Science Was Wrong

Startling Truths About Cures, Theories, and Inventions "They" Declared Impossible

by Stanton T. Friedman, M.Sc. and Kathleen Marden

Scientific ufologists Stanton T. Friedman, M.Sc. and Kathleen Marden have written another blockbuster. Stanton's impressive background as a University of Chicago educated nuclear physicist who was employed for 14 years working on highly advanced, classified projects for companies such as GE, GM, Westinghouse, TRW Systems, Aerojet General Nucleonics, and McDonnell-Douglas eminently qualifies him to write a book about mistakes made by science. After all, he *is* a rocket scientist. His coauthor, Kathleen Marden is no slouch either. Her background in the social sciences and her fine research and literary skills have contributed to a lively, reader friendly and engaging book. Both authors are well-known scientific ufologists with a combined 70 years of research and investigation in that field of study. Stanton is best known as the first civilian investigator of the 1947 UFO crash near Roswell, NM, and Kathleen is the niece of Betty and Barney Hill, the first documented case of UFO abduction in the United States. Their 2007 book, Captured! *The Betty and Barney Hill UFO Abduction* was a UFO s/paranormal best seller.

A few of the topics discussed in their new book are: aerospace and communications technology with chapters on such topics as our electromagnetic environment and the relationship between the positions of the planets and people and events on Earth and the controversy over cold fusion. Friedman's chapter on "Aviation" is speckled with hilarious quotes made by prominent experts such as the great Lord Kelvin, the president of the British Royal Society in 1896. When he was offered a membership in that country's Royal Astronautical Society, he replied, "I have not the smallest molecule of faith in aerial navigation other than ballooning or of expectation of good results from any of the trials we hear of." A year earlier, Thomas Edison issued the statement, "It is apparent to me that the possibilities of aerospace, which two or three years ago was thought to hold the solution to the flying machine problem, have been exhausted, and that we must turn elsewhere." Less than a decade later, the Wright brothers and several additional experimentalists were flying.

Mistakes in medical history and the errors made by scientists who were simply wrong despite hard experimental evidence is told by Marden in chapters on childbed fever, smallpox and the tragic and unnecessary holocaust that the AIDS virus wreaked upon hemophiliacs. Ignaz Semmelweis discovered a safe and effective method of reducing the mortality rate among

postpartum mothers and their infants due to the childbed fever epidemic that was raging through the obstetrical ward at the Vienna General Hospital in the mid-19th century. But despite his reproducible experimental evidence, he was drummed out of the hospital and treated as a charlatan throughout Europe. It was not until several years after his death that his discovery was acknowledged and he was posthumously awarded the recognition he deserved. The popular media had a field day with Edward Jenner's smallpox vaccine, which was made from bovine cowpox pustules. Political satirists poked fun at him in songs and cartoons depicting his patients "sprouting" cow parts such as horns and utters.

Marden and Friedman both contributed to a section on the politics behind the acceptance of scientific discoveries. Her chapter on the "Eugenics Movement in America" that gained widespread political acceptance in the early to mid-20th century and led to the forced sterilization of "undesirables" is a real eye opener. The movement to breed better humans just as we selectively breed barnyard animals was carried to Nazi Germany while American Eugenicists lamented that the Germans were beating them at their own game. She also contributed a fascinating chapter on the organic form of mercury, called methyl-mercury and its damaging effect upon all who eat it as it travels up the food chain. Friedman's controversial chapter on global warming is likely to evoke an emotional response among readers no matter what side of the debate one sits on. Friedman presents evidence that man is not the only culprit. Galactic cosmic radiation which we can't control also factors into the equation.

The authors are truly in their element in their section on "The Frontiers of Science" where Marden discusses the reproducible scientific evidence in support of psi phenomena and the failure of academia to accept the results. Friedman launches a convincing argument for UFO reality by citing the statistical evidence in support of his claim and lambasting the tactics of debunkers, many of whom are leading scientists. Marden follows with a discussion of the academic psychology hypotheses that might explain alien abduction and the surprising results of studies conducted in the US and Canada. She then presents the scientific evidence that *some* alien abductions are real.

Science Was Wrong is a captivating, well written and well paced read for anyone interested in history or science, no matter what their beliefs are about the paranormal. For you paranormal buffs, it is a "must read".