

Introduction: The Worldwide UFO Controversy

At first sight, the Meier case presents an extraordinary volume of incredibly compelling evidence. Despite this library of evidence, some say the case is too good to be true. For them, for some reason, initial doubt is created, despite the case's overwhelming proof of the highest quality. Perhaps such uncertainty is, however, understandable.

Thousands of written pages of unique information still await attention and translation into English and, together with accounts of Meier travelling to other galaxies and even into the past and future, there are enough extraordinary details to instil an air of initial scepticism concerning the case. Furthermore, there is no bigger UFO rabbit hole of investigation to burrow into, and such a great challenge results in many people expressing immediate denials of the case's feasibility. Few welcome such a time-consuming investigation of thousands of pages of research, or an upset to their familiar comfort zone.



Figure 1 - Beamship in front of a Norway Spruce tree. Photo #66, 9 July 1975

Many people think that the extraterrestrials contacted Billy Meier and performed their demonstrations to convince us of their existence. We have found that this is not the case. Why, then, show themselves in the way they did? These ETs, or Plejaren as they name themselves, say they made their demonstrations to create a worldwide UFO controversy; a controversy that would result in humanity at large *considering* their possible or likely existence rather than proving it. According to Meier, a Plejaren commander named Ptaah explained in Contact Report #251 (Meier) that they did not attempt to present irrefutable evidence of their presence here on Earth, which, of course, they could have done quite readily. Ptaah's exact explanation follows momentarily when briefly discussing *The Pendulum UFO* demonstration.

Investigators to the Meier case soon face the challenge known as the sceptic barrier. This barrier constitutes claimed evidence against the Meier case, which includes several simple demonstrations and very flimsy research on how Meier supposedly faked his evidence, and unsubstantiated claims of making models that sceptics present as proof. Further complicating investigation is the fact that some Meier fake photos were genuine photos stolen or misappropriated and subsequently falsified by various people to cast doubt on the case. Other sceptics fight against the evidence because it goes against their underlying belief that Meier is a fraud or worse. They also invariably show a lack of investigative tenacity necessary to thoroughly search through or delve into all the possibilities and are often comfortable with making quick, simplistic conclusions. These beliefs and outlooks have resulted in copious defamatory, libellous comments and calumny against Meier's character denigrating him an outright fake and fraud without ever presenting evidence that would stand up in a court of law.

It is all too easy to become blocked or entrapped in this barbaric barricade of sceptic noise, and feels no need or point in proceeding any further to discover whether the case is real or not. So, facing the noisy know-it-all sceptic barrier alone with the Meier evidence is enough for many to discount or drop the case, and it is quite evident sceptics keep buttressing their barrier. What many people are unaware of, however, is that the extraterrestrials knowingly contributed to the creation of the sceptic barrier and that they had a good reason for doing so.

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In the investigations of the 1970s and 1980s, several tests were made using UFO scale models of around 50 cm in diameter, by Wendelle Stevens and other investigators as presented in the Contact movie (Stevens and Elders 1982). The resulting images were very similar to Meier's photos which led to sceptics claiming Meier too used little models. Such "proof" is an example of a first impression judgment, based on initial suppositions to support a hoped-for goal rather than proper, objective, detailed and rigorous research for the whole truth. Christian Frehner recently informed us by email (2020) that Billy Meier says he has never made a model of a beamship. Sceptics have no more than assumptions, claims or made-up stories based on models other people have made to support their idea of Meier making models.

Regarding the photos, for instance, Jim Dilettoso found an unusual characteristic in them that indicates the distance from the camera to the object photographed. In emulsion films, a photographed object against an unobstructed background produces a thin border or line at the edges of the image; the farther away from the object, the wider the border. In this way, he was able to determine approximate distances to the UFOs and differentiate a UFO model from a large flying object. As indicated in *UFO Contact from the Pleiades – A preliminary investigation report* (Stevens Annex IV page 380) Dilettoso found no evidence of forgery in Meier's photos by analysing the negatives with sophisticated equipment and procedures. On many occasions Dilettoso has defended the Meier case as real, indicating that the photographs show large real flying objects of around seven metres in diameter. He did so in the 23rd annual National UFO Convention, Phoenix, Arizona, on 16 May 1986 (Stevens *UFO Contact from the Pleiades – A supplementary investigation report. – Annex IV – page 546*).

Dilettoso aside, the Wedding Cake UFO (Figure 2), on initial perception can all too easily suggest the Meier case is unreal or faked. At first glance, this UFO can look like a little model made with too many decorative and complicated bits and pieces. It, in no way, resembles the standard aerodynamic disk-like UFO of the beamship in Figure 1.

Using Christmas tree balls, a food container lid, and other household items, sceptics have made similar models to this UFO, which at first sight, might suggest Meier had done the same. If this