

1

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

Tonight on History's Greatest Mysteries.

2

00:00:05,000 --> 00:00:09,000

The Roswell investigation goes into uncharted territory.

3

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

Previously, a cryptic journal may hold vital clues to what

4

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

crashed near Roswell in 1947.

5

00:00:16,000 --> 00:00:20,000

It belonged to an Army intelligence officer who inspected

6

00:00:20,000 --> 00:00:23,000

the wreckage and was sure it was extraterrestrial.

7

00:00:23,000 --> 00:00:26,000

It was not anything from this earth.

8

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

But the Army said it was a routine weather balloon.

9

00:00:30,000 --> 00:00:33,000

Decades later, that officer, Jesse Marcell,

10

00:00:33,000 --> 00:00:35,000

said he was forced to lie.

11

00:00:35,000 --> 00:00:38,000

All I could do is keep a mouth shut.

12

00:00:38,000 --> 00:00:42,000

His family hopes a former CIA investigator will find the truth,

13

00:00:42,000 --> 00:00:45,000

which might be hiding inside the mysterious journal.

14

00:00:45,000 --> 00:00:50,000

What I'm seeing throughout the document is consistent with that time period.

15

00:00:50,000 --> 00:00:52,000

The time period is a long time.

16

00:00:52,000 --> 00:00:56,000

What I'm seeing throughout the document is consistent with that time period.

17

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

It has been authenticated by a forensic document expert,

18

00:01:00,000 --> 00:01:03,000

but what does the strange writing mean?

19

00:01:03,000 --> 00:01:05,000

I'm Lawrence Fishburne.

20

00:01:05,000 --> 00:01:10,000

As our mystery continues, a famed cryptologist examines the journal

21

00:01:10,000 --> 00:01:12,000

for signs of a code.

22

00:01:12,000 --> 00:01:15,000

Is there a message the writer wanted the world to hear?

23

00:01:15,000 --> 00:01:20,000

And can new technology read the words of a memo from a photograph

24

00:01:20,000 --> 00:01:22,000

taken after the Roswell crash?

25

00:01:22,000 --> 00:01:24,000

If this document says victims of the wreck,

26

00:01:24,000 --> 00:01:28,000

it negates the skeptical arguments about the Roswell case.

27

00:01:28,000 --> 00:01:32,000

And tracking down the family of alleged eyewitnesses,

28

00:01:32,000 --> 00:01:34,000

who say they already know the truth.

29

00:01:34,000 --> 00:01:36,000

There were little people walking around,

30

00:01:36,000 --> 00:01:38,000

and there were some dead and some alive.

31

00:01:38,000 --> 00:01:41,000

What really happened at Roswell, New Mexico?

32

00:01:41,000 --> 00:01:44,000

An event that has obsessed the world.

33

00:01:50,000 --> 00:01:54,000

## MUSIC

34

00:02:01,000 --> 00:02:05,000

It's difficult to determine whether or not those are three numerical sevens,

35

00:02:05,000 --> 00:02:09,000

or whether they are meant to form the capital letter M.

36

00:02:09,000 --> 00:02:11,000

What's the date of that page?

37

00:02:11,000 --> 00:02:15,000

August 31st, 1947.

38

00:02:15,000 --> 00:02:16,000

That's interesting.

39

00:02:16,000 --> 00:02:19,000

Your grandfather would have been in Roswell at that point.

40

00:02:19,000 --> 00:02:21,000

I would have been in Roswell, yes.

41

00:02:21,000 --> 00:02:26,000

Former CIA investigator Ben Smith has returned to the office of Jennifer Nassau,

42

00:02:26,000 --> 00:02:30,000

one of America's top handwriting experts.

43

00:02:30,000 --> 00:02:32,000

Joining Smith is Jesse Marcel's grandson,

44

00:02:32,000 --> 00:02:37,000

who believes his grandfather was torn between his duty as an intelligence officer

45

00:02:37,000 --> 00:02:42,000

to keep secrets and a hunger to tell people what he really saw.

46

00:02:42,000 --> 00:02:45,000

I think my grandfather really wanted to tell everything he knew about it.

47

00:02:45,000 --> 00:02:49,000

I can't believe for a second that he was going to let the story die with him.

48

00:02:49,000 --> 00:02:53,000

For more than a month, Nassau has been analyzing the puzzling journal

49

00:02:53,000 --> 00:02:57,000

that Marcel kept among his most valuable papers.

50

00:02:57,000 --> 00:03:03,000

She has determined that the journal was written during the time period of the Roswell incident.

51

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

It's just great mystery.

52

00:03:05,000 --> 00:03:07,000

Why did Jesse keep this journal?

53

00:03:07,000 --> 00:03:09,000

What could it tell us about Roswell,

54

00:03:09,000 --> 00:03:13,000

which he said was the defining event of his life?

55

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

So what then have you learned about the handwriting?

56

00:03:16,000 --> 00:03:19,000

So I did a handwriting comparison with the journal

57

00:03:19,000 --> 00:03:23,000

and the known specimens I had for Jesse Marcel.

58

00:03:23,000 --> 00:03:26,000

So here is the lowercase p-formation.

59

00:03:26,000 --> 00:03:27,000

Okay.

60

00:03:27,000 --> 00:03:31,000

Where it starts going up, comes down, forms a loop,

61

00:03:31,000 --> 00:03:33,000

and ends to create the bowl of the p.

62

00:03:33,000 --> 00:03:34,000

Okay.

63

00:03:34,000 --> 00:03:41,000

Here is the known specimen writing I had of Jesse Marcel.

64

00:03:41,000 --> 00:03:43,000

And here's a p in Japanese.

65

00:03:43,000 --> 00:03:44,000

Yeah.

66

00:03:44,000 --> 00:03:50,000

And it does not have that high approach coming around to loop and finishing with the p.

67

00:03:50,000 --> 00:03:53,000

Whereas that is seen throughout this document.

68

00:03:53,000 --> 00:03:57,000

So it's a structural, significant difference that I'm saying.

69

00:03:57,000 --> 00:04:02,000

So this journal was not written in Major Marcel's handwriting?

70

00:04:02,000 --> 00:04:07,000

Not based on the known writing I had for comparison.

71

00:04:07,000 --> 00:04:10,000

It is astonishing news.

72

00:04:10,000 --> 00:04:13,000

Jesse Marcel is not the author of the journal.

73

00:04:13,000 --> 00:04:16,000

There's no proof indicating it's a hoax or a forgery

74

00:04:16,000 --> 00:04:21,000

or that it's anything but an important document to your grandfather.

75

00:04:21,000 --> 00:04:22,000

Right.

76

00:04:22,000 --> 00:04:23,000

In Roswell at the time.

77

00:04:23,000 --> 00:04:24,000

At the time.

78

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

Yeah.

79

00:04:25,000 --> 00:04:29,000

Because it actually raises more questions and answers than that.

80

00:04:29,000 --> 00:04:32,000

This is intriguing.

81

00:04:32,000 --> 00:04:34,000

The paper and ink are from the right period,

82

00:04:34,000 --> 00:04:37,000

but Jesse is not the author of the journal.

83

00:04:37,000 --> 00:04:40,000

So why did he keep an underlocking key for so many years?

84

00:04:40,000 --> 00:04:43,000

Unlocking the secrets of the journal will take more investigating.

85

00:04:43,000 --> 00:04:45,000

It's not my grandfather's handwriting.

86

00:04:45,000 --> 00:04:46,000

Who's this?

87

00:04:46,000 --> 00:04:47,000

Who wrote it?

88

00:04:47,000 --> 00:04:49,000

And what does it mean?

89

00:04:49,000 --> 00:04:52,000

Is it a code that can be deciphered?

90

00:04:52,000 --> 00:04:57,000

To find out more, Ben Smith heads to the photo archive of a major university.

91

00:04:57,000 --> 00:05:01,000

He's hoping to find supporting evidence to verify Marcel's story

92

00:05:01,000 --> 00:05:06,000

that whatever crashed at Roswell was extraterrestrial.

93

00:05:07,000 --> 00:05:09,000

I'm at the University of Texas Arlington

94

00:05:09,000 --> 00:05:13,000

where they keep the original negative of the infamous Ramey photo.

95

00:05:13,000 --> 00:05:17,000

That photo of the press conference staged by General Roger Ramey

96

00:05:17,000 --> 00:05:20,000

has long intrigued investigators.

97

00:05:20,000 --> 00:05:25,000

His colleague General Thomas Dubose is holding up a piece of a weather balloon,

98

00:05:25,000 --> 00:05:28,000

which Ramey tells reporters is what really crashed in Roswell,

99

00:05:28,000 --> 00:05:31,000

but look more closely.

100

00:05:32,000 --> 00:05:36,000

In his hand, Ramey is holding a memo too blurry to read

101

00:05:36,000 --> 00:05:41,000

that some believe could confirm Jesse Marcel's story of a flying saucer.

102

00:05:43,000 --> 00:05:48,000

Here to meet Kevin Randall to learn about the history of all the analyses conducted on this photo

103

00:05:48,000 --> 00:05:54,000

and also to figure out what more can we do to decipher the message on that memo.

104

00:05:54,000 --> 00:05:55,000

Kevin.

105

00:05:55,000 --> 00:05:56,000

Ben.

106

00:05:56,000 --> 00:05:58,000

It's so nice to meet you.

107

00:05:58,000 --> 00:05:59,000

Good to meet you too.

108

00:05:59,000 --> 00:06:00,000

Grab a chair.

109

00:06:00,000 --> 00:06:01,000

Sure.

110

00:06:01,000 --> 00:06:04,000

Kevin Randall has written more than 80 books

111

00:06:04,000 --> 00:06:10,000

and is a former intelligence officer and lieutenant colonel in the Iowa National Guard.

112

00:06:10,000 --> 00:06:16,000

Among UFologists, he's considered one of the preeminent experts on the Roswell crash.

113

00:06:16,000 --> 00:06:20,000

The Ramey memo is an interesting part of the Roswell incident

114

00:06:20,000 --> 00:06:26,000

because it's a photo of potential debris with Jesse Marcel.

115

00:06:26,000 --> 00:06:30,000

It's important because we have a provenance for it.

116

00:06:30,000 --> 00:06:35,000

We can say this picture was taken on July 8, 1947 in General Ramey's office.

117

00:06:35,000 --> 00:06:36,000

We've got the time.

118

00:06:36,000 --> 00:06:38,000

We know who the photographer was.

119

00:06:38,000 --> 00:06:40,000

We know who all the participants were.

120

00:06:40,000 --> 00:06:47,000

On July 7, 1947, Jesse Marcel returned to Roswell Army Airfield

121

00:06:47,000 --> 00:06:55,000

with what he thought was debris from a flying saucer that crashed on a remote ranch 75 miles to the west.

122

00:06:55,000 --> 00:07:01,000

After viewing the strange material, the base commander for the 509th Colonel William Blanchard

123

00:07:01,000 --> 00:07:04,000

decided to issue a press release.

