

UFO

NR 4 2005 ÅRGÅNG 26

Pris: 50:00 Kr

aktuellt

MAGAZINE FOR RESEARCH AND DEBATE ABOUT CONTROVERSIAL PHENOMENA



Edgar Mitchell: A Flying Saucer Crashed at Roswell

An exclusiv interview with the Apollo astronaut about ESP, UFO and MJ 12. The interview was made by UFO-Sweden's Clas Svahn in November 2005 and first published in Swedish in UFO-Sweden's magazine UFO-Aktuellt 4/05. Edgar Mitchell died on February 5th 2016, 85 years old. Copyright UFO-Sweden.



The Journey to the Moon Changed Ed Mitchell's Life



Photo: CLAS SVAHN (left) and NASA (above)

Ed Mitchell in front of a copy of the six meter high cliff painting from Tassili in the Sahara desert that has come to be called "The Great Martian God", here in Mystery Park, Switzerland. The picture above shows Ed Mitchell on the surface of the Moon photographed by Alan Shepard.

On February 5th 1971 Edgar Mitchell became the sixth human to have set foot on the Moon. His experiences during the space flight came to change his life. Aboard Apollo 14 he conducted a telapathic experiment together with Swedish medium Olof Jönsson and after landing on Earth Mitchell decided to explore the unknown abilities of man. UFO-Sweden's Clas Svahn met the man who was born in Hereford, Texas September 17th 1930 and grew up in Roswell, New Mexico, for a six hour conversation about ESP, UFO and his experiences in space.

“An Alien Spaceship

The man sitting opposite me is one of only twelve people to ever have walked the surface of the moon. Not only that, he's also certain that a top-secret American organization is co-operating with extraterrestrials and that a saucer really did crash in Roswell in July 1947.
– If I wasn't sure I'd never say the things I say.

By Clas Svahn, UFO-Sweden
Translated by Stefan Isaksson

Our meeting takes place in the small town of Interlaken, Switzerland, where cows peacefully graze a patch of grass the size of a soccer-field in the middle of the city. What starts out as an half-hour discussion over breakfast at the Hotel Oberland will eventually turn out to be a six hour long talk about everything from journeys to the moon and UFOs to the inner essence of man and the experience that came to change the entire adult life of Ed Mitchell.

Ed Mitchell's maternal grandfather's paternal grandfather was a sea captain and lived in Stockholm. Mitchell himself grew up to be a test pilot and in time became the sixth man out of a total of twelve to have ever walked another celestial body. In February, 1971, Mitchell set foot on the moon, proclaiming “Man, that was one long step” after his jump down to the surface had turned out to be a little longer than expected.

Edgar Dean Mitchell is an Apollo astronaut, with a little more than 216 hours in space out of which 33 were spent on the surface of the moon. He lives in a house with five living-rooms and a large library and office in south Florida. This is also where he keeps his space-collection.

– I still have the control I used to land the lunar module on the moon, the camera we used and the score cards I kept for our ESP-experiments (see separate article). For a long time I kept all this stuff in boxes in the attic, the basement, and in the closet, but these days I keep them in three separate safes in the house.

When he's not at home, Mitchell travels all over the world lecturing, even if his tempo has been somewhat slower the last few years. After all, he's 75 years old, and the summer of 2005 he underwent a complicated bypass operation. However, he's as curi-



Dr Ed Mitchell, here together with Erich von Däniken, explains that not a single one of the astronauts he knows have seen a real UFO in space.

Photo: CLAS SVAHN

ous as ever of life and mankind's role in it. Apparently, the spark that was lit onboard Apollo 14 as it travelled through the vacuum of space refuses to go out.

