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Maji-12 ONLY

Sealed By: Dr. Gorge Harmak
Sealed At: Pentagon, Area 32-A

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THE ULTIMATE SECRET

A Special Report and Overview
Prepared by The Phoenix Project

OVERVIEW:

The Top Secret Operation Majestic-12 was established by order of President Harry S. Truman in 1947. Operation Majestic-12, was created to take charge of the technical, sociological and other aspects of the crashed UFOs and the small alien occupants, dead or alive, that were recovered. In later years this operation evolved into and became known as MAJI (the Majority Agency for Joint Intelligence). MAJI is the most secret of all intelligence groups and out-ranks all other intelligence agencies including the National Security Agency (NSA) and the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). MAJI is responsible directly and "only" to the President of the United States.

/ MAJIC / MAJI

The TOP SECRET / MAJI project control group is responsible for every aspect of interface with the alien lifeforms including security and intelligence, and disinformation to prevent public or foreign disclosure of the alien presence. (This is why all documents referring to "MJ-12" or any other form of that name are wrong). MAJI is on-going in Washington DC.

MAJIC: Is the security classification of all MAJI and Aquarius information. MAJIC means "MAJI CONTROLLED." MAJIC is the highest security classification in the nation.

MJ-1: DIRECTOR OF MAJI. The Director of the CIA is

usually MJ-1 and reports only to the President. Other members of MAJI are designated MJ-2, MJ-3, MJ-4, etc. This is the reason MJ-12 cannot be used as a name for the control group as it would cause confusion in meaning, i.e., (Is it referring to MJ-12 the person or MJ-12 the group.) Any reference to MJ-12 is to a person and nothing else. References and documents referring to "MJ-12" as a "Group" are incorrect.

MAJI, originally was known as Majestic-12, a group consisting of twelve members. This group was made up of a team representing selected government officials, U.S. intelligence personnel, highly trained scientists, business executives and military personnel. All were sworn to total secrecy. MAJI has continued its covert activities with the knowledge and consent of the last eight Presidents. (See Exhibit 1, part of the briefing papers for president-elect Eisenhower.)

The group continues to function today and has had the responsibility of establishing an ongoing relationship dating from 1964, with UFO beings (the Greys) from the third planet of the star system Zeta Reticuli.

Information forwarded to and the activity of MAJI has always been assigned an Above "Top Secret classification," known as MAJIC. MAJI, to conceal its existence, adopted the cover name of "Majestic-12." It created numerous covert and compartmented sub-divisions such as Projects Aquarius, Sigma, Snowbird and Garnet, to name a few. These projects were sheltered by MAJI and directed by select personnel of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and the National Security Agency (NSA).

By secret Executive Memorandum NSC 5410, Eisenhower had preceded NSC 5412/1 in 1954 to establish a permanent committee to be known as Majority Twelve to oversee and conduct all covert activities concerned with the alien question. NSC 5412/1 was created to explain the purpose of these meetings when Congress and the news media became curious. Majority Twelve was made up of Nelson Rockefeller, the director of the CIA Allen Welsh Dulles, the Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, the Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Admiral Arthur W. Radford, the Director of the FBI J. Edgar Hoover, and six men from the executive committee of the Council on Foreign Relations known as the "Wise Men." These men were all members of a secret society of scholars that called themselves "The Jason Society," or "The Jason Scholars" who recruited their members from the "Skull and Bones" and the "Scroll and Key" societies of Harvard and Yale.

The "Wise Men" were key members of the Council on

Foreign Relations. There were twelve members including the first six from Government positions thus Majority Twelve. This group was made up over the years of the top officers and directors of the Council on Foreign Relations and later the Trilateral Commission. Gordon Dean, George Bush, and Zbigniew Brzezinski were among them. The most important and influential of the "Wise Men" who served on Majestic-12 were John McCloy, Robert Lovett, Averell Harriman, Charles Bohlen, George Kennan, and Dean Acheson. It is significant that President Eisenhower as well as the first six Majestic-12 members from the Government were also members of the Council on Foreign Relations. However, not all the "Wise Men" attended Harvard or Yale and not all of them were chosen from the "Skull and Bones" or "Scroll and Key" membership during their college years. [Research indicates that various members were chosen on an ongoing basis by invitation based upon merit and was not confined to those who had attended only Harvard or Yale] Further information regarding this can be obtained from the book "The Wise Men" by Walter Issacson and Even Thomas, Simon and Schuster, New York.

A chosen few were later initiated into the Jason Society. They are all members of the Council on Foreign Relations and at that time were known as the "Eastern Establishment." The Jason Society is alive and well today but has expanded to include members of the Trilateral Commission as well. The Trilateralists' existed secretly several years before 1973. The name of the Trilateral Commission was taken from the alien flag known as the "Trilateral Insignia." See Exhibit 10A The Jason Society.

BACKGROUND:

In 1947 and again in the early 1950's, Army and Air Force military units -- on direct orders from the Pentagon -- rushed to various sites of UFO crashes located in the Southwestern part of the United States and carted away the unearthly remains. Remains consisting of both crashed UFOs and their alien occupants. The 1947 events prompted the creation of Operation Majestic-12 by President Truman.

