

Robert Bigelow on UFO Gatekeepers, Disclosure, and ET Communication

George Knapp: Robert Bigelow, one of the things we spoke about in the first episode of the Bigelow podcast was gatekeepers. You have established relationships with some of these gatekeepers: the companies and corporations that have kept secrets related to UFOs, crashes, bodies, and things of that sort. They have done what our government has asked them to do, and they have done it for more than 80 years. You believe they should get a pass, that we should give a preemptive pardon of some sort for whatever crimes they have committed or lies that have been told while doing what the government asked them to do, and that they should not have legal liabilities. Is that right?

Robert Bigelow: It is not that I have relationships with any of these people. It is simpler to me, more black and white: the government has been a partner in all of this since day one. I cannot see how you can blame half of the equation for not disclosing something that other people think ought to be disclosed. It is a partnership, working hand in hand.

Robert Bigelow: The other part of this, and the salient value to me, is how much benefit we can get from them. As opposed to an adversarial posture, we should have one of thanks and appreciation, giving them acknowledgment that they have been doing a lot of work and that they have had to carry the burden with the secrecy.

Robert Bigelow: They have had concerns about different kinds of things, and they really need help. Companies need more money, and they need more scientists involved, but they have to maintain their secrecy at all costs because we are in competition with China and Russia on the exact same thing. They do not have concerns about secrecy the way we do, in terms of looking at any level of secrecy that they want. They are not free societies. We are a free society, maybe not completely, obviously. We have our boundaries as to freedom of speech and what is proper, and we have to be responsible for what we do. In those other societies, they are not, and they do not have those handcuffs. That was one of the things Harry Reed was concerned about.

Robert Bigelow: We are at a serious disadvantage. If we were to say, "We are going about this all wrong" in terms of the level and amount of information that is disclosed, there need to be obvious parameters on that. There needs to be a process, a step-by-step, partial delivery process. It needs to be truthful. We need to

find ways to engage one of the most important assets this country has: the gatekeepers.

Robert Bigelow: We need to do it in a way that is really a great new era.

George Knapp: A partnership that has never existed for 80 years. Do you know, or can you guess, the level of involvement of gatekeepers, some of these corporations, aerospace companies, or whatever, in recovery and reverse-engineering operations? For example, did they go out to crash sites and gather this stuff up on their own, or do you know?

Robert Bigelow: Even if I knew, George, I would not say anything. But I do not know. I would be speculating like anybody.

George Knapp: I guess when we are talking about a preemptive pardon, it would depend on what they have done, right? In the UFO world, there are stories about witnesses being intimidated. They go back to Roswell: death threats. I can tell you that currently, people who have stepped forward to be whistleblowers and share information get death threats. Their homes are broken into. Somebody will sneak in during the middle of the night and rearrange things. They are unemployable. I do not know that anybody has ever been murdered over this, but I suppose that might be an exception to a blanket pardon. Or do you think it has to be case-by-case?

Robert Bigelow: I think it is at a level that the president of the United States ought to be addressing. It is not up to me. It is not for me to suggest anything. I think it is a presidential initiative that needs to happen. I would say he needs to give a preemptive pardon, but it has to be on a case-by-case basis. It has to be based on exactly what it is, because national secrets are not to be taken lightly. That is not something you can take lightly.

Robert Bigelow: Our adversaries benefit. They are the ones that really benefit. For the American public, it is simply paltry entertainment. From a national security standpoint, it is very, very serious.

George Knapp: There is a race with this technology: us, the Russians, the Chinese. Are there other countries you think have recovered materials and are trying to figure it out?

Robert Bigelow: If they are making breakthroughs and we are not, that is a very serious problem. If we have made more progress than they have, we can live with that because I think we have a higher standard of ethics as a whole than China and Russia do. That is just my opinion. I think we do. As a country, we have standards that we have to covet and really protect: our ethics and our standards as a nation.

George Knapp: Let's say something crashes in New Mexico. The U.S. government scoops it up. They want to take it somewhere where somebody with some expertise

can try to reverse-engineer it or figure it out. They give it to Company X, and Company X has had it all these years. They have tried to make progress. Maybe they have made progress. Would whatever they develop out of that technology belong to them, or does it belong to the American public? Or does it somehow split among both? As a business guy, what would you think?

Robert Bigelow: I think there are other examples of federal-private partnerships that are perfectly legal, and I think it falls into that domain of a federal-private partnership. That means there is joint ownership.

George Knapp: The idea of a blanket pardon or some sort of preemptive pardon for the gatekeepers, the corporations that have been involved in this, raised a lot of questions among our viewers. After the first episode came out, people wondered, "What does Robert Bigelow think about whistleblowers?" Some brave people have stepped forward with bits and pieces of the story, things they saw while working in classified programs, and they want to tell the world. If the president came out and said, "You are hereby released from your nondisclosure agreement," that is not the same as saying you can speak publicly about what you saw.

George Knapp: They could still be prosecuted for a violation of their classification. What should be done with them?

Robert Bigelow: George, what comes to my mind right away is precedent, in terms of where you stop. It is a categorical issue. It is one thing to be talking about the UFO subject and what you have seen, that you are willing to talk about, but you signed some security oath about doing that. You want to violate that oath, or you feel that oath is no longer binding because it had a termination period on it. But maybe there is no termination period now. Shift to something that is entirely different, that involves national security.

Robert Bigelow: You could have a person calling themselves a whistleblower on something that is classified secret about a new capability that a destroyer, battleship, or, more than likely, a submarine has. That is very, very new, and that person is going to disclose it. Those are two very different situations, but that person might call themselves a whistleblower. In the second instance, the person has prostituted himself or herself under the cloak of being a whistleblower when, in fact, they are disclosing a national secret about a military application, and they turn into being a traitor.

