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00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:05,000

Unexplained sightings in space.

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00:00:05,000 --> 00:00:11,000

Shuttle astronauts will report that they've seen things that might be due to an alien presence.

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00:00:13,000 --> 00:00:16,000

Strange formations on the surface of Mars.

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00:00:17,000 --> 00:00:22,000

Now some NASA scientists say this is all just a light and shadow game.

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00:00:23,000 --> 00:00:28,000

And lunar missions, rumored to have secret agendas.

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00:00:28,000 --> 00:00:35,000

The race for the moon. Was it a race to reach technology that was left behind by an extraterrestrial race?

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00:00:37,000 --> 00:00:44,000

Is NASA sharing all that it knows about the universe? Or are they protecting us from the truth?

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00:00:44,000 --> 00:00:49,000

The Brookings Report says very specifically, number one, don't tell anybody.

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00:00:49,000 --> 00:00:53,000

If you tell anybody, it will shatter the fabric of our civilization.

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00:00:53,000 --> 00:01:01,000

Millions of people around the world believe we have been visited in the past by extraterrestrial beings.

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00:01:01,000 --> 00:01:08,000

What if it were true? Did ancient aliens really help to shape our history?

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00:01:08,000 --> 00:01:16,000

And if so, might our extraterrestrial origins be revealed through the NASA connection?

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00:01:53,000 --> 00:01:56,000

North, 1969.

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00:02:04,000 --> 00:02:12,000

American astronauts Neil Armstrong and Edwin Buzz Aldrin become the first humans to land on the moon.

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00:02:12,000 --> 00:02:18,000

That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.

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00:02:20,000 --> 00:02:35,000

We aliens, who happened to go down the ladder on July 20, 1969, were certainly part of a magnificent race that was able to.

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00:02:35,000 --> 00:02:39,000

All of a sudden appear in the Garden of Eden.

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00:02:42,000 --> 00:02:48,000

A land on the moon happened because of courage. We had the courage, we're willing to take the risk.

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00:02:48,000 --> 00:02:51,000

We had a president who was behind us and said, you're going to do it.

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00:02:53,000 --> 00:03:04,000

I look at those people from the Apollo era as heroes, not just the astronauts that went, but the 100,000 people on the ground that made it possible.

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00:03:05,000 --> 00:03:15,000

They worked on an exact plan. They knew where they wanted to go. They developed the technology and by golly they pulled it off.

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00:03:18,000 --> 00:03:25,000

It was a tremendous accomplishment, perhaps the greatest scientific technical accomplishment in human history.

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00:03:26,000 --> 00:03:33,000

It's an extreme quality, how do you read? Tranquility basis is used in loud and clear howards.

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00:03:34,000 --> 00:03:40,000

For more than two and a half hours, Armstrong and Aldrin stood on the surface of the moon.

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00:03:41,000 --> 00:03:51,000

Video transmissions showed the two astronauts collecting rock samples, taking photographs and planting an American flag in the lunar soil.

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00:03:52,000 --> 00:04:03,000

But what might these men have done away from the camera? Could there have been another, perhaps top secret mission, as ancient astronaut theorists believe?

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00:04:07,000 --> 00:04:14,000

When Apollo 11 first landed on the moon, there were certain sites that they were to look at.

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00:04:15,000 --> 00:04:22,000

And even as they orbited the moon, there were certain areas of the moon that they were to examine carefully and photograph.

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00:04:23,000 --> 00:04:30,000

You have to ask yourself if NASA already had certain parts of the moon picked out.

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00:04:31,000 --> 00:04:39,000

And the reason they had picked out these areas was because there was artificial structures on the moon and they knew it.

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00:04:45,000 --> 00:04:55,000

According to NASA records, the area of the moon called the Sea of Tranquility was chosen for the first lunar landing based on its flat surface.

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00:04:57,000 --> 00:05:05,000

But some researchers suggest this site was chosen because on that date, its coordinates lined up directly under Orion's belt.

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00:05:06,000 --> 00:05:16,000

The way they picked the landing sites was that they first chose the specific date, the specific latitude and longitude, the specific time that they would land.

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00:05:17,000 --> 00:05:21,000

And then you have to work your way back from that to create what's called the launch window.

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00:05:22,000 --> 00:05:32,000

The person who picked all of the Apollo landing dates and landing times, including the mission for Apollo 11, was a man named Farouk El-Baz.

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00:05:32,000 --> 00:05:38,000

His father just happened to be an expert on the ancient Egyptian stellar religion.

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00:05:41,000 --> 00:05:50,000

According to ancient Egyptian beliefs, ceremonies performed directly under Orion's belt produce a sacred alignment.