The wreckage and dead bodies obtained from these early crash retrievals were originally stored at Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio. According to military sources who later went against orders and decided to talk, Hangar 18 was used for this purpose. All reports of crashed UFOs and extraterrestrial contacts have always bypassed normal reporting procedures and

channels of the military, and other intelligence agencies. Instead, they were sent directly to Project Aquarius. (See Exhibits 2 and 3).

All "hard" information regarding UFOs was routed directly to Operation Majestic-12. This explains why other intelligence agencies and Project Bluebook, [the official and public Air Force investigative activity] never received this information or knew about crashed UFOs, recovered spacecraft, or alien beings.

In later years, a joint CIA/AF covert operation, using six C-124 aircraft, recovered the wreckage, instruments, dead bodies and alien artifacts of crashed UFOs from Wright Patterson and other Air Force bases, world-wide, and moved them to a newly-built, underground, storage facility at Edwards Air Force, California. The entrance to this underground facility is through a hangar located at the end of the same runway now used by NASA's space shuttles. According to eye-witness testimony, the CIA agent in charge of this covert operation, wearing the uniform of an AF Colonel, was William C. Cooper.

Note: The information in the preceding paragraph was supplied by an eye-witness who participated in the covert operation described, working side-by-side with the CIA agent in charge. This witness testifies that this is the same William C. Cooper, who has been prominent since 1988 in the civilian UFO movement.

CONCLUSIONS:

The Ultimate Secret, is that MAJI and the U.S. government has in its possession spaceships manufactured on other worlds, as well as the occupants of those interstellar crafts. And, that since 1964, has maintained radio contact with the aliens through Project Sigma. They have also entered into various technical and "trade agreements" with the beings from Zeta Reticuli, named the Greys. (See Exhibit 4).

Note: Communication with the Greys (by Project Sigma) has been an accomplished fact since April of 1964. Therefore, the NASA sponsored "SETI" Program (The Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence) is merely being used as another method to provide covert funding for MAJI projects under the guise of a legitimate program. (See Exhibit 5).

The Greys, as their part of the trade agreements, were to provide MAJI and the U.S. government with various forms of advanced technology. In exchange, the Greys are provided with secret bases of operation within the United States; bases protected by the Greys and U.S. Military

forces. In exchange, MAJI agreed to conceal all knowledge of their presence.

Part of the "trade agreements" was an exchange program that allowed the aliens to abduct U.S. Citizens for experimental medical, psychological and genetic research purposes -- the Greys were to provide lists of persons abducted to the National Security Agency (NSA), for later government follow-up if such persons, when released, required medical assistance or psychological adjustment.

ADDENDA

During 1972-1973, a period of two years, an area South of Groom Lake (one of the nation's most secret test centers in Nevada) was closed and a huge underground facility was constructed for and with the help of the Greys. This facility was built South of Area-51 in another location named Area-S4. This location is just east of, and adjacent to the Nevada Atomic Test site.

The bargained for technology was set in place, but could only be operated by the Grey's themselves, to prevent their advanced technology being used against them. Another secret underground base was provided the Greys in a location known as the "Ice Caves" near the Los Alamos Laboratory Facility in New Mexico. Over a period of the next six years, four more secret bases were provided the Greys in other isolated areas of the United States.

During the years 1979 through 1983, it became increasingly obvious to MAJI that things were not going as planned. It became known that many more people (in the thousands) were being abducted than were being listed on the official abduction list. The list the Greys were supplying the National Security Council, and MAJI. It was apparent that the abductions included much more than the simple monitoring experiments of an advanced civilization.

In late 1979, things had gotten almost entirely out of hand when it became known that the Greys had implanted a tiny probe, 3mm. in size, into the brains of certain abductees before releasing them. MAJI investigators determined the probe could be used to hypnotically and telepathically program and monitor the person. In addition, some abductees were programmed with unknown post-hypnotic commands. The Greys also implanted tracking devices just under the skin, on some abductees to monitor their movements. Attempts, by hypnosis, to determine the nature of the hypnotic programming and commands implanted by the Greys, triggered life-threatening physical symptoms in these individuals making these

efforts unsuccessful. It was later discovered that the Greys were performing genetic cross-breeding experiments on some of the human female abductees. In 1983, MAJI discovered the full magnitude of the Grand Deception put over by the Greys. They were also shocked when the Soviet Union (USSR) admitted that they, too, had been deceived and that the Greys had entered into similar Treaties and agreements with them. MAJI was in a state of confusion and near panic as they realized their plans were dashed, along with their hopes and dreams of obtaining the Grey's technology and the secrets of interstellar spaceflight.

This caused MAJI to become split along factional lines. One faction advocating confessing the scheme and the shambles it had become to the public, begging their forgiveness and asking for their support. Note: This faction is responsible for the leaks of sensitive information regarding the activities of Operation Majestic-12. The other faction rejected this saying there was no way they could do that, even though the situation was untenable, stating there was no use in alarming the public of either country with the horrible truth.

This second faction won out and their plan to develop a weapon that could be used against the Greys was accepted by the Soviet Union. Under the guise of "SDI," (a joint US/Soviet effort) the Strategic Defense Initiative (Star Wars), this weapon was developed. SDI, has nothing whatever to do with a defense against Soviet nuclear missiles. The nick-name "Star Wars" was closer to the truth than the uninformed public realized.

The "alarm," publicly expressed by the Soviet Union regarding SDI, and its opposition to the program, were all artfully crafted to conceal the joint nature of the program and to prevent the Greys learning its real purpose. The United States and the Soviet Union have been secret allies since 1983.