124

00:07:04,000 --> 00:07:08,000

The press release chose up newspapers all over the country, obviously.

125

00:07:08,000 --> 00:07:10,000

Fort Worth Star Telegram gets it.

126

00:07:10,000 --> 00:07:13,000

They say head out to the base and see what's going on.

127

00:07:13,000 --> 00:07:16,000

They've got a flying saucer.

128

00:07:16,000 --> 00:07:21,000

News of a flying saucer set off alarm bells at 8th Division headquarters.

129

00:07:21,000 --> 00:07:28,000

So the next day, General Roger Ramey held that famous press conference to set the record straight.

130

00:07:28,000 --> 00:07:34,000

General Ramey is the one who told the newsman it was nothing more than a weather observation

balloon.

131

00:07:34,000 --> 00:07:37,000

Of course, we both knew differently.

132

00:07:37,000 --> 00:07:42,000

The only reporter in the room is J. Bond Johnson, and he's communicating with the general,

133

00:07:42,000 --> 00:07:45,000

and he poses Marcel with it but apparently doesn't ask him any questions.

134

00:07:45,000 --> 00:07:50,000

Or if he does ask him questions, Ramey would answer them.

135

00:07:50,000 --> 00:07:52,000

He told me not to say anything.

136

00:07:52,000 --> 00:07:54,000

He says I'll have it from now on.

137

00:07:54,000 --> 00:07:57,000

And that's exactly what he did.

138

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

It was definitely not a weather balloon.

139

00:08:00,000 --> 00:08:04,000

What it could have been, I wouldn't know.

140

00:08:04,000 --> 00:08:11,000

Jesse Marcel's grandchildren believe he was completely blindsided by General Ramey's press conference.

141

00:08:11,000 --> 00:08:17,000

I see my grandfather holding up something that he knew that wasn't what he found.

142

00:08:17,000 --> 00:08:21,000

He was adamant that this was not what he saw in the Driefield.

143

00:08:21,000 --> 00:08:29,000

The controversy over what crashed near Roswell has made this photo the subject of intense scrutiny.

144

00:08:29,000 --> 00:08:36,000

You know what we ought to do is take a look at the thing, give you an idea of exactly what we're talking about so that you can see what's been done.

145

00:08:36,000 --> 00:08:38,000

Yeah, let's do that.

146

00:08:38,000 --> 00:08:46,000

People have been looking at this document for literally decades trying to determine what this memo says.

147

00:08:46,000 --> 00:08:55,000

The problem with the Ramey memo is it's taken at a slight angle, it's crotch to his hand so it's got some folds in it.

148

00:08:55,000 --> 00:09:02,000

So we're trying to interpret the negative in such a way that we don't read into it what we want to read into it.

149

00:09:02,000 --> 00:09:06,000

Right here by the thumb is the words Fort Worth, Texas.

150

00:09:06,000 --> 00:09:11,000

Very, very critical given the time of the photograph.

151

00:09:11,000 --> 00:09:18,000

You move down here toward the end of the memo, toward the very end and to the right side you can see it says weather balloons.

152

00:09:18,000 --> 00:09:22,000

Oh yeah, look at that. You really can't weather other balloons.

153

00:09:22,000 --> 00:09:28,000

So that gives us an idea of what the document is about. It's not the laundry list, it's not a grocery list.

154

00:09:28,000 --> 00:09:31,000

It has to do with what's going on there in Roswell.

155

00:09:31,000 --> 00:09:36,000

The other thing that is important is right down here we have one word.

156

00:09:36,000 --> 00:09:40,000

Now if we can determine what that word is, that might tell us something.

157

00:09:40,000 --> 00:09:46,000

If it's Ramey, then this is a document that was prepared by General Ramey and that provides us with a little bit of information about it.

158

00:09:46,000 --> 00:09:50,000

Some people have interpreted it as Temple.

159

00:09:50,000 --> 00:09:54,000

Oddly, Temple was the code name of G. Edgar Hoover.

160

00:09:54,000 --> 00:10:09,000

It would not be surprising if the memo referred to J. Edgar Hoover, the legendary 37 year director of the FBI.

161

00:10:09,000 --> 00:10:14,000

No clue, no matter how seemingly unimportant can be overlooked.

162

00:10:14,000 --> 00:10:21,000

He'd been pushing for the FBI to have access to the Army's investigation of Roswell, but had been turned down.

163

00:10:21,000 --> 00:10:32,000

In a note dated July 15, 1947, just days after the crash, Hoover contemplated the idea of creating a special FBI unit to investigate UFOs.

164

00:10:32,000 --> 00:10:42,000

I would consider it, Hoover wrote, adding that, we must insist on full access to the disk recovered.

165

00:10:42,000 --> 00:10:58,000

But the important part of this is this sentence right here, could be victims of the wreck, victims take us in one direction, suggest something, could be viewing of the wreck. Totally different.

166

00:10:58,000 --> 00:11:11,000

If there's victims, that implies a flight crew and a flight crew implies an alien spacecraft because there's no flight crew in a weather balloon.

167

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

The previous press release put out the day before, didn't mention anything about victims.

168

00:11:17,000 --> 00:11:25,000

If this document says victims of the wreck, it negates an awful lot of the skeptical arguments about the Roswell case.

169

00:11:25,000 --> 00:11:34,000

I think there's some new technology we can bring to get down to the micron level and really bring out the text to decipher the meaning of the memo.

170

00:11:34,000 --> 00:11:40,000

Anything like that would be great, because what we need to know is what it says.

171

00:11:40,000 --> 00:11:53,000

The photo archive at the University of Texas at Arlington holds 4.5 million negatives, most of which are stored at 38 degrees Fahrenheit to prevent them from deteriorating.

172

00:11:53,000 --> 00:11:57,000

So why does the rainy photo negative need to be stored in cold conditions?

173

00:11:57,000 --> 00:12:03,000

It's in that very vulnerable time period from the 1930s to the 1950s or so.

174

00:12:03,000 --> 00:12:09,000

Those acetate negatives in particular stored in regular room temperatures will deteriorate.

175

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

Alright.

176

00:12:17,000 --> 00:12:18,000

Here it is.

177

00:12:18,000 --> 00:12:19,000

Okay.

178

00:12:19,000 --> 00:12:30,000

It has, it's identified as Brigadier General Roger Raimi left in Colonel Thomas J. DeBose looking over the wind forecasting device.

179

00:12:30,000 --> 00:12:31,000

Wind forecasting?

180

00:12:31,000 --> 00:12:32,000

Yes.

181

00:12:32,000 --> 00:12:33,000

Yes.

182

00:12:33,000 --> 00:12:40,000

There are also pictures of weather balloons that are included in this series of negatives, because that's what they were saying.

183

00:12:40,000 --> 00:12:41,000

It was.

184

00:12:41,000 --> 00:12:42,000

Fascinating.

185

00:12:42,000 --> 00:12:43,000

Yeah.

186

00:12:45,000 --> 00:12:46,000

Wow.

187

00:12:46,000 --> 00:12:50,000

So the memo is just what, a quarter of an inch long?

188

00:12:50,000 --> 00:12:53,000

About that and it's folded so you can't see the whole thing.

189

00:12:53,000 --> 00:12:54,000

Yeah.

190

00:12:54,000 --> 00:13:04,000

I'd like to actually bring in some analysts with some new technology called giga macro photography using a microscope to actually look at the sub levels of the negative.

191

00:13:04,000 --> 00:13:08,000

It will be the most powerful microscope ever used to read the words in the memo.

192

00:13:08,000 --> 00:13:15,000

And if Ben Smith can bring in to focus the word victims, it could expose one of the greatest cover-ups in history.

193

00:13:16,000 --> 00:13:30,000

Ben Smith has gotten exclusive permission from the University of Texas photo archive to analyze the negative of a 70 year old image.

194

00:13:30,000 --> 00:13:42,000

It was snapped at the Army press conference where Jesse Marcel said he was forced to go along with a cover story that a weather balloon, not a flying saucer, crashed near Roswell.

195

00:13:42,000 --> 00:13:48,000

General Ramey is the one who told the newsman it was nothing more than a weather observation balloon.

196

00:13:48,000 --> 00:13:51,000

Of course we both knew differently.

197

00:13:51,000 --> 00:13:52,000

How's it going?

198

00:13:52,000 --> 00:13:53,000

Good.

199

00:13:53,000 --> 00:14:05,000

Smith has traveled here with Gene Cooper, an expert operator of the giga macro, a powerful microscope that will be used to try to read the blurry memo in General Roger Ramey's hand.

200

00:14:06,000 --> 00:14:11,000

This Ramey photo is the piece of history that you won't find anywhere else.

201

00:14:11,000 --> 00:14:13,000

I'm excited I get to see it with my own eyes.

202

00:14:13,000 --> 00:14:24,000

I don't get a touch it, but I do get to use the latest technology to peer into it at the molecular level to see if we can decipher whatever message is in that memo.

203

00:14:25,000 --> 00:14:29,000

My goal is to read the memo in General Ramey's hands.

204

00:14:29,000 --> 00:14:37,000

It's a spark of a lot of controversy, but if we can figure out what it says, we can perhaps solve the Roswell mystery.

205

00:14:37,000 --> 00:14:40,000

So what we're going to do is we're going to get down into the grains of the emotion.

206

00:14:40,000 --> 00:14:44,000

We're going to go up to 80,000 dpi with the camera system that we have here.

207

00:14:45,000 --> 00:14:52,000

It's going to take a series of focal stacks, which is bringing all those depth of field into view.

208

00:14:52,000 --> 00:14:54,000

We're going to merge all those together.

209

00:14:54,000 --> 00:15:00,000

We're going to do it over the entire area of that memo and then see what we find.

210

00:15:00,000 --> 00:15:02,000

And nobody's done it to this photo yet?

211

00:15:02,000 --> 00:15:03,000

No.

212

00:15:03,000 --> 00:15:04,000

No.

213

00:15:04,000 --> 00:15:09,000

I believe that the last scan done in 2015 was around a thousand dpi.

214

00:15:09,000 --> 00:15:14,000

And what we'll be doing today is in the neighborhood of 60 to 80,000 dpi.

215

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

Wow.

216

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

Wow.

217

00:15:16,000 --> 00:15:18,000

So we really might be able to read this thing.

218

00:15:18,000 --> 00:15:21,000

That's what we're hopeful of and I'm excited to get in there and see what we can find.

219

00:15:21,000 --> 00:15:23,000

Oh yeah, this can be great.

220

00:15:23,000 --> 00:15:34,000

To try and read the memo, Gene Cooper will focus in on hundreds of micro images and then begin the painstaking job of stitching them together into a mosaic.

221

00:15:39,000 --> 00:15:45,000

While Cooper works, Ben Smith travels back to Roswell to follow up on an intriguing lead.

222

00:15:46,000 --> 00:15:53,000

Is there any other information to help me in my investigation to get to that ground level truth?

