.

SP: —it was not just because of experimentation for experimentation's sake. Because in the early to mid-'30s Germany had, had a UFO crash of its own. And they were trying to create humans who could not be taken over by extraterrestrials. They wanted to be able to have "Super Soldiers," in their words, so when extraterrestrial attempted to enter its mind—

M: Yep.

SP: —they could resist that, so –

M: I have read some documentation about "Uber Soldat—"

SP: Right.

M: —which is exactly word for word, what you just said.

SP: Right. So, the whole plan, the whole plan was "How can we make our secret safe?" But then it, it, it, it developed. Because Germany, at that time, the, the, the, the scientists were just given free range. I mean, it was just mayhem. They could just do what they wanted, which is fantastic, except in a war situation. You can't do that in a war situation. You just need to find something and knock it out in its millions. But the Germans were very esoteric, and they could go and do what they wanted. So, people like Mengele got the brief but then took it and just "ran" with it. And so, of course, of course when the Germ—when the Americans overran Germany and they suddenly realized "Oh, my God," not just "Look at the technology," but "Look what's behind it." That's why they wanted all the scient—and that's why people like Mengele and all those other bastards were accepted by the Americans and the British, because it was better, better that they fall into our hands than they fall into the Communists' hands.

M: Simon, I've got two questions for you. One might seem quite obvious to most people, maybe to you and to me, but maybe not to everybody. But it sounds to me like, just to put a hypothesis forward that, it sounds like all these dates and ideas and documentations, they all match up very well to an idea of, perhaps, post-Roswell incident. They have been dismantling a craft and learning new technologies and farming the components out around the world to their various, you know, satellite agencies, and your mother was, basically, transcribing elements of this—it kind of fits that. Would, would you go along with that?

SP: Yes, I would. I mean, I know about Roswell because my mother would have long discussions with these, these, these agents who would come to the flat. Roswell did take place. It wasn't one craft. It was two. And two, two craft collided above—my mother never called it "Roswell." Neither did the agents. It wasn't ever called the Roswell crash. It was called the "New Mexico Crash."

M: Yeah.

SP: That's, that's how they referred to it. It was never called "Roswell." It was New Mexico crash. And it was two craft that crashed. But, you see, the real key—we haven't got time for this now because we're running out of time—but the real key about Roswell is, is the, the Orion Cubes. That's what the technology was about, the boxes that the extraterrestrials, the little Greys, were carrying.

M: Yeah, I've heard of this.

SP: And they also, they also weren't your typical Hollywood Greys with the big wrap-around eyes. These were some different form of Grey. So, yes, what the Roswell situation did was jumpstart human technology by about 150 years—

B: Yes.

SP: —in the span of about two to three years—

B: Yes.

M: Yeah.

SP: —because Mother would—Mother, my mother, my human mother—because we haven't even talked about my –

M: No, no.

B: Yeah. I, I don't think we're going to have time. I think, I think we'll have to have you back to actually talk about the main thing, but –

M: Yeah, I have a feeling this might be a six-parter, Simon, so –

B: What, what your mother and grandfather were doing and your, what you'd come across yourself—maybe we'll just concentrate on that today, if that's okay.

M: Yeah, yeah, we'll stick with that. I think we're easily going to fill this.

B: If that's, if that's –

SP: Yeah, that's fine.

B: Yeah.

SP: So, my mother, my mother would never have fiber optics in the house, because she said they're alien. She said they're not of this Earth—

B: Yes.

SP: —fiber optics. So, we, we used to go past—

B: Yes.

SP: —the shop in the 1970s when fiberoptic lamps first came out.

M: Yeah.

SP: And she, we would stand there, both of us, glued to it. And she would be fascinated by it, and, but I'd been into the conversations. I never spoken, but I would overhear the conversations, so I knew exactly what was going on. We would look at these fiber optics—very, very briefly, if it's of any interest to you and your listeners, Einstein was a brilliant man, but he was wrong. You can go faster than the speed of light. These spacecraft that had crashed and had been recovered, they don't have any wires. Because if you're in a spacecraft and as you go towards light velocity, the signals, the electronic signals that you send down a wire cable don't ever—

M: Don't –

SP: —reach the—

M: Don't get there, yeah.