Primarily, SDI is a weapon for use against the Greys' underground bases or any attempted invasion from space. However, to achieve funding from Congress and support from the people, and to conceal its real nature from the Greys, it had to be presented as a defense against a nuclear strike from the USSR.

The Soviet equivalent of MAJI used the same technique, the development of a weapon to protect their country from a U.S. nuclear strike, to obtain covert funding for the joint effort.

The threat from the Greys is taken so seriously by MAJI, that President Reagan adamantly refused any concessions on SDI. He continued to vigorously pursue its

development, and deployment, in spite of uninformed scientific and congressional opposition. These opponents never knew its real and intended purpose.

To accomplish the true objectives of the SDI program, MAJI created another ultra-secret project -- Project Zeus. Project Zeus is revealed here for the first time.

Project Zeus, created under the umbrella of MAJI, is charged with the real purpose, direction, management, development and eventual deployment of the SDI Weapons System. It was aptly named for the mythical Greek God -- Zeus. Only this time, it would be an angry Zeus hurling laser and particle beam lightning bolts into the heavens -- against an alien attack or, deflected by mirrors, against secret alien bases on the Earth.

In 1984, President Reagan in a public address established the tone and seriousness of this endeavor when he deliberately, or inadvertently, let slip the remarks that the world may one day unite to fight a threat from outer space. This was followed by a series of subsequent remarks during the latter days of his term of office. (See Exhibit 7).

The basic information revealing the existence of Operation Majestic-12, the crashed UFOs, alien beings, and their secret bases within the United States, was obtained through the Freedom of Information Act from the files of the CIA, NSA, FBI, State Department, the U.S. Air Force. Other intelligence data obtained by The Phoenix Project has contributed to this report.

These documents reveal the "Above Top Secret" nature of Operation Majestic-12. They also verify that the scientific discovery of all time has been hidden from the people of Earth, and that both communications and relationships with extraterrestrial alien beings have already been achieved. And, that the radical new technology the Greys possess could alter human civilization overnight.

Some of these documents obtained by various civilian researchers, verify the fact that we are not alone in the universe. The additional information contained in this report, i.e., notes and comments, and some of the conclusions (in the addenda) are based on intelligence information from other confidential sources.

PROJECT ZEUS

In 1980, Lt. General Daniel O. Graham -- Department of Defense Strategic Analyst, stated: "We need a bold new approach. We must stop competing with the Greys in areas

where we can't win, and begin to compete where we have the advantage."

The result: A book by General Graham entitled "The High Frontier," and the National Security Agency (NSA) funded "Project High Frontier." This project used some of the nation's best engineers and development scientists.

This book and the project were the "red herring" technique to sell the concept and proposal to Congress, scientists, and the defense and aerospace industries. It, supposedly, was a bold, new, defense plan for the United States and Western Civilization.

This was followed by another book "The Strategy of Technology" by Stefan Possony and Jerry Pournelle. It should be mentioned that neither of these two authors dreamed their book would be used to further promote the purposes of MAJI and Project Zeus. Its concept was to abandon the doctrine of Mutual Assured Destruction (MAD), in favor of Assured Survival, in any conflict with the USSR.

The foregoing concepts (a Western Civilization Defense Plan) and the covert efforts directed against the Greys (Project Zeus) orchestrated by MAJI, were presented to President Ronald Reagan. That presentation was successful. On March 23, 1983, President Reagan made his famous "Star Wars" speech -- and labeled it "The Strategic Defense Initiative." Only in later speeches, near the end of his term in office, did President Reagan publicly mention the possibility of a hostile encounter with extraterrestrials.

The importance of this endeavor and the serious nature of the threat presented by the Greys and the consequences if Project Zeus were aborted, explain why the President would not budge from his SDI position, even in the most critical of nuclear arms' reduction negotiations with the USSR, or critics in the scientific community and Congress.

It also explains why President George Bush, still the head of MAJI, is continuing to press forward with the SDI project.

According to public statements by General James Abrahamson, SDI Project Director, "SDI" research has turned up five ways the weapon system could, and would work.

"SDI," (Project Zeus, the covert operation against any possible space threat, threatening action or invasion attempts by the Greys), "is based on two technological

discoveries:

"1) That ground-based lasers are a feasible and a likely way to defend a nation. Enormous lasers could be built near large hydro-electric plants and operational nuclear power plants, diverting the enormous output of these sources to laser weapons. With such enormous lasers and mirrors, in orbit to redirect the energy, it would not be necessary to "point and shoot" such weapons; you could raster an entire target area; sweeping the beam in a deadly conical pattern to eliminate any target. Planet-based laser weapons of such power could reach beyond the Moon to engage and destroy hostile spaceships.

"2) Press ahead with the research, development and deployment of high-powered particle beam weapons from orbiting space platforms and ground based installations." (See Exhibit 8).

MAJI's plans called for the funding, planning, development, testing, and operational aspects of Project Zeus to be concealed within the compartmented SDI program. NASA, without knowledge of the real purpose would orbit the necessary tracking and data relay satellites, and Department of Defense (DOD) payloads of laser mirrors. These SDI payloads were disguised and classified as military communication, spy, and navigational satellites.