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00:05:51,000 --> 00:05:55,000

One through which humans could communicate with Osiris.

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00:05:56,000 --> 00:06:02,000

To the ancient Egyptians, that constellation actually was the literal living embodiment of the great God Osiris.

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00:06:03,000 --> 00:06:08,000

Sirius was the same representation of his wife, sister and consort Isis.

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00:06:09,000 --> 00:06:21,000

Together, those two essentially ruled the skies and the life of the Egyptian people themselves was dictated by the rotation, the movement and the placement of those two celestial objects in the heavens.

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00:06:22,000 --> 00:06:35,000

Apollo 11 had landed at a specific date and a specific time where the three belt stars of Orion were on the horizon at that time, 33 minutes after landing.

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00:06:36,000 --> 00:06:47,000

Buzz Aldrin, the second man to walk on the moon, a 33 degree Scottish-right Freemason was in fact

performing a ceremony onboard the lunar module with Neil Armstrong.

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00:06:48,000 --> 00:06:56,000

What they were doing was pouring wine into chalices, breaking bread and doing what essentially is called a communion ceremony.

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00:06:57,000 --> 00:07:08,000

Now the interesting thing about the communion ceremony is that although it's Catholic, it actually has its origins in a much deeper, farther back ritual, which was an offering to the God Osiris himself.

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00:07:09,000 --> 00:07:17,000

So they are performing essentially an offering to Osiris himself. So I think that's why they landed on the moon at that date and time.

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00:07:19,000 --> 00:07:26,000

Certain rituals have to be performed at certain moments in time whereby this link with this non-human intelligence will happen.

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00:07:27,000 --> 00:07:38,000

The priestly class of our ancestors, either through technology or through certain means, really were very much the class which sought out contact with this non-human intelligence.

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00:07:39,000 --> 00:07:48,000

And they were the ones who were trained to do this very much like the scientists of today, which we have trained to be the people who are going to go into outer space.

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00:07:56,000 --> 00:08:06,000

Left behind on the moon were scientific instruments, an American flag, and a small plaque commemorating the Apollo 11 mission.

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00:08:08,000 --> 00:08:22,000

But there were other items left as well, a bag containing a gold replica of an olive branch, and a silicon disk with recorded messages of peace and goodwill from 73 world leaders.

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00:08:23,000 --> 00:08:31,000

Why were these symbolic messages sent up into space? Who was NASA expecting to meet on the moon?

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00:08:32,000 --> 00:08:39,000

When we talk about the Apollo moon missions, there's some theory that suggests that massive cities may exist on the dark side of the moon.

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00:08:40,000 --> 00:08:51,000

Cities that NASA was aware of, that the moon missions were all about, and that artifacts from these ancient ruin sites had been brought back to Earth.

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00:08:52,000 --> 00:08:59,000

Is it possible that it wasn't moon rocks we were picking up and bringing back as specimens, but perhaps alien technology?

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00:09:01,000 --> 00:09:08,000

If extraterrestrials were here on planet, I'm sure they were here. We should also find evidence on the moon.

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00:09:09,000 --> 00:09:12,000

Because the moon is the place for a stopover.

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00:09:12,000 --> 00:09:23,000

You have a mother spaceship, you need some sort of refuel, whatever this refuel is could be raw material, could be stone, could be uranium, could be whatever it is in the surface of the moon.

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00:09:24,000 --> 00:09:31,000

So it would make sense that we find some indications on the moon, technological indications, that somebody was here.

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00:09:32,000 --> 00:09:49,000

Over the past several years, officials with NASA's space program have admitted to misplacing original recordings of some moon landings, and losing rocks collected from the lunar surface.

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00:09:50,000 --> 00:09:57,000

Could this be, as ancient astronaut theorists believe, lost evidence of possible alien contact?

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00:09:58,000 --> 00:10:07,000

Some claim that photos NASA has taken of both the moon and Mars indicate they know more than they are telling us.

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00:10:08,000 --> 00:10:26,000

We're going to have to come to terms with the fact that we have been told the most monumental collective lie, all our lives, about technologically advanced non-human groups that are fundamentally impacting upon life on Earth.

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00:10:27,000 --> 00:10:34,000

And you will find the evidence for that on the far side of the moon, and no doubt in Mars too.

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00:10:36,000 --> 00:10:47,000

Every time you look at a photograph from an unmanned probe of the planet Mars, there's almost always something truly weird that doesn't belong there, that looks structural.

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00:10:49,000 --> 00:10:55,000

Carl Sagan himself used to talk about the pyramids of Elysium, which were these very large,

tetrahedral pyramids on Mars.