SP: Exactly. So, what you have to do it put your encoded signals into pulsed light so that you're already traveling at the speed of light. It allows the computer, then, to get its information, but because that information is traveling at light speed, it becomes a super, super, super computer and processes much faster. So, once, once the humans understood the, the nature of the technology they got, this is what caused the American government to bring about the biggest lie that the Earth has ever seen. Because they were sitting on something that would put the United States at the top of the pile forever. And there was no way on God's Earth they were going to give that up. So, the more they discovered, the more they realized that “This is going to give us control over places like Cuba.” I mean, the fact that America and Russia don't get on is not true. America and Russia do get on. On a, on a, on a surface level, they don't. They do have differences. But the real is—I mean, my grandfather went and met Stalin. I didn't even tell you about that.

M: Oh, my God.

SP: When—after you asked Roswell, when, when the Roswell crash came up—look, Winston Churchill was a member of the Illuminati. The Americans really liked him. He was accepted as, as one of the, the leading figures in the world. So, it was the biggest shock on God's Earth to the Illuminati when Winston Churchill lost the 1945 General Election to Clement Attlee. Suddenly, the Americans were dealing with a Socialist government that wasn't a member of the Illuminati. So, what they did was they pulled the plug on contact with Britain. And they wouldn't share, at that time, any information about Roswell. My grandfather was dispatched, for God's sake, to speak to Joseph Stalin to find Stalin knew about American's Roswell. And, and in 1949 my grandfather met Stalin, and he explained what, you know, and talked, and what Stalin said—and the American's aren't going to like this—was that “Give me seven years, and I will have infiltrated the CIA, and I will know everything.” But he refused to tell my grandfather what he knew. And Grandfather said he certainly did know an awful lot. And he said he knew more than the British knew. But the funny bit is that—because Grandfather would say “Have you got any alien technology?” I don't think they called it “alien technology.” But anyway, “Have you got any alien

technology?” And Stalin, who had a translator with him, said “No, I haven’t” and kept on refusing to go down that road. But at the end of the meeting, he said to my grandfather “I want to give you a present.” So, Grandfather said “Oh, what is it?” And he said, “Well, we don’t have any alien technology to give to you, Mr. Marsland.” That’s my grandfather’s name, Mars Land—isn’t that funny? Yeah, very odd that. And he said, “But I’ll give you this.” And it was a, a jew—a bracelet that a lady would wear, and it had beautiful cut gems on it. And he said “Give it to your mistress,” being Russian. And my grandfather said “I’m married.” So, he said, “What is it?” He said, “Well, it’s Alexandrite.” And he said it’d come from the city which was called Alexandrite, named after Princess or Queen Alexandria. And he said that, he said “It’s the nearest thing to alien technology we’ve got, because under daylight it’s blue, but if you take it under a neon light, it turns green, just naturally.” I think I’ve got the colors the right way around, but it changed color in light. Anyway, he said, “That belonged to the last Czarina of Russia, who we murdered.” And he said, “You can give that away.” So, my grandfather went all over the place talking about, trying to talk about alien technology, but it’s interesting that he was dispatched to the Russians because at that time, the Americans were not telling the British anything. And that explains also why the TSR-2, the experimental jet aircraft the British built, which was light years ahead of anything, was stopped, and there was one before that as well. So, the Americans have had a very uneasy relationship with Britain, unlike Australia. The Americans and the Australians are the closest allies. Okay, that, that, I think that—are we running out of time now?

M: No, no, we’re, we’re good.

B: We’re about 10 minutes.

M: But we don’t have to stick to the hour, even. We can, we can certainly slide over a little.

B: It’s just, listening to you, Simon, we’ve interviewed a lot of people about UFOs. We’ve interviewed on Roswell and --

M: Yeah.

B: – the, the Disclosure project, and, gosh, I’ve lost, I’ve lost track, but talking, talking to you today, you are tying up a lot of loose ends.

M: A lot.

B: Are you hearing this?

M: Very much so, yeah, yeah.

B: Yeah.

M: We’re, I don’t know –

B: I think you are going to be a pivotal kind of person in tying up, in, in putting the jigsaw together, Simon, actually, with your information, to be, to be honest with you,

on the American UFO –

SP: I've seen it. You see, I mean, I was in for, what, 7-8-9 years, in a household that was just living, breathing espionage.

M: Yeah.