ADDENDA - continued

On April 4, 1983, Project Zeus "got off the ground" with the maiden flight of the Space Shuttle Challenger -- a clear indication of the high-priority this project commanded. The first of the SDI Tracking and Data Relay Satellites (TDRS-A) was placed in orbit.

This was followed on August 30, 1984, when the Shuttle Discovery, on its maiden flight, launched SYNCOM IV-2 the second communications satellite for the Department of Defense (DOD).

The SYNCOM satellites are DOD's high-priority command and communications links with all U.S. military forces worldwide. The on-going NASA Missions concerned with Project Zeus and SDI, are identified in the attached exhibits.

Note: It is obvious that the Greys became suspicious of the intense launch activity of NASA and the number of Defense Department (DOD) payloads being placed in orbit -- more than would logically be needed to counter a nuclear strike by the USSR.

Evidence to support this is their increasing surveillance of the Space Shuttle missions and the reported intercept, boarding, and inspection of the Shuttle Discovery's cargo on 3/13/89. (See Exhibit 9). They must suspect the real purpose of the SDI program. If future SDI or DOD missions are interfered with it will confirm this premise.

ABSTRACT:

Operation Majestic-12 -- was created by the executive order of President Truman on September 24, 1947, and its first head was Dr. Vannevar Bush, the president's Chief Science Advisor. The current head of Majestic-12 known variously as Majority Twelve, Majority, MJ-12, Majority Agency for Joint Intelligence (MAJI), was Vice President and former CIA Director George Bush (1988). As of 1/8/89, President George Bush. Today, this group operates under the "public name" of the Senior Interagency Group (SIG).

The organizational structure of MAJI, is as follows:

GRUDGE/PROJECT AQUARIUS: An umbrella group consisting of MAJI, the CIA and the NSA in which all the various compartments dealing with ET-related issues perform their various functions. Under Project Aquarius four groups, each consisting of several hundred persons, conducts secret UFO investigations and research in four assigned areas of the United States. (See Exhibit 6)

Separate projects under the umbrella of Project Aquarius are:

PROJECT GRUDGE: This project was originally established in 1953, by order of President Eisenhower and is under the control of the CIA, NSA, and MAJI. Project Grudge went underground and another project, Project Sign, was established as a cover operation.

In 1960, the Project's name was changed from Project SIGN to Project Bluebook. Project Aquarius, became the overall umbrella operation controlling all these projects. Project Aquarius was funded by CIA confidential funds (non-appropriated). The Project assumed full responsibility for investigation and intelligence of UFOs/IACs in December 1969 after Project Grudge/Blue Book was closed. The purpose of Project Aquarius was to collect all scientific, technological, medical and intelligence information from UFO/IAC sightings and contacts with alien lifeforms. This orderly file of collected information has been used to advance the United States' Space Program and provided the data needed to develop present stealth technology.

AQUARIUS; PROJECT PLATO: Originally established as part of Project SIGN in 1954 to establish diplomatic relations with the Aliens. This Project was successful when mutually acceptable terms were agreed upon. These terms involved the exchange of technology for secrecy of the Alien presence and non-interference in Alien affairs. This Project is controlled by a secret task force headquartered at the Los Alamos National Laboratories in New Mexico and is ongoing.

AQUARIUS; PROJECT SIGMA: Conducts electronic communications with extraterrestrials, part of an on-going contact project run by and through the NSA since as early as late 1963 which led to the Holloman AFB incident of April 25, 1964. (See Exhibit 4).

AQUARIUS; PROJECT GARNET: Closed down, supposedly, on completion of its studies. Project Garnet's purpose was to investigate extraterrestrial influence on human affairs and evolution.

GRUDGE - AQUARIUS; PROJECT REDLIGHT: Originally established in 1954, the mission of Project Redlight was to test fly recovered alien craft. This project, carried out at Area 51 (Groom Lake) and Area S4 in Nevada was postponed after every attempt resulted in destruction of the craft and the death of the pilots. Project Redlight was resumed in 1972 and has since been partially successful. UFO sightings of craft accompanied by black helicopters are Project Redlight's assets. This project is ongoing at Area 51 in Nevada.

REDLIGHT; PROJECT SNOWBIRD: Originally established in 1954. Its mission was to develop [using conventional technology] and fly a flying saucer type craft for the public. This project was successful when a craft was built and flown in front of the press. This project was used to explain UFO sightings and to divert public attention from Project Redlight.

AQUARIUS; PROJECT PLUTO: Established to evaluate all UFO/IAC information pertaining to the alien space visitors. This project is ongoing. Pluto is the proword for Pounce.

PLUTO; PROJECT POUNCE: Originally known as Project Moondust, this project, was formed to recover all downed/crashed craft and aliens and provided cover stories and operations to mask the true endeavor when necessary. Covers which have been used: crashed experimental aircraft, construction, mining, etc. This project has also been successful and continues to this date.

AQUARIUS; PROJECT GABRIEL: This project was tasked with developing a low frequency pulsed sound generator when it was determined that the alien weapons and craft would be vulnerable to this weapon. It is questionable whether this project exists today. It was derived from technology captured from Germany during and after WWII. Intelligence sources have verified its previous existence but cannot verify whether it is ongoing or has been terminated.

