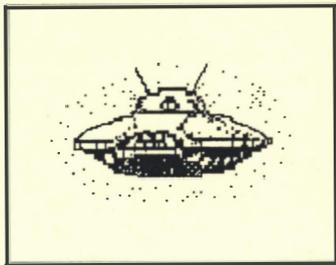
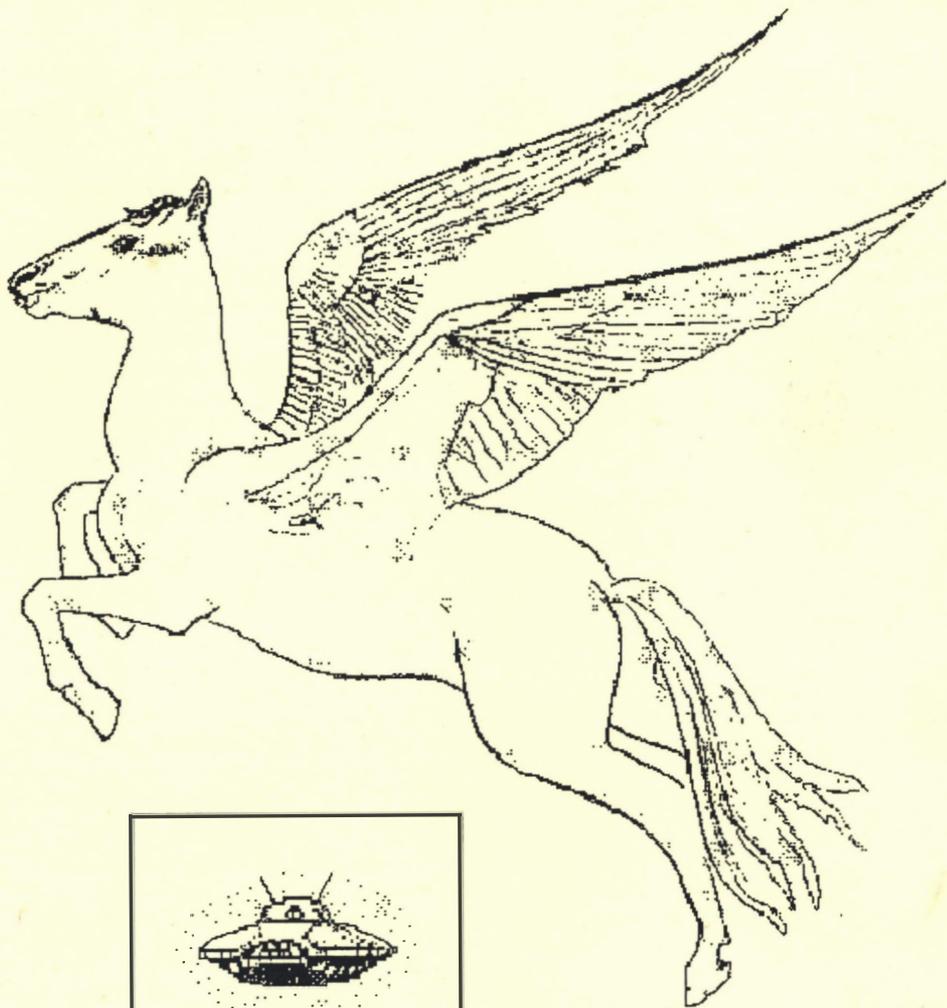


21/2

# PEGASUS



Surrey Investigation Group into Aerial Phenomena

**PEGASUS**  
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**WE CHANGE BUT TO ADAPT**

For a long time, and especially during my chairmanship, it was the policy of SIGAP to bring out into the open all that could be known about the activities of the UFOs. We did this by holding meetings at which knowledgeable speakers testified to their experiences, and these events were very well supported by the general public because they also wanted to know what was going on in the national and international sphere. These meetings were also self-financing, but eventually we found that people no longer wanted them. It was not that they no longer thought UFO phenomena of importance - quite the contrary, in fact - but they began to realise, as we all did, that there would be no official acknowledgement of the existence and importance of UFO events. They are not going to tell us what they know and we suspect.

Just who actually decrees that such happenings should be governmentally declared classified Above Top Secret, is an interesting question, which is addressed by several of the contributors to this edition of *Pegasus*. As far as SIGAP was concerned, the question was simply whether the chairman, whose job it was, should continue to attempt to organise meetings public or private. It has long been clear to the officers of this investigation group that such meetings are no longer viable, and that there is therefore at present no reason to have a chairman, so the post has therefore been for the foreseeable future abolished.

It was, however, also the chairman's function to edit and produce our journal, and for this there has always been a steady and increasing demand, so that we now see SIGAP's primary function as the recording and discussion of current UFO events worldwide, and their significance. This has been carried out, as members will agree, with outstanding success by Ian Wheatley who, resigning now from the redundant office of chairman, will yet continue to be the editor and producer of *Pegasus*. That he will be doing this from Hampshire rather than from Surrey is really not significant, and the membership will, I am sure, be duly grateful that his career move out of Surrey will not prevent his continuing as Editor. So, for the current membership, nothing will in reality have changed, and we trust that SIGAP and *Pegasus* will continue to have your full support.

G.M.

**CHALLENGING UFO SECRECY:**  
**BUT DO WE WANT THE TRUTH?**

Analysis and Commentary by Michael Lindemann, Editor, CNI News

British newspapers on 15 September 1999 reported statements made the previous day by Dr. Jacqueline Mitton, an astronomer and press officer for the British Royal Astronomical Society. Announcing the release of "A Debunker's Guide to UFOs," Dr. Mitton declared that there is no evidence whatsoever that Earth has ever been visited by beings from elsewhere. Moreover, she said, the persistent misguided belief in UFOs as alien spacecraft was having a negative effect upon those scientists who might wish to pursue a legitimate search for extraterrestrial life. "There is very clear public support for such research," Dr. Mitton said, "but it is not supported by governments, who have been frightened off" -- presumably by the stigma associated with "little green men." Dr. Mitton made her public anti-UFO remarks in the company of an inflatable alien.

That respected scientists representing major scientific institutions can still offer such assurances after the turn of the millennium is testament to a very different myth than the one Dr. Mitton thinks is operative. For her, and countless others like her, UFOs represent nothing more than a myth based on an accumulation of misperceptions, pseudo-science and the willingness of weak-minded, ignorant people to believe the absurd. But, in point of fact, she is the one victimized by a myth -- the unexamined myth of "No Evidence." For it is hardly likely that Dr. Mitton has deeply examined and pondered the best UFO cases. Why should she, when her predisposition to declare UFOs absurd is the *de facto* correct attitude for a person of her station?

The myth of No Evidence is no accident. On the contrary, it is a Big Lie purposely created and assiduously cultivated over many decades. This is no longer the opinion of a mere handful of conspiracy nuts, but a dawning recognition among leading thinkers in many fields. It is quietly discussed around the boardroom tables of giant corporations, out of earshot of the rank and file. It haunts the dreams of numerous scientists, military officers and politicians who have not yet figured out how to "come out of the closet" with their concerns. It is the boldly stated message of the ground-breaking UFO assessment issued in July 1999 by COMETA, a committee of leading French military figures and scientists who declare that some UFOs are not only real, technological and probably of non-Earth origin, but also pose a serious challenge to international security and should be openly treated as such. (See story now posted at [http://www.cninews.com/CNI\\_New.html](http://www.cninews.com/CNI_New.html))

There is undoubtedly public momentum toward greater acceptance of the reality and importance of UFOs, and with it a growing boldness among

some UFO activists to demand official disclosure. But, in this regard, two important questions must be asked: 1) Can disclosure be forced by any reasonable means? and 2) If the unvarnished truth were told, would we the people be glad, or find ourselves wishing for a return to blissful ignorance?