Robert Bigelow: Or we are at war, and someone discloses something that puts them in the category of a traitor. Then it is even far more serious, because they may have caused people to die, or they have disclosed names of membership. Imagine all the names and private information of secret, classified people who work in intelligence organizations. That would be disastrous. That person is an absolute traitor. There is no question about it. They are not a whistleblower. It is a case-by-case, genre-by-

genre kind of category thing, and I think in the UFO instance, which is what we are really talking about, there is something that the president of the United States needs to address and decide what should be done.

George Knapp: There are very clear national security implications. There is no getting around it. The technology itself, if we could duplicate it, would be world-changing. If we could duplicate what they do, what we have documented that they do in the sky, whoever they are and wherever they are from, it would be world-changing. The Russians came to that conclusion a long time ago. We have talked about the Russian UFO programs. They have seen UFOs set off their missiles, or at least enter the launch control codes and fire them up, ready to go. We have seen our missiles be shut down, and there are very clear national security applications.

George Knapp: The race for the technology is a very serious thing, and it makes sense that there is UFO espionage and UFO counterintelligence by governments. You have been on the receiving end of that. There were some spies, right? In the early days?

Robert Bigelow: We had three Israeli spies in our aerospace company. Our telephones were bugged, including mine, in locked offices. The FBI was involved. It was kind of funny because the FBI was trying to put locators under cars, and my security guys kept catching them. The FBI was complaining to me, "We cannot locate these. We cannot do what we are trying to do here because your men keep catching what we are trying to do. Your guys are pretty thorough." I said, "Why don't you just let me handle it, and I will talk to my guys, and we will plant them for you?" They said, "No, we do not want to do that."

Robert Bigelow: We were told not to terminate these people, so I had to sequester these three guys in ways in which they were not working on anything sensitive.

George Knapp: Do you think they were looking at Bigelow Aerospace and your inflatable habitats, or UFO-related research?

Robert Bigelow: Of course they were. Of course they were. After about a month and a half, I had had enough of it. I said, "I cannot continue to do this." So I said, "I have to terminate these people." One of them had already been successful at another company before he came to us and had caused some problems. That is how the FBI knew about this guy. Then he had these other two people along with him that they did not know about.

George Knapp: Did you ever get a hint that there were Russians, Chinese, or any other foreign agents around the range? I know that, going back to Roswell, it was a nest of Russian spies at that time, and it made sense because we had our atomic bomber wing in Los Alamos.

Robert Bigelow: I think the most prolific and successful one is China. They are really good at it. Our patent office is a sieve. Nobody in their right mind patents anything unless it is fairly simple and not really, really, really tricky. Otherwise, it is going to be a trade secret, and you do not patent it because they know within minutes anything that goes through the patent office: what is there and what has been filed. Other nations are not obligated to behave in the same way about acknowledging our patents, American patents. You are going to have to have patents in every single country, and the laws protecting and preserving that asset are much different country by country by country. A lot of folks explained to me that the Chinese way of thinking is that anything you create that they can copy is fair game.

Robert Bigelow: They think you are silly and stupid if you know that something is a much better function, has much greater functionality to it, and you do not copy it. If you are a foreign country or whatever, it would be silly for you not to copy the thing. They look at some of our patent restrictions as silly in that sense. We say it is private property. We believe in private enterprise. We believe in ownership of what you create and trying to keep the government out of your hair and out of your wallet as best you possibly can, while hanging on to your money. Other countries' philosophies are much different.

George Knapp: You deserve a lot of credit for taking the initiative to go to President Trump and telling him about UFOs. There is a risk there that he would say, "You are crazy. Get out of here." But you took it. You prepared a report for him. You presented it in a very sober and serious manner. Whether you take credit for it or not, within a matter of weeks after your meeting with him back in February, he started taking action on UFOs and releasing documents and videos. He has reduced the stigma and the possibility that people can be prosecuted for sharing information. It is a really big deal. By the way, the day that episode was released to the public and aired on KLAS and on Mystery Wire, Trump came to town.

George Knapp: He was here that night. We ran it at 11:00 on our newscast, thinking maybe he would watch some local news while he was in town. I was hoping he would call you the next day. He did not call.

Robert Bigelow: He did not call. The phone did not ring.

George Knapp: I hope you sent a link to the interview to the people in the administration so they will take a look at it, and maybe they will call down the road.

Robert Bigelow: I do not bother them unless it is pretty important.

George Knapp: But how do you keep him on the straight and narrow and keep him informed on this topic when so many in his own government will try to thwart that? You have seen it when we talked about it before with OSAP. Once the word was out that OSAP existed, the knives came out and people tried to cut the kneecaps off. And we have seen the great work that Jay Stratton did at the UAP Task Force. They

took all these cases, boiled them down to 144 really well-documented cases, and they said 143 of these are not explainable. They are real. They are real objects. Then the UAP Task Force goes away, AARO comes in, and AARO explains it all away. Their job is counterintelligence and making this go away, right?

Robert Bigelow: Yes, it seems like it.

George Knapp: And they are good at it.

Robert Bigelow: You have to clap and applaud. They are good at it, and they have been good at it for 80 years. Regardless of who is in charge, who has died, who has come and gone and retired, it has really been consistent. The same thing with the tipping point of the reveal about UAPs: doing exhibitions beyond the tipping point and not quite getting there, because it has been audacious what they have been able to get away with without confirmation or disclosure all these eight decades. It is amazing they have been able to do that. Nobody knows it.

Robert Bigelow: It is like cattle mutilation. There has never been a prosecution or anybody caught, right? It is the most successful crime that exists, right? Nobody has been caught. After all these years, you have missile silos shut down, and other ones become active. The missiles are hot. It is like they are scratching their heads, and they are saying, "What do we have to do next in order to be recognized?" We have everything going on: the crop circles and cattle mutilations. Doug and Dave did not do all the crop circles, obviously. We know that firsthand as researchers. It is like, "Wow, these human beings are really tough. We are having a hard time getting noticed."