A feeling of ecstasy

– As soon as we'd finished our work on the moon's surface and were safely on our way home my job was more or less finished, Ed says as we sit comfortably in the dining-room of the hotel. After all, I was responsible for the lunar module and all scientific work that took place on the surface, and once we'd begun our journey home I had time to look out through the windows and get a closer look at what space looked like. And it was the most amazing sight you could ever imagine. The entire spacecraft rotated in order for us to keep an even temperature, and in that way we rotated one

turn every two minutes. The rotation made the earth, the moon, and the sun visible through the cabin windows. A 360 degree panorama of the sky. Wow! To see the earth as nothing but a small planet without borders, being a part of ourselves, was truly an amazing experience.

Ed Mitchell's first really strong experience took place within an hour after take-off from the moon. Apollo 14 had left its orbit and pilot Stuart Roosa, commander Alan Shepard, and Ed Mitchell took the opportunity to get some rest. “To just sit and think”, as Mitchell describes it.

– It was when I saw this amazing panorama taking place outside the shuttle that I experienced some sort of connection with my inner cosmos. Actually, it's really not possible to explain it. The insight that we're all connected to the cosmos was followed by a feeling of ecstasy, of blessing, and of joy. I was able to feel this way several months afterwards, the feeling was that strong.

– When I returned home I couldn't stop thinking about what's really going on inside our heads when you get that kind of feeling just by looking out on a panorama the way I did. I'd experience the same thing that mystics had done thousands of years before me, and I realized that every civilization have asked the same questions: What are we? How did we get here? Where's everything going? What is my relationship to cosmos?



Isolated after the landing. Roosa, Shepard and Mitchell takes a look. Photo: NASA

Crashed at Roswell”

I have been on the moon!
Ed D Mitchell
Apollo 14

"I have been on the Moon!" signed by Edgar D Mitchell. The former Apollo 14 astronaut is used to questions implicating that the moon program was just a fake. Here he gives the conspiracy believers his reply.

Photo: CLAS SVAHN

Did you tell your fellow astronauts about you experience?

– No, at least not right away. It was too deep, too strange... I felt that I had to understand it myself first. Only later did I understand that almost everyone else who've been in space have felt similar things and had similar experiences but interpreted them differently. Me, I was a scientist, and therefore I asked myself: What's going on? Some of my colleagues came from a religious background, and described the whole thing as "looking at the face of God". I was able to see that inbetween our science and their cosmology human consciousness existed as some sort of bi product to something else. Anyone who's had a transcendental experience starts looking at things differently. For the longest time, we in the West have believed body and soul to be two separate things, that the physical and the spiritual belong to two different aspects of reality. We've left our consciousness to be dealt with by religion. But these days, quantum physics has begun to teach us how body and soul are two aspects of the same reality, and that they do indeed co-operate.

After his trip to the moon Mitchell remained on earth for good, and in 1972 he left NASA. The mind-boggling experience he had in space resulted in him founding the research institute Noetic Science in 1973, where he still spends much time trying to

understand how the human psyche really works. "So-called paranormal experiences are actually perfectly normal experiences that take place within ourselves, even within animals", he says.

– I wanted to understand what had happened to me onboard Apollo 14. I realized that paranormal phenomena were indeed real phenomena and that it would be a great error not to research them through science. My own experience gave me no other alternative. I just had to investigate what they hell had happened to me.

Information out of vacuum

What Ed Mitchell thinks he's able to see, after thirty years of research, is how underneath the layers of energy flowing through cosmos strains of information can be found, patterns that are ready to be interpreted. It's not a question of signals in the traditional sense of the word, but patterns that just as well can be found within us since man too is a product of the universe. He calls this a quantum hologram, of which parts – just like a normal hologram – contains the entire image. So what happens, then, if meaningful information was indeed to be found within ourselves or the strains of energy that are present throughout the universe? Does that mean there's an intelligent design behind it all?

– Even if we do find the information it



doesn't mean there has to be something that designed it. Perhaps information appears spontaneously out of the vacuum of space, which would make the entire cosmos connected through this information, this quantum holographic information. Every single part can in this way contain the plan for the entire universe.