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00:10:57,000 --> 00:11:04,000

We have some strange pictures from the surface of the back of the moon and from the surface of Mars.

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00:11:06,000 --> 00:11:13,000

Some strange pictures which seems to show artificial stuff, some ancient buildings.

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00:11:15,000 --> 00:11:21,000

On Mars, we had one day photographed by Marina, we had a face on Mars.

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00:11:22,000 --> 00:11:30,000

And in later picture, the face did not exist anymore, but around the face there was still something like a gate.

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00:11:32,000 --> 00:11:37,000

Now some NASA scientists say this is all just a light and shadow game.

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00:11:39,000 --> 00:11:43,000

Others also from NASA say the pyramids are real on Mars.

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00:11:44,000 --> 00:11:47,000

So at this moment, I don't know what is true.

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00:11:48,000 --> 00:11:55,000

There are some people that think that with the Roswell crash that the US government established communications with extraterrestrial beings.

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00:11:56,000 --> 00:12:07,000

There are some who think that we did not establish such contact until the Apollo missions themselves, and there are other people who think that we really don't have any direct contact with extraterrestrial species.

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00:12:08,000 --> 00:12:16,000

My personal belief is that at some point along the way NASA did have a direct pipeline to the ETs.

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00:12:19,000 --> 00:12:27,000

But if NASA has possessed evidence of extraterrestrial life as ancient astronaut theorists believe, what are they hiding?

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00:12:28,000 --> 00:12:31,000

Looks like you got an object right in front of you, Mark.

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00:12:31,000 --> 00:12:36,000

Can you look out there? It's about your 10 o'clock, 11 o'clock going away.

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00:12:42,000 --> 00:12:48,000

Might NASA really have found evidence of the existence of extraterrestrial life on the moon?

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00:12:50,000 --> 00:13:00,000

And could there be further proof of an alien presence as witnessed by astronauts on the space shuttle and the International Space Station?

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00:13:02,000 --> 00:13:09,000

NASA Ames Research Center, Moffitt Field, California.

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00:13:11,000 --> 00:13:26,000

On December 5th, 2011, astronomers working with the Kepler Space Telescope announced the discovery of a planet they called Kepler-22B, orbiting within what's known as the habitable zone of a distant star.

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00:13:27,000 --> 00:13:34,000

Today's discovery is a tantalizing indication that with time Kepler may find true Earth analogs.

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00:13:35,000 --> 00:13:40,000

Kepler-22B is about 600 light-years away from Earth, so that's a long way.

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00:13:40,000 --> 00:13:48,000

But it is in fact in an orbit that means that the daytime temperatures on that planet might be comparable to a summer in San Francisco.

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00:13:48,000 --> 00:13:54,000

So that's the first time we found a planet that might have liquid oceans, maybe a thick atmosphere, maybe even life.

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00:13:56,000 --> 00:14:07,000

What we'd ultimately like to do first is just understand how other planetary systems are made up, but then we really would like to find Earth-like planets.

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00:14:08,000 --> 00:14:12,000

Planets in the habitable zone of sun-like stars.

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00:14:14,000 --> 00:14:21,000

But is it possible that NASA scientists have been searching for life they already know exists?

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00:14:22,000 --> 00:14:30,000

Some believe previous voyages into space have uncovered evidence of an extraterrestrial presence.

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00:14:34,000 --> 00:14:36,000

Here's the discovery. I'll be right over.

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00:14:36,000 --> 00:14:38,000

Discovery Houston, read you log and clear.

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00:14:39,000 --> 00:14:40,000

Go for main engine start.

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00:14:41,000 --> 00:14:47,000

I'm going to do this up and running. Three, two, one, zero and flip it off.

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00:14:47,000 --> 00:14:51,000

Ride your roll, Discovery.

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00:14:51,000 --> 00:15:03,000

On September 12, 1991, the space shuttle Discovery STS-48 flew nearly 350 miles above the surface of the Earth.

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00:15:06,000 --> 00:15:15,000

Its crew, led by Captain John Creighton, performed several missions including the deployment of an upper atmosphere research satellite.

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00:15:16,000 --> 00:15:17,000

Use goal for free drift.

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00:15:17,000 --> 00:15:18,000

All right, free drift.

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00:15:19,000 --> 00:15:33,000

But while the astronauts occupied themselves with various tasks, a video camera at the rear cargo bay door captured footage that NASA claims no longer exists.

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00:15:35,000 --> 00:15:44,000

But a number of amateurs that were monitoring the transmission produced what they allege is genuine footage from STS-48.

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00:15:46,000 --> 00:15:59,000

The video shows what appears to be a series of unidentified glowing objects and flashing lights that change direction and accelerate rapidly.

