

The Meier UFO Contactee Case

Billy Meier's first UFO sighting, followed by contacts from an elderly alien named Sfath, occurred as a child. They were followed up by further contacts as a young man under the tutelage of an alien woman called Asket, in the 1950s and early



Photo by Meier on 3 July 1964 of the ashram showing Asket's UFO. Meier's photo #136 in his Photo Verzeichnis. Courtesy of E. Meier and M. Hurley. Click on the photo for full-size view of the saucer craft with brightness enhanced.

'60s. It was during this period that he was first told he would acquire a document of **Jmmanuel**'s ministry and teachings, then later, at an appropriate time in 1963, was prompted telepathically to be the co-discoverer of the *Talmud of Jmmanuel* (TJ). Only a dozen or so of the nearly 300 photographs, many of the aliens' spacecraft, which he took during this period have survived—in Wendelle Stevens' *UFO Contact from the Pleiades: A Preliminary Investigation Report* (1982), in his *Message from the Pleiades: The Contact Notes of Billy Meier*, vol. 4 (1995), and in Meier's own photo collection (**F.I.G.U.**, CH-8495 Schmidrüti ZH, Switzerland). During 1963-64 he worked at various odd jobs to earn his keep while traveling through the Near East and Asia. He spent about eight months working at the Ashoka Ashram in Mehrauli, India, near New Delhi, and learning Buddhist meditational practices from its leader, V.B. Dharmawara, who is also known as Ananda Mahatma. The Buddhism he taught Meier there is from the oldest existing Buddhist school dating back to the 3rd century B.C.

An interview of Meier on his UFO experiences up to 1964 appeared in *The Statesman* of Sept. 30, 1964—the Delhi, India, newspaper. Extensive videotape testimony from two eye-witnesses affirming Meier's UFO contacts with Asket in India during 1963-65 is available from the conveners of the **8th Annual International UFO Congress** (1999).

A summary of the account of the key witness, Phobal Cheng, is given **here** in the report by ufologist Michael Hesemann. Meier's photos from this time period were all confiscated by the secret police of Jordan when traveling through there circa 1965, but much later he managed to obtain copies of a few of them from friends to whom he had given some of them at the time. A passport photo of Billy at age 26, taken in 1963, is shown on the left.



Photo of Meier in 1963 at the ashram, with monkey which befriended him. From FIGU Bulletin No. 29 (Sept. 2000).

Meier as a UFO contactee did not gain the attention of ufologists (UFO investigators) until after 1975, when



Passport photo of Billy's visa for Jordan issued by the Swiss consulate in Amman in 1963. From FIGU Bulletin No. 29 (Sept. 2000).

his Swiss contacts commenced and he was allowed to take many "beamship" photos and 8mm movie-film segments of them, upon

abiding by the conditions laid down by these ETs. These conditions included not bringing anyone else along too close to where his contacts or photo-sessions took place, and not photographing these aliens themselves—restrictions designed to cause Meier to be more easily debunked by skeptics.

Wendelle Stevens, and collaborators Tom Welch and Lee & Brit Elders, were the first to explore the matter seriously and in depth, and their investigations extended from late 1976 through 1981. (Stevens had been alerted to the case by the late Swiss ufologist, Ms. Lou Zinsstag.) Soon after, Japanese ufologist Jun-Ichi Yaoi also spent much time looking into Meier's experiences and photo



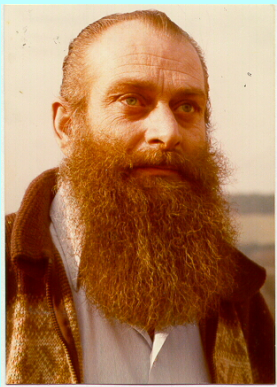
Meier at the F.I.G.U. Center in 1977. From FIGU Bulletin No. 29 (Sept. 2000).

evidence, and interviewing witnesses. In 1978 Stevens brought Jim Dilettoso in on the Meier case to head their computer-related photo analyses. His summary of being involved in the investigation is given [here](#).