AQUARIUS; PROJECT EXCALIBUR: Established to develop a weapon which would destroy the alien underground bases and any future underground bases which the aliens might construct. It is to be a missile capable of penetrating 1000 meters of tufa/hard packed soil such as that found in New Mexico with no operational damage. Missile apogee is not to exceed 30,000 feet AGL. Impact must not deviate in excess of 50 meters from a designated target. The device is designed to carry a 1-megaton nuclear warhead. This project is ongoing at the WX Division, LANL, Los Alamos, New Mexico but is still in development.

In a secured area of the basement of CIA Headquarters in Langley, Virginia are sixteen columns of file cabinets containing thousands of folders of documented information collected from the beginning of the United States' investigation of Unidentified Flying Objects (UFOs) and Identified Alien Crafts (IAC). These are the files of Operation Majestic-12 and Project Aquarius and are known as "The Bible." This Bible contains all the various reports on aspects of alien visitations. Each president, since Truman, has been briefed on Operation Majestic-12.

Some past and present members of Operation Majestic-12 and MAJI include:

Dr. Vannevar Bush - Science Advisor to President Truman.

Dr. Detley Bronk -- Former John's Hopkins University.

General Nathan Twining -- Former Air Force Chief of Staff.

Richard Helms -- Former Director, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

General Robert Cutler -- Former Asst. to President Eisenhower.

Admiral Roscow H. Hillenkoetter -- Former Director of CIA

Nelson Rockefeller - Advisor, President Eisenhower - Jason Society.

Averill Harriman - Council on Foreign Relations (CFR) - Jason Society.

George Kennan - CFR - Jason Society.

Charles Bohlen - CFR - Jason Society.

Allen Dulles - Former Director CIA - Jason Society.
Dean Acheson - Presidential Adviser - CFR - Jason Society.
John Foster Dulles - Former Secretary of State - Jason Society.
Charles E. Wilson - Former Secretary of Defense - Jason Society.
Adm. Arthur W. Radford - Former Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff - Jason Society.
J. Edgar Hoover - Former Director FBI.
Harold Brown -- Former Secretary of Defense.
General Vernon Walters -- Former Defense Department.
James Scheslinger -- Former White House Press Secretary.
Admiral Robert "Bobby" Inman -- National Security Agency (NSA).
John J. McCloy - (CFR) - Jason Society.
Robert Lovett - CFR - Jason Society.
Dr. Henry Kissinger -- CFR - Former Presidential Adviser.
Gordon Dean - CFR.
Lt. General Daniel O. Graham -- Former Defense Department.
Dr. Theodore Von Karmon -- Former Jet Propulsion Laboratory.
Dr. Edward Teller -- Physicist -- Father of the H-Bomb.
Zbigniew Brzezinski - (CFR) - Jason Society.
Dr. Lew Allen -- Former Director CIA. Currently Director Jet Propulsion Laboratory.
John Poindexter -- Former Head of the National Security Agency (NSA).
William Webster -- Former Director - CIA.
George Bush -- Former Director CIA. Currently President of the United States.
Robert M. Gates -- Director CIA (1991).

The existence of Operation Majestic-12 has been revealed by the dissident element within Majority Twelve and leaked to the public on at least three occasions:

1) On April, 9, 1983 -- To independent television documentary producer Linda Howe. Ms. Howe was under contract with HBO (the cable TV network) to produce a documentary entitled "UFOs -- The ET Factor." On the above date, Ms. Howe was shown a document regarding Majestic-12, by an Air Force officer. It was entitled "A Briefing Paper for the President of the United States of America on the Subject of Unidentified Flying Vehicles." The name "Majic" was prominent at the head of the document. (See Exhibit 1)

Note: Former Agent Richard Doty, Air Force Office of Special Investigations, is the officer mentioned in the above paragraph.

In December 1984, via the mail, in a plain brown envelope, to private UFO investigator Bill Moore and his film producer friend, and associate, Mr. Jaime Shandera. Mr. Bill Moore is a well known private UFO investigator, and is co-author, with Charles Berlitz, of the book "The Roswell Incident." Unknown to the public is the fact that Bill Moore was recruited as an agent of the CIA.

The envelope contained an undeveloped roll of 35mm film. When the film was processed it contained a photograph of a briefing paper prepared for President-elect Eisenhower, and other documents. The first page of the document is reproduced and shown as Exhibit A. Other sections of the document contained information regarding details of crashed UFOs and humanoid bodies, and information regarding the ultra-secret Operation Majestic-12 group which deals with these issues.

3) On May 31, 1987, when the existence of an ultra-secret U.S. UFO Project -- "Majestic," was published on the front page of the London Observer, a British newspaper. British writer Timothy Good, had obtained the information through sources connected with England's Ministry of Defense. In 1988, it was alleged that Bill Moore had become an agent of Operation Majestic-12 and had been "planted" in the civilian UFO movement for the purpose of providing dis-information to mis-guide and confuse other UFO researchers.

NASA MISSIONS CONCERNED WITH PROJECT ZEUS AND SDI

4/4/83 -- Project Zeus - SDI -- Shuttle Challenger,
Mission STS-6
NASA, KSC Release # 107-86

The first flight of the Shuttle Challenger lifted off at 1:30 p.m. EST this date. Payload: TDRS-A, a tracking and data relay satellite, deployed on the first day of the mission. This mission also included the first spacewalk which lasted 4 hours and 17 minutes.

