



## Dominion Lost

### BOOK AND MULTIMEDIA REVIEW

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The author of this substantial book holds a BA in Neurobiology and Psychology from the University of Pennsylvania, a PhD in Neuropharmacology from the University of Connecticut, and a JD from New York Law School. Dr. Rapuano has conducted independent biomedical research as a cell biologist at several internationally recognized medical institutions and authored or co-authored over thirty scientific articles in peer-reviewed medical journals. His more notable published work includes an examination of the role of membrane phospholipids in nerve function, the skeletal effects of cancer metastases, metabolic bone diseases, and the coordinate surface electrical and biological properties of titanium alloy implant materials.

*Dominion Lost* details the author's narrative of his own alien abduction experiences. More than that, the text extrapolates from current scientific theories and understandings about how various reported aspects of the phenomenon—missing time, nasal implants, 'mind control' and the implantation of false memories, and the proven inter-generational nature of the phenomenon—might be explained by what we know from cutting-edge medical practice and current understandings of molecular biology.

The text runs to 14 chapters of varying length, most examining the alien abduction phenomenon from different perspectives or discoursing on the author's personal memories of his experiences. The reader quickly comes to realize that this author is no run-of-the-mill UFO enthusiast with a tenuous grasp of the STEM sciences: he's the 'real deal,' a serious, credentialed scientific professional, so a comparative rarity as a 'confessional abductee' writer in this field.

Early chapters recalling personal childhood abduction experiences alternate with those reporting historic waves of UFO sightings in the national press throughout the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century. Chapter Three, for example, details the infamous 1965 'northeast blackout' incident, discoursing on EMP and other documented electromagnetic phenomena reported concurrently with mass UFO sightings as the author speculates on how exactly these disruptive electromagnetic effects might have been initiated by the presence of UFO propulsion systems. It is here that the author, at an early point in the narrative, demonstrates his mastery of physics and is able to explain the technical complexity of a regional electrical grid system and exactly where its vulnerabilities to such unplanned-for, large-scale electromagnetic intrusions might be found.

The middle chapters of the book take a deep dive into the oft-reported 'alien nasal implant' procedures and their medical consequences, with the author referencing his own personal memories of having suffered these from childhood. Some of the book's very few illustrations are presented on pp.146-148, where anatomical diagrams illustrate how the ostia of the sphenoidal sinuses may be accessed by human practitioners in the medical disciplines of otolaryngology and ophthalmology when treating cavern-



ous sinus thrombosis (CST). From abductee testimony (Betty Andreasson and others), Dr. Rapuano speculates that the abductors may utilize this method of access and, by so doing, demonstrate their deep knowledge of human anatomy and high level of surgical competence with these procedures.

(Of special note here: attention should be paid to the obvious truth that all these reportedly super-fine instruments deployed to access areas such as the sphenoidal sinus ostia and the cribriform plate of the ethmoid bone have obviously been manufactured precisely and exclusively for use on human anatomy, so presenting further evidence that the serial abduction of human subjects by the alien abductors is indeed likely to be a pre-planned program characterized by very precise and detailed preparation in the design and manufacture of such instrumentation.)

Chapter Ten is titled *Alien Use of Implants and Related Technologies to Study Human Brain Function*, and Chapter Eleven *Alien Control of the Mind and Human Society*. Here the author really gets into his stride as he utilizes his professional and vocational expertise to discuss convolutional neural networks in the context of the 'staring procedures' so frequently reported by abductees and the various ways these might be utilized to control human brain functions. This long section might be a struggle for some readers unfamiliar with the development of brain-computer interface devices and their application to cognitive mapping in memory studies. This reviewer certainly struggled with this section, though doubtless many SSC members will possess the appropriate medical and scientific skillset to fully engage with Dr. Rapuano's expertise in these highly specialist areas.

The penultimate chapters explore zero-point energy and quantum entanglement and how cosmic portals, wormholes, and 'gravity drive' might work in an attempt to address the question, 'How do they get here?' (To this reviewer, the evidence that they are obviously 'here' means that 'how do they get here?' is the wrong question – for the moment, anyway. They obviously got here somehow, so the pertinent questions should be 'what are they doing here, and what do they want?').