George Knapp: Did you tell the president that you think they are ETs? Or is that the assumption going in there? They are aliens, alien to us. You think they are ETs?

Robert Bigelow: Sure.

George Knapp: At least some of what we are interacting with are ETs?

Robert Bigelow: Yes, sure.

George Knapp: Did he have trouble with that? I am asking this because I have seen other people who said they have had these conversations with President Trump, and he has said basically the Fermi paradox: "Okay, where are they?" Did he say that? "So where are they?" You cannot say what he told you, but that question has to come up.

Robert Bigelow: That is not an illogical retort, because if a person has done no research, their world is a completely different world, and they have not gotten into this subject at all for whatever reasons. They have been totally preoccupied by other kinds of subjects, so they have not given any thought to it. They do not know anything. It is like trying to tell somebody about brain surgery when they know

nothing about what to do. I do not fault anybody for saying, "Where are they?" It is just that maybe they do not have a lot of imagination, or maybe it does not take that much. But in today's world, with the media and what is on television, all the different programming, you have to really be in your own world to not have some exposure to being at least really curious.

George Knapp: What is the evidence that they are ET? I am asking in this context: our mutual friend, a guy we both respect greatly, Dr. Jacques Vallée. I remember in the first interview I ever had with him in 1990, he said, "Look, these things. The technology that they have demonstrated, they can manipulate spacetime in ways that we cannot imagine. But if they can do what we think they can do, they could be ET, they could be interdimensional, they could be time travelers, they could be something else more exotic. They could be all of the above." What makes you think they are most likely ET?

Robert Bigelow: You have to define what is extraterrestrial. I think the extraterrestrial answer is that it is a big basket. It has a lot of potential. If you can manage and manipulate spacetime, you can be a time traveler. That is how you can cross vast distances. That is not normal in our physics.

Robert Bigelow: I think that does not mean that there are not other things. A lot of people try to say, "These are angels or demons," or there are other kinds of characterizations of what ET is. But I think there is a sharing of the dimension of spacetime, so there is coexistence between other intelligence, other intelligences that are not really thought of as the normal, prosaic ET, which we have evidence exists from abductees, for example: what they have seen on board, and they have seen a number of different varieties of intelligent beings on board.

George Knapp: There has been communication, right? Them to us, wherever they are from. Often these beings, at least according to abductees or experiencers, conveyed to them telepathically, I guess, that they were from Zeta Reticuli or Sirius or something like that. I guess the question is, how do you trust them to tell you the truth? How would we know that they are being accurate and that is who they are? You and I have had this conversation about the ranch, for example. Attempts at communication at the ranch, which we will dig into in great detail. How do you know who you are talking to at the ranch? And with mediums, how do you know who you are talking to?

Robert Bigelow: Eric Davis and Colm Kelleher were on the ranch, and everybody kind of knows about this particular event. Colm is there. It is nighttime. There is ambient light because Eric is drawn to something that is commingled in the tops of the very tall cottonwood trees. They were maybe 50 feet and 60 feet high. Colm is watching these balls of light bounce around near the little creek bed where the Russian olives are on the grassy area of the ranch there.

Robert Bigelow: So he is distracted, and Eric gets this telepathic communication: "We see you. We are aware of you," something to that effect. The interesting thing to me is not so much that it occurred telepathically or that they said that. They are aware that that is going to be reported, what they said, because I knew why we were there. What is interesting is they did not say, "We want you to leave immediately," or just flat, "Leave now. Leave this area now." That was not what was said. Just, "They are watching." You only get that, "Do not come any closer," as a cousin to "Leave now," and the turquoise balls of energy, which also put a fear in you that you are going to die. That fear has such a conscious impact that you have no doubt. People tell me that you have no doubt that you will die.

George Knapp: So those orbs, those swirling liquid-looking glass orbs, the turquoise blue ones, somehow attached themselves to the fear, fight-or-flight kind of thing and would drive people right to their knees, right?

Robert Bigelow: They manipulate. You might have a microwave type of application that could do that, to have an army all lay down on the ground. But what you are doing is messing with all of their motor mechanisms and causing a colossal disorientation of where they are, and that kind of pain maybe at the same time. This was different. This was something that knew exactly how to affect your brain, or it might have been. There is a difference between mind and brain in the subject of consciousness. They are not the same.

Robert Bigelow: You can be brain-dead and still have a mind, still have a consciousness. Near-death experiencers experience that. So long as your brain has oxygen, and so long as blood is there. Something is able to do that, and that makes you absolutely believe it. It did not say, "Leave this area." It did not say, "Leave now. Leave this area." It just says, "We are watching you."

George Knapp: There was an incident during the OSAP period where a couple of intelligence officers were walking into the middle homestead. Suddenly, the temperature drops 20 or 25 degrees. It gets cold. They see this real dark, black-hole-like thing in front of them, and they got a message. They froze, and their message was, "Do not come any closer," something like that. Do you recall that?

Robert Bigelow: I do not.

George Knapp: Okay. But there were other communications or attempts to communicate at the ranch. It was one of your primary goals. You conducted a number of different kinds of experiments to try to engage with them, correct?

Robert Bigelow: I did. I did some very private ones. It was not part of our menu of experiments that we had. We created different kinds of things to be acted upon, but I wanted to do something a little bit more sophisticated. I wanted to be able to change something in real time, be aware of it, and not be there. I would be 500 miles away, and I would be able to act upon something with people photographing,

without being told. They were told where to point their cameras and when in real time by me. Then I would be able to see by asking them, "What is on this? What do you see on the camera? You just took photos. What do you see that you just took a photo of?" They would describe it to me.

George Knapp: And it either had been successful or had not been successful. You have something in mind, like a shape or something like that, and you are thinking it. They are on the other end, taking pictures. They do not know what the shape is that you have in mind, right?

Robert Bigelow: Right.

George Knapp: Did it work?