Commander: Paul H. Weitz
Pilot: Karol H. Bobko

Mission Specialists:
Donald H. Peterson
Dr. Story Musgrave

8/30/84 -- Project Zeus -- SDI -- Shuttle Discovery,

Mission STS-41-D.
NASA: Release # PMS-204-A

The was the maiden flight of the Space Shuttle
Discovery. It was launched at 8:41 a.m., this date.

Payload: Two communications satellites (SBS-D and Telstar
3-C) and one SYNCOM IV-2 for DOD.

Commander: Henry W. Hartsfield, Jr.
Pilot: Michael L. Coats

Mission Specialists:
Judith A. Resnick (female)
Steven A. Hawley
Richard M. Mullane

Payload Specialist: Charles D. Walker (McDonnell Douglas)

11/8/84 -- Project Zeus - SDI -- Shuttle Discovery,
Mission STS 51-A
NASA: Release # PMS-204-A, January 1988

The Shuttle Discovery was launched at 7:15 a.m. this
date. STS 51-A had two primary objectives, to deploy the
ANIK-D2 (a Canadian communications satellite) and SYNCOM
IV-1 for DOD. In addition, to capture and return to Earth
two satellites placed in improper orbits by a faulty
launch from STS 41-G.

Payload: ANIK-D2 and SYNCOM IV-1 (DOD)

Commander: Frederick H. Hauck
Pilot: David M. Walker

Mission Specialists:
Joseph P. Allen
Anna L. Fisher (female)

1/24/85 -- Project Zeus - - SDI -- Shuttle Discovery,
Mission STS-51-C.
NASA, KSC Release # PMS-205, August 1986

This was the first Space Shuttle mission totally
dedicated to the Department of Defense. Its cargo was
classified.

Commander: Thomas C. Mattingly
Pilot: Loren H. Shriver

Mission Specialists:
James F. Buchli
Ellison S. Onizuka

Payload Specialist: Gary E. Payton, USAF

Note: The payload was two orbiting spy satellites and three orbiting laser mirrors for SDI.

4/12/85 -- Project Zeus -- SDI -- Shuttle Discovery,
Mission STS-51-D.
NASA, KSC Release # PMS)005, August 1986

Discovery lifted off from KSC at 8:59 a.m. EST this date. Payload: An Anik C-1 spacecraft (Satellite) for the Canadian government, and SYNCOM IV-3 spacecraft with satellite for the Defense Department (DOD).

The SYNCOM series of rocket propelled communication satellites each comes with its own booster stage, identical to the third stage booster of a Minuteman Missile. These satellites are used primarily for Department of Defense (DOD) high-priority communications.

Commander: Karol H. Bobko
Pilot: Donald E. Williams

Mission Specialists:
M. Rhea Seddon (female)
S. David Griggs
Jeffrey A. Hoffman

Payload Specialist: Charles D. Walker, McDonnell Douglas
Observer: E. H. "Jake" Garn - U.S. Senator.

This flight included the first flight of an elected official, Senator E. H. "Jake" Garn (R-Utah), Chairman of the Senate committee with oversight responsibilities for NASA's budget.

6/17/85 -- Project Zeus -- SDI -- Shuttle Discovery,
Mission STS-51-G.
NASA, Release PMS-005, August 1986

The Shuttle Discovery was launched at 7:33 a.m., this date.

Payload: Three communication satellites (1 for Saudi Arabia, 1 for Mexico and 1 Telstar for AT&T). In addition, seven unnamed canisters were launched. Also launched was the (HPTE) High Precision Tracking Experiment for the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) -- Star Wars.

Commander: Daniel C. Brandenstein
Pilot: John O. Creighton

Mission Specialists:

Shannon W. Lucid
Steven R. Nagel
John M. Fabian

Payload Specialists: Patrick Baudry (France) Prince
Sultan
Salman Al-Saud (Saudi Arabia)

8/27/85 -- Project Zeus -- SDI -- Shuttle Discovery,
Mission STS-51-I.
NASA: Release PMS-005

The Shuttle Discovery was launched at 6:58 a.m., this
date. This mission had the unusual responsibility of
recovering and repairing the SYNCOM IV-3 Satellite
launched by Discovery in April (Mission STS-51-D,
4/29/85).

In addition, SYNCOM IV-4, for the DOD was launched and
deployed on 4/29/89. Two communications Satellites were
also launched: one for Australia and one for the American
Satellite Company.

Payload: SYNCOM IV-4 (DOD), Aussat-1, ASC-1.

Commander: Joe H. Engle
Pilot: Richard O. Covey

Mission Specialists:
James Van Hoften
John M. Lounge
William S. Fisher

10/3/85 -- Project Zeus -- SDI -- Shuttle Atlantis,
Mission STS-51-J.
NASA Release # PMS-005 KSC

This was the maiden flight of the Shuttle Atlantis and
the second mission dedicated solely to the Department of
Defense (DOD). Its cargo was classified. The mission was
declared successful.

Commander: Karol J. "Bo" Bobko
Pilot: Ronald H. Grabe

Mission Specialists:
David C. Hilmers
Robert L. Stewart

Payload Specialist: William Pailes (USAF)

1/28/86 -- Project Zeus -- SDI -- Shuttle Challenger,
Mission STS-51-L.

NASA: Release # PMS-005

The Shuttle Challenger was launched at 11:37 a.m., this date. This was the first mission which included 2 women on the crew. At just under 74 seconds into the flight an explosion occurred, which caused the loss of the Shuttle Challenger and its crew.