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00:16:03,000 --> 00:16:13,000

Apparently, the space shuttle was surrounded by some kind of UFO, a flying saucer type of craft, some kind of a shield.

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00:16:13,000 --> 00:16:17,000

At one point was supposedly put around the shuttle briefly.

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00:16:19,000 --> 00:16:23,000

And then the UFO and everything disappeared.

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00:16:25,000 --> 00:16:31,000

When the astronaut openly states over an open channel, hey, we're being tracked by an alien spacecraft.

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00:16:33,000 --> 00:16:36,000

And then all of a sudden, all the transmission just ceases.

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00:16:36,000 --> 00:16:41,000

And I think what happened was is that he must have realized he was on the public channel, not the private channel,

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00:16:41,000 --> 00:16:46,000

that he probably very, very quickly switched over to the private channel to describe what it was he was seeing.

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00:16:51,000 --> 00:16:53,000

I knew everyone and I heard stories from everyone.

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00:16:54,000 --> 00:16:56,000

Nobody brought me any evidence.

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00:16:57,000 --> 00:17:00,000

So one side of the coin, it's everywhere out there.

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00:17:00,000 --> 00:17:03,000

As it been here, I have no evidence.

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00:17:06,000 --> 00:17:11,000

NASA officials claim the video images show ice particles glinting in the sun.

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00:17:16,000 --> 00:17:24,000

But is it possible that video transmissions from the space shuttle captured more than what NASA officials want to admit?

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00:17:27,000 --> 00:17:35,000

Occasionally, astronauts, shuttle astronauts will report that they've seen things or experienced things in space

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00:17:35,000 --> 00:17:39,000

but they can't explain and that might be due to an alien presence.

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00:17:41,000 --> 00:17:51,000

Ever since humankind launched itself into space, there have been reports where astronauts describe something that they saw while being up in the spaceship.

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00:17:52,000 --> 00:18:04,000

And we have to remind ourselves that those stories are reported by astronauts and not by insane people.

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00:18:06,000 --> 00:18:14,000

In 1996, video captured aboard the space shuttle Columbia STS-80

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00:18:15,000 --> 00:18:20,000

reportedly shows a number of fast-moving objects just outside the craft.

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00:18:22,000 --> 00:18:27,000

These unidentified objects appear as bright streaks.

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00:18:28,000 --> 00:18:38,000

Analysis of their speeds and directions have prompted some researchers to dismiss the claims that the objects were shuttle debris or meteors.

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00:18:39,000 --> 00:18:49,000

There's a space shuttle video of two very specific missions, STS-48 and STS-80, which clearly show what appear to be powered vehicles operating in low-Earth orbit.

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00:18:50,000 --> 00:18:58,000

Define all the laws of physics and clearly performing the way UFOs or extraterrestrial spacecraft are supposedly able to perform.

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00:19:02,000 --> 00:19:08,000

But American astronauts are not the only space travelers reporting otherworldly encounters.

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00:19:09,000 --> 00:19:20,000

In 1985, Soviet cosmonauts aboard the Salyut-7 reported seeing seven celestial beings orbiting Earth.

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00:19:21,000 --> 00:19:34,000

Six cosmonauts claimed that as they looked out of the window of the space station, they saw what they described as winged angels surrounding their ship.

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00:19:35,000 --> 00:19:44,000

And that these were luminous beings looking like people, but also having bizarrely wings on them.

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00:19:45,000 --> 00:19:48,000

And they're in space. So you have to wonder what's going on here.

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00:19:49,000 --> 00:19:58,000

And were these angels some kind of extraterrestrials in special spacesuits or fields around them?

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00:19:58,000 --> 00:20:07,000

And they were investigating the Soviet space station and then suddenly, bang, they just vanished.

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00:20:10,000 --> 00:20:19,000

If reports from trained scientists are true, is this proof that extraterrestrial intelligence has been trying to contact us?

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00:20:20,000 --> 00:20:30,000

Gordon Cooper approached the United Nations about them actually setting up a bureau at the United Nations for extraterrestrial contact.

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00:20:31,000 --> 00:20:44,000

This is not unknown knowledge. There are people that know and there seems to be perhaps several different species of aliens visiting here and it looks like likely they have been for a long, long time.

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00:20:45,000 --> 00:20:53,000

Might NASA really be withholding classified information regarding the existence of extraterrestrial beings?

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00:20:55,000 --> 00:21:01,000

Perhaps the answer can be found by taking a look at NASA's curious origins.

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00:21:14,000 --> 00:21:25,000

NASA was formed in 1958 partly out of a previously existing government agency called NACA that just dealt with aeronautics.