– However, I don't believe the universe to be deterministic. We do, after all, have free will. There are always alternative solutions to be found. A terrible amount of possibilities that only is limited by quantum physics.

But you're always only able to make one single choice. As a human being it's not possible to test them all.

– That's true. In case the world is irreversible then you're only able to make one single choice.

So in one way, the world really is deterministic, or at least it's not possible to prove that it's not.

– That's true, too. Just like you'll never be able to prove or refute the existence of God.

And it's thoughts like these that take up Ed Mitchell's time. To try to find the infor-

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ESP on the Way to the Moon

Three weeks before Apollo was to leave earth, Ed Mitchell decided to do a thought-reading experiment while onboard. This was an experiment that came to draw much attention when information about it was leaked to the media by one of the participants, Olof Jönsson, a Swede living in Chicago.

By Clas Svahn, UFO-Sweden
Translated by Stefan Isaksson

Ed Mitchell's thought-reading experiments ended up in media all over the world. However, the idea behind them was strictly personal, and if it had been up to Mitchell himself the tests would never have reached the public at all.

– I did the experiments both on the way there and on the return trip home, says Ed Mitchell. Two of them each way. They weren't planned by NASA. Instead I'd developed them myself with assistance from two friends who were Doctors of Medicine, doctors Boyle and Maxie, who were both interested in telepathy. It was decided that we should give it a try, and Jönsson and one more psychic were recruited.

Two weeks before take-off, Ed Mitchell spoke to Jönsson for the first time, and together they did a number of attempts over the telephone, with Mitchell at Cape Kennedy and Jönsson 2 000 kilometres away in Chicago, using the traditional Zener cards displaying star, wave, cross, square, and circle. The first attempt was done on the second day of the journey to the moon. Mitchell had beforehand writ-



To the left the somewhat damped sheet with Ed Mitchell's notes of his transmissions from Apollo 14 and above the three items that Uri Geller allegedly teleported to Stanford Research Institute in front of Ed Mitchell and others.

Photo (left): "ESP protocol used by astronaut Edgar Mitchell during Apollo 14's lunar trip" by Fia Backström. Photo (above): Edgar Mitchell.

ten down a number of sequences in his logbook (since he wasn't allowed to bring along the cards), and randomly he started "transmitting" – star, cross, circle, star... During 6–7 minutes he transmitted 25 symbols to the receivers back on earth. On the fourth day of the journey he found the time to do it again, shortly before Apollo entered the moon's orbit and on the return home he did it twice more.

The results are put together

– Afterwards we sent the results to parapsychologist J. B. Rhine and another one from New York, Karlis Osis, in order to control the outcome. This way we were able to have two controls, independent of one another. They put together the results in two different ways. Partly using the raw results, and partly considering that I only "transmitted" on four different occasions, while the receivers back on earth assumed it to be six. They also noted the fact that we'd been delayed forty minutes at take-off, something the receivers had never taken into consideration. So when these corrections were made we got better results. The raw results, without corrections, gave a scenario that should have happened once in 3 000 attempts, which was damn good. But then when we corrected the anomalies the receivers were unaware

of, the result was one in 12 000. That's even better.

To an outsider, these results might seem difficult to make sense of. Back on earth, Olof Jönsson had picked up 150 signs – even though Mitchell only had been able to transmit 100. Swedish journalist Eugen Semitjov, who'd met both Jönsson and Mitchell after the landing and gone over all their transmissions, concluded that the test that had been prepared on earth had an accuracy of about 30 percent, while the ones done from space were at 37,5 percent. If all had been according to chance, Jönsson's results would have been around 20 percent.

Mitchell's interest was aroused.

I understand you also were impressed with how Uri Geller performed during the experiments you later helped put together at Stanford Research Institute (SRI).