Later, historical author and attorney Gary Kinder investigated the case, from 1983-1985, documenting his findings in the book *Light Years*. After some discussions with Wendelle Stevens, Lee Elders and Gary Kinder, I traveled to Switzerland in 1985 to briefly meet Meier for myself, interview a few of the witnesses who could not deny the reality of his extraterrestrial (ET) experiences, and notice their sincerity. I could only agree with the forenamed investigators, and the experts they had consulted, that there was no way the case could be any hoax. My own further examinations of some of his photographs, films and videos of "beamships" disclosed only further reasons why the case was genuine and no hoax. A schoolteacher from Vienna, who became a good friend of Meier's, since 1976, and who learned all about Meier's experiences and contacts, sometimes from having been in close proximity to the latter, wrote his [own book](#) about it all; this is Guido Moosbrugger. And in the 1990's, the case was re-investigated by German ufologist Michael Hesemann, who was impressed by all the evidence indicating its genuineness.

Stevens collected [statements from many witnesses](#) in 1976-1980 who had observed the beamship, usually at night but once in the daytime, mostly in connection with their having accompanied Meier to secluded spots close to where he had been told to proceed a short distance further on his Moped and wait either for a beamship to land to to be "beamed up" for a contact. Even in 1998, Hesemann was able to still locate and interview 12 witnesses whose observations and [latter statements](#) strongly support the reality of Meier's contacts during 1975-1987.

Reproductions of some of Meier's UFO photos can be seen at the [FIGU web site](#) which members of Meier's (FIGU) support group maintain.



Eduard "Billy" Meier
1980

For film segments on video from Meier's movie-camera footage, try [Shirley MacLaine's](#) website. For further information about the Meier case, and in particular for information on ordering English translations of some of Meier's written materials, check into the web site of the [Los Angeles Study Group](#). For analyses of particular photos from Meier's collection, see the website of [Michael Hesemann](#). Unfortunately, most of Wendelle [Stevens' books](#) on the Meier case are out of print. However, informative overviews of [Stevens' main \(1982\) book](#) on his investigative results of the Meier case are found in a web site of J. Jansen. Most of Stevens' *UFO Contact from the Pleiades, A Supplementary Investigation Report* (1989), less the photos, is found at the website of [C. Tannlund](#).

Jansen's website also contains a comprehensive overview of Gary Kinder's (1987) book *Light Years: An Investigation into the Extraterrestrial Experiences of Eduard Meier*. The book by Moosbrugger, *And Yet...They Fly*, whose German version came out in 1991 and English version in 2001, includes color photos of "beamships" taken by Meier as well as much other information.

A popularized, though unauthorized, version of what Meier has learned from his experiences may be found in a book by [R. Winters](#). A recent (1998) series of statements from interviews of 14 witnesses still available to affirm the reality of Meier's UFO contacts has been published within *Magazin 2000plus* by ufologist Michael Hesemann; an English translation is [presented here](#).

In Meier's photo series below, taken on 9 July 1975 between the communities of Fuchsbüel and Hofhalden, near



Click on
thumb-
nail to view
enlargement

Wetzikon, Switzerland, the beamship, as it is called, posed for him on all sides of the tree. In this series, 11 photos of which have survived, there are several indicators that force the skeptic to conclude that the beamship was an actual craft at a considerable distance from the camera. First, in the left-hand photo, one sees that the tree on the right is in poor focus because it is just a few meters away. The UFO and the tree adjacent to it are in very good focus, being many meters away. Consistent with this, Wendelle Stevens found that the focus setting on Meier's camera, with which he took his pictures in 1975 and 1976, was stuck just one notch short of infinity; thus he could not take clear close-up shots, but objects at distances of some 30-300 meters were in very good focus.