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00:21:26,000 --> 00:21:35,000

And then with the early space program that was being developed by the Army and the Air Force,

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00:21:35,000 --> 00:21:45,000

NASA was established to take the United States into space and to be a contender in the new direction that humanity was moving of exploring space and out into our solar system.

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00:21:49,000 --> 00:21:57,000

The President and Congress established NASA as part of the Department of Space Research and Space Research.

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00:21:57,000 --> 00:22:06,000

The President and Congress established NASA as part of the Department of Defense.

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00:22:07,000 --> 00:22:12,000

The official reason was to prevent the Soviets from stealing U.S. technology.

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00:22:13,000 --> 00:22:23,000

But some believe the real motive for this classification was not to hide information from the Soviets, but to hide it from the American public.

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00:22:24,000 --> 00:22:30,000

A lot of people have the idea that NASA is a civilian science agency and it's not.

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00:22:31,000 --> 00:22:34,000

It says right there in the act of Congress that created it.

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00:22:35,000 --> 00:22:41,000

Anything that they discover is subject to classification and being kept secret and being kept from the American people.

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00:22:43,000 --> 00:22:48,000

The Brookings Report, which was commissioned by NASA right after NASA itself was created,

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00:22:48,000 --> 00:22:56,000

essentially was commissioned for the purpose of deciding what NASA should do if in fact they made some sort of extraterrestrial contact.

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00:22:58,000 --> 00:23:06,000

If they either found artifacts on the moon or on Mars, or if they had direct contact with a superior intelligence, what they should do.

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00:23:07,000 --> 00:23:11,000

When the Brookings Report says very specifically, number one, don't tell anybody.

153

00:23:12,000 --> 00:23:16,000

If you tell anybody, it will shatter the fabric of our civilization. It will destroy us.

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00:23:19,000 --> 00:23:32,000

Some researchers believe the evidence of NASA's hidden agenda can be found in the close ties between its founding scientists and secret societies.

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00:23:34,000 --> 00:23:44,000

These secret societies had at their core essentially a belief that they were directly descended from these great gods of ancient Egypt, Isis, Osiris and Horus.

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00:23:45,000 --> 00:23:53,000

And they considered these gods to be truly the source of their bloodline, but also that these gods themselves came from space.

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00:23:56,000 --> 00:24:01,000

At the very top, you had the Freemasons. You had James Webb, who was the director of NASA.

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00:24:03,000 --> 00:24:09,000

You had a man named Kenneth Kleinkinekt, who was the head of the Mercury program, the Apollo program, the Gemini program.

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00:24:09,000 --> 00:24:16,000

He was a 33rd degree Scottish right Freemason. Below them you had a hermetic order of the Golden Dawn or followers of Alistair Crowley.

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00:24:17,000 --> 00:24:27,000

People like Jack Parsons out at JPL were all put together, and so they all ended up out of the very same roof with the very same agenda and the very same belief system.

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00:24:29,000 --> 00:24:37,000

We see this practice of passing knowledge down through a secret society go back all the way to the days of the Illuminati.

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00:24:40,000 --> 00:24:49,000

Who believe that a select few of the elite were smart enough, were capable of handling this secret knowledge, but not the population at large.

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00:24:50,000 --> 00:24:56,000

So the question remains, has this knowledge been passed down through secret societies for generations?

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00:24:57,000 --> 00:25:04,000

And this may predate the secret societies that we know about in modern times, all the way back to the days of the pharaohs.

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00:25:05,000 --> 00:25:16,000

Like the ancient Egyptians, could NASA's founding fathers have shared the belief that humans descended from extraterrestrial beings?

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00:25:19,000 --> 00:25:24,000

What did the members of these secret societies know about space travel?

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00:25:29,000 --> 00:25:32,000

And how did the ancient past influence their work?

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00:25:34,000 --> 00:25:47,000

Those who suspect these NASA officials operated a hidden agenda point to the repeated use of the number 33, an extremely important symbolic figure in secret societies.

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00:25:48,000 --> 00:25:59,000

If you look at the very first landing strip at Cape Canaveral where we would be landing aircraft and eventually bring the space shuttle back, it was runway 33.

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00:26:00,000 --> 00:26:07,000

If you look at the launch pad at White Sands, New Mexico, the only launch pad is launch pad number 33.

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00:26:09,000 --> 00:26:21,000

So it seems to permeate throughout NASA this number 33 over and over again, and the fact that it's connected to Freemasonry makes you kind of wonder if maybe there was some other deeper symbolism working.

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00:26:21,000 --> 00:26:26,000

This thing here, a go for landing over, over 300 feet, 21 down, 33 degrees.