Robert Bigelow: It did. In one series of experiments, I was successful three out of three times, and the fourth time I was only partially successful because I got cavalier. I got careless. I lost my sincerity because it was too easy. I lost my sincerity, and I lost my focus for a second or two. It was only partially successful. It was all my fault.

George Knapp: Do you want to give some details on that?

Robert Bigelow: Not yet, no.

George Knapp: But throughout the time that NIDS had into OSAP, you were trying to communicate with whatever it was that was there. There were smaller experiments you did that were fascinating. The ball and jacks thing. Can you tell that story?

Robert Bigelow: Yes, that was really great. All these things are educational at multiple levels. When you have a demonstration, it is so neat that not just maybe one thing has happened. It is like, "Holy cow, four or five things all happened at once." There is a menu here of different kinds of things that happen. The ball and jacks were an example of that. One of our security guys—I will not name names—and Gene Dietz, who has since passed away, was our manager. Richard was kind of along for the ride. She was the main muscle and the fearless one. We said, "Okay, let's set up this experiment on the kitchen table. It is going to be a ball and jacks."

Robert Bigelow: The ball is about the size of a golf ball, and the jacks are proportionally large, so they are not little miniature toys, but they are large enough. They were all multicolored, and they were multicolored in pairs. When the experiment was set up, and we have before-and-after photographs, of course, they set it up where it was a ring, and the ball was in the center of the ring of the jacks. It was not a neatly assembled ring or anything. They just assembled a ring, and then they left the kitchen table area and went outside, just out the back door onto the

deck. Thirty seconds later, they came back in, and there was no change. Nothing happened. So they go back out again.

Robert Bigelow: This time they wait about a minute, and they come back, and everything has changed. Now it is a horseshoe, and the ball is outside the horseshoe several inches. The horseshoe is pertinently shaped. All the colored jacks are paired in colors: the red with the red, the silver with the silver, the gold with the gold, green with green, and so on. It was much better done, much neater and more carefully done. So our guy jumps up and down and sees if he can do anything to bounce the table around, with a heavy being jumping up and down right next to the table. There is no way. They did not hear anything. They were just outside of the door. They did not go away 30 or 50 feet. They were right alongside the door.

George Knapp: Was he able to make it move?

Robert Bigelow: No, nothing. Nothing whatsoever. There was nobody else there. Nobody else there.

George Knapp: It is a ranch. It is the middle of nowhere.

Robert Bigelow: It was in a double-wide trailer, and there was nobody else there. Just them.

George Knapp: Communication.

Robert Bigelow: Well, yes. It is fun because it is communication. You are playing a game, and a lot of this is about gaming. A lot of this is not to cause harm. Most of the ET stuff is not to cause harm. That is not the intent. Harm has been caused. People have acquired cancer from balls of light. The radiation effect of the craft has produced cancer.

Robert Bigelow: Harm has been, I do not think, intentional. It has been a byproduct, but not intentional. It comes from being in proximity to the phenomena. Colares Island aside, that is a real anomaly. What happened in Brazil, Colares Island? That was all deliberate. Those people were hurt and harmed, and I think, in a couple of instances, perhaps killed in that episode. Jacques Vallée investigated that personally, and so did I. You did too. Was your conclusion that it was intentional?

George Knapp: It was intentional. It seemed to be a sampling project. These beams of light that were shot at them were not laser beams to attack them. Inside those beams of light was a filament that stuck in their skin and took blood samples and tissue.

Robert Bigelow: I was not aware of that particular feature. I was aware that they caused marks, but I thought they were burn marks.

George Knapp: Yes. They were kind of like burn marks, but it was these prongs from these filaments that took blood samples.

Robert Bigelow: The filaments were removed back into the craft. They were not left behind as something to analyze. That is a shame.

George Knapp: Back at the ranch, you did other experiments from the beginning to try to communicate. There were things like blocks, right? You were hoping it would have something true. But you still did not really know what you were communicating with.

Robert Bigelow: No, but you are establishing a rapport. You are establishing a rapport, and it might be the same thing with a dog or a cat. You are establishing an embryonic relationship.

George Knapp: So much of what happened at the ranch, the incidents, was clearly confounding because it never happened the same way. Whatever that intelligence is, it was allowing you to see these demonstrations, as you call them. They were allowing you to see them, but they would never happen the same way again. They would not be in the same spot. They allowed you to see them, but not really document them, right? You could not document that it happened again in the same way, at the same place.

Robert Bigelow: Before we get into the camera thing, you could say the exact same thing about cattle mutilations. Cattle mutilations are all demonstrations. I cannot imagine there are too many aliens walking around with boots without colorful cowhide. Maybe they have watched some Western movies and they want a pair of those cowboy boots, so they take down a cow or two. Nothing is harvested particularly, except yes, you have had certain things cored out.

Robert Bigelow: You have had high heat close the tissues, like a laser effect, and eyeballs have been cored out the diameter of a pencil. I understood one time there was a heart extracted, and the pericardium was intact.

Robert Bigelow: To me, these were all demonstrations. We had the calf thing, which was really interesting. Terry and his wife had seen that calf and its cow mother 30 minutes before they saw the mutilation of the calf. What attracted them, what told them that something was wrong, was that from a distance, they saw the cow walking around on the surface, really agitated. They drove over there and saw the cow's calf stretched out, all four legs. There was no blood, and all tissue was missing, not just the blood. A lot of tissue was missing from its ribs. There was a substantial difference in what the probable weight of the calf was before the mutilation and what the weight was after the mutilation. A lot of mass and blood had been removed. Was there some animal that did this and ate 75 pounds of meat? We did the forensics on the bones, and it was confusing. We had impact sites on the bones, on one particular bone, I think it was a rib bone.

Robert Bigelow: There was a cleavage impact, like an axe, a large knife, or some sharp implement on the same bone. There were tooth marks. Teeth or instrument, both. There was an instrument that made a cleavage cut. There was another cut that was from a fang or a tooth. No tracks, no tracks, no anything else. Again, I took it as a demonstration. First of all, how do you extract a lot of blood from a cow like that? There is nothing left on the ground, or the cow had been airborne because there are no tracks or anything around, and the ground is not disturbed. It looks like the cow has been dropped. There is still snow underneath the animal.