– That's correct. He does what he says he does. I myself witnessed psychokinetic happenings. The experiments that took place in the lab were not at all as impressive as those that took place on the outside. Laboratories are always hampering environments to paranormal individuals. The necessary skeptical attitude present in those places has a negative influence on the results. The empathy between two people,

mation he believes is hidden within the energy of cosmos. The UFO enigma, on the other hand, is something he merely happened to come across, and it soon becomes clear to me as we sit in his austere furnished hotel room that the 75-year old former astronaut doesn't really know a whole lot about UFOs, and probably hasn't read very many books about it. However, two things really do concern him: The Roswell Incident and MJ-12. In other words, two

UFO-related questions that divide the UFOlogists into two different camps, but it's also two questions where Mitchell claims to have real information from people who were there.

It's his contacts in Pentagon that has confirmed to Ed Mitchell that a top-secret cover-up exists, carried out by a group of people not even the president knows about. A group that within the UFO community goes under the name of MJ-12. To Ed Mitchell the group is indeed real, even though

most sober ufologists have a hard time taking the whole thing seriously.

– There is an "executive order" signed by president Truman that says this organization, called Majic 12, is to deal with questions like these. This organization, it turned out, was given more authority than it was supposed to get, which was a great mistake. MJ-12 became an organization where existing members were able to choose who could join and who couldn't. They chose to



Uri Geller and Ed Mitchell Stanford university in California. Here Geller faced problems with what he called "a sceptic atmosphere" that hampered him in getting results in the laboratory. When critical researcher professor Russell Targ, did not attend Geller's results improved...

the resonance that sets in, is crucial to the outcome of the experiment.

What happened when Geller had left the lab?

– Let me give you an example. We were doing a series of experiments at Stanford, but Uri wasn't very pleased since he never got the results he wanted due to the scepticism present in the lab. Uri complained that he couldn't do psychokinetic demonstrations there, and so I asked him if he could do some teleportation. I'd left a Hasselblad camera on the moon, and I asked if he could return it to earth. Since NASA had its serial numbers it'd be an easy matter to check if it was the same camera. Right after I told him this I could almost see how his brain worked to get it back where we were seated at a table in the cafeteria at SRI. We were about ten people present, and right after lunch, when we were rising to go back to the lab, Uri – who sat next to me – told me he wanted ice-cream for dessert. Since I was the one paying the bill I said "OK, Uri, OK". So the waitress brought him a bowl of ice-cream.

– He ate a few spoonfuls and then suddenly started screaming in pain and removed some ice-cream from his mouth. When I rinsed it off in my glass of water I found what looked like a miniature hun-

ting arrow mounted over a longhorn sheep's head. I looked at it, held it up high, and said "Gentlemen, this looks just like a part of a tie bar I once had." It had been in a small box I lost about one earlier when I was commuting between Houston and Cape Kennedy. We laughed, and the mathematician started calculating what the probability was that something like that should end up in Uri Geller's ice-cream while we were doing psychokinetic experiments.

– We then returned to the lab, and I was in the inner lab room in order to prepare some things for the afternoon's work while the others were outside talking. I then heard a noise from the floor next to me. I looked out the door just to see what was happening, and saw how Harold Puthoff bent down in order to pick something from the floor. "What's this?", he said and gave it to me. It turned out to be another part of the same tie bar. Even the fracture was the same. Now two of my things had appeared!

– Me and Puthoff entered the lab to continue our preparations. While we stood there I something flash in the corner of my eye and fall down on the carpet. This time I bent down and picked up the object that seemed to have originated out of nowhere before it fell to the floor. When I held it up I realized that it resembled a tie pin with a pearl added to it that my brother had given me for Christmas. It came from the same box, and looked just like the one I'd lost one year earlier.

Ring gets squeezed

– Now here we were with three things I'd lost but reappeared within one hour. Teleportation. The funny thing about this is that I directly afterwards returned to Houston where I met Norbu Chen, and man who like Uri Geller was able to do extraordinary feats. When I told him what I'd experienced he simply said "Uri Geller, ha!", "Psychokinetic, oh"! He then asked me if I wanted to see some psychokinetic, and I said yes. He asked me to remove a heavy gold ring I'd been given by my father. "Hold it in your hand", he said and that I did. And without touching me he

brought his hand several times over my clenched fist where the ring was before he asked me to open it. The ring was squeezed together, and I was unable to put it on! I never asked him to fix it.