223

00:15:53,000 --> 00:16:02,000

Local residents have been reluctant to give Smith the names of acquaintances that claim to know more details of the Roswell story than Jesse Marcel ever divulged publicly.

224

00:16:02,000 --> 00:16:06,000

Why the hesitancy to share with me his name?

225

00:16:06,000 --> 00:16:07,000

It's privacy.

226

00:16:07,000 --> 00:16:11,000

We're still protecting the people that who have been most affected.

227

00:16:11,000 --> 00:16:18,000

When the government says you don't talk about something, you didn't talk about it.

228

00:16:20,000 --> 00:16:30,000

Smith has located Barbara Dugard, granddaughter of Sheriff George Wilcox, the man who first alerted the military that some strange wreckage had been found in the field.

229

00:16:30,000 --> 00:16:39,000

Sheriff Wilcox is the fourth person in that inner ring of witnesses with firsthand knowledge of

what was on that debris field.

230

00:16:40,000 --> 00:16:46,000

Wilcox got to see the debris himself when rancher Mac Brazel brought some to the Sheriff's office.

231

00:16:46,000 --> 00:16:50,000

Smith wants to find out what else Wilcox might have told his family.

232

00:16:52,000 --> 00:16:58,000

If you could, I'd like to hear about your connection to Sheriff George Wilcox.

233

00:16:58,000 --> 00:17:02,000

I am Inez Wilcox and George Wilcox's granddaughter.

234

00:17:02,000 --> 00:17:07,000

My grandfather, George Wilcox, was a very kind and loving man.

235

00:17:07,000 --> 00:17:14,000

He tried to help the people that didn't have anything because, you know, Roswell at that time wasn't a real prosperous city.

236

00:17:14,000 --> 00:17:20,000

And when did you first hear about his connection to the events of July 1947?

237

00:17:20,000 --> 00:17:30,000

In 1969, I was at my grandmother's house, Inez Wilcox, and it was the same day that they had landed on the moon.

238

00:17:30,000 --> 00:17:34,000

And that's when my grandmother told me about the Roswell incident.

239

00:17:34,000 --> 00:17:36,000

And what did she say?

240

00:17:37,000 --> 00:17:41,000

My grandmother got up from her seat and she closed the door.

241

00:17:41,000 --> 00:17:45,000

She locked it. She put the blinds down.

242

00:17:45,000 --> 00:17:50,000

And I looked at her and that was not her behavior.

243

00:17:50,000 --> 00:17:54,000

She was very positive, very beautiful and wonderful.

244

00:17:54,000 --> 00:18:04,000

And she said, I have something that I must tell you and you must promise me that you will never, ever, ever tell this story to anyone.

245

00:18:04,000 --> 00:18:07,000

If you do, we will all be killed.

246

00:18:07,000 --> 00:18:12,000

And she started telling the story to my sister Phyllis and I.

247

00:18:12,000 --> 00:18:21,000

According to Barbara Dugard, when her grandfather got to the crash site, it was already surrounded by the military and they weren't happy to see him.

248

00:18:21,000 --> 00:18:25,000

My grandfather went out to see what had happened.

249

00:18:25,000 --> 00:18:29,000

When he got there, he saw the spaceship.

250

00:18:29,000 --> 00:18:32,000

The flying saucer had crashed outside of Roswell.

251

00:18:32,000 --> 00:18:35,000

There were aliens.

252

00:18:35,000 --> 00:18:40,000

And then she talked about the aliens and how they were dressed.

253

00:18:40,000 --> 00:18:42,000

How were they dressed?

254

00:18:42,000 --> 00:18:46,000

Well, they had on the silk suit and they had the big eyes.

255

00:18:46,000 --> 00:18:52,000

She said there were little people walking around and there were some dead and some alive.

256

00:18:52,000 --> 00:18:57,000

I mean, I just sat there and leaned back in my chair and thought.

257

00:18:58,000 --> 00:19:02,000

Barbara Dugard believed even more than the spaceship debris.

258

00:19:02,000 --> 00:19:07,000

It was the arrival of aliens on earth that the military wanted to keep secret.

259

00:19:07,000 --> 00:19:16,000

Then the military came and told him to go back to the office because there would be a lot of interviewing.

260

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

They surrounded the courthouse.

261

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

They came in.

262

00:19:20,000 --> 00:19:23,000

They roughed George Wilcox up in front of Big Mom.

263

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

And she said a red-headed colonel came into the office and told Granddaddy, got him and told him.

264

00:19:32,000 --> 00:19:34,000

And no uncertain terms.

265

00:19:34,000 --> 00:19:42,000

If they told the story of the Roswell incident that their family would be killed and all their grandchildren,

266

00:19:42,000 --> 00:19:43,000

I mean, they threatened them.

267

00:19:43,000 --> 00:19:52,000

And I said to her, I said, you really believe Big Mom that the military is going to come and kill all of us?

268

00:19:52,000 --> 00:19:55,000

And she said yes, and they will.

269

00:19:55,000 --> 00:19:57,000

It sounds like it really affected your grandmother.

270

00:19:57,000 --> 00:19:58,000

Yes.

271

00:19:58,000 --> 00:20:01,000

She knew that they meant business.

272

00:20:01,000 --> 00:20:07,000

My grandmother, Ines Wilcox and George Wilcox had been harassed.

273

00:20:07,000 --> 00:20:10,000

They had been threatened.

274

00:20:10,000 --> 00:20:13,000

And their lives had been changed.

275

00:20:13,000 --> 00:20:15,000

My grandfather went crazy.

276

00:20:15,000 --> 00:20:19,000

And my grandmother had to go through a lot of hell because of that.

277

00:20:19,000 --> 00:20:25,000

How do you connect your grandfather's mental illness to the events of Roswell?

278

00:20:25,000 --> 00:20:27,000

What leads you to this conclusion?

279

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

My grandfather was perfectly normal.

280

00:20:30,000 --> 00:20:32,000

He wouldn't have been sheriff of Roswell.

281

00:20:32,000 --> 00:20:33,000

Right.

282

00:20:33,000 --> 00:20:35,000

He was well respected from what I've read.

283

00:20:35,000 --> 00:20:39,000

And after that, he was not normal ever again.

284

00:20:39,000 --> 00:20:41,000

Ever again.

285

00:20:41,000 --> 00:20:47,000

And if somebody from the government doesn't like it, well, that's just too dang bad.

286

00:20:47,000 --> 00:20:48,000

It is real.

287

00:20:48,000 --> 00:20:52,000

The Roswell incident is real.

288

00:20:52,000 --> 00:20:54,000

It's a powerful story.

289

00:20:54,000 --> 00:20:55,000

Thank you, Pete.

290

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

And I will weigh it with the rest of my investigation, and hopefully we can get to truth.

291

00:21:00,000 --> 00:21:07,000

People in America and the world need to know that the Roswell incident is real.

292

00:21:07,000 --> 00:21:10,000

And the government can't say it's not true.

293

00:21:10,000 --> 00:21:11,000

It's an air balloon.

294

00:21:11,000 --> 00:21:12,000

It's a weather balloon.

295

00:21:12,000 --> 00:21:13,000

It isn't.

296

00:21:13,000 --> 00:21:14,000

It was real.

297

00:21:17,000 --> 00:21:26,000

So we are on our way to the second debris site.

298

00:21:26,000 --> 00:21:28,000

What we call the impact site.

299

00:21:28,000 --> 00:21:29,000

The impact site.

300

00:21:29,000 --> 00:21:30,000

Yes.

301

00:21:30,000 --> 00:21:33,000

After meeting with the granddaughter of a key eyewitness.

302

00:21:33,000 --> 00:21:37,000

When he got there, he saw the spaceship.

303

00:21:37,000 --> 00:21:41,000

Ben Smith wants to find physical evidence from the crash in Roswell.

304

00:21:41,000 --> 00:21:47,000

So he's linking up with UFO researcher and author Don Schmidt, who claims to have interviewed

305

00:21:47,000 --> 00:21:50,000

600 eyewitnesses connected to the event.

306

00:21:50,000 --> 00:21:56,000

So who are our primary witnesses that identify this site?

307

00:21:56,000 --> 00:22:05,000

Initially, it was the family of Sheriff Wilcox when they were describing his coming out north of town.

308

00:22:05,000 --> 00:22:11,000

It was Schmidt who first took Ben Smith to the debris field west of Roswell.

309

00:22:11,000 --> 00:22:21,000

The site where Major Jesse Marcell collected pieces of what he saw.

310

00:22:21,000 --> 00:22:25,000

This is where it all began back in 1947.

311

00:22:25,000 --> 00:22:34,000

But today they are on their way to a different location referred to as the impact site, which is north of Roswell.

312

00:22:34,000 --> 00:22:39,000

That was the drumbeat we were hearing for years.

313

00:22:39,000 --> 00:22:44,000

Schmidt believes that a spacecraft initially hit the ground at the debris field where pieces broke off.

314

00:22:44,000 --> 00:22:51,000

But then it skipped 25 miles to this impact site where it finally came to rest.

315

00:22:51,000 --> 00:22:57,000

They had the much more spectacular and much more sensitive impact site just north of town.

316

00:22:57,000 --> 00:23:02,000

And this is where it was much more than just debris and strange wreckage.

317

00:23:02,000 --> 00:23:07,000

There were also remains. There were also bodies.

318

00:23:07,000 --> 00:23:14,000

The third member of the team is Frank Kimbler, a veteran geologist based at the New Mexico Military Institute.

319

00:23:14,000 --> 00:23:19,000

I've been wanting to go out to this final impact site for a couple of years.

320

00:23:19,000 --> 00:23:24,000

Kimbler has combed every inch of the debris field searching for pieces of wreckage.

321

00:23:24,000 --> 00:23:28,000

This is his first visit to the alleged impact site.

322

00:23:28,000 --> 00:23:31,000

I liked science fiction, but I also liked science fact.

323

00:23:31,000 --> 00:23:35,000

I was actually lived here for six months in Roswell before I even visited the UFO museum.

324

00:23:35,000 --> 00:23:40,000

Then I went down to the museum and I said, you know what, there's no physical evidence.

325

00:23:40,000 --> 00:23:42,000

And that was the whole chest behind this.

326

00:23:42,000 --> 00:23:52,000

If Kimbler can find traces that a spaceship crashed here, it would mean Jesse Marcell was right about the source of the wreckage at the debris field.

327

00:23:52,000 --> 00:23:55,000

I'm excited about this site because it feels fresh.

328

00:23:55,000 --> 00:24:01,000

It's on private property. It's not known to the public. It's not marked on any tourist map.

329

00:24:01,000 --> 00:24:04,000

It's been protected all this time.

330

00:24:04,000 --> 00:24:11,000

The debris field was always conceded. That was the one thing that even the press release was based on.

331

00:24:11,000 --> 00:24:20,000

Mac Brazzel, the strangeness of the debris, the unusual characteristics, the qualities of that wreckage.

332

00:24:20,000 --> 00:24:23,000

They've got the debris field. It's scattered debris.