Attorney Peter Gersten, through his organization Citizens Against UFO Secrecy, is testing the limits of the law and the courts to force disclosure of UFO secrets. Over the last 20 years he has probably filed more lawsuits directly related to UFO secrecy than any other person in the United States. As recently as 14 September 1999 he filed a "Plaintiff's Memorandum of Law" defending his request that a judge in Phoenix, Arizona deny a motion by the U.S. Department of Defense for summary judgment (i.e. dismissal) of Gersten's previous request for the release of documents that might shed light upon "the existence of triangular aerial object(s) with certain specific performance characteristics, in our skies for at least the last twenty years." Gersten argues that he has presented 33 eyewitness affidavits attesting to such craft, spanning a period of 23 years up to and including 1999, and that such a body of affidavits "creates a Triable Issue as to the Reasonableness of the Search" allegedly conducted by the Department of Defense into this matter -- a search which the DoD says turned up nothing of note.

Based on the assumption that such flying objects undoubtedly exist, Gersten says, "an inference can be drawn that no matter what the objects' origin or identity, the OJCS [Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff], because of its 'intelligence and security' responsibility..., must have information about it. Not only must the defendant have information about the object(s) but, owing to their unusual appearance and highly sophisticated performance characteristics, the information should be easily retrievable. The fact that the defendant maintains there is no information about an object that is so apparently within the defendant's jurisdiction is evidence of the unreasonableness of its search, notwithstanding the 'good faith' accorded the affidavits included with its Motion."

Gersten knows the law and is aggressive in pursuit of such remedies as the law can provide. If the legal playing field were a level one -- as those who put their faith in the rule of law must believe -- then the efforts of Peter Gersten, and others like him, should bear fruit.

But is the playing field level in this instance? Probably not. There is an impediment to "blind justice" -- and it can be called "Policy." That is what journalist Frank Rain calls it. The first instalment of Rain's multi-part article titled "Kissing Through Glass: The Uneasy Relationship Between a Free Society and Its Secret-Keeper" appears in the current September 1999 issue of *UFO Magazine*. In it Rain points out that policy plays a special role in the handling of matters deemed significant to the national security. Setting up his argument, he writes: "Why is a discussion about something as decidedly unsexy as policy relevant to a magazine about UFOs? Because one cannot effectively understand the management of proprietary information inside

government without first understanding that the single determining factor for any transfer of that information beyond government is not reason, conscience or happenstance, but policy."

If policy is to not release information, then no amount of public action, legal or otherwise, will cause information to be released.

What must be recognized, Rain says, is that the UFO subject is not unique in this regard. He offers a stunning parallel, now historically certified, regarding President Franklin Roosevelt's handling of the fact that German submarines were sinking literally hundreds of ships with complete impunity just off the U.S. east coast during 1942. Rain writes:

"The White House was desperately concerned for a number of reasons: The war had come to within binocular distance of America, but we were still almost a year away from having adequate numbers of ships and planes available to protect our eastern waters. Further, the Roosevelt Administration feared that if word of the number and severity of the U-boat incursions were to become widely known, there was risk of a national panic.... Thus, lacking any course of corrective action, a policy of denial was enacted.

"First, an older admiral with no public profile, Adolphus Andrews, was put in charge of our eastern coastal defences. Second, despite Andrews' repeated urgings for Washington to order coastal blackouts, thereby making cargo ships more difficult to see against the shoreline, his requests were ignored so that the public's suspicions would not be raised. Third, certain trusted members of the eastern press were briefed about the situation and asked to refrain from reporting stories about it, which they agreed to do. Fourth, any report of German U-boat activity near the American coast was met with official skepticism or the reliability of the source questioned. Fifth, all evidence of torpedoed ships (wreckage and bodies) that washed up on shore was immediately impounded and disposed of by the military, while the local population was told that it was the result of a storm at sea and warned not to speak to anyone about it. And sixth, those who were in the government information loop on this policy were strongly informed that any breach of security would be considered treason, a crime punishable by execution....

"Today few Americans have even the slightest notion that, between December 1941 and September 1942, 292 vessels were torpedoed and hundreds of merchant seamen lost, most within sight of American beaches." [For more information on this "hidden war," see Homer Hickam's "Torpedo Junction: U-Boat War off America's East Coast, 1942" (Naval Institute Press, 1989; currently in Dell paperback, 1999)].

Anyone familiar with the general suppositions about the so-called UFO cover-up cannot help but notice the parallels with Roosevelt's campaign to dissuade the public from recognizing and reacting adversely to the very real peril of German submarine attacks. The submarines were real, they were seen by countless civilians along the eastern seaboard, they sank nearly 300 ships

with thousands of casualties -- and they were successfully denied. It was policy. It worked.

Examples like this are important, because without them (and perhaps even with them), most reasonable people would not believe such things are actually done by governments -- or that, if attempted, they could succeed. But they are done, and they do succeed. That is the shocking truth.

Here at CNI News we are absolutely convinced that some UFOs represent technological artefacts of non-human intelligence. We are absolutely convinced that non-human intelligent beings are present on and around planet Earth in significant numbers and are interacting with significant numbers of innocent civilians as well as various other of Earth's life forms, including livestock. And we are absolutely convinced that policies are in place to enforce the sequestering and denial of these facts, and that no amount of legal manoeuvring is likely to overcome these policies any time soon -- unless, that is, there are compelling reasons to change the policy, reasons arising among those secretive persons and agencies in whose hands the policies reside.

In attempting to assess the prospect that the policies themselves may change, allowing for disclosure of UFO-related information, we must ask: What might be the operative suppositions behind the origin of the policies in the first place? Perhaps the U-Boat example is instructive again.

The U-Boats represented a covert alien force capable of doing much mischief with impunity. During the period 1941-42 at least, the United States had no effective military rejoinder to this threat. Thus, Roosevelt chose to act not upon the U-Boats but upon the perceptions and beliefs of the American people. There seems good reason to believe that a similar situation pertains with respect to UFOs -- with the difference that, in regard to the U-Boats, the Allies found remedies fairly quickly but, regarding UFOs, no such remedies are at hand. At least, we may entertain this as a reasonable possibility.

Roosevelt was afraid the American people would panic. The CIA, in its Robertson Panel report of 1953, drew the same conclusion regarding the public response to UFOs. Some skeptics continue to doubt that the invocation of public panic is sufficient to justify a UFO cover-up, but their doubts are frankly absurd. If more proof were needed, we have been shown this year -- in the public pronouncements of the Clinton administration regarding the possible effects of Y2K -- that our national leadership is far more concerned to quell potential panic (in the form of "hoarding food" or "running on the banks") than they are to tell the unvarnished truth about Y2K. Indeed, we the people seem to be The Government's biggest problem. Our presumed proclivity to become irrational, unpredictable and potentially destructive at the first sign of trouble is THE problem which official policies of denial are designed to treat.