Ed Mitchell is convinced that teleportation and psychokinetic works. Even on macro level. While we're sitting talking about this it becomes apparent how he leaves his analytical abilities in favor of a worldview he believes he's constantly seeing proofs of. A world where everybody has the same inherent powers he believes Uri Geller has.

After my return to Sweden I read how Mitchell describes the events at SRI in his book "The Way of the Explorer". And even if most details are the way he told them, one important fact is missing. When the third object appears in the lab, the tie pin Mitchell was given by his brother, he told me a flash appeared in the corner of his eye. Strangely enough, this flash is never mentioned in the book. When I put some pressure on him regarding this he answers vaguely, and instead says that he caught a "glimpse" of something appearing in the air. It's hard to disregard the idea that Uri Geller somehow had come across Mitchell's box, and when the experiments in the lab did not go so well decided to put on a little show outside the controlled environment. No matter what, it's interesting how Mitchell, being the well-educated scientist, never considers this possibility. Nor in the book nor during our meeting.

However, Geller's claims that extraterrestrial visitors gave him his abilities are nothing Mitchell takes very seriously. "I don't know. I wasn't there", he says laughing. "I don't deny his experience, but I do deny his interpretation of the experience." In other words, he doubts it.

In his home in Florida, Mitchell keeps a great number of objects, among others a few spoons bent by children using psychokinetic, and he's willing to confess that these objects, including the ruined ring and the teleported tie bars, are much more valuable to him personally than any experiment done in a laboratory.

"Still, they're not really scientific," he concludes.

keep presidents out of the loop. Not even they knew what was going on. How the organization managed to get away with it is a mystery to me.

According to Ed Mitchell it's all about power and control, two traditional ingredients in all conspiracy theories.

– MJ-12 has changed their name several

"MJ-12 is for real but I do not know the name of it today"

times throughout the years, but according to the latest information that I've been given the group is still very much active. I've had that confirmed to

me. I don't know what its name is these days, but I do know that it still has the same autonomous control and it still funded by black budget money. This is nothing that

should be present in a democratic society. It's about a group using official money to engage in a totalitarian control.

Ed Mitchell stresses that his information about MJ-12 comes from a "very high-ranking military" in the Pentagon. When I ask him if he's ever asked this source straight out whether or not the MJ-12 exists he says yes.

– But first my source didn't know anything about it. "But I should know. I'm in

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the kind of position where I should have something to say about the whole thing,” he said. And when he later came back to me he simply said: “You’re right. That’s it. Keep your mouth shut!” And this is all I know.

Ed Mitchell is also positive that German rocket scientist and the man responsible for taking the U.S. to the moon in 1969, Wernher von Braun, knew that the military had captured a crashed extraterrestrial spacecraft and that negotiations with extraterrestrials were taking place.

– I knew von Braun quite well. I’ve talked to the officer who was the German rocket scientists’ contact, and he confirmed some of this to me. Wernher was one of those who were informed about but never actually became a member of MJ-12.

In public von Braun came off as a harsh critic of everything related to UFOs and flying saucers, and in several interviews for major papers he ridiculed the whole thing. UFOs was the last thing he believed in.

– Well, so it seems, Ed Mitchell says and laughs. Many with him were forced to assume this role. Astronomer Carl Sagan was one of them. I don’t know how Carl became involved or what his part in everything was, but he was included in the disinformation campaign. I bet it wasn’t easy for them to keep their mouths shut. I knew Carl from my astronaut training, and back then he was already very cautious when it came to UFOs. He basically denied all knowledge about it. It was not until later that I found out that he had been involved.

Cooperation with E.T.