333

00:24:23,000 --> 00:24:27,000

It's clearly to them something that's not terrestrially oriented.

334

00:24:27,000 --> 00:24:31,000

They don't know where it's from, but they're looking for something else.

335

00:24:31,000 --> 00:24:38,000

And it was on one of those flights that they found the rest of the wreckage.

336

00:24:38,000 --> 00:24:50,000

At the very time that the rancher, Mac Brazzel, has led Major Jesse Marcell as well as Captain Sheridan Kavan back to the debris field.

337

00:24:50,000 --> 00:25:07,000

So while they are investigating that location, the debris field, the military is alerted to an additional site just 40 miles north of town, which we would learn was the impact site.

338

00:25:07,000 --> 00:25:12,000

The remains of the craft and the bodies recovered.

339

00:25:12,000 --> 00:25:20,000

Don, you know that story about the McKnights going over to the Ball family ranch before the military came out?

340

00:25:20,000 --> 00:25:21,000

Yes.

341

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

And basically said, hey, do you want to come over and see the little people?

342

00:25:25,000 --> 00:25:28,000

Right. That was the talk back then. The little people.

343

00:25:28,000 --> 00:25:29,000

Little people.

344

00:25:29,000 --> 00:25:31,000

The little people, the little men.

345

00:25:31,000 --> 00:25:38,000

According to the alleged eyewitnesses, several members of the alien crew were badly injured or dead.

346

00:25:38,000 --> 00:25:42,000

Would this have been before they made the press release or after?

347

00:25:42,000 --> 00:25:43,000

Before.

348

00:25:43,000 --> 00:25:44,000

Yeah.

349

00:25:44,000 --> 00:25:49,000

Because given the crash happened, this was the late evening of July 2nd.

350

00:25:49,000 --> 00:26:00,000

So there's a full four to five days before the military actually is able to seal off the areas, come in and conduct it.

351

00:26:00,000 --> 00:26:05,000

And conduct the recovery operation.

352

00:26:05,000 --> 00:26:09,000

The story of a man named Frank Kaufman has never been verified.

353

00:26:09,000 --> 00:26:19,000

He claims he was a civilian attached to a military unit assigned to recover alien bodies and the spaceship at the impact site.

354

00:26:19,000 --> 00:26:24,000

Kaufman gave this interview in 1995.

355

00:26:24,000 --> 00:26:31,000

There's a lot of erratic movement on the radar screen.

356

00:26:31,000 --> 00:26:37,000

Then all of a sudden there was kind of a flash and it just disappeared.

357

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

Although something just went down.

358

00:26:41,000 --> 00:26:48,000

After spotting an unidentified aircraft, they headed to the location where it had disappeared from radar.

359

00:26:48,000 --> 00:26:55,000

We got to where it was and we learned right then and it wasn't a plane, it wasn't a missile.

360

00:26:55,000 --> 00:27:03,000

It was kind of a strange looking craft and it was open in kind of a half way.

361

00:27:03,000 --> 00:27:13,000

Witnesses not only observing the egg shaped craft of the size of a Volkswagen Beetle, seeing a number of bodies.

362

00:27:13,000 --> 00:27:17,000

One body was thrown up against the wall.

363

00:27:17,000 --> 00:27:23,000

The other one was half in and half out of the craft.

364

00:27:23,000 --> 00:27:29,000

And when we got in close we noticed that there were three others inside the craft.

365

00:27:29,000 --> 00:27:42,000

According to Kaufman's story, the convoy loaded up the ship and the alien bodies into trucks and headed back to the same base where Jesse Marcell had brought his debris.

366

00:27:42,000 --> 00:27:55,000

If there was the remains of a craft and bodies, where would that be located?

367

00:27:55,000 --> 00:28:05,000

If a flying saucer with alien bodies was recovered at Roswell, Ben Smith hopes that there still could be evidence at the site where the object might have come to rest.

368

00:28:05,000 --> 00:28:09,000

The search for the Holy Grail as we would call it continues.

369

00:28:09,000 --> 00:28:17,000

The debris field is where Jesse Marcell found pieces of wreckage, but according to Don Schmidt, it is not where the object finally came to rest.

370

00:28:17,000 --> 00:28:24,000

He believes it hit the debris field and skipped, like a rock to land at what he calls the final impact site.

371

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

It's the only wooden windmill on this ranch, 40 miles north of Roswell.

372

00:28:29,000 --> 00:28:36,000

Schmidt says eyewitnesses remembered certain landmarks here, including a windmill and a water tank.

373

00:28:36,000 --> 00:28:38,000

Piece of the windmill.

374

00:28:38,000 --> 00:28:39,000

Piece of the original windmill.

375

00:28:39,000 --> 00:28:40,000

Holy cow.

376

00:28:40,000 --> 00:28:41,000

There it is.

377

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

Wow.

378

00:28:42,000 --> 00:28:44,000

I mean this thing is a historical relic now.

379

00:28:44,000 --> 00:28:46,000

It is a relic.

380

00:28:46,000 --> 00:28:47,000

Yeah.

381

00:28:47,000 --> 00:28:48,000

I mean you see by the condition of the wood.

382

00:28:48,000 --> 00:28:49,000

Yeah.

383

00:28:49,000 --> 00:28:53,000

And that was the one crucial element in the description of the witnesses.

384

00:28:53,000 --> 00:28:54,000

Yeah.

385

00:28:54,000 --> 00:28:55,000

That it was a wooden windmill.

386

00:28:55,000 --> 00:28:58,000

How tall would that wooden windmill have been, you think?

387

00:28:58,000 --> 00:28:59,000

15 feet.

388

00:28:59,000 --> 00:29:00,000

Okay.

389

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

So it wasn't where you would think, you know, a towering structure because as you see what the prevailing wind, it didn't take much to keep those blades going.

390

00:29:10,000 --> 00:29:20,000

You see the empty bed where the metal water tank existed back in 1947.

391

00:29:20,000 --> 00:29:21,000

So you see by its circumference.

392

00:29:21,000 --> 00:29:22,000

Yeah.

393

00:29:22,000 --> 00:29:23,000

It was about eight feet high.

394

00:29:23,000 --> 00:29:24,000

Yep.

395

00:29:24,000 --> 00:29:26,000

As it was when we were first out here.

396

00:29:26,000 --> 00:29:32,000

Look around, I see the Capitan Mountains, the same mountains we could see from the debris site that Mack Brazel identified.

397

00:29:32,000 --> 00:29:39,000

So coming about 25 miles from that direction parallel to the Capitans almost, coming towards Roswell.

398

00:29:39,000 --> 00:29:40,000

Yes.

399

00:29:40,000 --> 00:29:41,000

Okay.

400

00:29:41,000 --> 00:29:51,000

So if we have the windmill right here, so let's walk back towards the Brazel debris site, 100 feet, and we'll set you up to begin your survey.

401

00:29:51,000 --> 00:29:52,000

That'll work.

402

00:29:52,000 --> 00:29:53,000

All right.

403

00:29:53,000 --> 00:29:54,000

Sounds good.

404

00:29:54,000 --> 00:29:55,000

Yeah.

405

00:29:55,000 --> 00:29:57,000

Let's go get a metal detector and see if we can find something out here.

406

00:29:57,000 --> 00:29:58,000

It would be great.

407

00:29:58,000 --> 00:30:01,000

For Kimbler, this is Virgin Ground.

408

00:30:01,000 --> 00:30:03,000

He has never explored it before.

409

00:30:03,000 --> 00:30:06,000

It's a fresh chance to uncover evidence.

410

00:30:06,000 --> 00:30:13,000

Well, I don't know.

411

00:30:13,000 --> 00:30:14,000

Please don't wire.

412

00:30:14,000 --> 00:30:16,000

See, that's the thing about this.

413

00:30:16,000 --> 00:30:24,000

I think we're too close to the windmill and we're going to end up with a lot of, we're going to end up with a lot of trash on the, in the general vicinity.

414

00:30:24,000 --> 00:30:32,000

If you've got the evidence, if you have a piece of a UFO in your hand and you can prove that is of extraterrestrial origin, it's history making.

415

00:30:32,000 --> 00:30:35,000

That is a quest like looking for the Holy Grail.

416

00:30:35,000 --> 00:30:36,000

Oh, look at this.

417

00:30:36,000 --> 00:30:38,000

That was right on the surface.

418

00:30:38,000 --> 00:30:47,000

I wonder if that's a, that's a bullet casing and that's a, that's a high powered one too.

419

00:30:47,000 --> 00:30:50,000

Today, Kimbler is looking for metallic debris.

420

00:30:50,000 --> 00:31:00,000

Alleged eyewitnesses say that when the military first came to this site, they tried to clean up any evidence of what crashed.

421

00:31:00,000 --> 00:31:01,000

You find something?

422

00:31:01,000 --> 00:31:04,000

Yeah, we need to dig this one up.

423

00:31:04,000 --> 00:31:06,000

So it's right there, right there.

424

00:31:06,000 --> 00:31:10,000

X marks the spot.

425

00:31:10,000 --> 00:31:15,000

Even than I thought it'd be.

426

00:31:15,000 --> 00:31:16,000

Oh, here we go.

427

00:31:16,000 --> 00:31:17,000

Did you find it?

428

00:31:17,000 --> 00:31:18,000

It's not.

429

00:31:21,000 --> 00:31:22,000

It's a little sharp.

430

00:31:22,000 --> 00:31:24,000

It looks corroded.

431

00:31:24,000 --> 00:31:26,000

It's, I don't know what that is.

432

00:31:26,000 --> 00:31:28,000

It's heavy.

433

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

There's a little green, so maybe a little copper in there.

434

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

Copper's been buried for a little while.

435

00:31:33,000 --> 00:31:34,000

Let's just bag it up.

436

00:31:34,000 --> 00:31:36,000

So mark the waypoint.

437

00:31:36,000 --> 00:31:38,000

Now we got the exact location.

438

00:31:38,000 --> 00:31:40,000

We can plot this on Google Earth.

439

00:31:40,000 --> 00:31:44,000

We'll know exactly where we are and where the piece was found.

440

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

Had this site not existed, if witnesses had not described this location with bodies and a spaceship, then we might not have the Roswell conspiracy that exists today.

441

00:31:57,000 --> 00:32:04,000

I don't know what to make of it just yet, but there are supporting details that suggest something bigger happened here.

442

00:32:04,000 --> 00:32:17,000

Ben Smith will have this piece of metal tested to see if it could be a bullet casing from the 1940s, or possibly a kind of material mankind hadn't yet manufactured.

443

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

Meanwhile, progress has been made on another important test.

444

00:32:23,000 --> 00:32:33,000

At the University of Texas, Gene Cooper has been taking history's closest look at the negative from the famous photo using a giga macro microscope.

445

00:32:33,000 --> 00:32:37,000

To focus on the memo held by General Roger Raimi.

446

00:32:41,000 --> 00:32:43,000

Gentlemen.

447

00:32:43,000 --> 00:32:44,000

Hey.