SP: My mother asked her handler—'cuz that's what Paul Dunlop was, her handler—"Why me?" 'Cuz she went through, you know, all humans went through a phase, don't they? And it was, like, "Why me? Why do you ask me?" And his answer to her made her just, not faint, but she just collapsed on the sofa. He said to her "You're the only person in Britain who can do this."

M: How odd.

SP: And she's thought, "My God," because she thought, well, you know, we, we, we've lived in Brighton, which is 52 miles south of London, she thought, "My God, there must be somebody in London who could do this." And he said "No, you're the only person in Britain who can do this. You've been chosen to do this, this work." And it was the weight of the responsibility. And whenever she'd meet these, these agents, they would be Captain "This" or Colonel "This." The lowest, the lowest rank that she ever met was a Captain, and the highest rank she ever met was, I think, a full Colonel. And they were all members of, of the British Intelligence, either MI5 or MI6. All ex- or serving military men, or, or ex-RAF. Paul Dunlop was an RAF pilot, and he used to fly Lightnings –

M: Oh.

SP: – and when Mum used to go out and make a, a coffee, he would tell me stories about airplanes, and he would—we would put two chairs together on the floor, and he would pretend to be the pilot. He would sit at the front. And I would be—he said "You be my radioman." And my, our best game that we used to play while Mum was making the coffee was "Chase the UFO." That was one. And the second game was "Ground Support." And he would give me a running commentary, you know, "Jinx this way," and, you know, "Give me this." "Give me that." And he was, it was—I didn't have a dad, you see, 'cause my dad had disappeared when I was about one year old. I think these guys, sort of, felt a bit paternal for me in a way. But again, talk to researchers now, they say "This is highly unusual for men who are dealing in death"—basically, they're MI5, MI6 officers—"to be interacting with you in this way."

M: Yeah.

SP: And "They must know, they must have known that you"—that's me—"were going to have some form of contact with extraterrestrials, because they are 'grooming' you in a way. They are drop information. They're watching over you."

M: They're normalizing the, the whole, the –

SP: Yeah.

M: – whole thing. Could you, do you think your mother could have been selected—when they said she was the only one in Britain, could it have been a biological basis? Because, I mean, really, there are lots of people with similar qualifications, I'm sure, you know. She said herself, but could it, could it have literally been down to some sort of –

B: Or –

M: – biological selection?

B: Or was it the grandfather's, the father's –

M: Yeah.

B: – involvement in the –

SP: I think you're both right. I think, I know for a fact that my mother's blood—she was AB Rhesus Negative, and I understand there's only one or two percent of the whole world's population –

M: Yeah.

SP: – who are AB Rhesus Negative. My, my human biological father was Rhesus Positive.

M: Oh.

SP: My, my father was, I don't say "Iranian. My father was Persian. He was from Persia, and he was a Persian Jew. And my mother had wanted to get pregnant by him, and he'd say, "No you can't, unless you convert to the Jewish faith." So, she converted to Judaism and I was born. So, biologically, it's interesting on the blood, on the bloodline there.

M: Yeah.

SP: Yes, I'm sure that my, my grandfather's position ensured that they knew that she'd come from a, a very reliable background.

M: I have heard stories, I don't know if you are familiar with this, whereby you would have a Rhesus Negative parent and a Positive parent, and the baby would be attacked by the, the inappropriate blood in the womb. I'm not sure if you've heard of that before.

SP: What my mother was told was that she could never have more than one child because if she did, both her and the child would die –

M: Yeah.

SP: – to which she replied, "Well, I only want this one child." So, I just throw that in because that, that's, oh, you know, again, I didn't pick this up—it's only, it's only recently, in the last two years that researchers have said, "Oh, do you know that, that," you know "things about that," and I didn't.

M: Yeah.

SP: Then it, it just strikes me as, as, as interesting, and it's worth throwing in. So, Mother was very unwilling into working for MI5, but I will say this, she was extremely loyal. She never discussed it with anybody. And then—I know we're nearly running out of time, but, I mean, when I had my first really big UFO experience—again, in 1971, not long after she'd just joined MI5, within a matter of weeks—she was the only one who didn't laugh when I told her what I'd seen. She was the only one who took it at face value and just nodded her head, basically. So, you know, she, she, she also, when I was a young boy, she took me—she used to cut out the clippings from, from the local newspapers that were serializing von, von Däniken's book –

M: Yeah.