Equally important is the fact that one may take these photos, including the one best showing the tree's trunk (the 2nd one from the left), to experts in forestry and ask them to identify the kind of tree. Those with any knowledge of fir trees in western Germany, Switzerland and elsewhere will probably inform you that it is an *abies alba*, i.e., a European silver fir, or at the least, a mature conifer. It is no potted "baby" tree and no model tree. If you look closely at the trunk you will see two protuberances where limbs had once grown before being shed or pruned off. These facts can be determined from these photos even though the ones displayed here are much-handled copies of copies. In the first four of these photos, counting from the left, three or four nearly square "portholes" can be discerned, regularly spaced around an upper circumference of the craft.

Since the craft posed on all sides of the tree, and cannot have been a small model if the tree was a mature fir, the evidence pointing towards the tree's maturity deserves more analysis. Therefore much more is discussed, shown and analyzed about it [here](#), with the inescapable conclusion being that this UFO or IFO was real—a beamship.

Another of Meier's filming opportunities also resulted in strong evidence that the UFO or beamship was a large object in the distance and no model, without requiring that the original film be checked by experts. This was his photo opportunity on 8 March, 1976, at Bachtelhörnli-Unterbachtel, in which he took 8mm movie footage of a beamship while it jumped from one location to a quite different location with essentially no lapse of time, after which the craft moved close to the brow of the hillside Meier was standing on until it became partially eclipsed; then it moved upwards. The evidence is [shown here](#) that this positional jump could hardly have been due to hoaxers moving one or two model UFOs around and later cutting and splicing the movie film, and that at one point the brow of the hill did indeed eclipse a portion of the craft.

Still another of Meier's beamship-photographing sessions is entirely consistent with the same conclusion. On the right is the most famous of the Hasenböl 35mm photos of 29 March 1976, during which occasion Meier took many other photographs of the beamship, of which 33 still survive. The analysis and discussion may be accessed [here](#). It includes thorough refutations of Kal Korff's claims that the photograph must be a hoax.



Cropped section of Meier's photo #174, taken March 29, 1976. Acquired from W. Stevens' 1990 calendar photos.

A [sound track](#) of the noise one of the beamships can produce was taped by Meier and several others on July 7, 1980, at a location near Ober-Sädelegg. The craft was hovering invisibly overhead, apparently about 70 meters up. There were 15 known witnesses (Stevens, *UFO Contact from the Pleiades: Supplementary Investigation Report*, pp. 459-461). Sound specialists later found the recording to be unique in several respects, and well beyond the capability of contemporary state-of-the-art sound equipment.

There were some 14 other occasions in 1975-76 on which Meier was summoned by his ETs to collect his camera equipment and travel on his moped into the hills out east of his home in Hinwil and wait for his contactor and her beamship to show up for photographing, provided no one else had followed him there or was in the near vicinity. After that, for a long while, he was not permitted to have more photo opportunities, since Semjase, the Pleiadian most involved in his contacts at this time, apparently felt that the hundreds of photos Billy had already been allowed to take of their beamships should have sufficed.

But since they were assumed to be photos of model UFOs by most ufologists, by 1980 he was able to convince Semjase that he needed more. So on Oct. 22 of that year she came out with the so-called Wedding-cake variety of beamship. The photo on the left shows it hovering down low in front of the F.I.G.U. Center at Hinterschmidrüti one Wednesday morning when no one but Meier was around; Meier has lived at the Center since 1977. He snapped the picture, along with 10 more, with a Ricoh Singlex TLS camera, focal length 55mm, which he had acquired by then. This particular craft is believed to be 3.5m (11½ ft) in



Brightness-enhanced copy of Meier's photo #799,
taken by him on Oct. 22, 1980.

diameter, and exhibits the utmost in gaudiness and fine-scale structure. It would seem to be such a complex structure that a hoaxer could scarcely have fabricated any such monstrosity. Certainly a one-armed hoaxer would not be able to, and consistent with this, no model of this sort was ever discovered around Meier's residence or elsewhere, and no hoaxer has come forward to claim credit. Yet, as we discuss the Wedding-cake craft [further](#), we shall see that negative skeptics have made charges of fraud here also. If any of Meier's earlier photos had turned out to be of model UFOs, it might be thought that the many highly reflecting spheres around the craft's perimeters

were Christmas-tree ornaments. However, the reflecting hemisphere in the middle tier on the left is seen not to be any such thing. The shape seen reflected in the spheres was the "carriage house," located some 100ft to the south of the main residence. If Meier was standing just in front of the carriage house as he took the picture, then the craft was about 25ft from him. Thus his own image doesn't show up in the spheres' reflections, as it probably would had he been situated some 4ft away from a model UFO.