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00:26:31,000 --> 00:26:39,000

Researchers believe the connection to ancient Egyptian beliefs can also be found in the emblem of NASA's Apollo space program.

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00:26:40,000 --> 00:26:51,000

They claim that the large A in the star field stands not for the Greek god Apollo, but for a star, the Egyptian god more commonly known as Osiris.

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00:26:52,000 --> 00:27:00,000

This is indicated by the cluster of three stars in the center of the A, which represent the stars of Orion's belt.

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00:27:01,000 --> 00:27:18,000

You have to wonder if stars like Orion and Sirius are very important to NASA because this is where the ancient traditions, including Egyptian, have said that the space gods came from. This is our origins.

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00:27:19,000 --> 00:27:30,000

Similarly, researchers point out that the symbol on the Mercury mission patches is nearly identical to a major icon of ancient Egypt.

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00:27:32,000 --> 00:27:47,000

If you look at the mission patches, the symbol for Mercury is really similar to the Egyptian one, and it's kind of ironic that you have this sort of Egyptian symbolism in what's supposed to be a representation of Mercury, the messenger, is supposed to be a Greek mythology rather than an Egyptian mythology.

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00:27:49,000 --> 00:28:00,000

Is it possible that like ancient alien theorists, NASA scientists believe extraterrestrials visited Earth in the distant past?

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00:28:02,000 --> 00:28:10,000

Perhaps further evidence can be found in the inventions of the unlikely mastermind behind NASA's space program.

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00:28:11,000 --> 00:28:15,000

Former Nazi SS officer Werner von Braun.

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00:28:19,000 --> 00:28:24,000

London, England. September 8th, 1944.

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00:28:28,000 --> 00:28:37,000

A 13 ton ballistic missile explodes on impact, killing three and wounding 17.

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00:28:38,000 --> 00:28:50,000

The Vengeance Weapon II, more commonly known as the V-2 rocket, had been fired from deep within Nazi Germany.

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00:28:51,000 --> 00:29:02,000

The liquid propellant weapon proved to be the world's first long range guided missile, and the first man made object to enter outer space.

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00:29:03,000 --> 00:29:10,000

This incredible technology was the brainchild of a man who would eventually become the face of NASA.

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00:29:11,000 --> 00:29:16,000

A 32 year old engineering genius named Werner von Braun.

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00:29:17,000 --> 00:29:23,000

Dr. von Braun was acknowledged by everyone as the greatest scientific mind in Germany.

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00:29:24,000 --> 00:29:28,000

He found a way to steer a rocket at 4,000 miles an hour.

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00:29:29,000 --> 00:29:37,000

He put a combustion chamber that was cooled by the liquid fuel itself, and redesigned the fuel chamber, and he put a guidance system on it.

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00:29:38,000 --> 00:29:44,000

He was an expert at every facet of rocketry, which is really unheard of.

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00:29:47,000 --> 00:29:51,000

Von Braun's passion for rocketry began at an early age.

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00:29:52,000 --> 00:30:09,000

As a youth, he read science fiction novels by H.G. Wells and Jules Verne, and it was exposed to mythical stories of the Norse god, Tyr, a sky god that ruled over Mars and provided knowledge and technology to humans.

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00:30:10,000 --> 00:30:19,000

Werner von Braun from childhood was absolutely convinced that we had to go out there. It possessed him.

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00:30:20,000 --> 00:30:27,000

And so he was absolutely convinced that mankind had a mission, and also that he had a role to perform.

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00:30:28,000 --> 00:30:36,000

He feels absolutely confident that he will be able to go to Mars, find evidence of an extraterrestrial civilization there,

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00:30:36,000 --> 00:30:40,000

and from then onwards, we'll actually go further into space to do this.

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00:30:41,000 --> 00:30:44,000

Von Braun wanted to go into space. He wanted to go to the stars.

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00:30:45,000 --> 00:30:52,000

But then, of course, he got so good at rocketry that Germans wanted him driving V2s on London. He was very good at that.

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During World War II, Von Braun worked as the technical director at Germany's Peenemünde Research Center,

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where he built rockets not for space travel, but as weapons of war.

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00:31:11,000 --> 00:31:20,000

His brilliance as a rocket scientist earned him a spot in the SS, among Hitler's most trusted scientists and officers.

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Hitler's SS was nothing more than a secret society.

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00:31:26,000 --> 00:31:33,000

What the SS believed was that the Aryan himself was this direct pure bloodline that came from Isis and Osiris and Horus and Seth.

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00:31:34,000 --> 00:31:42,000

Von Braun learned about the myths of the superiority of the Aryan race and their rightful place in the stars and where they had come from.