Whether "the aliens" are actually benign or malevolent is a moot point if, as is officially supposed, the tendency of most humans would be to "shoot

first and ask questions later." It is not at all clear that such a response would really occur under all variations of alien disclosure. But a conservative policy, based on the precedence of national security above all other values, might assume as much.

More to the point, it cannot be ignored that the "reality" of alien activity on planet Earth might not be entirely benign. Even if not actually hostile, the methods and motives of some non-human entities might have the net effect of terrorizing most humans if directly perceived. In that case, would it be wise and good to tell us all "the truth"?

Linda Moulton Howe is one investigator who has specialized in the seeming dark side of non-human intelligent activities, especially with regard to "unusual animal deaths" or surgical livestock mutilations. Explanations aside, such events occur with alarming regularity on the ranches and farms of America, and in many other countries. Occasional efforts to explain away the grotesquely precise excisions on these animals as predator attacks, disease, lightning strikes or even cult activity are pitifully, laughably inadequate. Overwhelming evidence shows that these animals are operated upon in a highly intelligent and methodical way, for purposes unknown, by an agency that comes and goes with absolute stealth, leaving no sign of its presence or identity save the marks on the animals themselves. And, very often, it is obvious that the animal's corpse came to its final resting spot after being lowered from the air -- as, for example, a huge bull found recently on a ranch in South Dakota, draped neatly over a barbed-wire fence. (Linda Howe's most recent investigations of unusual animal deaths are posted at her Earthfiles website.)

It is Linda Howe's belief, expressed in a recent conversation with this writer, that "People want the government to tell the truth, but they don't want to know the truth if it's bad."

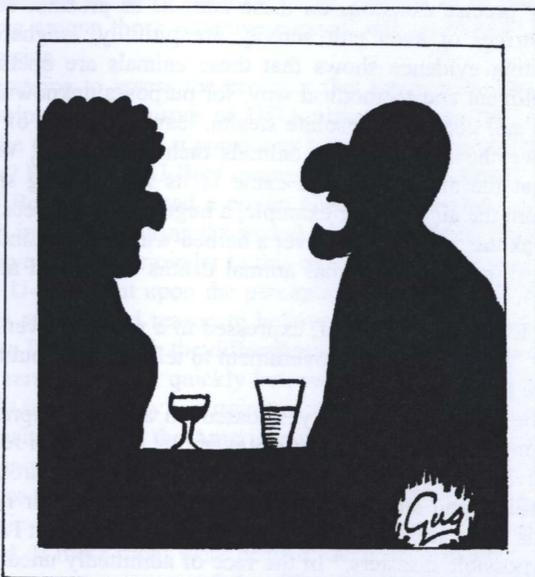
Is she right? I dare say yes, based on attitudes expressed to me by readers of my own publications. One example: a man who recently sampled my Global Situation Report, which factually tracks environmental trends, global conflicts and similar issues, offered this reason for not subscribing: "Who needs this grief? Head in the sand? No, not quite. But I am not going to wallow in possible disasters." In the face of admittedly uncomfortable facts, this man wilfully chooses denial. He is hardly alone.

Let's conclude with a quick speculative scorecard:

- 1) Do The People "need to know" about UFOs? Probably not.
- 2) Would The People actually be happier knowing the whole truth about UFOs? Possibly not.
- 3) Does The Government have any compelling reason at this time to change its presumed policy of denial regarding UFOs? Probably not.
- 4) Can civil actions provoke The Government to make UFO disclosures in the absence of a change in policy? Probably not.
- 5) Shall we therefore despair of ever learning the truth about UFOs?

Perhaps surprisingly to some, my answer to this last question is: Certainly not. CNI News is predicated on the perception that our collective understanding of matters relating to the existence and nature of extraterrestrial life is growing today at an unprecedented rate. At the same time, various political, social and environmental pressures are also building rapidly. These are pre-conditions for potentially massive and sudden changes in social attitudes and even government behaviour. Even if the truth is not forthcoming, we are well justified in pursuing it. At any moment, something unexpected might occur. But, again, we must prepare (as best we can) for the possibility that "the truth" might not be exactly as we'd like it.

Source: <http://www.greatdreams.com/chalufu.htm>



"I can categorically state that I know someone who confirms that the official military denial of an unqualified man being employed by the Federal Government as a covert stalking horse to spread disinformation (about back-engineering several captured alien space crafts at that allegedly top secret underground research base) obfuscates a double-bluff, Government smoke-screen cover-story. But I expect you'll dismiss that as a conspiracy theory . . ."

## MILITARY NUCLEAR SPECIALISTS TESTIFY TO UFO REALITY

From: [Disclosure Project campaign@disclosureproject.org](mailto:DisclosureProject_campaign@disclosureproject.org)

Several military and intelligence witnesses who were Strategic Air Command (SAC) and other nuclear specialists have come forward with testimony proving that UFOs are real and appear to be concerned about our nuclear weapons.

The Disclosure Project ([www.DisclosureProject.org](http://www.DisclosureProject.org)) has obtained the first-hand testimony of several such insiders whose documents and corroborating testimony proves that UFOs have monitored sensitive nuclear facilities since at least the 1950s. While the UFOs were not hostile, it was made clear that they were very concerned about human weapons of mass destruction. On one occasion, UFOs over a SAC nuclear launch area took more than a dozen intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) offline.

Lt. Colonel Dwyne Arneson, US Air Force (ret.): "I was the top-secret control officer at Malmstrom AFB for the 20th Air Division. I happened to see a message that came through my communications centre. It said that 'A UFO was seen near missile silos'...and that it was hovering. It said that the crew going on duty and the crew coming off duty all saw the UFO just hovering in mid-air. It was a metallic circular object and, from what I understand, the missiles were all shut down. What I mean by 'missiles going down' is that they went dead. And something turned those missiles off, so they couldn't be put back in a mode for launching."

Captain Robert Salas, USAF SAC Missile Launch Officer [1964-1971]: "The UFO incident happened on the morning of March 16 1967... on duty at Oscar Flight as part of the 490th strategic missile squad and there are five launch control facilities assigned to that particular squadron... and I received a call from my topside security guard...and he said that he and some of the guards had been observing some strange lights flying around the site around the launch control facility. I said, you mean UFOs? He said, well, he didn't know what they were but they were lights and were flying around. They were not airplanes; they were not helicopters. They weren't making any noise... [A little later] our missiles started shutting down one by one. By shutting down, I mean they went into a "no-go" condition meaning they could not be launched. These weapons were Minuteman One missiles and were of

course nuclear-tipped warhead missiles; ...this incident was of extreme concern to SAC headquarters because they couldn't explain it."

Colonel Ross Dedrickson, US Air Force/Atomic Energy Commission (ret.): "After retiring from the Air Force I joined the Boeing company and was responsible for accounting for all of the nuclear fleet of Minuteman missiles. In this incident they actually photographed the UFO following the missile as it climbed into space and, shining a beam on it, neutralized the missile. I also learned of a number of incidents which happened, a couple of nuclear weapons sent into space were destroyed by the extraterrestrials. Our government sent a nuclear weapon for explosion on the moon's surface... [and] the ETs destroyed the weapon as it went toward the moon. [Apparently] the idea of any explosion in space by any Earth government was not acceptable to the extraterrestrials, and that has been demonstrated over and over."