Payload: A TDRS (Tracking and Data Relay) Satellite for SDI, a Spartan free flying module designed to operate independently of Challenger and to be used for observing Halley's Comet with two ultra-violet spectrometers and 2 cameras.

Commander: Francis R. Scobee

Pilot: Michael J. Smith

Mission Specialists:

Judith A. Resnick (female)

Ellison Onizuka

Robert E. McNair

S. Christa McAuliffe (female) Teacher, passenger and observer

Payload Specialist: Gregory B. Jarvis (Hughes Aircraft Co.)

9/29/88 -- Project Zeus -- SDI --Shuttle Discovery,
Mission STS-26.
NASA Pub # MR-026, NASA Facts, KSC Release No. 27-89

Payload: A 4,905 pound communications Satellite (The Tracking and Data Relay Satellite-TDRS) one of the largest and heaviest applications satellites ever sent into orbit. TDRS-C was the prime objective of the mission, and is expected to improve Earth-to-space and space-to-earth voice and data exchanges. TDRS-C will increase the capacity of command data flows for unmanned research and applications satellites orbiting at relatively low altitudes. The STS-26 crew are all experienced astronauts.

Commander: Frederick H. Hauck (Capt. USN)

Pilot: Richard Covey (Lt. Col. USAF)

Mission Specialists:

David C. Hilmers (Lt. Col. USAF)

John M. Lounge (USN, Retired)

George D. Nelson - Astronomer

The TDRS-C satellite was lifted to its 22,302 mile orbit by an AF IUS rocket, after being deployed by the shuttle, for positioning over the equator north of the Phoenix Islands, south of Hawaii, in the Pacific Ocean

(171 Degrees west longitude). There the satellite can work in tandem with an identical TDRS-1 positioned in geosynchronous orbit in 1983 over the Atlantic Ocean near Fortaleza, Brazil (41 degrees west longitude). These two satellites can act as data relays for other satellites.

TDRS-C will maintain nearly uninterrupted communications with the ground and will rapidly transmit huge volumes of data.

So vast is the capacity of these two satellites that, at their highest transmission rates, they can in a single second transfer data equaling the contents of a 20-volume encyclopedia with 1200 pages in each volume and 2000 words on each page.

A third Tracking and Data Relay Satellite, TDRS-D, will be launched at a later date and deployed over the Atlantic Ocean. It will replace TDRS-1, which will be relocated south of White Sands, New Mexico where it will serve as an in-orbit spare.

One communications experiment inside the shuttle spacecraft was the testing of a new voice communications system using infrared waves rather than standard radio frequencies. An advantage of infrared is it cannot pass through the spacecraft's windows as can radio waves. Infrared communications would prevent a spacecraft from eavesdropping, thus protecting sensitive astronaut conversations, and enhancing security, and the crew's privacy.

Note: This extraordinary procedure must pertain to the Greys. Note the word "spacecraft." Whose? Earlier NASA Missions had reported UFO encounters. The Greys are suspicious.

12/2/88 -- Project Zeus -- SDI -- Shuttle Atlantis,
Mission STS-27.
NASA Facts, KSC Release No. 84-88

The newest shuttle Atlantis lifted off today from Kennedy Space Center on a classified mission for the Department of Defense.

This flight is the first of three national security missions conducted in fiscal 1989 by NASA for the Defense Department. STS-27 will have a five-member crew. All are military personnel.

Commander: Robert L. Gibson (Cmdr. USN)
Pilot: Guy S. Gardner (Lt.Col. USAF)

Mission Specialists:

Richard M. Mullane (Col. USAF)
Jerry L. Ross (Lt.Col. USAF)
William M. Shepard (Cmdr. USN)

The Shuttle Atlantis has flown twice before: Mission 51-H in October 1985, a classified DOD mission; and 61-B in November 1985.

Note: The payload consisted of two orbiting mirrors for SDI (Project Zeus) and a communications and spy satellite for DOD.

3/13/89 -- Project Zeus -- SDI -- Shuttle Discovery,
Mission STS-29.
NASA Facts, KSC Release No. 8-89

The Space Shuttle Discovery launched at 9:57 a.m. EST today has as its primary objective the deployment of a Tracking and Data Relay Satellite (TDRS-D).

The TDRS-D, to become TDRS-4 in orbit, will be deployed on the first day of the mission. The satellite will join TDRS-1 and -3 in orbit to provide high-capacity communications and data links.

TDRS-1, also designated TDRS-East, is now in geosynchronous orbit over the Atlantic Ocean just east of Brazil. TDRS-3, designated TDRS-West, was launched by Discovery on mission STS-26 in September of 1988, and is positioned over the Pacific Ocean south of Hawaii. TDRS-4 will replace TDRS-1 over the Atlantic as TDRS-East. TDRS-1 will then be relocated south of White Sands, New Mexico where it will serve as an in-orbit spare.

The five member crew of Discovery for STS-29 are:

Commander: Michael L. Coats (Capt. USN)
Pilot: John E. Blaha (Col. USAF)

Mission Specialists:
James F. Buchli (Col. USMC)
Robert C. Springer (Col. USMC)
James R. Bagian (M.D.) Civilian Doctor

In addition to launching the TDRS Satellite, the crew of Discovery will conduct numerous scientific experiments and photograph the Earth with a hand-held IMAX camera.