448

00:32:44,000 --> 00:32:45,000

Hello.

449

00:32:45,000 --> 00:32:46,000

How's it going?

450

00:32:46,000 --> 00:32:47,000

Good.

451

00:32:47,000 --> 00:32:48,000

How's the analysis going?

452

00:32:48,000 --> 00:32:49,000

We've been busy here.

453

00:32:51,000 --> 00:32:55,000

Gene Cooper's goal is to create the most high resolution image possible.

454

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

The giga macros lens is so powerful, it can capture the grains of a negative at 80,000 dots per square inch.

455

00:33:04,000 --> 00:33:08,000

We shot probably around 3000, 4000 images total.

456

00:33:08,000 --> 00:33:09,000

Wow.

457

00:33:09,000 --> 00:33:15,000

It's a combination of focal stacking and then image mosaic stitching put it all together.

458

00:33:17,000 --> 00:33:19,000

Nobody's ever tried this before.

459

00:33:19,000 --> 00:33:23,000

We will have created the clearest resolution in the history of this iconic photo.

460

00:33:23,000 --> 00:33:25,000

The question is, will we be able to read it?

461

00:33:25,000 --> 00:33:29,000

And will we find the smoking gun that proves the eyewitnesses right?

462

00:33:30,000 --> 00:33:37,000

So, in this case, we're looking at the very top of the acetate base of the negative.

463

00:33:37,000 --> 00:33:40,000

And on there, you'll see different scratches and different artifacts.

464

00:33:40,000 --> 00:33:44,000

So this one, that's right next to a key point, a letter there.

465

00:33:44,000 --> 00:33:45,000

That little dot here.

466

00:33:45,000 --> 00:33:46,000

That little dot there.

467

00:33:46,000 --> 00:33:47,000

You can see it there.

468

00:33:47,000 --> 00:33:49,000

You'd normally see it on a regular scan.

469

00:33:49,000 --> 00:33:53,000

But when I actually focus down into the negative, it disappears.

470

00:33:53,000 --> 00:33:54,000

Oh, perfect.

471

00:33:54,000 --> 00:33:59,000

Not by any cloning or copying material from one location to the other or anything like

472

00:33:59,000 --> 00:34:01,000

that digitally, purely optically.

473

00:34:01,000 --> 00:34:09,000

We can start enhancing it to bring out and take a closer look at each of the individual letters and phrases.

474

00:34:10,000 --> 00:34:13,000

The memo is one of the most controversial parts of the Roswell story.

475

00:34:13,000 --> 00:34:17,000

A lot of ufologists believe that it contains a reference to victims.

476

00:34:17,000 --> 00:34:21,000

So the question is, can the giga macro identify that word?

477

00:34:21,000 --> 00:34:27,000

I mean, right away, I notice our word victims looks like it starts with a P.

478

00:34:27,000 --> 00:34:29,000

Is that, do you see that too?

479

00:34:29,000 --> 00:34:33,000

Yeah, when we first brought it up, I thought the word became pending.

480

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

This extraordinary high-resolution version produced by the giga macro shows the photo

481

00:34:39,000 --> 00:34:43,000

in greater detail than anyone has ever seen before.

482

00:34:44,000 --> 00:34:46,000

What about, yeah, the signature?

483

00:34:46,000 --> 00:34:47,000

Can we see the signature line?

484

00:34:47,000 --> 00:34:49,000

This is the signature line.

485

00:34:50,000 --> 00:34:57,000

R-A-M-E-Y.

486

00:34:57,000 --> 00:35:01,000

The Y is way separated from the word.

487

00:35:01,000 --> 00:35:05,000

Could that be like a slight rise in the paper or something, like an optical illusion?

488

00:35:05,000 --> 00:35:06,000

I don't know, like a...

489

00:35:06,000 --> 00:35:08,000

It could, in fact, be an optical illusion.

490

00:35:08,000 --> 00:35:16,000

Based on the way the camera was held and the lens of the camera and the lighting conceals things from us.

491

00:35:16,000 --> 00:35:17,000

Right.

492

00:35:19,000 --> 00:35:26,000

So do we have any samples of actual teletype or fonts from the age?

493

00:35:26,000 --> 00:35:31,000

Yeah, we did look up, there was a font case that did match and it actually looks something like this.

494

00:35:31,000 --> 00:35:35,000

Actually, that's really fascinating because I, for some reason in my mind,

495

00:35:35,000 --> 00:35:42,000

expected the letters to be of varying widths and sizes a bit, like they are in modern fonts.

496

00:35:42,000 --> 00:35:45,000

So go back to that rainy photo.

497

00:35:45,000 --> 00:35:52,000

Yeah, the uniform size of each letter really makes for more possibilities, actually.

498

00:35:52,000 --> 00:35:54,000

We're getting closer now to clarity.

499

00:35:54,000 --> 00:35:59,000

We can start to feel, but it still feels fuzzy, like we're groping for the answer that we want.

500

00:35:59,000 --> 00:36:04,000

Is this about as far as you can go with magnification without just losing everything?

501

00:36:04,000 --> 00:36:09,000

You are, at this point, seeing the grains of the emulsion layer, the silver halides,

502

00:36:09,000 --> 00:36:12,000

and there's nothing more to see beyond that.

503

00:36:12,000 --> 00:36:16,000

I was a little disappointed there wasn't perfect clarity in that image,

504

00:36:16,000 --> 00:36:22,000

but using those new details, I think there's enough there to continue pushing forward

505

00:36:22,000 --> 00:36:25,000

to identify the different letters in that memo.

506

00:36:25,000 --> 00:36:30,000

They have come closer than anyone ever has to reading the words in the infamous Remy memo.

507

00:36:30,000 --> 00:36:37,000

But if it does say victims in the wreck, Ben Smith will have to find another way to prove it.

508

00:36:42,000 --> 00:36:48,000

Ben Smith believes Jesse Marcel knew far more than he ever admitted in public.

509

00:36:48,000 --> 00:36:52,000

I was familiar with all materials used in aircraft. This is nothing like that.

510

00:36:52,000 --> 00:36:59,000

As an intelligence officer, Marcel knew that he was duty bound to keep classified secrets for life.

511

00:36:59,000 --> 00:37:03,000

It's curious. Jesse said the wreckage he found was extraterrestrial,

512

00:37:03,000 --> 00:37:08,000

but if he thought it was an alien spacecraft, why didn't he mention its crew?

513

00:37:08,000 --> 00:37:13,000

Does the journal Marcel kept close his whole life, contain the rest of the story,

514

00:37:13,000 --> 00:37:16,000

including details of a cover-up?

515

00:37:16,000 --> 00:37:21,000

What Smith knows so far is that Marcel didn't write it himself,

516

00:37:21,000 --> 00:37:25,000

and it is a jumble of disconnected phrases that might be code.

517

00:37:25,000 --> 00:37:29,000

When down in the mouth, remember Jonah, he came out all right.

518

00:37:29,000 --> 00:37:36,000

If this journal is related to the events of Roswell and you're writing it to conceal your thoughts,

519

00:37:36,000 --> 00:37:40,000

it's an interesting quote to start off your code.

520

00:37:43,000 --> 00:37:45,000

How did it go out there?

521

00:37:45,000 --> 00:37:47,000

It's been interesting.

522

00:37:47,000 --> 00:37:50,000

To discuss how to push the journal investigation forward,

523

00:37:50,000 --> 00:37:56,000

Ben Smith is meeting with Joe Papalardo, an aviation expert and author of Space Port Earth,

524

00:37:56,000 --> 00:37:59,000

The Reinvention of Space Flight.

525

00:37:59,000 --> 00:38:02,000

Papalardo is well-versed in the Roswell story.

526

00:38:02,000 --> 00:38:07,000

I went to a former Secret Service authenticator.

527

00:38:07,000 --> 00:38:13,000

She cut her teeth, tracking threats from crazy people and nefarious people.

528

00:38:13,000 --> 00:38:17,000

To link the letter to the person writing it to build a criminal case,

529

00:38:17,000 --> 00:38:21,000

or anything like that, that had to hold up in court, so she's the real deal.

530

00:38:21,000 --> 00:38:26,000

The first question we started out with was, is this an authentic document?

531

00:38:26,000 --> 00:38:30,000

The paper itself dates to prior to 1950.

532

00:38:30,000 --> 00:38:37,000

So she actually looked at the ink, which suggests that it was written before there were ballpoint pens.

533

00:38:37,000 --> 00:38:40,000

So again, before 1950.

534

00:38:40,000 --> 00:38:44,000

Another feature she identified was this watermark.

535

00:38:44,000 --> 00:38:50,000

This watermark belongs to a paper mill located in Juniata, Pennsylvania,

536

00:38:50,000 --> 00:38:55,000

Juniata County, which is actually next to Harrisburg, where Jesse went to intelligence school.

537

00:38:55,000 --> 00:38:58,000

Now, I don't know yet whether that's just a coincidence,

538

00:38:58,000 --> 00:39:04,000

but it's pretty exciting that at least the journal itself and the ink and the paper are all legitimate.

539

00:39:04,000 --> 00:39:08,000

No matter what else this says, this journal could say anything or nothing.

540

00:39:08,000 --> 00:39:13,000

But at this point, it has told you something important, which is the Marcel family is acting in good faith.

541

00:39:13,000 --> 00:39:16,000

If you had found that the paper and the ink didn't match chronologically,

542

00:39:16,000 --> 00:39:19,000

you'd have to doubt every other part of the story.

543

00:39:19,000 --> 00:39:24,000

So this is the foundation by which the rest of the investigation into this piece of evidence is grounded.

544

00:39:24,000 --> 00:39:26,000

Yeah.

545

00:39:26,000 --> 00:39:30,000

Now, the sample size of Jesse's handwriting is actually pretty small,

546

00:39:30,000 --> 00:39:36,000

but she felt fairly confident that the handwriting in this journal did not match Jesse Marcel's.

547

00:39:36,000 --> 00:39:38,000

What's even more intriguing?

548

00:39:38,000 --> 00:39:42,000

If it's not his, why did he keep it?

549

00:39:42,000 --> 00:39:46,000

Jesse Marcel stayed silent for more than 30 years,

550

00:39:46,000 --> 00:39:53,000

working as an ordinary TV repairman in his hometown of Huma, Louisiana.

551

00:39:53,000 --> 00:39:59,000

We left Roswell perhaps around 3.30 or 4.30 o'clock after doing.

552

00:39:59,000 --> 00:40:05,000

It is very difficult. In fact, it was just verbal directions that we never would have found it.

553

00:40:05,000 --> 00:40:10,000

In 1980, he returned to Roswell and gave that bombshell TV interview,

554

00:40:10,000 --> 00:40:16,000

in which he claimed before the world that he'd been forced to lie about what he'd found in the debris field.

555

00:40:16,000 --> 00:40:18,000

I had never seen anything like that before.

556

00:40:18,000 --> 00:40:21,000

And as of now, I don't know what it was.