Professor Robert Jacobs, Lt., USAF 1369th Photo Squadron: "...we were testing ballistic missiles that were to deliver nuclear weapons on target...; my duty [was] to supervise the instrumentation photography of every missile that went down in that western test range... and into the frame came something else. It flew into the frame and shot a beam of light at the warhead. Now, remember, all this stuff was flying at several thousand miles an hour, so this thing fires a beam of light at the warhead, hits it, the warhead tumbles out of space. The object, the points of light that we saw, the warhead and so forth, were travelling through subspace about sixty miles straight up, and they were going somewhere in the neighbourhood of eleven to fourteen thousand miles an hour, when this thing caught up to them, flew in, flew around them, and flew back out."

The Disclosure Project, a non-profit research and public interest group, has identified over 400 military, intelligence, government and corporate witnesses to rogue UFO- and ET-related projects and events. The testimony of these witnesses along with government documents and other evidence may be seen at [www.DisclosureProject.org](http://www.DisclosureProject.org).

The truth is ready for you. Are you ready for the truth?

## **ON BLACK SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAMS**

Source: <http://www.ufoskeptic.org/black.html>

The three-tier standard government security clearance levels are well known: confidential, secret and top secret. However just having a clearance at one of these levels does not automatically give access to any information at that level. There has to be a demonstrable "need to know" in order to be briefed or read in on a given project, program, facility or intelligence product. But this system is merely the "white" side of the security system. There is a massive secret "black" system as well, the existence of which is known while the details (naturally) are deeply hidden. (For a publicly available overview see the *Report of the Commission on Protecting and Reducing Government Secrecy: 1997*, chaired by Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, Senate Document 105-2. See also the report *In Search of the Pentagon's billion-dollar hidden budgets* by Bill Sweetman, North American editor for the British publication *Jane's Defence Weekly*, from which much of the following material has been condensed). This structure has been described as a "shadow military" existing in parallel with open or overtly classified programs. It is for programs considered to be too sensitive for normal classification measures: these are called Special Access Programs (SAPs). They are protected by a security system of great complexity. Many of the SAPs are located within industry, funded through special contracts. Under arrangements called "carve-outs" such programs and funds become removed from the usual security and contract-oversight organizations. In 1997 there were at least 150 SAPs.

There are also levels of SAP, the first being a division into acknowledged and unacknowledged SAPs. Black Program is slang for an unacknowledged SAP. An unacknowledged SAP is so sensitive that its very existence is a "core secret." Indeed, some unacknowledged SAPs are sensitive to the extent that they are "waived" (a technical term) from the normal management and oversight protocols. Even members of Congress on appropriations committees (the Senate and House committees that allocate budgets) and intelligence committees are not allowed to know anything about these programs. In the case of a waived SAP, only eight members of Congress (the chairs and ranking minority members of the four defence committees) are even notified that a given program has been waived (without being told anything about the nature of the program). Such a program is certainly deep black (though I am not sure if that designation is actually used in the business).

The number of people with access to multiple SAPs is deliberately very limited. This virtually assures that hardly anyone knows what is going on in another program. Black programs are often covered by white (normal classification system) or unclassified programs. The U2 spyplane was covered by a weather-research aircraft program. Such covering allows technology to be relatively openly developed until such time as it is ready for application to a black program. The overt cover program is then usually cancelled, having accomplished its purpose. This happened to the X-30 National Aerospaceplane project in 1994. It appeared to be an unrealistically ambitious program that was eventually cancelled but was, in reality, a cover for what is almost certainly a black-world hypersonic aircraft according to defence analyst Sweetman. (This may be the source of the phantom sonic-boom phenomenon reported since the early 1990s.)

Someone [who was] read in on an unacknowledged SAP would be required to deny even its existence, i.e. even a "no comment" would be a serious breach of security. It can also happen that someone, such as a general or admiral, ostensibly responsible for certain types of programs or areas of technology would not be briefed on the existence of a program that should be within his jurisdiction. (If your name is not on the so-called "bigot list" for a program you will not be briefed, no matter what your rank or responsibility. Even the director of the CIA or the DIA would not *ex officio* and automatically be on all such lists.) The wall of denial in the deep black world can thus be maintained by both deception and deliberately designed lack of cognizance leading to apparently honest denial. In addition to passive security, active measures can also be deemed necessary: disinformation. Again according to the report by Sweetman, two high level commissions have concluded that, among other things, black programs include "systematic efforts to confuse and disinform the public." One disinformation ploy is to divulge both real and fabricated information of equal apparent credibility mixed together to someone or some group. The fabricated information can then be used to discredit claims, individuals or organizations. This is a highly effective way to keep a major secret: let the secret be revealed but mixed with sufficient disinformation to assure that the secret will not be believed by anyone who actually matters, for example the national media. The cost of such intense levels of security can be quite steep. It has been estimated that an intensively sensitive program may consume half its secret budget in security.

There are other categories of black classification beyond the white system of confidential, secret and top secret. The products of the intelligence community are termed Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI). It would hypothetically be possible to move some government activity -- such as, merely for the sake of argument, a crash retrieval or some classified continuation of Project Blue Book -- into a deep black industrially-based SAP (which would most likely fall under the office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology in that particular example) resulting

in very effective isolation and virtually no one in a position of open civilian governmental authority being cognizant of this after a time, even though, at least in principle, the Special Access Program Oversight Committee (SAPOC) should be cognizant of such a program. I do not know of any fundamentally limiting factors in the potential longevity of a program. The extreme compartmentalization and limited oversight would tend to keep a program in existence, perhaps indefinitely. Political leaders come and go, pandering to the masses for votes in the eyes of many within the military and intelligence communities, and as a result have varying degrees of respect and trust in that world. Deep black programs can become quite independent of any given administration, and it would certainly be unrealistic to assume that a given president has been briefed on every SAP. Moreover Freedom of Information Act requests cannot penetrate unacknowledged Special Access Programs.

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## THE UFO COVER-UP

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By Don Berliner - source: <http://www.etcontact.net/documents/doc98.htm>

There are two major elements to the UFO mystery: the UFOs themselves and the intensive efforts by the governments of the world to withhold information about them. Neither the nature nor the purpose of the governments' actions is clearly understood. But this policy dates back to the latter part of World War II, when UFO-like "foo fighters" were being reported by combat pilots.

A report about "foo-fighters" is said to have been prepared in 1945 by the United States Eighth Air Force, but no copy has been seen by the public, despite the passing of half a century. A year later, when "ghost rockets" were seen over Scandinavia, the Swedish Government invoked secrecy and only began to release information 40 years later. When "flying saucers" appeared over the USA in the summer of 1947, only the most general information was made public, while reports and analyses were kept under wraps, as was the fact that the government was taking the saucers seriously [*see below, refs 1, 2*].

The U.S. Air Force ongoing UFO investigation (Project Sign, Project Grudge, and Project Blue Book) collected more than 12,000 reports, most of which were "explained." It was official policy to refuse to comment on "unexplained" cases. By keeping case details secret, the public was kept from

learning that many of the allegedly-explained cases had not been analyzed by generally accepted scientific standards [see ref 3].

In 1976, with the amendment of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act by the U.S. Congress, a mechanism was created for unearthing government UFO information whose very existence had long been denied. Formal requests, followed by appeals and sometimes legal action, produced thousands of pages of previously-classified documents from the Air Force, Central Intelligence Agency, Federal Bureau of Investigation and other intelligence-oriented agencies.

