

Disclosure and The Disinformation Campaign

Voltaire wrote: “Those who can make you believe absurdities can make you commit atrocities.”

This quote is often used to warn against the dangers of propaganda and misinformation, and to encourage people to think critically and question what they are told.

SUMMARY

The words from the Declaration of Independence said it best.....”*When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature’s God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.*

Given the fact that “Disclosure” has global implications, it should be in the hands of the people, not under the confines of governments.

INTRODUCTION

The term “disinformation campaign” is used to describe a strategy devised by key stakeholders, governments, or actors to undermine science and deceive the public. Disinformation is false information deliberately spread to deceive and mislead people. It should not be confused with misinformation, which is false information or inaccuracies that stem from error, but is not intended to be deliberate. A disinformation campaign is a deliberate falsehood promulgated by design, adversarial in nature, weaponized contrived strategies, rhetorical falsehoods, half-truths, and value-laden judgments to exploit and amplify identity-driven agendas and controversies.

Throughout our history, governments have been known to use disinformation campaigns. It’s well-established that dating back to World War I, western governmental departments produced, manipulated, and forged information designed to deceive adversaries and citizenry. It has also been proven that disinformation is a primary media strategy used to reproduce and reinforce culture, politics, hierarchies of power and inequality at the expense of populations that lack social, cultural, political, or economic power. Who benefits and why? While we don’t know when the use of disinformation campaigns actually started, written historical accounts can identify key moments of disinformation use, such as the 16th century, when Thomas More’s Utopians employed information disorder it to avoid war. During World War I, Germany may have been the first of the combatant nations to use propaganda, but it was Great Britain that proved the more cunning by officially creating a War Propaganda Bureau in complete secrecy. World War I marked the concept of psychological warfare as a valid tactic to be used alongside more conventional military and economic pressures by turning out books, pamphlets, illustrated magazines, cartoons, symbols, stories, rumors, reports, films, and other forms of communication, in many languages, that advanced the war aims of the British and their allies. The public never had a clue.

It is important to understand that the disinformation campaign is contained in a well-wrapped concept where involved individuals follow a recipe in such a fashion that they fill all roles of the plan from creating the illness (subject/agenda/phase I), creating the diagnosis (process/manipulation), performing the diagnosis (data/visibility), alarming the public (distribution/phase II), creating the cure (planned narrative), administering the cure (Recognizing hope), taking credit for saving the world, and then placing the blame elsewhere. In this elaborate illusion, every step of the way you are being told what is happening, they are

showing you what they are doing, they are telling you how they will save you, and they are shaping your opinions and beliefs.

If you don't think so, let's talk about instances of disinformation the United States had a hand in... Oct. 27, 1941, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt took the stage at The Mayflower Hotel in Washington, DC, to speak in honor of Navy Day. With Britain under Nazi siege, Roosevelt wanted the United States to join the fight at any cost. American had been an isolationist for some time and the American public was not convinced this was a benefit to Americans. Roosevelt claimed to have in his possession a secret map made by Hitler's government that revealed the reorganization of South America and part of Central America that would have a direct impact on the United States. They would literally be knocking at North America's door. Roosevelt then revealed another German document that pledged to eliminate the world's religions. The reaction by the public was explosive, but the facts were not. Neither the map nor the religious proclamation was real. The documents were commissioned by an unlikely Canadian spymaster named William Stephenson, who ran a British propaganda operation out of Rockefeller Center with the intention of getting the United States into the war by any means necessary.

And what of the Soviets? Disinformation, defections, propaganda, and covert operations were active measures employed by Soviets to influence global opinion. There are volumes that could be written about all the dominant powers and the amount of disinformation produced in their campaigns to control and drive public opinion and events.

Even today, campaigns are applied by dominant powers facilitating information disorder. This information disorder is a propaganda tool used by stakeholders, governments, or actors to intentionally mislead and manipulate the public. In light of today's digital information platforms, disinformation online can spread fast and far across networks anonymously, cheaply and efficiently, making it a challenging problem to address and a persuasive means to control the public. If you are a member of the "general public", you should realize, this is a norm rather than an exception.

Disinformation campaigns are calculated, manipulated, and likened to bizarre games with a gamemaster at the helm. Much like the magic trick in which balls seemingly jump from cup to cup, the best part of the whole illusion is that, despite the fact that you are being told what is happening, and they are showing you what they are doing, your mind is completely distracted because it can't fight the deception that is taking place. The gamemaster is completely aware that an operation's success is dependent upon dropping information upon a target, or 'victim,' in such a way, that the person will accept it as truth, will repeat it often, and defend it fiercely as if it were true. Once this has been accomplished, the work of the gamemaster is complete. A key component of the game is to simply start the spreading of the poison and the real work will be done by others. Those of you who want proof of how well the process works need only look around you. The gamemaster has been busy. It's important to remember, that every time you repeat an unverified or unsubstantiated bit of information, you are contributing to the continuation of the process. A divisive tactic during the game is to placate the targeted victim, reassuring them that they hold the truth. Every time you participate in the game, the gamemaster is laughing at your expense and is controlling your opinion. The free-will you gave up is a trophy of the gamemaster.