Meier's ETs seem to have been just as careful as other aliens to ensure, through covertness and other means, that some measure of [plausible deniability](#) be provided to those skeptics who would be devastated if confronted with absolute evidence of the alien reality. The conditions Meier had to follow in order to be allowed to shoot the photos constitutes but one of these measures of plausible deniability.

Ufology and its Relation to the Meier Case

Anyone who studies the Meier case will need to investigate the UFO phenomenon as a whole to see how this case fits in with it. There is much reading to be done of UFO case studies and reports of sightings, much interviewing of UFO witnesses and abductees, and much attending of UFO meetings before one gains a comprehensive view of the phenomenon overall. Nowadays, thanks to the Internet, much of this can be done quite conveniently, using due caution and discrimination to weed out false claims.

A web site that gives a comprehensive overview of the history of the UFO phenomenon, along with many outstanding cases, is that of [NICAP](#). Their cases that include radar observations of UFOs, for example, can be viewed [here](#). The best web site for keeping up on UFO sightings in the U.S. is that of Peter Davenport's [National UFO Reporting Center](#); another with a nice set of archives is that of [George Filer](#); archives of UFO sightings worldwide may be found at [Joseph Trainor's](#) website. For keeping up on related UFO phenomena, visit the website of [Linda Howe](#) or of "[Farshores](#)". Visit the website of a leading ufologist, [Bruce Maccabee](#), to learn of the details of particular cases, such as the Trent UFO sighting/photos of 1950 near McMinnville, Oregon. For looking through a UFO data base consisting of 1,563 cases, see the website of [Daniel Guenther](#). Present and past UFO activity within my own state of [Oregon](#) is interesting to explore. Accounts of UFO

events from countries worldwide are also available, such as reports from [British Columbia](#), from [Israel](#), from [Italy](#), from [Mexico](#), from [Australia](#), and from [Scotland](#). For some 80 of the better UFO photos taken by camera, during the past 72 years, check [here](#). UFO photos taken recently may be viewed [here](#). There is also an excellent web page detailing the [UFO sightings by astronauts](#).

For learning about alien abductions, visit [this](#) web site, and to learn most specifically of the travail experienced by many UFO abductees, view the web site of [Dave Jacobs](#).

An excellent website regarding the [Roswell case](#) is that of David Rudiak. To learn of another well researched UFO crash, one near Kecksburg, PA, in 1965, visit the website of [Stan Gordon](#).

To learn about the many cases where UFOs have left behind physical traces of their presence, see [Ted Phillips'](#) web site. For the evidence that a particular recovered object, witnessed to have been ejected from a UFO, was manufactured and is non-terrestrial, see the website of [Bob White](#).

Visit [here](#) or [here](#) to view crop-circle formations. [Supplementary information](#) is also available. Good documentation may also be found on [Canadian crop circle](#) formations.

At Grant Cameron's website you may read comprehensive research into the level of UFO awareness of the [U.S. presidents](#) since 1947 — their interest and knowledge on the subject, past sightings if any, briefings received, and more.

To learn of some of the UFO sightings or awareness that existed in past centuries, visit the site of [Matt Hurley](#) and view paintings from past centuries in which UFOs are depicted.

For [current UFO topics](#) of discussion, try the web site of Jeff Rense, of [CAUS](#) (Citizens against UFO secrecy), or of the [National Institute for Discovery Science](#). For making a detailed search for UFO [word descriptors](#) within the comprehensive summaries of a 1600-case UFO database, visit the website of Mark Cashman. One may view UFO video footage from a particular [series of sightings](#) or from [many cases worldwide](#).