SP: – and she took me to see things like “2001 A Space Odyssey,” and she used to say to me “You've got to watch this.” So, she never, looking back now, you know, Mark, she never sat down and said “Yes, it's all true.” But what she did was throw me crumbs or throw me a line and say –

M: Yeah.

SP: – “Follow that and see where it takes you.”

M: Wow.

B: Well, your mother, when you think about it, I mean, she signed the Official Secrets Act, and then the next thing she knew, she was translating stuff, and her—reality was turned upside down for her, for an ordinary lady. I mean –

SP: Yes, it was.

B: – she was discovering that UFOs –

M: I assume that she was discovering this as she read it.

B: Yeah, I mean, it must have been mind-blowing.

SP: Well, she, she said to Paul Dunlop “The government's lying to me. The government's been lying.” And do you know what Paul Dunlop replied? He said, “You're part of the government now, so you're lying to people.”

B: Oh, that tactic, is it?

M: Yeah, “You're, you're in now.”

SP: Yeah, absolutely. Yeah.

M: Good grief. Going back to something you said earlier about the Nazi technology. I've often put forward a question which I've never really had a satisfactory answer to, and that is why were the Nazis so far ahead of everybody else during World War II? I mean, they had, they had stuff we could only really dream of. We, we, we were very innovative, but they were more innovative, and what you're saying –

B: According to the records, they had a UFO crash –

M: Yeah.

B: —before—

M: That's what I'm thinking, yeah.

B: – before Roswell, pre-Roswell.

M: Because that would then explain why they were –

B: Keep up with it. Yeah.

M: -- so far in front.

SP: Partly. Partly. You're breaking up again a little bit, so if I –

B: Of course.

SP: – suddenly disappear, let me know.

M: Yep.

SP: No, that's not quite the answer. You're, you're, you're partly there, but it's, it's a bit more complicated than that. The reason that, that German—let's look at it this way, the reasons that Nazis lost the war was because of the UFO crash. Now, I'm going, going to explain that. When, when the UFO crashed in Germany, they spent all their time not on the nuclear reactor, which had they done that, they would have been well ahead, but they wanted to know about the Vril. They wanted to know about what made that thing fly without an engine. So, two things they went down the road of, one was trying to miniaturize circuits, because they had a very rudimentary grasp, and they, they, they half created the transistor, half created it. But they didn't, they didn't really understand what the hell they were doing. And they didn't go down the, the, the American route. Because the American's had their own crash, you know. And that's where their nuclear, their bomb came from, the understanding of that because they just looked at the reactor from their own crashed craft. So, the Americans, the Americans looked at that, but what people don't realize and, again, this is only what I've overhead in conversations, so, I mean, it could be wrong, couldn't it—but Americans were able to refine—I always get confused with uranium and plutonium—but they were able to refine the stuff they needed to, to make the bomb explode, but they didn't have the technology to create the electronic trigger mechanism.

M: Right.

SP: Because when they'd got their crashed craft, instead of looking at the circuitry side of it, you know, they, they, they were doing—have I got this the right way around—no, I'm sorry, I've got it the wrong way around—it's so confusing. The Germans had actually refined the plutonium or the uranium.

M: Yeah.

SP: But they couldn't explode it. The Americans had got something. And so, what happened, from what Paul Dunlop said, was that the submarine, a German submarine on its way to Iceland, was intercepted by a, an American group, force, and instead of being depth-charged and, you know, sunk, the, the crew surrendered. But inside the submarine was, it was, like, uranium or plutonium, I don't, I can't remember which one it was now, but it was with that. And, so, the Americans were actually able to use that. So, the bomb that was dropped on Japan, its, its, its, its uranium came from Germany. <audible> don't know that because—

M: That's interesting.

SP: —what was happening, was that the Americans and, and the Russ—and the Germans, who'd each had a crashed craft, were looking at specific elements of it, but never, they weren't joined up.

M: Right. So, they both had a pre-Roswell crash some years before. That's interesting news.

SP: I'd, I'd overhead, absolutely, and they were quite clear about this when they were talking about it, but the point was, that it was—the, the reason that Roswell was so important, it was after the war, so there wasn't the focus of the war any more, but so many people in New Mexico knew about it, that it, it, it was going to come out, and that's why they had to put that cover story of, you know, "Flying Saucer Found," to send everybody looking in the wrong direction.