557

00:40:21,000 --> 00:40:28,000

After Marcel went public, several retired officers from the 509th spoke up to support his story of a cover-up

558

00:40:28,000 --> 00:40:36,000

and added the extraordinary claim that the army had recovered a spaceship and the bodies of aliens.

559

00:40:36,000 --> 00:40:41,000

Some of that testimony was recorded by a UFologist in a 1991 documentary called,

560

00:40:41,000 --> 00:40:44,000

Recollections of Roswell.

561

00:40:44,000 --> 00:40:48,000

I had learned, of course, that the Sergeant of the Guard,

562

00:40:48,000 --> 00:40:51,000

we lived a series of airmen went out and they surrounded the site.

563

00:40:51,000 --> 00:40:57,000

Robert Scherke was Assistant Operations Officer for the 509th Bomber Group.

564

00:40:57,000 --> 00:41:00,000

And then they swept the area and picked up everything they could.

565

00:41:00,000 --> 00:41:08,000

The bodies were brought in and everything was laid out in Hangar 84.

566

00:41:08,000 --> 00:41:12,000

Hangar 84 has figured prominently in the stories of alleged eyewitnesses

567

00:41:12,000 --> 00:41:16,000

who say it's where the secrets of this extraterrestrial crash were hidden.

568

00:41:16,000 --> 00:41:25,000

I received a telephone call from the mortuary officer out at the Army Airfield Base.

569

00:41:25,000 --> 00:41:29,000

Glenn Dennis was the mortician at the Ballard Funeral Home,

570

00:41:29,000 --> 00:41:33,000

which provided services for the Roswell Army Base.

571

00:41:33,000 --> 00:41:39,000

He was inquiring about what would be the smallest possible casket that we could get

572

00:41:39,000 --> 00:41:43,000

that would be hermetically sealed.

573

00:41:43,000 --> 00:41:49,000

Dennis says he assumed there'd been some kind of deadly accident involving children.

574

00:41:49,000 --> 00:41:53,000

So he delivered three small coffins to the air base.

575

00:41:53,000 --> 00:41:58,000

I had this friend, it's a Lieutenant Nurse that I knew quite well.

576

00:41:58,000 --> 00:42:01,000

She said, how did you get in here? What are you doing in here?

577

00:42:01,000 --> 00:42:04,000

And she said, you're going to get in a lot of trouble.

578

00:42:04,000 --> 00:42:07,000

She said, would you please leave and get out of here and hurry?

579

00:42:07,000 --> 00:42:12,000

The time I turned around, there was another officer said, wait a minute.

580

00:42:12,000 --> 00:42:18,000

And I said, looks like you had a crash. Where was the crash?

581

00:42:18,000 --> 00:42:23,000

And he said, you get the hell out of here and you didn't see anything

582

00:42:23,000 --> 00:42:25,000

and you don't talk to anybody.

583

00:42:25,000 --> 00:42:31,000

Like Marcel, Walter Hout also with the 509th felt intimidated to stay silent.

584

00:42:31,000 --> 00:42:37,000

There's a censorship. If you're a symbol, I don't like it.

585

00:42:37,000 --> 00:42:42,000

For many years, Walter Hout, the 509th Public Information Officer,

586

00:42:42,000 --> 00:42:47,000

claimed he simply did as he was told and issued that famous press release.

587

00:42:47,000 --> 00:42:54,000

But later, Hout told UFologists that what Marcel said was true and only a fraction of the story.

588

00:42:54,000 --> 00:42:58,000

He had personally seen the alien bodies inside Hanger 84.

589

00:42:58,000 --> 00:43:05,000

What do you think it was that was on that ranch, about 43 years ago?

590

00:43:05,000 --> 00:43:11,000

Some type of craft from outer space from where I do not know.

591

00:43:11,000 --> 00:43:18,000

There were newspapers at the stand and he said, well, I guess now that they're putting in the paper,

592

00:43:18,000 --> 00:43:22,000

I can tell you about this. I wanted to tell you for years.

593

00:43:22,000 --> 00:43:30,000

Before he died, a pilot named Oliver Papi Henderson, who was stationed at Roswell Army Air Base in July 1947,

594

00:43:30,000 --> 00:43:35,000

made a shocking claim to his wife and daughter.

595

00:43:35,000 --> 00:43:39,000

He said, I want you to read this article because it's the true story.

596

00:43:39,000 --> 00:43:49,000

And I not only know that it's true, but I'm the pilot who slew the wreckage of the UFO to Dayton, Ohio.

597

00:43:49,000 --> 00:43:57,000

According to their testimony, Henderson told them that he was the one who flew the small coffins from Roswell to Wright Paterson,

598

00:43:57,000 --> 00:44:00,000

even glimpsing the alien bodies inside.

599

00:44:00,000 --> 00:44:10,000

I remember him telling me that they were small people, certainly shorter than we were, pale, slightly slanted eyes,

600

00:44:10,000 --> 00:44:18,000

sort of larger heads, and human eyes looking, human-ness looking, but not like us.

601

00:44:18,000 --> 00:44:24,000

Could these stories be validated in the journal that belonged to Jesse Marcel?

602

00:44:24,000 --> 00:44:27,000

There is no way of knowing until it is deciphered.

603

00:44:27,000 --> 00:44:33,000

One question that I'm considering was, was this handed to him for safekeeping?

604

00:44:33,000 --> 00:44:42,000

I'm hoping that I can get more handwriting samples of other people in the 509th group to see if this might have been passed to him

605

00:44:42,000 --> 00:44:45,000

by somebody else within the bomber group.

606

00:44:45,000 --> 00:44:49,000

It's written by the same person, and for me that raises another question.

607

00:44:49,000 --> 00:44:56,000

Why the mark could shift? There could be stress involved, but could stress also mean there could be a distress signal?

608

00:44:56,000 --> 00:45:02,000

I don't know if you remember. Vietnam vets blinking into the camera with Morse code to relay a message while they're talking.

609

00:45:02,000 --> 00:45:07,000

The order of these quotes is nonsensical. It's not clear why they held meaning for the writer.

610

00:45:07,000 --> 00:45:10,000

Maybe there's no meaning at all, but it was just a demonic device.

611

00:45:10,000 --> 00:45:14,000

A particular quote recalls a memory or a detail.

612

00:45:14,000 --> 00:45:18,000

Think motive too. Who would give that to him?

613

00:45:18,000 --> 00:45:23,000

You can understand that if you're a tight-knit group and you're in the middle of nowhere, you're working an air wing with nukes.

614

00:45:23,000 --> 00:45:27,000

It's a pressure cooker. They know that they could trust each other with secrets.

615

00:45:27,000 --> 00:45:32,000

Someone might choose him because he was the fall guy for the incident.

616

00:45:32,000 --> 00:45:41,000

So if you're going to give your encoded journal over to have you two, one figure from the whole Roswell thing, you would likely trust him to do it.

617

00:45:45,000 --> 00:45:58,000

To further investigate Marcel's baffling journal, former CIA investigator Ben Smith is meeting with one of the nation's top cryptologists, Craig Bauer, professor of mathematics at York University.

618

00:45:58,000 --> 00:45:59,000

Craig!

619

00:45:59,000 --> 00:46:01,000

Oh, hi. You must be Ben.

620

00:46:01,000 --> 00:46:02,000

That's right. Good to meet you.

621

00:46:02,000 --> 00:46:06,000

You too. I brought by the document that we discussed on the phone.

622

00:46:06,000 --> 00:46:17,000

I can't remember how much I told you, but I have with me a journal that belonged to a man by the name of Major Jesse Marcel Sr.

623

00:46:17,000 --> 00:46:27,000

He was an Army Intelligence Officer and was at the center of the Roswell incident in 1947, the alleged UFO crash out in the desert of New Mexico.

624

00:46:27,000 --> 00:46:35,000

The family, after his death, finds this journal hidden with his military records, but it's not in his handwriting.

625

00:46:35,000 --> 00:46:45,000

No, I flipped through this a little bit. There are a lot of quotes, a lot of musings. It's not addressed to anybody. There aren't any names that I can pick out.

626

00:46:45,000 --> 00:46:47,000

It doesn't appear to be autobiographical?

627

00:46:47,000 --> 00:46:48,000

No.

628

00:46:48,000 --> 00:46:49,000

Okay.

629

00:46:49,000 --> 00:46:50,000

From what I can sell.

630

00:46:50,000 --> 00:46:51,000

Yeah.

631

00:46:51,000 --> 00:47:04,000

With my background in intelligence, I'm curious if this is perhaps encoded. If whoever owned this journal had sensitive information they wanted to pass on without actually revealing it.

632

00:47:05,000 --> 00:47:10,000

But I need your help. I can't make sense of it. You know, I'll let you look through it.

633

00:47:10,000 --> 00:47:11,000

Okay.

634

00:47:11,000 --> 00:47:15,000

There are a lot of ways that you could hide a message in a journal.

635

00:47:15,000 --> 00:47:24,000

I'm a mathematician focused on cryptology, making and breaking codes and ciphers. Ciphers are the coolest, sexiest form of writing that there can be.

636

00:47:24,000 --> 00:47:29,000

If you're reading somebody's diary, you're flipping through page after page, and all of a sudden you see something in a cipher.

637

00:47:29,000 --> 00:47:34,000

You know that's the best part of the whole diary, right? This is what you want to get at.

638

00:47:34,000 --> 00:47:38,000

We don't use ciphers for our laundry list, for our grocery list, right?

639

00:47:38,000 --> 00:47:42,000

We use ciphers to protect things that are extremely important or sensitive.

640

00:47:42,000 --> 00:47:46,000

So that's the stuff we most want to read when we're trying to unravel history.

641

00:47:48,000 --> 00:47:52,000

Yeah, text is a little odd. We have uppercase letters in the middle of a word.

642

00:47:52,000 --> 00:47:53,000

Mm-hmm.

643

00:47:53,000 --> 00:47:55,000

This is, you know, obviously a unique item.

644

00:47:55,000 --> 00:47:56,000

Mm-hmm.

645

00:47:56,000 --> 00:47:58,000

I mean, do you have it in a digital form that, you know, we could really...

646

00:47:58,000 --> 00:47:59,000

I do, yeah.

647

00:47:59,000 --> 00:48:01,000

Let me see the digital copy.

648

00:48:02,000 --> 00:48:08,000

I love when I have a cipher to myself, when I'm the first to have eyes on something and get a stab at deciphering it.

649

00:48:08,000 --> 00:48:15,000

So it's very exciting to be able to look at this journal, because I'm the first person with the skills to figure it out what might be hidden there.

650

00:48:19,000 --> 00:48:22,000

We have 122 pages of cursive writing.

651

00:48:22,000 --> 00:48:29,000

And then, on page 123, after Roswell, August 31st, 1947,

652

00:48:29,000 --> 00:48:34,000

it shifts to this block letter format.

653

00:48:34,000 --> 00:48:37,000

Now, the military's had the debris now for six weeks.

654

00:48:37,000 --> 00:48:39,000

What have they learned in that time?