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00:31:43,000 --> 00:31:46,000

So it makes complete sense that Von Braun would become fascinated with space.

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00:31:46,000 --> 00:31:57,000

The mission became to get back up to the stars to rejoin the gods to show them that we could do as they had done and travel to the stars, travel to the planets,

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00:31:58,000 --> 00:32:02,000

and basically go back and reclaim our proper place in the universe.

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00:32:05,000 --> 00:32:15,000

Although the V2 rocket was far more advanced than any other fire during World War II, it was not enough to prevent Germany's defeat.

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00:32:17,000 --> 00:32:26,000

Six weeks after the last V2 fell on England, Von Braun surrendered to the advancing American forces.

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00:32:27,000 --> 00:32:32,000

I myself and everybody you see here have decided to go west.

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00:32:34,000 --> 00:32:44,000

Von Braun and his team of scientists were brought to the United States under a controversial classified program known as Operation Paperclip.

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00:32:45,000 --> 00:32:54,000

After the war we decided that we were going to be adversaries with the Soviet Union and that we needed to have the technological jump on them.

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00:32:55,000 --> 00:33:02,000

So we brought these Nazi scientists over, whitewashed their Nazi background and rolled them into our military industrial complex.

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00:33:03,000 --> 00:33:20,000

While continuing his work designing military missiles, Von Braun published a series of books and magazine articles that described his concepts for a lunar landing, a manned mission to Mars, and even an orbiting space station.

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00:33:21,000 --> 00:33:26,000

The entire wheel will slowly rotate at three revolutions per minute.

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00:33:27,000 --> 00:33:33,000

The resulting centrifugal force will produce an artificial gravity for the men in the rim.

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00:33:34,000 --> 00:33:39,000

Notice that the floors are placed so that the men stand with their heads towards the hub.

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00:33:41,000 --> 00:33:45,000

But why was Von Braun so intent on traveling into space?

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Von Braun was very much the public scientific face of the American space program.

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00:33:52,000 --> 00:33:59,000

He was obsessed by the way with not just going to the moon but also going beyond that and eventually building colonies on Mars.

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00:34:01,000 --> 00:34:08,000

The deal was to build a rocket that didn't just go up a couple of hundred miles, but a rocket that could make it a quarter of a million miles all the way to the moon.

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00:34:09,000 --> 00:34:20,000

If we were to start today on an organized and well supported space program, I believe a practical passenger rocket could be built and tested within ten years.

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00:34:22,000 --> 00:34:27,000

Von Braun went to work on a Jupiter C, which was upgraded V2.

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00:34:27,000 --> 00:34:37,000

But what is unbelievable is he went from an upgraded V2 to a Saturn F1, which is even today, 45 years later still.

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00:34:37,000 --> 00:34:46,000

The most powerful and the most reliable and the best rocket engine that's ever existed, even though he did that 45 years ago.

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00:34:48,000 --> 00:35:01,000

On May 5th 1961, less than three years after joining NASA, Von Braun stood watch as one of his rockets carried Alan Shepard up into space.

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Twenty days later, on May 25th 1961, President Kennedy announced his goal to send a man to the moon.

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We choose to go to the moon in this decade and do the other things, not because they are easy, but because they are hard.

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00:35:21,000 --> 00:35:28,000

Because that goal will serve to organize and measure the best of our energies and skills.

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00:35:29,000 --> 00:35:45,000

But then, according to the National Security Action Memorandum, number 271, JFK followed up his dramatic announcement by secretly proposing to merge NASA's space program with that of the Soviets.

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00:35:46,000 --> 00:35:56,000

But why, when it appeared that Americans were finally moving ahead in the race for space, would JFK offer to share technologies with America's rival?

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According to conspiracy theorist, it's because something was discovered along the way, and that discovery was alien visitation did exist, and they already knew about it.

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The race for the moon, was it a race between two nations, or was it a race by two nations to reach technology on the moon that was left behind by an extraterrestrial race?

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00:36:26,000 --> 00:36:35,000

Is it possible Von Braun's rockets had drawn the attention of other worldly beings, as some ancient astronaut theorists believe?

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What did NASA's scientists expect to find on the moon? And might they also have been looking for evidence of life on Mars?

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00:36:47,000 --> 00:36:59,000

The Kennedy Space Center, Cape Canaveral, Florida

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00:37:00,000 --> 00:37:03,000

3, 2, 1, engines start

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00:37:03,000 --> 00:37:19,000

On November 26, 2011, scientists with NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory launched their 19th unmanned mission to Mars.

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The Mars Science Laboratory is expected to enter the Martian atmosphere in August 2012.

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After deploying its parachute and landing on the surface, an automobile-sized remote-controlled rover named Curiosity will probe the red planet's past and present ability to sustain microbial life.