M: Wow.

SP: So, so, the, the difference was that the Germans were looking at one end of it, the, the Americans the other end. And the, the, the Germans were just running away with their ideas on this thing. They said "Hitler want—" "This is the secret weapon." All this crap about the V2 was the secret weapon, "the Wonder Weapon"—of course it wasn't that. It was looking at time travel. They, they understood the, the, the ability to go from one dimension into another dimension. They were experimenting with that. They were experimenting with what made these flying disks actually come off the ground. That's where their attention was. And had they done what the Americans were doing, which was the "bread and butter" stuff, they would have, then, not been so advanced in, in, say—I mean, the Germans had the first guided missile, for God's sake. Instead of all that, if they had just concentrated on, on a few elements, they would actually have won the war. There's no question of that. And that's why the Americans were so desperate to capture certain parts of Germany where these factories or where these key scientists lived.

M: Just one last question, Simon, I think we're probably going to have to get you back again.

SP: Yeah, I've talked about –

M: Do you, do you, do you think that the fact that these two nations who both have, let's say, imperialistic tendencies, managed to get hold of some alien technology, gave them a hell of a boost in technology terms—could that have even been the catalyst for World War II? Could that have even been—because all of a sudden, they're able to do things they couldn't do before—could that have even been the s—the cause?

SP: Adolph Hitler was always going to have a war. That was pre-ordained. That was always, always going to happen. But what—you're, sort of, there. Let's put it this way. The odds were balanced up. The odds were evened out.

M: Yeah, yeah.

SP: So, so, you see, if you have nobody, nobody—alien or human—wants this Earth destroyed. That's not what it's about. They don't want the Earth destroyed, and had Hitler run away unbridled, he would have, you know, he would have actually been a hinderance to them. So, they, they evened it up. They gave –

M: Yeah.

SP: -- some technology to America –

M: Yeah.

SP: -- and evened, evened the balance.

M: Certainly, yeah.

B: Simon, I think what we ought to do is—by the way, you have been—when we speak to anybody in the UK, the technology is fine. We never have a break up. We never have a dip. It's always very clear. You've been break –

M: Yeah.

B: – you've been breaking up, you've been breaking up all the way along. We're going to post it up –

M: It's—yeah, we're going to do—we're going to put it on live.

B: – the way it is.

M: It's only been very mild, but it's been there.

B: Yeah, and I think we probably want to get this bit of information up on iTunes as quickly as possible before anything happens to it.

M: Yeah.

B: We'll have to, we'll have to call it “a day” there. We haven't even got on to the subject that you came on to talk to us about.

SP: I know. Isn't that terrible? I want to talk about Reptilians, and I want to talk about Mantids and the, the Feline species, and little Greys. Oh, well. I'll have to –

M: Simon, what, what we're going to do is we're going to call this Part 1. And we'll have a word with you when we're finished and we'll get another, maybe, another time off you, and, and we'll try and get this done quick—sooner, rather than later and we'll get them all –

B: Actually--

M: – all done.

B: Actually, Simon, I think it was pretty important to get that bit out there, because I haven't heard this from you before, and I think it's pretty vital stuff.

SP: That's fine. I'm mean, I'm, you know, I'm self-employed. So, if you want to, sort of, pull up another interview very quickly, I can do that.

M: Yeah, I think we will, definitely.

B: Yeah, we will. Yeah, we will.

M: Maybe next week or something like that.

B: I think it was good to get that out the way –

M: Yes.

B: – because it explains a lot about you as a man.

M: It's worth talking about.

B: It is worth talking about.

M: The background alone is—and it also ties up a lot of all the bits of research and stories you hear.

B: It does. Very much so. That's –

M: More so than most people would realize.

B: You're a big piece of the jigsaw, Simon. That's all I can say.

SP: Okay.

M: Simon, you're, are you, are you going to the exopolitics conference? Did I hear that you were talking there?

SP: February.

M: In February?

SP: February, next—I've been asked to talk, yeah.

M: Brilliant, wherever that is, I imagine it's going to be well worth it, 'cause –

SP: It's, it's Liver, it's been Liverpool –

M: Yeah.

SP: – I think.

M: Oh, it's in the Liverpool one, but for next year. That's going to be –

SP: Yeah.

M: – a hell of an event for anybody to attend because I don't know how much time they're going to give you, but it's going to be well worth it.