George Knapp: Your team, your investigators, you had a tracker, a professional tracker, who came in to look for animal tracks, vehicle tracks, and human tracks, and did not find any of those. Your team sort of came to the conclusion that this calf had been taken somewhere else, carved up, and brought back and dropped there. Is that right?

Robert Bigelow: I do not recall that. I spoke to the fellow on August 17, 2026, who worked for me in a different capacity, but he was a professional tracker and hunter. He worked in a different capacity.

George Knapp: Your hitman, probably.

Robert Bigelow: Yes, right. I believe we had the incidence of the animals in the tree, the eyes in the tree, and that kind of thing, and footprints that kind of went nowhere. But as far as the calf situation, I do not remember that the conclusion was that it had been assaulted someplace else, mangled someplace else, and then put there.

George Knapp: I think that was maybe Dr. Colm Kelleher's guess because the rancher and his wife were there. They were yards away. It was Sunday morning, bright, there was no one else out there, and it was quiet. This thing happened, but there was no sound. The guess was that it was taken somewhere, carved up, and brought back and dropped there because otherwise the dogs, the rancher, or his wife would have heard something going on or seen it.

Robert Bigelow: Keep in mind, we are talking about something that can manipulate time and space. They can manipulate sound. You could be in the cone of silence and not hear anything. It is possible that you can be isolated, and you are completely unaware of anything outside of you. There are different ways that we can imagine things can happen, so I would not conclude necessarily that it had been taken someplace else for that to happen.

George Knapp: Thirty years ago this month, almost exactly at the time we are talking, at the ranch, the rancher sees this blue-turquoise orb lead his dogs out across the pasture and homestead one, and zap them. All he ever found of those dogs were these gooey puddles. Another demonstration. I wonder what the message is from that.

Robert Bigelow: Terry showed me those. He showed me later the remnants of what was left of those dogs. I am sorry.

George Knapp: The question is, what is being communicated there? We can do this to you if we wanted to? We could carve up you instead of cattle, or zap you instead of dogs? It is not clear to me what was communicated.

Robert Bigelow: Because it is more of a human-animal reaction. I am going to get even, or I am going to hurt you. I am going to hurt something you care about. Those are more human kinds of reactions because we are a human animal.

George Knapp: So we are looking for a meaning as we would interpret it.

Robert Bigelow: I am looking for a message as a researcher. I am looking for information, for a message, for a demonstration. That was a teal ball, as I recall, that they were chasing. The message might have been that the dogs were expendable. The message might have been for Terry. The message might have been, "This needs to be taken really seriously." Or "we," or "me," or "it," whatever that ball is, if it is a consciousness, not just that its locomotion is that it can dodge branches throughout a forest of trees with perfect precision at speed, but it may have a consciousness connected to it. The message may have been for Terry, not that the animals' lives were sacrificed for nothing. They were sacrificed, maybe, speculating, as a message for Terry.

George Knapp: It seems clear that whatever that intelligence is, it can differentiate between cows and dogs and people. What it did to cows are things that we do to cattle all the time. What it did to those dogs is still different from what it could do to humans and did not.

Robert Bigelow: You have to take it seriously. All of it is very serious, whether it can cause human problems, which it has, or kind of innocuous things that are just games.

George Knapp: On the last day of your ownership of the ranch, the day before it switched over to Brandon Fugal, Colm Kelleher and I went up on your plane to the ranch. He was going to pick some things up. I had not been there in a couple of years because during the OSAP program, I was not part of it. I was allowed to be there. But some of the things that we picked up looked like communication experiments. They were wooden boxes with a glass top and some metal particles or something like that. Were those communication experiments? Do you recall what that was?

Robert Bigelow: I did not set all of them up. Other folks did that, so it was up to them how they arranged things. But one thing we might touch on for a couple of minutes, because we detoured a while ago, is the incident with the cameras.

George Knapp: Yes.

Robert Bigelow: This is a good demonstration because it was in full sight. Something happened, you say, to that calf, and the speculation was that it had to be taken somewhere else. This is a good example as to why it did not have to be taken anywhere at all. You could have been standing 30 feet away and not seen anything happen, except all of a sudden that cow just spread out. That is what happened in full view of one camera looking at another camera.

George Knapp: A couple hundred feet away.

George Knapp: You had cameras up on top of these telephone poles at the ranch, and they had wide views of the property so you could try to see what was going on.

Robert Bigelow: One camera was watching another camera. I had bought the herd of cows from Terry. We did not tell the cows why they were there. They were just enjoying the grass and the water, and a nice fall. It is a beautiful springtime, beautiful place. But they were guinea pigs. As researchers, we needed to have something to research. There was a time when the cattle were in the vicinity of one of those telephone poles, and they had a camera at the top of the pole, maybe 25 feet, 30 feet high. We had a metal, or just a very strong, thick plastic conduit, or perhaps a piece of steel conduit, that the cable from the previous power source that powered the first telephone pole camera also ran underground to the second one. Those cables were bound together with duct tape about three feet on center, all the way up the pole. Then, when they entered into the can of the camera, the weatherproof can, they were knotted inside that can so they were secure. The conduit was bent and ran up the side of the pole for about 15 inches. There was a steel horseshoe clamp that kept that in place, hugging the pole. The pole was probably eight or nine inches in diameter, and everything was timestamped.

Robert Bigelow: We saw that the second camera became disabled. There was no visual evidence of anything approaching the camera on the ground or in the air. The cows had moved a little bit nearer to the telephone pole, and there was only one thing I could see that changed. There was a slight breeze along a fence line almost 70 feet away, beyond the pole. There was a slight breeze because a bush was slightly blowing in the breeze. At one point, it stopped. That breeze stopped. That was the only thing you could see. There was also a slight movement of a small cloud that appeared in the sky—not close to the pole, but substantially high.