655

00:48:39,000 --> 00:48:44,000

And guys like Jesse Marcel were told to be quiet about what they found.

656

00:48:44,000 --> 00:48:49,000

So this shift to me looks like it could be the start of something interesting.

657

00:48:49,000 --> 00:48:51,000

Yeah, I see a number of things we could look at here.

658

00:48:51,000 --> 00:48:55,000

I think this might be intended to be an M, but it kind of looks like 777.

659

00:48:55,000 --> 00:48:56,000

Yeah.

660

00:48:56,000 --> 00:49:02,000

The document expert pointed that out to me that that was a typical way he wrote M's, but it's more separated here.

661

00:49:02,000 --> 00:49:06,000

I mean, if it is an M, we have some dashes after that.

662

00:49:06,000 --> 00:49:08,000

Is that the number of letters?

663

00:49:09,000 --> 00:49:16,000

Craig Bauer agrees that the capital M's may be the telltale sign that a code is embedded in the journal.

664

00:49:17,000 --> 00:49:23,000

The writing that's intriguing in the journal, the kind of writing that seems like it could be hiding a secret message,

665

00:49:23,000 --> 00:49:29,000

falls after whatever happened near Roswell happened in the summer of 1947.

666

00:49:29,000 --> 00:49:31,000

So the timing is kind of interesting.

667

00:49:31,000 --> 00:49:33,000

I'm sure you know 666.

668

00:49:33,000 --> 00:49:36,000

Yeah, I'm familiar. The devil, right?

669

00:49:36,000 --> 00:49:37,000

The number of the beast.

670

00:49:37,000 --> 00:49:38,000

The beast, yeah.

671

00:49:38,000 --> 00:49:44,000

But also in some systems of belief, 777 is a special number, the perfect being.

672

00:49:44,000 --> 00:49:47,000

Some people equate that with Jesus.

673

00:49:47,000 --> 00:49:48,000

Interesting.

674

00:49:48,000 --> 00:49:51,000

So maybe it's just an M, but that's something.

675

00:49:51,000 --> 00:49:57,000

It says here that 777 is the number of abundance and that when angels start sending you this message,

676

00:49:57,000 --> 00:50:01,000

it means that the abundance you have been waiting for is just there waiting to be unlocked.

677

00:50:04,000 --> 00:50:07,000

There is something interesting right in that first line.

678

00:50:07,000 --> 00:50:15,000

We have when with a lowercase n, but then the next word down ends with an uppercase n,

679

00:50:15,000 --> 00:50:18,000

and then in with a lowercase n.

680

00:50:18,000 --> 00:50:19,000

Okay.

681

00:50:19,000 --> 00:50:22,000

So what would you suddenly capitalize the last letter in a word?

682

00:50:22,000 --> 00:50:26,000

That's kind of strange and could indicate something hidden here.

683

00:50:26,000 --> 00:50:31,000

So wait a minute, you're telling me the 777 means the angels are providing abundance,

684

00:50:31,000 --> 00:50:36,000

and then immediately in the next paragraph we have a total shift in something that could be coded.

685

00:50:38,000 --> 00:50:40,000

That is almost too crazy to believe.

686

00:50:41,000 --> 00:50:46,000

Well, let me go ahead and look at a couple more pages to see what else we have here.

687

00:50:49,000 --> 00:50:54,000

Ben Smith is certain he's brought the journal that belonged to Jesse Marcel to the right place.

688

00:50:54,000 --> 00:50:57,000

Okay, here we're one page further along.

689

00:50:57,000 --> 00:51:02,000

Top code breaker Craig Bauer is starting to see patterns in the lettering,

690

00:51:02,000 --> 00:51:05,000

a clear signal that a message may be hidden in code.

691

00:51:05,000 --> 00:51:08,000

Here again you can see some different forms.

692

00:51:08,000 --> 00:51:13,000

In the second line, n doesn't have a dot on the i.

693

00:51:13,000 --> 00:51:16,000

In the next line, it looks like a foreign word.

694

00:51:16,000 --> 00:51:18,000

Perhaps does have the dot.

695

00:51:18,000 --> 00:51:22,000

I mean you could sometimes forget to dot an i, but if we're seeing two versions of many letters,

696

00:51:22,000 --> 00:51:25,000

there could be more to it than just forgetfulness.

697

00:51:25,000 --> 00:51:27,000

There could be a method to the madness.

698

00:51:27,000 --> 00:51:31,000

It's not like we just have a small passage, it continues over several pages.

699

00:51:31,000 --> 00:51:36,000

So there's a potential for, you know, a little greater depth of information being conveyed here.

700

00:51:38,000 --> 00:51:40,000

This is jumping out at me.

701

00:51:40,000 --> 00:51:46,000

Again we have a phenomena where a word ends with an uppercase letter, short with a capital T.

702

00:51:46,000 --> 00:51:51,000

I mean he uses lowercase t's elsewhere, so not like the whole things in uppercase, you know,

703

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

somebody shouting at you in an email.

704

00:51:53,000 --> 00:51:56,000

Right, so while the words themselves are innocuous,

705

00:51:56,000 --> 00:52:00,000

the actual cases of the letters might indicate some kind of code.

706

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

Yeah, so there's several ways to do that with a cipher.

707

00:52:04,000 --> 00:52:06,000

It just doesn't seem natural.

708

00:52:06,000 --> 00:52:07,000

That's one of the giveaways.

709

00:52:07,000 --> 00:52:09,000

You're trying to hide something.

710

00:52:09,000 --> 00:52:13,000

Is the handwriting doesn't look natural, or the characters don't look right?

711

00:52:13,000 --> 00:52:19,000

It's just, you know, anything that looks like a little hinky and off from normal writing

712

00:52:19,000 --> 00:52:23,000

can indicate that the author was trying to do something else at the same time.

713

00:52:23,000 --> 00:52:27,000

And so it's a sign that this should bear closer examination.

714

00:52:27,000 --> 00:52:28,000

Yeah.

715

00:52:28,000 --> 00:52:33,000

After spending less than an hour looking at the journal, Bauer sees telltale signs

716

00:52:33,000 --> 00:52:36,000

that a code might be embedded in the text.

717

00:52:36,000 --> 00:52:40,000

To his trained eye, having two forms of a single letter,

718

00:52:40,000 --> 00:52:43,000

suggest what is called a biliteral code,

719

00:52:43,000 --> 00:52:47,000

where the alternate form represents a different letter altogether

720

00:52:47,000 --> 00:52:50,000

in what is known as the B alphabet.

721

00:52:50,000 --> 00:52:55,000

We already identified two versions of I, two versions of T, two versions of N.

722

00:52:55,000 --> 00:53:00,000

So we want to keep rolling with that and build a little catalog of what's going on in these few pages.

723

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

Once you've separated the letters, then what?

724

00:53:03,000 --> 00:53:05,000

Well, we just investigate different schemes.

725

00:53:05,000 --> 00:53:10,000

We had G like this and G like this.

726

00:53:10,000 --> 00:53:11,000

Right.

727

00:53:11,000 --> 00:53:15,000

So in some cases it was a lower case versus an upper case,

728

00:53:15,000 --> 00:53:18,000

but which of these is A and which of these is not?

729

00:53:18,000 --> 00:53:21,000

But which of these is A and which of these is B?

730

00:53:21,000 --> 00:53:22,000

It's unclear.

731

00:53:22,000 --> 00:53:23,000

Right.

732

00:53:23,000 --> 00:53:26,000

So we'd have a lot of possibilities to check.

733

00:53:26,000 --> 00:53:29,000

Any given letter, we'd have two possibilities.

734

00:53:29,000 --> 00:53:31,000

If this form is A or that this form is B.

735

00:53:31,000 --> 00:53:32,000

Mm-hmm.

736

00:53:32,000 --> 00:53:37,000

So two choices for each letter, well, 26 letters,

737

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

Oh, wow.

738

00:53:38,000 --> 00:53:40,000

we'd have that many possibilities to consider.

739

00:53:40,000 --> 00:53:42,000

That grows pretty fast.

740

00:53:42,000 --> 00:53:47,000

That's 67,108,864.

741

00:53:47,000 --> 00:53:52,000

Over 67 million possibilities in that journal.

742

00:53:52,000 --> 00:53:53,000

Wow.

743

00:53:53,000 --> 00:53:58,000

Well, fortunately, we're not looking at the journal in 1947.

744

00:53:58,000 --> 00:54:02,000

Okay, with the computing power we have now, we can test all of those

745

00:54:02,000 --> 00:54:05,000

and figure out which one looks the most like English.

746

00:54:05,000 --> 00:54:06,000

Yeah.

747

00:54:06,000 --> 00:54:08,000

Do you have a program already that can do that?

748

00:54:08,000 --> 00:54:09,000

No, this is a custom job.

749

00:54:09,000 --> 00:54:10,000

Oh, really?

750

00:54:10,000 --> 00:54:11,000

But exciting.

751

00:54:11,000 --> 00:54:16,000

I expected it to be hard, but I didn't think it would take custom code to do it.

752

00:54:16,000 --> 00:54:17,000

But that's impressive.

753

00:54:17,000 --> 00:54:19,000

That means I came to the right guys.

754

00:54:19,000 --> 00:54:20,000

Yeah, it should be fun.

755

00:54:20,000 --> 00:54:21,000

Yeah.

756

00:54:21,000 --> 00:54:22,000

We'll be in touch.

757

00:54:22,000 --> 00:54:23,000

Cool.

758

00:54:23,000 --> 00:54:24,000

Thanks, guys.

759

00:54:24,000 --> 00:54:26,000

Have a good trip back.

760

00:54:26,000 --> 00:54:30,000

If Craig Bauer can decipher it, the journal could be the missing link,

761

00:54:30,000 --> 00:54:38,000

the key to unlocking what happened at Roswell.

762

00:54:38,000 --> 00:54:40,000

From the moment he broke his silence,

763

00:54:40,000 --> 00:54:45,000

millions of Americans have believed that Jesse Marcel was telling the truth.

764

00:54:45,000 --> 00:54:53,000

His story struck a chord in the 1970s when unrest over the Vietnam War,

765

00:54:53,000 --> 00:54:59,000

coupled with scandals like Watergate, made many distrustful of big government.

766

00:54:59,000 --> 00:55:05,000

After Marcel, other members of the 509th elaborated on what happened at Roswell.

767

00:55:05,000 --> 00:55:07,000

What do you think it was?

768

00:55:07,000 --> 00:55:14,000

Some type of craft from outer space, from where I do not know.

769

00:55:14,000 --> 00:55:24,000

By 1990, a Gallup poll reported that nearly 70 million Americans believed alien spaceships had

visited the Earth.

770

00:55:24,000 --> 00:55:30,000

Yet the government stayed silent about Roswell, which it officially considered a non-event.

771

00:55:30,000 --> 00:55:35,000

Decades after the crash and the press conference that claimed it was a weather balloon,

772

00:55:35,000 --> 00:55:40,000

people still asked questions.