4/26/89 -- Project Zeus -- SDI -- Magellan Venus
Probe, Shuttle Atlantis,
Mission STS-30.
AP Wire:

The Atlantis commander says his crew is mighty proud to be part of the first space shuttle planetary mission scheduled to blast-off this Friday. The countdown, which started Tuesday, continued toward a liftoff at 2:24 p.m. Friday.

Six hours after launch, astronauts Mark Lee and Mary Cleave are to release the 7,600-pound Magellan probe and a rocket to propel it on a 468-day journey to Venus. Magellan is to reach its destination in August 1990, swooping into orbit around Venus to begin a 243-day period during which it is to map up to 90 percent of the cloud-shrouded planet's surface with the probe's high resolution radar system.

"We're not really in charge of the deep space probe," said Commander David Walker. "We're fortunate enough to be part of the team that gets to send it up there. The rest of the NASA team will make sure that it gets to Venus and does its job."

UPDATE: NASA, KSC Release # 24-89, March 1989

Magellan marks the first U.S. planetary mission since Pioneer Venus 12 in 1978. It also kicks off a core program of solar system exploration involving NASA and organizations from the United States and the international community.

Project ZEUS: One of the payload experiments on this Shuttle Mission includes the Mesoscale Lighting Experiment, a NASA sponsored effort involving several universities. Its objective is to study the visual characteristics of large scale lighting in the upper atmosphere.

Note: Part of the Project Zeus effort to study laser beam diffusion in the upper atmosphere.

In addition, as another experiment, the Shuttle Atlantis will act as a calibration point for a third experiment involving the Air Force Maui Optical System Facility in Hawaii.

Note: Project Zeus - SDI Experiment.

Although unstated in this NASA Release, Atlantis is acting as an orbital target being tracked by the Air Force facility (SDI ground based laser facility) named in the above paragraph.

1989 -- 8/8/89 -- Project Zeus - SDI -- Shuttle
Columbia -- Mission ??
AP Wire & Mercury News Service 7/27/89

The Space Shuttle Columbia lifts off with five military astronauts and a classified Pentagon spy satellite. Columbia will be making the 30th shuttle flight and the fourth this year, solely dedicated to the Defense Department. For national security purposes, the Pentagon would not permit NASA to announce the exact liftoff time or the length of the mission.

Note: The payload is the last of 4 orbiting laser mirrors for SDI. With this mission completed, SDI becomes partly operational. It is estimated that SDI will become fully operational within the next 12 months, barring unforeseen events.

Note: The following NASA launch information was derived from the American Academic Encyclopedia. The Project Zeus (SDI) comments, are those of the Phoenix Project.

1989 -- 8/13/89 -- Project Zeus - SDI - Shuttle
Columbia

The 30th mission, flown by Brewster H. Shaw, Jr., and a crew of four, orbited another military satellite.

1989 -- 11/22/89 -- Project Zeus - SDI - Shuttle
Discovery

The 32d mission, flown on Discovery by Frederick M. Gregory and a crew of four, launched a spy satellite.

1990 -- 1/9/90 -- Project Zeus - SDI - Shuttle
Columbia

On Jan. 9, 1990, Daniel Brandenstein and a crew of four flew Columbia to launch Syncom IV and to retrieve the Long Duration Exposure Facility, a research satellite left in space for six years.

1990 -- 2/28/90 -- Project Zeus - SDI - Shuttle
Atlantis

Another spy satellite mission followed on Feb. 28-Mar. 4, 1990, when John O. Creighton and a crew of four flew Atlantis.

1990 -- 4/24/90 -- Project Zeus - SDI - Shuttle
Discovery

The long-awaited Hubble SPACE TELESCOPE was finally placed in a high orbit by Discovery's crew of four, commanded by Loren J. Shriver, during the Apr. 24-29, 1990 flight, but Columbia, scheduled for launch the

following month, was grounded by a series of hydrogen leaks, as was Atlantis.

1990 -- 11/15/90 -- Project Zeus - SDI - Shuttle
Atlantis

The 37th flight of the space shuttle program took place on Atlantis, from Nov. 15-20, 1990, carrying a secret military payload into orbit. Unconfirmed reports suggested that Atlantis carried a spy satellite intended to monitor activities in Iraq and the Persian Gulf region. Mission commander was Air Force Col. Richard O. Covey, and he was assisted by a crew of four.

1991 -- 4/28/91 -- Project Zeus - SDI - Shuttle
Discovery

Space shuttle Discovery was launched on Apr. 28, 1991, and returned to Earth on May 6. Its military mission was concerned with collecting data for the Strategic Defense Initiative ("Star Wars") antimissile program. Mission commander was U.S. Navy Capt. Michael L. Coats. He was assisted by a pilot and crew of four.

1991 -- 8/2/91 -- Project Zeus - SDI - Shuttle
Atlantis

Flight number 42 for the Space Shuttle program--and the ninth for the Atlantis--was launched on Aug. 2, 1991, and returned safely to Earth on August 11. The crew, under the command of Air Force Col. John E. Blaha, consisted of three men and one woman. The mission successfully deployed the Department of Defense's large Tracking and Data Relay Satellite, sending it into an orbit about 22,000 miles (35,400 km) above the equator. The mission also conducted experiments on the ozone layer, made medical experiments, and tested computer and mechanical equipment.

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