So, we come to the crux of this article. Disclosure or Deception? It's either a ploy to regain control of the narrative. After all, disclosure is not in the best interest of the government. Technology is a multi-trillion-dollar business and Extraterrestrial technology would be a significant threat to humanity's global power structure. Or, we move forward into the future in which, we are part of a larger Universe living system that includes other civilizations and species and the government has already negotiated and employed

agreements at our expense. Remember, one tactic of propaganda is to placate and deny before relinquishing acknowledgement. Then realize, that acknowledgement is the real controlled narrative.

The controlled narrative is the way in which language is used and then deployed. So, for instance, the various language contained within the new UAP legislation calls for investigations of “UAP incidents, including adverse physiological effects, testing of materials, medical studies, development of theoretical models, and replicate any such advanced characteristics and performance discovered”. Is this narrative a planned effort to remove the truth embargo or planned rhetoric to placate the public? It’s planned rhetoric to placate the public. These are narratives purposefully drafted and sent to give mixed meanings. In this context, it’s what we call bait and switch narrative engineering. You are being told something, you are given indicative criteria, you get a peek inside the illusion, but the present circumstances are not changed and nothing has really been put in place to cause a change. It suggests soft themes with a minimum amount of truth, but avoids straight-forward language, hard facts, and time sensitive information.

Let’s think about what this really means. Question why the narrative “Unidentified Flying Objects (UFO)” was changed to “Unidentified Aerial Phenomenon (UAP)”. After all, UFO and UAP are both terms for objects or phenomena in the sky that cannot be easily identified. This has everything to do with the planned narrative and with the construct of the narrative, in which the government authoritatively explains to the audience, “Unidentified Aerial Phenomena (UAP) is a neutral term to describe any anomaly in the sky that cannot be readily identified. UAP refers to any aerial object or phenomenon that cannot be identified or explained by current understanding or conventional technology. This term is often used to describe instances of sightings of flying objects reported by individuals but remain without a clear explanation”. This is a term favored by the U.S. government and military, as it removes any “preconceived notions about the nature or origin of the object”.

While UFO incidences have been witnessed and investigated for the last seventy-five plus years, we are unable to clearly attribute the information to the nature or origin of the object. Alluding to the fact that something occurred, the government is not willing to give it credence, because the information and scope of investigation was not under their purview. HMMMM! Isn’t that the dialog of the UAP investigations? The game goes like this...cover, then a little peek under the cover; cover, then a little peek under the cover; but never uncover to fully reveal.

Let’s talk a minute about the flurry of “whistleblower” tactics. This is classic campaign 101. Tease and entice the audience just enough to hook that attention. The plausible narrative and counternarrative hard at work. A “whistleblower” usually holds this title because they report to someone in authority, such as a government or law enforcement agency. A whistleblower is a person, who reveals information about unethical activities taking place or reporting allegations that are deemed illegal, immoral, illicit, unsafe or fraudulent by communicating with external entities, such as the media, government, or law enforcement. The planned narrative builds the background and credence of the whistleblower to be deemed a necessary component of the campaign by enlightening the viewer of much needed, valuable information. Then the counternarrative comes along to tear down the reputation, question the validity of the information, and fizzle the hype. The audience is left bewildered.

It's important to remember that our media ecosystem is continuously saturating people with information. An important Disinformation campaign tactic is flooding the “zone” media with the intention of shaping the narrative, while also negating opposing viewpoints. This particular tactic is used to fragment and polarize information by putting out volumes of narratives and counternarratives, that further cause confusion because the processing of most individuals is overwhelmed. This is the classic direct and mis-direct campaign.

Another placating tactic of the disinformation campaign is to engage or hire people as consultants that for all intents and purposes, sound like they will provide a change and direction to the system, but admittedly say they have never had any experience in any real way, shape, or form with the subject matter. They may possess educational prowess and prestigious titles, but they absolutely possess no insight, experience, or practical applications to draw from. They will produce study, after study, after study, and volumes of data, which drive them towards more study, as long as the funds will bear out. They will take credit for their discoveries as though they were the first to discover it (never true) and lead the way by popularity and fan building. In comparison, individuals with the knowledge, insight, experience, and practical applications have connected the dots and produced hypothesis and theories that support the evidence through real science.

So, let's look at this from a critical thinking angle. The term experience means familiarity, knowledge or skill that one has gained from doing something for a period of time. Inexperience means lack of practical experience or knowledge of something. In this instance, the game board is filled with unknowns, vast information outside the normal possibilities, and many competing entities. Upon the board are real, dynamic, players (experience), making decisions and moves that pertain to the content and skills of the game, while the other (inexperience) is merely the static game piece on the board to be moved by someone else. This really constitutes the basis of the disinformation campaign and the game laid out before us.

I leave you with this.....There is a new world unfolding before us; but it's not out there because the Universe has always been speaking to us. Instead, it's in each of us, the transformational element causing each of us to notice the synchronicities, reminding us to look around and upwards, and to believe in something more. That we have always been part of the cosmos, ever-changing and always moving along a path of endless potentials.