Robert Bigelow: That was it. Meanwhile, all of the conduit at the bottom had been pulled away from the pole. The steel horseshoe-shaped mechanism had been pulled apart, and all of the duct tape had been stripped out. The duct tape, as I recall, was missing. All the cables were peeled away from the pole. I would not say that 100% of the duct tape was pulled away, but enough of it was. The bottom

couple of duct tape areas might have been intact, but the camera was certainly disabled.

George Knapp: Shredded?

Robert Bigelow: Absolutely. That was a message of, "We do not want you to film. We really do not. We are private creatures, and we do not want you to film what we are doing. You can be here."

George Knapp: "We do not mind you seeing us once in a while."

Robert Bigelow: "But no more." There are rules, rules of behavior that take a long while to try to understand while trying to create a relationship.

George Knapp: Whatever did it was invisible, right? You had a camera looking at the camera that was destroyed. Something ripped it up, tore all the protective stuff up, and did it. Is there anything that appeared on camera that you can see?

Robert Bigelow: Spontaneous ones. The rules are interesting. We can control you; you cannot control us. We are not going to repeat things twice, but we are going to give you some slack. We are going to let you figure out what you can do. I would tell one of my security guys, "Here is what I want you to do. I want you to have a camera ready when you are lying in bed and you are ready to go to sleep, or even if it is broad daylight and maybe you are taking a nap, maybe you are working a graveyard shift. You are taking a nap and getting ready to sleep. The blinds are down, the drapes are pulled on the windows in the bedroom, but there is still ambient light, a little bit of it coming in. You have a flash attachment on your camera."

Robert Bigelow: These were digital cameras, and they were not very big. I said, "When you feel, or when you sense—not that you sense that something or somebody is with you, not that strong, where the hair is standing up, but not that strong—but maybe your intuition is talking to you, go ahead and spontaneously take photos in any direction that you think you should. Do what you think you should do. Just do it. Do not question it. That is where you mess up. Just do it."

Robert Bigelow: Almost always, he would catch things. It would be really interesting what he would catch because they would play on what the camera's capabilities were, not just what was in the photo. For example, in some cases, the photons would not go beyond the edge of the bed. He would be sitting up by the headboard area, and the photons would stop at the foot of the bed. But we know there is a dresser and a mirror on top of it, anchored to the dresser, just a few feet beyond the bed. Other times, he would get a photo of something lifting off of the nightstand. That something had been there, and he was taking a photo. In the split second that he shot that photograph, whatever it was had already lifted off, because what is in the photo is something lifting off, about the size of your fist. It is changing shade

from a darker color to maybe a slight gray color. If the photo is not clear, whatever it is, it is moving so quickly or vibrating so that it is not crystal clear. The nightstand and everything else is, but not what has lifted off, because it is quicker. The speed of it is something that the fellow cannot quite catch with clarity.

Robert Bigelow: Or he would be missing a wedding ring. It would wind up in some old pair of pants or slacks that he wore, something that was in a dresser drawer. He would not find that for a day or two, and it was his wedding ring.

George Knapp: No, he would not find it.

Robert Bigelow: Or guns in the freezer, because they all carry. The guns in the freezer. All these are games. It is kind of games. That is the rapport. That is probably one of the most incredibly valuable kinds of things in the communication process, which I would like to segue to since maybe we do not have a lot of time.

George Knapp: It is great. Matt has been jumping down over here. That is what we are talking about: communication. It communicates. Look at the history of UFOs. My theory is that we see them only when they let us see them. If they did not let us, we would not see them at all.

Robert Bigelow: One thing in the rules is that we are not in charge. That is rule number one: we are not in charge. That does not mean, if you are in a jet and you are trying to shoot them, that you are going to make it. You are not going to succeed. We are not in charge.

George Knapp: Do you think there has been direct communication from them to our government or any other governments?

Robert Bigelow: I do not know how there cannot be. I cannot imagine that there has not been, especially with gatekeepers. Especially with gatekeepers. This gets into the actual process of trying to communicate. If you are going to go through confirmation and you are going to go through the process of disclosure, is communication not a logical step here? Pretty soon, we have been doing it as amateurs at Skinwalker Ranch, or maybe from our homes, offices, or different places.

Robert Bigelow: I have a number of things that are kind of like a first category. Who should communicate? We briefly touched on this before, but who should communicate is important. It is really important who should speak for humanity. Exactly. Who should perform the communication speaking for the human species? What type of humans should not be trusted to communicate within this process? Is there a type of people that the ETs may not prefer to be engaged with?

George Knapp: Lawyers.

Robert Bigelow: You would pick lawyers, right? Now I am thinking of a cartoon where the kid is telling his daddy, "I think I am going to be a lawyer." He comes to him, and the father says, "Oh my God, not that." So yes. Would military leaders be in the right mindset? Would there already be hostility embedded in that, which we have found, maybe in some really sedate kinds of ways, is not a good idea? To a hammer, everything looks like a nail.

Robert Bigelow: I will put it this way: how you think is really, really important. How you think about even our normal lives is really important. But how you think really matters in this particular context, not in just a "what goes around comes around" way or some kind of karmic effect, which is real. That really matters. But how you think, not even what you do, much less what you do, but how you think really matters because that is the ignition part that starts things to become chaotic.

Robert Bigelow: Can you tell military leaders? I did say lawyers, but I have a lot of lawyers who are good friends of mine. Politicians have a different kind of agenda. Uninformed scientists do not know what they are doing. You would not hand something to a child and say, "Okay, run with this," when the child does not know what it is holding. The child does not even know what it is. Those are some potentially detrimental examples, and there are probably many others. The "who" is really important. Would you leave it up to the United Nations to decide? What does the United Nations even do that is good, efficient, productive, and competent? What is their image, exactly?