It appears, however, that the released information was the least sensitive material in the official files. Almost all the released documents had been classified merely "Confidential" or "Secret," with just a few having been "Top Secret". Many pages of these documents showed the black marks of censorship. In fact, many pages of the voluminous case files of the official U.S. Air Force investigation contained black marks hiding information [see ref 4].

The rapid flow of UFO documents in the 1970s dropped to a slow trickle in the 1980s, but will probably pick up again with the Administration's recent declassification measures. However, since every government agency has at its disposal a long list of reasons for refusing to release information, it will still be easy to keep the most interesting and significant material locked up.

The most striking example of continuing government secrecy is its reaction to growing public and press interest in the apparent crash in 1947 of a strange craft on a sheep ranch in New Mexico: the so-called "Roswell Incident." Most of the time since 1947, the Air Force claimed that the crash was that of a weather balloon. Despite the testimony to the contrary of dozens of first-hand and second-hand witnesses to this event, the U.S. Government has yet to release even one Air Force Report that includes the full testimony of these witnesses. Personal efforts in 1993 by U.S. Congressman Steven Schiff from New Mexico to learn about the crash were ignored. He turned the task over to the General Accounting Office, the investigative arm of the U.S. Congress [see refs 5, 6].

As a result of this investigation, the U.S. Air Force issued a brief report in July 1994 and a large report in 1995, both of them now stating that the wreckage found on the sheep ranch was not that of a balloon used for weather data collection, but of a balloon from a then-secret Project Mogul experiment intended to detect Soviet nuclear explosions, which used trains and clusters of standard weather balloons [see ref 7].

The GAO, in its final report in July 1995, stated that it could find no evidence for a UFO wreckage, but discovered that a large quantity of potentially valuable U.S. Air Force message traffic for the period had been improperly destroyed. Furthermore, since no documentation was found to support the new Project Mogul explanation, the GAO did not endorse the current Air Force explanation and stated that "the debate on what crashed at Roswell continues." [see ref 8].

While there is some indication that a few governments are easing their long-held policies of withholding all UFO information, there is no sign that this could become a trend, or that it could produce truly meaningful information.

As the result of long-term and highly effective practices by many of the world's governments, the people have been kept in the dark about the extent and significance of UFO activity. Moreover, thousands of talented scientists who might contribute to the understanding of UFOs have been prevented from doing so because they are not part of the governmental system.

Since no government has openly stated that UFOs constitute a potential security threat, there is no reason to assume that there is any reasonable basis for continuing to keep UFO-related information secret.

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# UFOS: SEEKING THE TRUTH THROUGH SAVVY MARKETING

By Leonard David, [www.Space.com](http://www.Space.com)

Call it a conspiracy (or savvy marketing), but a new poll released this week says a majority of Americans think the truth about unidentified flying objects (UFOs) is out there yet the government is concealing it from them.

That's exactly what a new public Roper Poll shows, fuelling a fact-hunting investigative group that wants to get to the bottom of high-flying UFOs.

This week calls for the U.S. government to be more forthcoming on what it knows about UFOs increased following the release of the poll results. That Roper ASW study, sponsored by the SCI FI Channel, shows that 72% of Americans believe the government is not telling the public everything it knows about UFO activity.

The full poll is to be published next month, just in time for the science fiction cable network to begin its big media push for its new show, the Steven Spielberg-produced "TAKEN". The show is set to premiere in December on the SCI FI Channel.

This Roper Poll data purportedly will show that most Americans are psychologically prepared for proof of extraterrestrial life. Furthermore, a public majority already believes in extraterrestrial (ET) life and that the UFO experience is not foreign to Americans.

The poll also found that 68% of those surveyed think the government knows more about extraterrestrial life than it is letting on. Another factoid is that the younger you are the stronger your belief that the government is withholding info about UFOs and ET life. The poll revealed a strong distrust of the government on several issues:

Most Americans say that the government does not share enough information with the public in general (55%). That, by-and-large when national security is not at risk, the U.S. government should not withhold information about UFO sightings (60%) and potential encounters with extraterrestrial life (58%).

Released October 15, the survey statistics are based on random telephone calls to 1,021 adults aged 18 and over. The telephone

interviews were completed over two days in August. The margin of error for the total sample is +/- 3%.

## Close encounter with Spielberg

"People are curious, intrigued by the possibility of other life forms, and want to know more," SCI FI Channel's President, Bonnie Hammer, explained in a press statement. Hammer is currently developing Spielberg's 20-hour mini-series for the channel.

"TAKEN", a science fiction-based drama, weaves together the lives of three families over four generations, picturing the roles they play in the history of the UFO phenomenon and government conspiracy.

Hammer and the SCI FI Channel's interest in UFOs were part of a press event, held October 22 at the National Press Club in Washington D.C. The cable outfit declared its support for a new effort to gain release of secret government records on UFOs. The creation of the Coalition for Freedom of Information (CFI), based in Washington D.C. was announced.

## Getting the facts

One of CFI's objectives is to eradicate the stigma in the scientific community that discourages research into the question of aerial phenomenon. The newly formed group has launched a new research campaign into the UFO phenomenon, as well as to promote more government disclosure about UFOs.

"The history of efforts to pierce the veil of secrecy around the UFO phenomenon is fraught with frustration, but also examples of success. We hope we bring additional pressure on several government agencies to disclose more records," said Ed Rothschild, CFI's Executive Director. "Additionally, we want to emphasize the importance of getting the facts so that scientists can examine them and help determine what in fact UFOs really are," he told SPACE.com.

Rothschild specifically points to an event in Kecksburg, Pennsylvania, now some 37 years ago, but firmly fixed in UFO folklore. That event involved a glowing object tumbling into woods, later to be retrieved by soldiers and spirited away to an unknown destination.

However, sources familiar with the incident told SPACE.com that there is a less UFO-ish explanation. During the Cold War, tiger teams of specialists often raced to landing sites of re-entering Soviet satellites. Spacecraft recovered offered invaluable clues to foreign technologies in the heat of the so-called "Space Race". This re-entry and recovery watchdog service continues today.

Putting the Kecksburg affair aside, many UFO sightings remain open for investigation.

## Open the books

Along with CFI's Rothschild, taking part in Tuesday's National Press Club event was John Podesta, a former White House Chief of Staff during the Clinton Administration.

Teamed with Dan Mattoon, a veteran Republican strategist, the ex-Clinton aide runs PodestaMattoon -- a high-powered public relations and lobbying firm in Washington D.C.

The new CFI headquarters shares the same offices as PodestaMattoon.

"It's time to open the books on the question of government investigation of UFOs. It ought to be done because it's right. It ought to be done because the American people can handle the truth. And it ought to be done because it's the law," Podesta notes.

Podesta said that government doesn't always tell the truth. "That's why freedom of information is so important...so that the American public can make their own decisions," he said.

"It is time for the government to declassify records that are more than 25 years old and to provide scientists with data that will assist in determining the real nature of this phenomenon," Podesta argues.

## Political bid

The latest round of UFO disclosure pressure on the government includes the independent candidacy of Stephen Bassett seeking a November seat in the 8th Congressional District of the State of Maryland.

Bassett is a long-time lobbyist and activist on a quest to demystify the UFO phenomenon. His campaign slogan is "Disclosure 2003."