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00:37:46,000 --> 00:37:53,000

It's going to be able to roam around the surface of Mars pretty fast compared to our old rovers, and go the length of a football field in an hour.

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00:37:53,000 --> 00:38:00,000

But it can also analyze the surface of Mars, and it's trying to find out, look, was there ever liquid water here, lakes, oceans, that kind of thing?

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00:38:01,000 --> 00:38:09,000

What about the chemical composition of the soil? Is it the kind of thing that indicates that Mars is once a kinder, gentler world?

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00:38:10,000 --> 00:38:13,000

It's not looking directly for life. We still don't do that.

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00:38:14,000 --> 00:38:31,000

We have evidence that although Mars is very cold now, has a very thin atmosphere, it once had a thick atmosphere, blue sky, clouds, rain, liquid water, the ingredients we think would be possible for life.

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00:38:32,000 --> 00:38:47,000

So it's quite reasonable to imagine that life formed there. Long ago, the question is, could the life have survived as the planet got colder? Could it have gone below the surface, for instance? We think so.

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If Werner von Braun's visions of space travel could become reality and land a man on the moon, could his concept of human travel to Mars become a fact as well?

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00:39:07,000 --> 00:39:14,000

And might NASA still be secretly developing his ideas? Plans first drawn up nearly 60 years ago.

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00:39:14,000 --> 00:39:43,000

If you look at the research that was being done in field dynamics and very, very exotic physics back in the 1950s and even into the early 1960s, it's pretty clear that we were on a very exciting path towards very, very powerful breakthrough propulsion systems that would essentially allow us to create flying saucers that could travel very easily and very short amounts of time between the Earth and the Moon, between the Earth and Mars.

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So it makes complete sense that we do have the secret private program that maybe even a lot of the guys inside NASA themselves don't know about.

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In the more near term, NASA and other space agencies talked about moving out into the solar system, and there we're looking at using a variety of extraterrestrial materials to produce propellants for rockets, oxygen for life support,

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00:40:12,000 --> 00:40:14,000

even building materials.

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Many researchers believe that the overt NASA missions are really a cover for what they call a secret space program, and that the secret space program is using different technology than rockets.

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00:40:34,000 --> 00:40:54,000

More of an alien type technology, some kind of anti-gravity type craft, and that those craft, rather than rockets, could be going two bases on the Moon that would be secret bases.

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00:40:55,000 --> 00:41:11,000

Also, manned by the American government or the secret space program, and that from those bases on the Moon, we could even be journeying in these retro-engineered spacecraft to Mars.

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00:41:12,000 --> 00:41:24,000

According to scientists, the possibility of transforming Mars into an Earth-like planet is theoretically possible.

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00:41:26,000 --> 00:41:37,000

I think Mars is terraformable. Terraforming means to take life to a place that has no life and start growing a life there. I think Mars is unbelievably terraformable.

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00:41:41,000 --> 00:41:57,000

I can't imagine we'll ever reach a destination that answers all our questions. But as an astrobiologist, I think in the next 25 or 30 years, we have a very good chance of finding evidence of life beyond Earth.

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00:41:58,000 --> 00:42:03,000

As a real prospect, you'll be able to answer that fundamental question, are we alone?

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00:42:04,000 --> 00:42:15,000

Most NASA scientists agree that future exploration of space will uncover life on other planets.

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00:42:17,000 --> 00:42:27,000

But could it also reveal proof that the gods of the ancient world were in fact extraterrestrials,

as ancient astronaut theorists believe?

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00:42:28,000 --> 00:42:41,000

NASA's real core mission in the beginning was essentially to go to the Moon, retrieve evidence of the fact that there was a prior advanced civilization in this solar system, and bring it back.

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In other words, prove that in fact we are descended from these gods, Isis, Osiris, Horus, and Seth.

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00:42:50,000 --> 00:42:58,000

Now that that goal has been accomplished, NASA's purpose seems to be to be part of this very, very slow revelation of information.

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00:42:59,000 --> 00:43:09,000

NASA asks the question of human origins. Where did we come from? Why are we here? And where are we going?

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00:43:10,000 --> 00:43:21,000

They're dealing with space, and according to the ancient alien theory, our origins are not here on Earth, but up there.

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00:43:22,000 --> 00:43:26,000

Space truly is the final frontier.

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00:43:26,000 --> 00:43:41,000

If ancient knowledge guided us to the Moon, what might the ancient past reveal about our future here on Earth?

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00:43:41,000 --> 00:43:57,000

And with NASA's continuing explorations of space, might we finally find proof of alien beings, or proof of our own alien origins?