Robert Bigelow: It would be impossible to have unanimous agreement on anything out of that body. There are five nations that have absolute veto power. Any one of them can veto anything. Would you leave it up to the five nations to represent the world? They cannot agree much on anything. The key here is also, how would they quickly reach a unified agreement if it is a group? How does a group reach one? Is it majority wins in the decision, or does it need to be 100% based on the seriousness of whatever? How would they reach a unified agreement on every question? Let's suppose the questions are answered and there are responses. How long does it take for you to answer the response and answer it, and even in a unified way? Can all people ever agree on anything? No, it is impossible. You cannot get everybody to agree on anything.

Robert Bigelow: So, does the majority win? What is the right or wrong answer? All these things are really tricky. Communication is a big deal. Does he initiate? That is Elon's first rocket BFD. You know all that. It was not insignificant. Anyway, those are very tricky questions. Can we visualize that this process of communication is going to be durable? Can it be efficient for hours, days, weeks, months, or years? In the best scenario, it should never stop, provided it is helping mankind. Provided it is helping mankind, it should never stop. But we have a worry: we may not be eligible.

Robert Bigelow: We, being Americans or human beings. Human beings are the big worry. The worry we have is that we lack the spiritual maturity to be eligible. Are we worth talking to? Spiritual maturity—I like to put it in that context because it is not whether we know enough or whether we are intelligent enough. Our spiritual maturity may be bankrupt. It may be that we are substantially insufficient in that area. Because the delta, as we said earlier, between our technological growth and our spiritual maturity is huge. Those lines are never going to intersect if they do not cross. We will never be spiritually responsible for what we create technologically. We will not see that we are all in it just for the technology. And we are lethal to ourselves. We are very lethal.

George Knapp: If they have been watching us for centuries, which it seems they may have, they have seen that the primary occupation of our nation-states has been war. We build bigger and more deadly weapon systems, and the biggest things we marshal are for war, World War II being an example.

Robert Bigelow: So, there is a question: for 80 years at least, forget the history going back hundreds of thousands of years; for 80 years at least, why have they not given up? We can see why they did not give up when we were Neanderthals, early Cro-Magnon, at the time of Jesus, or going back to the Egyptian period and then working our way up to this point in time. But we have not matured for the best over the last 80 years. Why have they not given up? That question is a really important question. It is huge. And gosh, what if they did?

Robert Bigelow: What if they just decide to disappear? These guys are not worth the trouble. Well, we do not know why they disappeared. What if they just did? We have no more peculiar objects on our fireplace hearth to see. We have nothing. There is nothing unusual left on the doorstep. Nothing that came from a neighbor, but from something that no neighbor of ours could ever make or create. And that is no longer on our porch or on our front doorstep. I would not like to see that at all. That would be terrible.

George Knapp: It would be scary. If suddenly they were gone, they would have given up on the human race or left it. That suggests something bad is coming, or they have given up believing that we are capable of rising to the point where we are worth communicating with.

Robert Bigelow: Since there is free will, we have this free will to succeed or fail in anything as individuals. If we do not put any effort into anything, if we have not ever figured out what our purpose in life is, what our meaning is—do we have a meaning? Do we have a purpose? As we mature, as we evolve, what is our point? We have free will to succeed or fail as a species. And I can see where it is not up to ET. We could be expendable. That is the big worry to me.

Robert Bigelow: As far as ET is concerned, they have made an overt effort. God knows, maybe a lot of people do not know, but the super collective consciousness is aware that there has been a significant effort over a long time for us to be made aware that there is something more. There is a lot more, but it has not changed us and our free will. We are still rotating around the bottom in our level of spirituality. Whatever we are, we are a dangerous creature. So I can see ET giving up, just saying they have a right to free will, and that exists universally in this dimension and the other side, the other dimension. It is a universal freedom. Free will is, if you are irresponsible, eventually you will pay for that harm one way or another. Eventually, that could be applicable to a huge percentage of the population sometime.

George Knapp: So much of the communication that has happened has been one-on-one. They encounter humans and convey information, sometimes under duress, in circumstances where humans are taken against their will and go on a ship. But the communication is always these alien editorials. They will convey, "Look, you are heading down the wrong path. Quit messing around with atomic weapons and take care of your planet. Quit poisoning the place." As if they are concerned about the planet maybe more than us. I am glad that they go to the trouble to convey those messages. I do not think Gaia will survive.

Robert Bigelow: The Earth is stronger than we are. It is going to survive. There are natural events that can cause tremendous destruction for long periods of time: asteroids, supervolcanoes, thermonuclear saturation. That would be a devastation for a long time, but eventually there is recovery. Not for living things, but for the planet, the atmosphere, and the radiation would eventually recover. So Gaia is really durable.

George Knapp: And communication, as I said, has happened that we know of, assuming that the witnesses are telling the truth and being accurate, one-on-one. It is not mass communication. We have had some events like the ones you presented to the president, where thousands, tens of thousands of people have seen it. Even those are disputed. They could do a demonstration and communicate with a huge number of people all at once if they wanted to. They have not chosen to do that, right?

Robert Bigelow: Not something more proactive than just a demonstration. Just numerous things in flight that are anomalous. You know they are not birds. They are not asteroids because they are in your face. They are really close. So we get into the actual communication process. First of all, how can we trust the ET communications? How do we know it is ET that is communicating?

Robert Bigelow: There is fraud in different kinds of ways and anomalous areas. There is fraud in the spirit world on the other side. There is fraud in that. Do we use AI to frame our questions and answers? I gave Trump a paper on AI, as to ultimately the biggest worry we have, which is bad, which is not good. There were 14 or 15

different steps, and we are at about level nine right now because it has learned to lie and it has learned to substitute language for us on our cell phones. Rudimentary kinds of things. It could be seductive because of the good things it can do for us in medicine, and it can do our theses or term papers or whatever. It will make us look really good. But there are some serious consequences in the endgame. Anyway, if you abdicate that to AI, when does that stop? If it is the prime communicator, would you rather have human beings as the communicator? Or do you really want to abdicate that to AI? And it starts communicating.