To most UFOlogists this whole MJ-12 thing feels like a red herring. The “executive order” Mitchell talks about was discovered to be a hoax years ago. Truman’s signature has been copied from another document. But Mitchell is still convinced, and he claims that no president in almost fifty years has been informed about the MJ-12.

– I believe Eisenhower was the last one to be informed. Kennedy probably suspected a whole lot, but he was never allowed into the inner circle, much due to the fact that he and J. Edgar Hoover didn’t get along. Johnson, Nixon, and Ford were all kept in the dark.

– These people cooperate with E.T. and control the world’s largest superpower. They have unlimited funds, so why allow a president to come and mess things up? After all, presidents come and go.

The secret group was, according to Mitchell, put together after an extraterrestrial spacecraft crashed in the desert outside Roswell, New Mexico, in July 1947. So it’s quite obvious that Mitchell became interested in the incident.

– When it comes to Roswell I unfortunately have no first-hand knowledge, but I’ve spoken to people who either were there or who participated in the investigation. They were all bound to secrecy, but still wanted to talk about it before they passed away. I spoke to them independently. It was people who contacted me after they learned about my participation in National Institute for Discovery Science, NIDS, which I worked with back then.

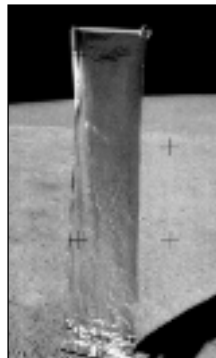
Ed Mitchell started taking an active interest in UFOs in 1992–1993, and became fully involved in 1996 when multi-millionaire Robert Bigelow started funding the questions that NIDS was dealing with. Bigelow gathered a team that worked together for more than five years, and it was during that time that Mitchell first came into contact with military personnel who had been involved with the Roswell Incident.

– Some people say it was one crash, and others say it was two, he says when I ask him what he thinks really happened. Roswell was one of these, but it appears to have been an additional one, but so far I’ve been unable to gain any real clarity of what happened. My sources tell me it involves one alive [E.T.] and several deceased ones. Other sources tell me that later on both an exchange and cooperation with E.T. were launched, but I don’t know where this took place.

Ed Mitchell himself has personal ties to Roswell. It’s true that he was born in Texas, but he attended school in Roswell, but as a 17-year old he left town when everything happened in the summer of 1947. Friends and relatives stayed behind, but he remembers the incident clearly.

– My parents were ranch-owners and farmers. My paternal grandfather, who was a cattle-farmer, knew Mac Brazel who found the debris, so my family knew his family. But we never followed the story very closely back then. When the Air Force entered the scene and put a lid on everything we simply stopped talking about it.

– It’s not until later years that I’ve returned and started asking questions. These days the Roswell Museum is making a tremendous deal out of it all, but that whole thing is mostly for tourists and things like that. Still, major Jesse Marcel brought some of the debris back home with him. I never met him, but I did meet



Solar wind instrument – the first lunar javelin.

his son who was a brigadier-general when we met about ten years ago. It was through him that I later was put in touch with people who claimed to have first-hand knowledge. Before we talked to them we checked their backgrounds, where they’d been at the time, and what position they had had. They all offered the same story, more or less.

– I knew about some of these people, but I never knew any of them personally. They did talk to us, however somewhat reluctantly. But we never taped our conversations, simply because they didn’t want us to. One of them was Philip Corso, who later wrote the book “Beyond Roswell”, but unfortunately his book was compromised. Personally I believe it was sabotaged. According to both him and his son some changes were made to the final version, changes he himself never knew about. We’ve seen enough of these disinformation attempts when it comes to UFOs, but I can only guess who’s behind them and why.

Never discussed UFOs

All in all, Mitchell says he has about seven or eight independent sources who all confirm that it indeed was an extraterrestrial spacecraft that went down in the desert.