SP: I think, I think, they, they offered me an hour, and I said that's not enough.

B: It's not.

SP: So, we managed to negotiate an hour and a half.

M: Oh, wow.

SP: But I'm actually speaking, I'm speaking this year at, at—Ammach have organized a conference at the end of August, beginning of September in Nottingham, and I'm—

M: Oh, brilliant.

SP: —'m speaking there as well. That's the Britannia Hotel in Nottingham.

M: Brilliant.

B: Well, I, I've, I've watched the videos from Ammach and, unlike a lot of stuff that I've looked at over the years, they're all like you, Simon. They're very logical, very plausible, very rational people. It's –

M: They're, they're the kind of people who would get selected for, for good witnesses or for jury duty. They're believable, plausible people.

B: Yeah. You know, it just, it resonates with me, when I –

M: Yeah.

B: – when I listen to you.

SP: Okay, you're breaking up—breaking up so badly—<audible>

B: Simon, Simon –

M: Thank you for coming on, Simon.

B: – let's wrap it up and get this put away safely –

M: Yes.

B: – and up on iTunes before anything happens to it. Thank you so much.

M: Thanks for coming on, Simon.

SP: Okay.

B: And let's do it again as soon as we can.

SP: Yeah, I'm, I'm, I'm up for it, you know, so, whenever you want, just give me a shout.

B: Oh, superb. Thanks so much, Simon.

M: Thanks a million.

SP: Okay.

M: Thanks for that.

SP: You take care. Bye-bye.

M: Thanks, Simon. Bye-bye.

B: You look after yourself.

M: Bye-bye. Wow.

B: Groundbreaking.

M: Yeah. He, I must admit, I have listened to –

B: Yeah.

M: – some of Simon's interviews before, and I know he has a lot of detail, and –

B: This is the thing, Mark.

M: – but, I must admit, the ones that I've all heard about, they've been talking his about his UFO/alien experiences.

B: Yeah.

M: That, I have not heard before.

B: No, me neither. I just wonder, should we get this out very quickly, and maybe put, put it ahead.

M: You might well to do that.

B: I don't want anything to happen to it, because there's stuff in there that needs to get out.

M: Yeah, yeah. We'll, we'll probably bump something and get that up there.

B: As I say, you and I, we've done a lot of looking into history, and secret services --

M: The whole Nazi stuff.

B: – secret societies, but this seems to be –

M: He's tying a lot of stuff together there.

B: Yeah.

M: He's tying—I mean, he didn't even get onto the satanic Mason-type stuff –

B: Oh, no.

M: – but the Nazi stuff kind of ties in with Gerard Williams --

B: Oh, it does.

M: – going right back to that –

B: It does.

M: – that far back. The other stuff all ties up.

B: UFO people we speak to, they seem to have a lot of it, but they don't have enough, and he just seems to have the other slot, the other piece –

M: Yeah.

B: – that's missing.

M: Yeah.

B: I hope he meets up with the American guys –

M: Yes.

B: – and they, they put their heads together, and I think, I think we're in for some revelations, is what I think, and I think it started here.

M: I can't wait to get him back on.

B: I think you heard it here first on The Out There Hour –

M: Yes, I think you might have.

B: – at Alternative Future Radio. And I can't stress enough this is a vital –

M: Yes.

B: – interview.

M: And this interview is not going to be edited in any way, so, if there are drops and peaks and drops, it was there for a purpose, so don't complain.

B: Yeah, it's not our line. Something's going on there.

M: Yeah, I thought I'd leave it in because it, it is very, very specific sometimes. Literally, when, like when we're talking to Nick Redfern and to Aaron, Aaron Hanson –

B: Aaron Hanson.

M: – it was literally down to the sentence.

B: I think, even Mack Maloney, the author on wartime UFOs, I think even he been dropped here and there.

M: Yeah. Very strange business.

B: And he's been talking about his line –

M: Yeah.

B: – he's written 40 science fiction books –

M: Yes.

B: – the first factual book on UFOs. Now he's suddenly having line problems.

M: Very strange. Landlines, as well, not mobiles, but landlines, which are pretty bomb-proof.

B: Tune in next time for Part 2 of Simon Parkes. You're not –

M: Yeah.

B: – going to want to miss this.

M: I don't. And I mean it.

[Ignore 1:10:02-end]

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