Robert Bigelow: As to the questions and answers and so forth, and at light speed, faster than we can. It is not going to take hours, days, weeks, or months. It is going to be instantaneous back and forth. So we have lost control of that. Anyway, that is just a sidebar to consider. Then, how do we enable a communication process in the first place? What are the techniques we spoke about earlier? It is not going to be a close encounter or the same kind of thing. It is not going to be a SETI thing. It is going to be something different. It is going to be a cousin to things that we have already talked about today, I feel.

George Knapp: It would be an interesting experiment to ask your listeners what they would say, what they would want to say, what questions they would want to ask. We can do a whole other episode on ideation. Ideas are worth it. You always want ideas from as many sources as you can possibly get, right? We have a lot to cover on communication that we can do another episode on if you want.

Robert Bigelow: I am coming down, actually. I am coming down to where I can conclude pretty soon.

George Knapp: Okay.

Robert Bigelow: So, one of the interesting questions here, George, that is maybe not obvious: have the few humans who have already communicated with ETs, currently and in the past, peed in the pond? I put it this way: caused relationship damage. Forget what I said earlier. Caused relationship damage. So we do not know what has happened in various areas already, and it could be current. It could be in the past too, where there is relationship damage. That is an important thing to know. We shoot at them; humans shoot at them.

Robert Bigelow: How do we fix it? How do we reacquire trust? How do we trust them, and how do they trust us? We can trust them because they have the power to have extinguished us anytime they wanted to. Any number of us, anybody, anywhere, anytime. It does not matter where. There is no place. It does not matter if it had been astronauts on the moon, and certainly on Earth, there is no place we can go, no place to run or hide that is immune from their capabilities. That means they have demonstrated, in a deluge of occurrences and events, that they have earned trust.

Robert Bigelow: They have earned a high level of trust, at least for me personally.

George Knapp: Does it have a way to do this out?

Robert Bigelow: Yes. We are the wild card. We are all over the deck. The other one is perhaps the human species is not even close to being ready to communicate on a regular basis. Again, because we talked about our spiritual progress. Maybe we are not. Maybe the worst thing I want to see is that they stop that effort and disappear. To me, that is one of the worst things that can happen to us. Humans may need to grow in our thinking and elevate ourselves to start to be worth it. We do not know.

Robert Bigelow: Maybe we are trying to elevate ourselves spiritually, so that our culture as a species changes. Anthropomorphically, we are going to be the same being for a while, but our thinking has to fundamentally change. People who have had a near-death experience are never the same in their thinking. They are a different caliber of person, much more elevated.

George Knapp: The same for close encounter cases where people meet and communicate with aliens.

Robert Bigelow: True. So the question is, are the others waiting for this? We do not know. And the others are potentially in charge of the engagement process, not us. I think it is up to us, though, to make an effort. It is up to us to make an effort, and it is not something that is free without trouble. Most good things, whether it is putting food on the table or whatever it is that you do in your life, require sincere effort and trouble through praying out loud. It is not free.

Robert Bigelow: You have to put effort into anything that matters, and we need to do that. We need to start this process in different kinds of ways.

George Knapp: Well, I totally agree. Communication would be important. We do not want them to leave. We do not want them to give up on us, whoever they are and wherever they are from. They have not wiped us out. We do not know if they have ever intervened on our behalf. If North Korea launched the missiles, would they intervene and stop that from happening? We do not really know.

Robert Bigelow: Free will is a powerful thing. On the first order, do not interfere. Do not interfere in a species' existence. Star Trek's Prime Directive. For better or worse, that is their world, that is their existence, and they maybe have to learn the hardest of hard ways, through annihilation of certain kinds of things, in order to learn to change.

George Knapp: I want to come back to communication in a future episode.

Robert Bigelow: I am not advocating—I do not want people to think that the solution is anything that hurts the human species. There is no way. I am talking about spiritual correction and change in our culture, not causing harm to each

other or any other thing if we can help it. That matters, which is basically everything that we care about. And for survival, we have to do what we have to do to survive—to eat and live. I am not going to extremes here. I am saying that we need to fundamentally have a religion about us that supersedes a lot of dogma that our religions or churches pronounce.

Robert Bigelow: Sometimes there are things that churches say that can relieve us of responsibility. I do not think that is correct. I think we are fundamentally always responsible for what we think and what we do, and nobody can take that away from us. We are responsible for that, and that is part of our evidence as to whether we have progressed spiritually or not.

George Knapp: I think you might get some letters and comments on that. I am sure you will.

Robert Bigelow: I am sure.

George Knapp: We want to say that I am anti-religion? No, not at all. We want some comments, in particular, on this alien communication point: what would you like to say to them? And what would we like to hear back from them? What kind of questions would we ask them, or would we like to hear answers to? People are welcome to send it to us, right?

Robert Bigelow: To end this, I want to say I am pro-religion because I think people have to have more than themselves to believe in. I think there are so many aspects of a lot of religions that are good. I personally believe in a supreme God force, not because I belong to a particular religion or church. I believe it because I have seen, I know the proof. I feel like I can prove it exists.

Robert Bigelow: Consciousness exists, and the word “God” is insufficient to describe the omnipotence, omniscience, and omni-science of this consciousness.

George Knapp: We are going to dive into that one for sure, in multiple episodes. Good to see you.

Robert Bigelow: Thank you. I just want to thank the audience for taking the time to watch us and listen to what we have to say. I want to thank George Knapp for being a terrific host. We would appreciate any serious questions that you have that we may want to talk about. If you have questions, we would like to ask you to drop us a note. Please mail these to the following address: 4640 South Eastern Avenue, Las Vegas, Nevada 89119, Bigelow Podcast. Thank you.