– They’ve made me so convinced that I’m able to go out and talk about this in the open. But there are more people out there possessing interesting knowledge. But me, I’ve never seen any UFOs or any extraterrestrials. The closest thing I’ve ever had to a close encounter was when me and Alan Shepard had been on the moon for almost 34 hours and returned to dock with the command module which was in orbit around the moon. We knocked on the door in order for Stu Roosa to open it for us, and he said “Who is it?”

How much time do you devote to UFO research?

– Not very much, since it’s not my primary interest. I’m more devoted to pure science and investigating the mysterious problems we’ve already talked about. How can we create a society, a civilization, that does not live beyond its means? That’s a question I’ve been pondering for more than thirty years. But people have more personal problems at hand. First and foremost you have to pay the rent, and perhaps after that you can start thinking about other things.

According to Mitchell UFOs were never talked about amongst the astronauts. Everyone was fully focused on the training for the task ahead, and he finds it hard to believe that NASA would have been collecting UFO reports regularly.

– No. That was never discussed within the astronaut program. And we never saw anything in space we couldn’t explain. Everything that’s been said and written about



Apollo astronaut Ed Mitchell is convinced that a secret group has recovered a crashed flying saucer and entered into a technical co-operation with a group of aliens. Here he is giving a lecture at a conference in Interlaken.

Foto: CLAS SVAHN

that is a lie. Sure, some things were observed, but they were later found to be mistakes, and when they later became written stories the sightings were exaggerated and distorted. I know all astronauts up until Skylab [1973], and none of them has ever seen a UFO in space. Or on the moon. Despite all the amazing stories that Richard Hoagland, among others, have come up with.

– A few of them, Gordon Cooper for example, talked about his conviction. Deke Slayton was another, but he never really talked that much about it. A few Air Force and commercial pilots that I've spoken to have had experiences, but I never had any. I was in the military in 1952, and back then quite a few sightings were reported by pilots, both civilian and military, but they quickly learned to keep their mouths shut about them since talking about them would only mean trouble. They simply stopped reporting them.

“All this points to a cover-up”, he tells me while we're leaving the hotel for a walk in town. Mitchell is also convinced that the entire Project Blue Book was one big cover-up.

For an hour we stroll along a slightly chilly Interlaken, while discussing everything from the latest hurricane which

almost ripped the roof of one of his houses, to how human perception perhaps is able to go beyond the six senses we know of today.

He looks tired when I ask him what he thinks about all those who don't believe Mitchell and his colleagues went to the moon. During our days together he's asked that question repeatedly by people, and he always refers to the site www.badastronomy.com which deals with these myths.

– The strongest argument is that if it indeed had been a hoax the Russians would never have been able to keep quiet about it! he finally says. There was a race to the moon going on, and they'd never let us get away with such a hoax.

It's easy to understand why it irritates him. Here he is, one of a handful of brave men who've undergone an historical journey, while at the same time there are people out there who have doubt it ever happened.

The first lunar Olympics

There are many episodes, besides the breath-taking panorama view on his way home, which Ed Mitchell will never forget. Such as the time when Apollo 14 circles the moon and entered its dark side, completely

covered in darkness:

– It's probably the blackest of black you'll ever find. The stars shine bright, but without the light from the sun and the lights from earth the depth becomes tremendous.

Down on the surface the work schedule was extremely tough, but together with Alan Shepard Ed Mitchell participated in what was to become the first lunar Olympics.

– It was pretty improvised. Alan had brought along the blade from a golf club, and when we were done with all our work he took it and attached it to a worn out instrument, tried a few swings, and finally managed to hit the ball. I then borrowed the staff that we'd used for an instrument to measure the solar wind, and used it as a javelin and threw it after the ball. That was the entire Olympics! A few swings with the golf club and a javelin throw. I came a few inches ahead of Shepard, which means I'm the first lunar Olympic champion!

When our paths finally are separated it has become time for a Q&A with the inhabitants of Interlaken. Many have come to have a chat with a real astronaut, and obviously he's asked if he really did go to the moon. And yes, he did.