In comparing the Meier case against any or all of the rest of ufology's cases, one finds that it is entirely unique. The amount and quality of the UFO evidence he was allowed to gather—photographic, UFO sounds on tape and unearthly metal samples, exceeds anything that occurred before or since, as of this writing update in 2004. However, this was upsetting to most ufologists who valued their reputations as leaders in their field. They went along with those who pronounced the Meier contactee case to be a hoax despite all the evidence to the contrary, largely because they assumed all contactee cases to be non-genuine, and also because the quality and quantity of "beamship" photographic evidence Meier was allowed to acquire, seemed to be too good to be true. So they assumed the case to be a hoax by assuming all investigators of this case who concluded otherwise to be incompetent, without arriving at valid explanations of how any or all of it could have been hoaxed. By taking this stance they could bolster their own reputations as hard-nosed ufologists who were doing their best to attract mainstream scientists into treating their field seriously. However, it has only been since the mid-1980s that these ufologists have been forced to treat UFO abductions as worthy of study, due to the large number of such cases that had surfaced by then and due to their traumatic character. Before then, most ufologists dismissed alien abduction cases as being imaginary or

psychotic in nature. Since contactees are treated more humanely than abductees by the ETs involved, contactees are still all dismissed by these ufologists as being self-aggrandizing or self-deluded hoaxers. Such a sweeping assumption actually makes no scientific sense; i.e., aliens or ETs need not all be assumed "bad," when the possibility exists that some could be diverse in character and some neutral or quite moral in their ethical levels. Rather, Nature teaches us that we have to stay prepared for all kinds of animal behavior, and the UFO/ET phenomenon seems to be trying to teach us that the same carries over into the realm of extraterrestrial intelligence.

Both Meier's identity as a contactee, the uniqueness of his experiences and evidence, and their elements of [plausible deniability](#) have of course caused ufologists to debunk the case. The debunking attempts by Kal Korff in his 1995 book are refuted within links from this and other sections of this website. One by a highly respected ufologist, Bruce Maccabee, is refuted [here](#).

The TJ's UFO Connections

The Talmud of [Jmmanuel](#) (TJ) describes several occurrences involving what we today would place within the UFO category.

- The "angel" who speaks to Joseph in a dream to tell him to go ahead and marry his betrothed, Mary, had been present in person, not in a dream. He was a "guardian angel," or ET, sent by [Jmmanuel's](#) ET father, Gabriel, to inform Joseph not to leave Mary.
- The "star" of Bethlehem is instead a "bright light with a long tail" (i.e., a UFO) that hovers over the birthplace. A voice from this UFO craft had earlier informed the magi to commence their travel. Afterwards, this voice from the UFO (not within a dream) warns them not to return to Herod.
- It is Gabriel, the celestial son, and not just "an angel of the Lord," who tells Joseph in person (not in a dream) to flee to Egypt with Mary and the infant, and who later advises him it is safe to return to the land of Israel.
- It is a "metallic light" in the sky (UFO), not a spirit like a dove, that descends over the Jordan after the baptism. [Jmmanuel](#) departs in it and is not then seen again for 40 days.
- The angel at the tomb is a guardian angel, who arrives in a "radiant light" that descends noisily from the sky. He is responsible for stunning the soldiers at the tomb into becoming temporarily like dead men. He is the one who speaks to the two Mary's at the tomb.
- After [Jmmanuel's](#) last talk with his disciples, a "great light," having a metallic glitter in the sunshine, comes down from the sky and takes [Jmmanuel](#) aboard, ascends (the Ascension) and transports him to Damascus.

Thus, [Jmmanuel](#) was a very special contactee of these aliens. He is reported, in the TJ, to have received much instruction from them during the forty days he was taken with them (not with the devil!) before he was returned to Galilee. Now, nearly 2000 years later, we find that Eduard Albert Meier, born in 1937, is also a contactee of aliens of this same group.

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