"For the past five decades the human race has been caught between two worlds, two paradigms. While millions of people worldwide have come to understand they are not alone in the universe, that an extraterrestrial presence has become manifest about the planet, the governments of the world, frozen in place by fear and indecision, have been unable to publicly engage this new reality. This cannot continue," Bassett states in a website campaign proclamation.

"It is time for the United States of America, a nation which views itself as a leader of nations, to formally acknowledge this extraterrestrial presence. During the campaign the premise will be put forth that conditions under which the United States government can end the UFO/ET truth embargo will be ideal in the coming year -- thus the name 'Disclosure 2003,'" he explains.

## Clogging up the channels

All the talk about UFOs, government secrecy and full disclosure is not welcome news to everyone.

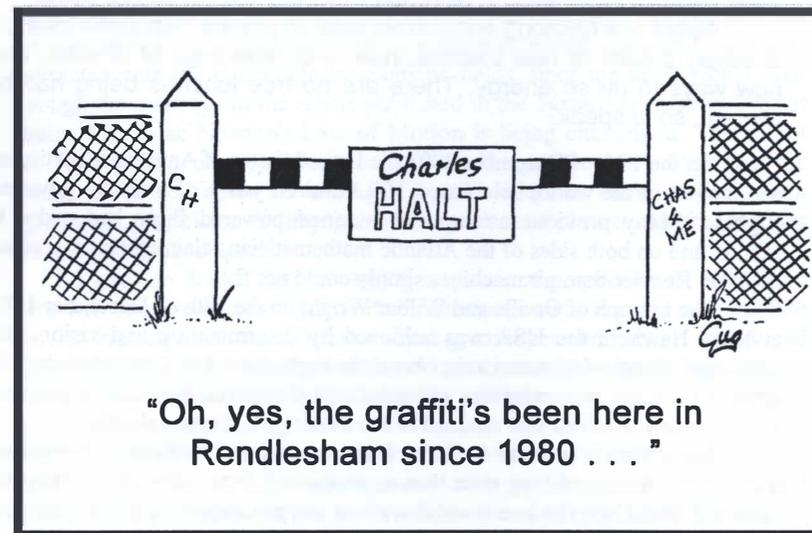
"The UFO cult that is fixated on the notion that 'secret government documents' contain 'the truth' about otherwise 'unexplained aerial phenomena' is, on balance, no friend of freedom of information or government accountability."

That's the view of Steven Aftergood, head of the Project on Government Secrecy for the Federation of American Scientists in Washington, D.C.

Never-ending requests for documentation on UFOs and similar obsessions, Aftergood suggests, clog up the narrow channels of public access to government information and make a mockery of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

"The nation is on the verge of war. A sniper has been on the loose in Washington. The public needs improved access to all kinds of government information. But records about strange lights in the sky that may have appeared decades ago are not at the top of the list," Aftergood told SPACE.com. "Yet the FOIA logs of national security agencies are full of requests from would-be Fox Mulders in search of 'the truth' about UFOs," he said.

"Should such records be declassified? Sure. But not at the expense of other information needs," Aftergood concludes.



# AN ELECTROMAGNETIC GYROSCOPIC PROPULSION SYSTEM

© BY KEN MORTIMER, Amateur Astronomer.

*The following article originally appeared in Flying Saucer Review, Vol. 47/2. It is reproduced here with the author's permission. Part Two will be printed in the next issue of Pegasus.*

## Preface

Electromagnetic fields of energy possess mass. They may also be arranged in lines of force, like those of the magnetic fields of the Sun, Earth, or Jupiter for example.

A few years ago an article appeared in 'Astronomy Now', if my memory serves me correctly. It explained how meteorites caused the electromagnetic lines of force to 'twang' when they pass through the Earth's magnetic field. The meteorites build up plasma ahead of them which stretches the Earth's lines of force. They then snap back into place. Clearly there is a force concerned that could be utilised for different modes of transport.

It is articles like this that provide the clues and indirect evidence that I, and the likes of Sandy Kidd, are on the right tracks. There are other areas of information in astronomy that provide yet further clues.

Nobody is breaking any current laws of physics with these ideas. It is simply a case of new theories, new understandings of physics, and new ways to utilise energy. There are no free lunches being had by anyone, so to speak.

On the 17th of December 2003 the United States of America in particular, and the rest of the world, celebrated 100 hundred years of manned powered flight. Many previous attempts at manned powered flight had ended in failure, and on both sides of the Atlantic mathematicians claimed that it couldn't be done. Heavier-than-air machines simply could not fly.

The triumph of Orville and Wilbur Wright on the 17th of December 1903 at Kitty Hawk in the USA was achieved by determination and vision, and since that historic date many other breakthroughs have been accomplished, in spite of the negative predictions of mathematical experts. And indeed, manned flight has now evolved into manned Moon landings and space shuttles.

Now there is a desire to develop more advanced methods of propulsion away from what are nothing more than sophisticated giant firecrackers. They are launched from Cape Canaveral and elsewhere and place spacecraft into orbit and beyond or towards the planets of our solar system.

For the last twenty years or so a number of people, both amateurs and professionals, have theorised and argued that it should be possible to put

spacecraft into orbit and beyond using electromagnetic gyroscopes as a propulsion system.

Some, like Sandy Kidd from Dundee, have taken this idea a stage further, and have actually built working models. This was reported in the *Sunday Express* nearly 14 years ago.

Other ideas involving exotic uses of energy for space flight have been published more recently in the *New Scientist*, using a machine that cancels local gravity, and a few years ago in the *Sunday Times* there was an article about a method using microwave beams. More on this later.

Firstly, to electromagnetic gyroscopes. I began to think about this method of propulsion about twenty or so years ago. About fifteen years ago I finally began to conclude how gyroscopes could be used as a propulsion system. The gyroscopes would have to be assembled inside a sphere, as indicated in the illustrations shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The gyroscopes would have to spin at an extremely rapid rate, and would be set at angles in order to cause a resistive effect against the Earth's electromagnetic fields. This could be achieved by causing the gyroscopes to orbit a common centre of the sphere by mechanical means.

The sphere would have to contain a vacuum, and there would have to be three spheres attached to each craft in order to create stability. The resistance created against the Earth's electromagnetic fields would cause the craft to move through space in any direction required by its operators. They would control the attitude of the orbiting gyroscopes to achieve the direction required.