In his final numbered Chapter (the fourteenth), Dr. Rapuano returns to recount his own visceral experiences and so brings the reader back to 'what started it all', rounding off the narrative.

An *Afterword* discusses the Pentagon's Office of the Director of National Intelligence's January 2023-released study of Unidentified Aerial Phenomena, which admits that 171 separate encounters were reported by Air Force and Navy pilots in recent years with UAPs which demon-

strated flight characteristics outside any known - or planned - terrestrial aviation technologies. The author then emphasizes the *physical* nature of the abductors and speculates on the bipedal humanoid alien morphology always described, asking the question: 'Why do these aliens always look like us?' In attempting to answer this question, the author speculates that the ubiquitously reported 'grey aliens' may well have been genetically engineered from homo sapiens. The biological science and currently existing genetic technologies (in the human world) that might help understand how this was carried out are explored – though he doesn't speculate on *who* might have done this or *why*.

The concluding paragraphs speculate on the ultimate intentions of the abductors and express a rather bleak perspective which does not differ radically from my own, less scientifically informed 2022 treatise, *Out of Time: The Intergenerational Abduction Program Explored*.

The hardcover volume of *Dominion Lost* is a weighty tome: 11.2 inches/28.4cm x 8.5 inches/21.4 cm, weight = 2.73 pounds, with large-print double-line-spaced text running to 449 pages printed on what appears to be >100gsm quality paper, so you're going to need one-and-a-half inches of shelf space to accommodate it and take care you never inadvertently drop it on your foot. The copyright page displays a single ISBN for the hardcover, but the book is also available in paperback and eBook formats and in an 'abridged' version. Printing, and presumably distribution, are by Amazon - the hardcover binding is Amazon's usual case laminate offering rather than the (more 'classy') cloth-bound hardback with a separate detachable dust jacket, which Amazon does not offer - and the author's contact email address is printed on the copyright page.

Observations on some content and stylistic aspects of *Dominion Lost* follow below.

1. The author seems not to understand the difference between a *Foreword* (which is always a written recommendation by *someone other than the author*) and an *Introduction*, which should always be *written by* the author; ditto an *Afterword* vs an *Epilogue*. This error speaks merely of inexperience with bibliographic conventions when publishing this type of book designed for a general readership.
2. Dr. Rapuano chooses to list numbered references directly after each chapter, rather than the more usual practice of listing the notes and references in a single section in the final pages of the book. This works well, as the relevant references are easy to find when reading each chapter. Many chapters contain upwards of one hundred references to published and peer-re-

viewed scientific papers - for example, Chapter Nine alone has 160 separate detailed references spanning 13 pages.

3. The large print and double-line spacing of text may be more common in scientific or medical textbooks but is unusual in a work of this kind. However, this decision makes the book easy to read, even if it makes it heavier to hold due to the resulting 449-page count and >100gsm paper stock.
4. The author cites the published work of each of the more authoritative and well-known abduction researchers, such as Budd Hopkins, Dr. David Jacobs, Dr. John Mack, and others, literally hundreds of times.
5. The author finds *The Day After Roswell* by the late Lt. Col. Philip Corso an entirely credible work and similarly cites this book hundreds of times in the text. Not all readers are likely to share his unqualified enthusiasm for the veracity of Corso's tale.

6. Ditto the claims of Bob Lazar, but here he might be admittedly standing on firmer ground.
7. Editing is good but not exemplary, and occasional minor grammatical errors may be found in the text: I counted around 20 obvious ones, but this is no big deal in a book of this length and serious ambition.

Despite these minor gripes, I would strongly endorse this work and recommend it unreservedly to the membership of the SSE. This recommendation would be particularly strengthened for any potential reader professionally qualified or accredited in the STEM disciplines, especially those in microbiology, the medical sciences, or (conversely) astrophysics. I would, however, caution those less qualified or experienced in these disciplines that they may find at least parts of *Dominion Lost* a challenging read.