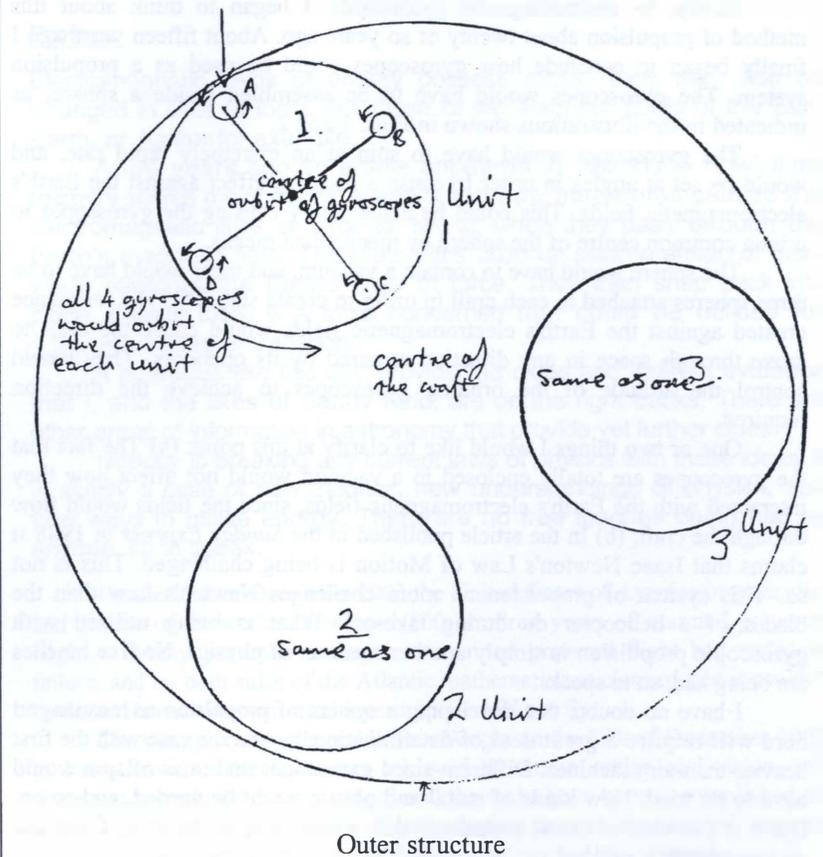
One or two things I would like to clarify at this point: (a) The fact that the gyroscopes are totally enclosed in a vacuum would not affect how they interacted with the Earth's electromagnetic fields, since the fields would flow through the craft; (b) In the article published in the *Sunday Express* in 1988 it claims that Isaac Newton's Law of Motion is being challenged. This is not so. This system of propulsion no more challenges Newton's Law than the blades of a helicopter do during take-off. What is being utilised with gyroscopic propulsion is simply another medium of physics. No free lunches are being had, so to speak.

I have no doubts that developing a system of propulsion as envisaged here will require a great deal of determination, as was the case with the first heavier-than-air machines. Different-sized gyroscopes and rates of spin would have to be tried. New kinds of metal and plastic might be needed, and so on. But it is this kind of exotic propulsion that will take us to the stars. Chemical rockets certainly will not.

At this point it might be useful to say something about the anti-gravity machines that are being experimented with by Evgeny Podkletnov and others. Having read the article in *New Scientist* of May 1, 2002, I make the following comments:

In this figure are a few basic ideas indicating how a craft using electromagnetic gyroscopes would operate. The craft would not use any aerodynamic principles, and so could also operate in space.

Electromagnetic gyroscopes would spin same Units 1, 2, 3 would be the same

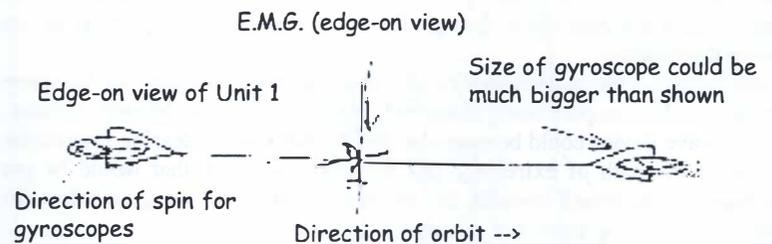


I do not think it would be required for the units to spin about the centre of the craft, particularly since this would destabilise it.

Fig. 1

There are numerous ways in which this very basic idea can be experimented with. E.g. the number of gyroscopes per unit could be just one, and the angles at which the gyroscopes are set needs to be experimented with. The size of each gyroscope could be crucial.

For maximum efficacy units 1, 2 and 3 would contain vacuums to cut out turbulence. The units would be spherical for strength and to allow the gyroscopes to manoeuvre to achieve directional control. These units would be required to create stability for the craft as a whole. A fourth unit may be required for stability, however.



Electromagnetic gyroscopes would be set at an angle, as shown above. The angles are necessary to create resistance against the Earth's/Sun's gravitational and electromagnetic fields. Thus creating, in fact, a gravity/electromagnetic screw.

A north-south polarisation could alternatively be used, depending on which hemisphere the machine was being used in. The gyroscopes would of course be fixed to forks controlled from the centre attached to the axis of the gyroscopes. The power source of such a system would be an onboard atomic plant and/or converted solar power when possible.

Fig. 2

If the anti-gravity devices do cause a reduction in the gravitational pull on a given object, it may still be the case that they will not cause a spacecraft to move through space. A way of causing the device to react against the Earth's electromagnetic fields would have to be found, to create lift.

However, the devices could be used to cancel the gravitational pull on astronauts and delicate instruments during take-off from the Earth or any other planet. This would allow faster acceleration rates to be achieved, thus reducing journey times. Such devices might also assist in overcoming inertia, a force related to gravity. Therefore such devices could be used on the same craft that employed electromagnetic gyroscopes for propulsion in order to reduce G-forces.

Lastly we come to microwaves. Approximately five years ago an article headline in the *Sunday Times* read: "Microwaves punch a path into orbit for spaceplanes". I found this extremely interesting. (For decades objects of unknown origin have been seen moving through our skies at hypersonic speeds, with no sonic booms. This has baffled UFO researchers and scientists for years.)

The microwave beams are projected from the craft in the direction of intended flight, and punch a hole through the air to allow for easy passage of the craft firing the beam.

Interestingly, the microwave device could also be included on the same craft as the two devices previously discussed, but once again for different reasons. If the microwave device could be upgraded for the purpose of clearing interstellar debris out of the path of extremely fast moving spacecraft, that would be yet another huge breakthrough towards the ambition of building spacecraft that are truly capable of visiting other star-systems.

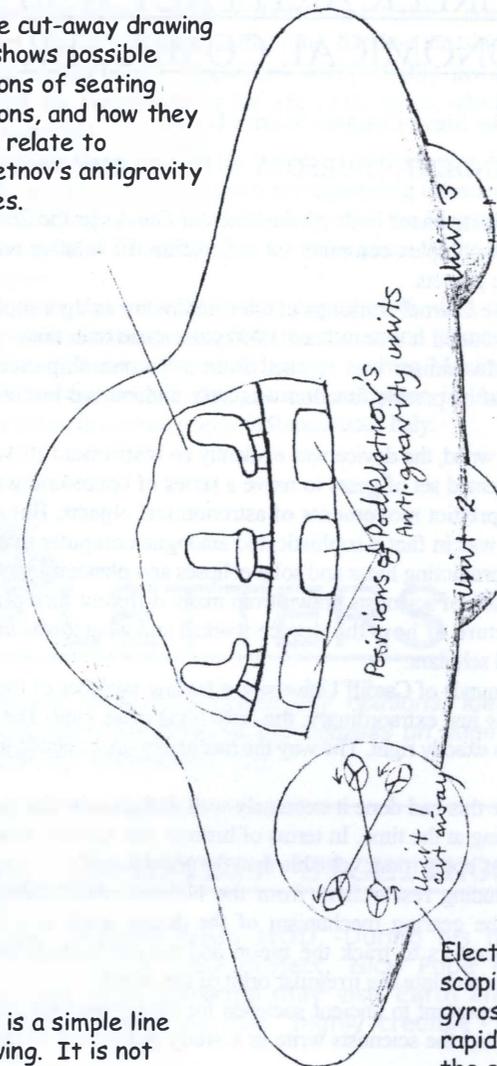
All these three systems could be powered by solar cells attached to the outer shell of any given spacecraft being flown. At least two of the systems could use superconduction. The Podkletnov machines and the gyroscopes. The gyroscope units would be very cold anyway, because of the vacuum conditions.

Because of the extreme speeds that could be achieved using such devices, I think something needs to be said about Einstein's relativity equations, which mean that as an object approaches the speed of light it becomes more and more massive, and so needs more and more energy to drive it. I am not necessarily suggesting speeds such that this effect becomes significant.

What we are more concerned with is that conventional spacecraft, chemical rockets, that is, have to carry all their own fuel, and it would need a truly enormous amount for a long journey at high speeds. This is fundamentally different from having an infinite access to energy, as the craft and devices described in this article would have by the use of solar cells, perhaps augmented by onboard nuclear energy units.

Therefore, just as Newton's Third Law of Motion remains unchallenged, neither is there any infringement of Einstein's relativity principle. The understandings of physics are moving on to new realms of depth of thinking, and new methods of practical application that were unknown in Newton's -- and Einstein's -- time.

Simple cut-away drawing that shows possible locations of seating positions, and how they might relate to Podkletnov's anti-gravity devices.



If Podkletnov's devices do work they could be used to cancel gravity, and perhaps the effects of inertia during the rapid acceleration of the spacecraft, such as the above. The crew would therefore operate in G1 comfort.

This is a simple line drawing. It is not intended to show any structural or engineering designs.

Electromagnetic gyroscopic propulsion unit. All gyroscopes would spin rapidly, and in turn orbit the centre of each sphere to cause the required movement through space. Any form of transport would use such units.

Fig. 3

# ANCIENT GREEK ARTEFACT WAS AN 'ASTRONOMICAL COMPUTER'

by Steve Connor, Science Editor,

THE INDEPENDENT, THURSDAY 30 NOVEMBER 2006

An astronomical instrument built by the Ancient Greeks in the 2nd century BC has turned out to be a complex computer for calculating the relative position of the sun, the moon and the planets.

Scientists studied the internal workings of the machine by using a sophisticated medical scanner. They concluded it was at least 1,000 years ahead of its time.

The Antikythera Mechanism was rescued from a Roman shipwreck at the turn of the last century but its precise function was little understood because it was broken into 82 pieces.

Made of bronze and wood, the device was evidently an instrument of some sort because it used a complicated set of gears to move a series of concentric wheels and pointers that appeared to predict movements of astronomical objects. But scientists were surprised to find it was in fact a sophisticated analogue computer that acted as a long-term calendar for predicting lunar and solar eclipses and planetary movements.

An international team of scientists drawn from many different disciplines took part in the study. Their picture of how the device worked and what it was intended to do has astonished classical scholars.

Professor Mike Edmunds of Cardiff University, a leading member of the research team, said: "This device is just extraordinary, the only tiling of its kind. The design is beautiful, the astronomy is exactly right. The way the mechanics are designed just makes your jaw drop.

"Whoever has done this had done it extremely well. It does raise the question of what else were they making at the time. In terms of historic and scarcity value, I have to regard this mechanism as being more valuable than the *Mona Lisa*."

The scientists, including researchers from the National Archaeological Museum of Athens, found the gearing mechanism of the device acted as a long-term calendar, enabling its operators to track the moon and the sun through the zodiac, predict eclipses and even calculate the irregular orbit of the moon.

"Calendars were important to ancient societies for timing agricultural activity and fixing religious festivals," the scientists write in a study published in the journal *Nature*.

"Eclipses and planetary motions were often interpreted as omens, while the calm regularity of the astronomical cycles must have been philosophically attractive in an uncertain and violent world," they say.

Greek sponge-divers discovered the Roman shipwreck off the island of Antikythera in 1900. A year later, archaeologists recovered the device which had been submerged for about 2,000 years.

The shipwreck was dated to about 65BC but the instrument was thought to have been made earlier, between 100BC and 150BC, possibly by the great Greek astronomer Hipparchos, who, at that time, lived on the island of Rhodes.

Astronomers believe Hipparchos was probably involved because he was the first to track the irregularities in the orbit of the moon, which the device seems to be designed to predict.

There are three dials on the device. The front dial displays the position of the sun and the moon in the zodiac and a corresponding calendar of 365 days, which could be adjusted for leap years. The back dials track the long-term lunar cycle, including the Metonic cycle of 19 years, when the same phase of the moon returns on the same date of the year.

The dials also track the Callippic cycle of 76 years, when the moon returns to the same position in the sky relative to the zodiac and its monthly lunar phase.

Francois Charette, an astronomer at Ludwig-Maximilian University in Munich, said finding such a complicated computer in Ancient Greece was like finding the plans for a steam engine in Renaissance Italy.



## LETTERS

Members who wish to express any opinions, ideas or comments are invited to write to Pegasus at the address on page two. We reserve the right to edit any submission. Ed.

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## NEWS IN BRIEF/ SIGHTINGS ROUNDUP

**Nick Pope Resigns from MOD** -During his time as head of the Ministry of Defence UFO project, Nick Pope was persuaded into believing that other lifeforms may visit Earth and, more specifically, Britain. His concern was that "highly credible" sightings are simply dismissed.

And he complains that the project he once ran is now "virtually closed" down, leaving the country "wide open" to aliens.

Mr Pope decided to speak out about his worries after resigning from his post at the Directorate of Defence Security at the MoD this week.

"The consequences of getting this one wrong could be huge," he said. "If you reported a UFO sighting now, I am absolutely sure that you would just get back a standard letter telling you not to worry."

"Frankly we are wide open - if something does not behave like a conventional aircraft now, it will be ignored.

"The X-Files have been closed down." If these words had come from a sci-fi fanatic, they could be easily dismissed by cynics.

Source: London Evening Standard 03/01/2007

[Business as usual at the Ministry then! - Ed]

**End of an era? - Perhaps not quite** by SIGAP member John Trewan.

On this occasion we note that a significant point in the history of both SIGAP and *Pegasus* has been reached. As some members will already know, our Chairman, Ian Wheatley, will shortly be relocating further south and, of necessity, will be relinquishing his chairmanship.

Since taking over the reins in December 2002, Ian has hosted numerous SIGAP evenings, both at hired venues and at his Guildford home, sometimes with contributions from important guest speakers, and at other times with controversial and thought-provoking video viewings.

Ian has also edited and published *Pegasus* magazine regularly and in timely fashion since May 2001. Importantly, he has maintained its high standard as a publication which not merely records eyewitness accounts of unexplained/inexplicable phenomena, but which also probes into associated background issues, often bringing highly relevant historical materials to bear on the matter in hand. And always while maintaining that vital spirit of open-mindedness that ufology demands for its very credibility as a field of enquiry.

As successor to SIGAP President Gordon Millington, Ian has been a highly capable and energetic bearer of the SIGAP torch, and we, its members, owe him a huge round of applause and vote of thanks for his efforts.

But... Ian has said that, although meetings will no longer be practicable, he will continue to provide us with *Pegasus* - for which we thank him again! We are also, incidentally, indebted to Ian's father, Mr Tony Wheatley, aka *Gug*, for regularly enriching the pages of *Pegasus* with his original and pithy cartoon drawings - which, we hope, will continue to appear.

Thanks, Ian!

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*The views expressed in Pegasus are those of the articles' authors and are not necessarily those of the editor, or of SIGAP.*

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