773

00:55:40,000 --> 00:55:48,000

The issue is providing to the public whatever records may still exist, if any, and there may not be any,

774

00:55:48,000 --> 00:55:53,000

but if any on the Roswell incident so people can make their own determination.

775

00:55:53,000 --> 00:55:58,000

That is the mission that I discussed with the General Accounting Office.

776

00:55:58,000 --> 00:56:06,000

Then in 1993, Congressman Stephen Schiff of New Mexico began pressing hard for answers.

777

00:56:06,000 --> 00:56:12,000

Following his request, the U.S. Air Force undertook a fresh investigation of Roswell.

778

00:56:12,000 --> 00:56:24,000

It examined the records of half a dozen agencies and even interviewed those still alive who claimed they'd been witnesses.

779

00:56:24,000 --> 00:56:30,000

The result was a nearly 1,000-page report made public in 1995.

780

00:56:30,000 --> 00:56:35,000

Colonel Richard Weaver supervised the investigation and was one of the report's authors.

781

00:56:35,000 --> 00:56:38,000

We just didn't go to a big master file that said,

782

00:56:38,000 --> 00:56:40,000

Roswell, and open up a file folder.

783

00:56:40,000 --> 00:56:51,000

We started to methodically look at all the things that were taking place in the Air Force in 1947 at Roswell Air Force Base in New Mexico.

784

00:56:51,000 --> 00:57:00,000

And so we searched a multitude of records in a multitude of locations because, of course, the base has been closed for a long time.

785

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

The report does not dispute that something crashed in the ranch lands west of Roswell,

786

00:57:05,000 --> 00:57:13,000

but in a stunning twist, it reveals that it was not a weather balloon.

787

00:57:13,000 --> 00:57:17,000

If you will read this book, and I'm sure you're going to take it home tonight and read it,

788

00:57:17,000 --> 00:57:26,000

quite frankly, you're going to find some very interesting and quite fascinating pieces of information about Air Force research.

789

00:57:26,000 --> 00:57:31,000

The Air Force claimed that what crashed was almost certainly a type of balloon called a mogul.

790

00:57:31,000 --> 00:57:38,000

I don't know what they saw in 47, but I'm quite sure it probably was Project Mogul.

791

00:57:38,000 --> 00:57:44,000

In 1947, the United States launched 32 mogul balloons over the course of seven months.

792

00:57:44,000 --> 00:57:50,000

They were part of a top-secret project in the growing Cold War with the Soviet Union.

793

00:57:56,000 --> 00:57:59,000

Each mogul balloon was essentially a listening device,

794

00:57:59,000 --> 00:58:05,000

equipped to detect the sound waves that would be produced by a Soviet atomic bomb test.

795

00:58:05,000 --> 00:58:13,000

The U.S. was the only nuclear power in the world, and keeping track of the Soviets was the highest priority.

796

00:58:13,000 --> 00:58:19,000

The mogul balloons were launched from the Alamogordo Air Base just 70 miles from Roswell.

797

00:58:20,000 --> 00:58:28,000

In 1947, it was the misidentification of these radar reflectors that is most likely the famous flying disc.

798

00:58:28,000 --> 00:58:33,000

Whether you accept that as the Roswell information, I quite frankly don't know,

799

00:58:33,000 --> 00:58:38,000

but we do because it overlays so well with this period of time.

800

00:58:38,000 --> 00:58:44,000

For many, the explanation seemed plausible, but for others, it was deeply unsatisfying.

801

00:58:44,000 --> 00:58:50,000

But the Air Force investigation has been criticized for not having full access to U.S. Army records,

802

00:58:50,000 --> 00:58:54,000

which in 1947 still oversaw the nation's growing air forces.

803

00:58:54,000 --> 00:58:57,000

For Don Schmidt and others, it didn't wash.

804

00:58:57,000 --> 00:59:02,000

They were quickly trying to put together their third explanation.

805

00:59:02,000 --> 00:59:07,000

Ladies and gentlemen, we lied about Roswell in 1947.

806

00:59:07,000 --> 00:59:15,000

We lied about the balloon explanation, but here is our new theory, and they present the project mogul.

807

00:59:15,000 --> 00:59:21,000

So what do you think people in Roswell now still are not convinced no matter what you say?

808

00:59:21,000 --> 00:59:25,000

I'm sorry, but I just can't answer that question for them.

809

00:59:25,000 --> 00:59:32,000

To this day, the family of Jesse Marcell is definitely not convinced it was a mogul balloon.

810

00:59:32,000 --> 00:59:40,000

In 1995, the government came out with a story to explain what the crash at Roswell was.

811

00:59:40,000 --> 00:59:47,000

Looking at that information based upon what my grandfather and my father told me, they just don't match up.

812

00:59:48,000 --> 01:00:06,000

So far, there has never been a researcher with your experience and credibility on the site to examine the potential of a crash.

813

01:00:06,000 --> 01:00:13,000

The argument over what crashed at Roswell has always been missing physical evidence.

814

01:00:13,000 --> 01:00:20,000

Ben Smith is returning to the debris field where in 1947 Jesse Marcell, a 40-year-old Army intelligence officer,

815

01:00:20,000 --> 01:00:26,000

was certain he'd picked up pieces of wreckage that were extra-terrestrial.

816

01:00:26,000 --> 01:00:33,000

On this visit, Smith has brought with him one of America's leading experts on aviation crashes.

817

01:00:33,000 --> 01:00:39,000

So a lot of my investigative work on accidents is post-accident.

818

01:00:39,000 --> 01:00:47,000

David Sussi is a former FAA accident inspector and the author of Malaysia Airlines Flight 370,

819

01:00:47,000 --> 01:00:54,000

the commercial airliner that mysteriously disappeared without a trace.

820

01:00:54,000 --> 01:00:59,000

Smith hopes that Sussi's expert eye will find something that others have missed.

821

01:00:59,000 --> 01:01:06,000

My hope originally with the tech survey was that we could bring out all this equipment that didn't exist and all this software

822

01:01:06,000 --> 01:01:11,000

and find evidence of debris or an impact zone or a large-scale cover-up.

823

01:01:11,000 --> 01:01:14,000

And so far, we haven't been able to find anything.

824

01:01:14,000 --> 01:01:24,000

What I'd love from you is your perspective on entry angles and the speeds and something that could explain the witness accounts of the debris field.

825

01:01:24,000 --> 01:01:25,000

Okay.

826

01:01:26,000 --> 01:01:32,000

Even 70 years after the Roswell crash, David Sussi knows that some things won't have changed much at the debris field,

827

01:01:32,000 --> 01:01:35,000

like the topography or landscape features.

828

01:01:37,000 --> 01:01:42,000

What is intriguing to me about this is the witness credibility aspect of that.

829

01:01:42,000 --> 01:01:48,000

Even when I go on an accident site just days after the accident, there's credibility issues there.

830

01:01:48,000 --> 01:01:56,000

They train us as inspectors to vet those witness accounts because they really believe that they saw something happen,

831

01:01:56,000 --> 01:01:59,000

that we know for a fact didn't happen.

832

01:02:00,000 --> 01:02:06,000

As far as the physical evidence piece, I'm hoping to find something that I could say, here's what is here,

833

01:02:06,000 --> 01:02:10,000

but at the very least, we might be able to determine what is not there.

834

01:02:16,000 --> 01:02:20,000

It doesn't look like much, but it's the birthplace of ufology in the United States.

835

01:02:20,000 --> 01:02:21,000

Yeah.

836

01:02:21,000 --> 01:02:24,000

Just by measuring the patterns and velocity of the wind,

837

01:02:24,000 --> 01:02:32,000

Sussi is confident he can gather enough data to test the government's claim that what crashed here was a mogul balloon.

838

01:02:35,000 --> 01:02:43,000

Mogul was an attempt to acoustically detect Soviet nuclear blast and ballistic missile launches.

839

01:02:44,000 --> 01:02:50,000

A mogul balloon was actually a series of weather balloons linked together in a 650 foot high chain,

840

01:02:50,000 --> 01:02:54,000

100 feet taller than the Washington Monument.

841

01:02:55,000 --> 01:03:00,000

Each balloon chain carried a crude acoustic sensor called a sonobooney.

842

01:03:02,000 --> 01:03:09,000

In 1947, it was the misidentification of these radar reflectors that is most likely the famous flying disc.

843

01:03:10,000 --> 01:03:19,000

The 1995 Air Force Report theorized that mogul balloon number four, which had been launched on June 4th, 1947,

844

01:03:19,000 --> 01:03:21,000

was the one that crashed near Roswell.

845

01:03:22,000 --> 01:03:28,000

These flights were all meticulously logged when they were launched and what the weather was and all these things.

846

01:03:28,000 --> 01:03:36,000

They tried to recover the material if they could, but the material in and of itself wasn't important.

847

01:03:36,000 --> 01:03:38,000

The purpose was important.

848

01:03:39,000 --> 01:03:47,000

It was slightly more than three weeks between the time mogul balloon four was reported lost and the Roswell wreckage was found.

849

01:03:50,000 --> 01:04:00,000

So let me show you exactly what the witnesses described as a furrow or a gouge, beginning here, heading in that direction,

850

01:04:00,000 --> 01:04:05,000

cut across the landscape for 200 to 300 feet in this direction.

851

01:04:05,000 --> 01:04:07,000

And how wide?

852

01:04:07,000 --> 01:04:08,000

Ten feet.

853

01:04:08,000 --> 01:04:11,000

Ten feet wide. Interesting.

854

01:04:11,000 --> 01:04:16,000

And from this location, we also start the fan of the debris field.

855

01:04:16,000 --> 01:04:22,000

Jesse Marcel, senior, claimed that the debris looks scattered as if something exploded from the sky.

856

01:04:23,000 --> 01:04:27,000

There was so much of it. It was scattered in such a vast area.

857

01:04:28,000 --> 01:04:33,000

Ufologist and author Kevin Randall is an expert on the Roswell crash.

858

01:04:34,000 --> 01:04:39,000

Randall is certain that Jesse Marcel would have recognized the wreckage of a balloon.

859

01:04:39,000 --> 01:04:45,000

Jesse Marcel examined that debris. Had it been a weather balloon and a Ray Wind target, he would have recognized it.

860

01:04:45,000 --> 01:04:48,000

And that would be the end of the story and you and I would not be here today.

861

01:04:48,000 --> 01:04:54,000

Weather balloons have been used to take soundings of the atmosphere that are launched around the world twice a day.

862

01:04:54,000 --> 01:04:59,000

And that's been the case from before 1947, right up to now.

863

01:04:59,000 --> 01:05:04,000

Eventually they do pop and come down to earth and are retrieved.

864

01:05:06,000 --> 01:05:12,000

But Richard Weaver says that only officers directly involved in Project Mogul would have known about it.

865

01:05:12,000 --> 01:05:18,000

They classified Mogul top secret, which means only a few people have the need to know.

866

01:05:20,000 --> 01:05:25,000

The project's lead engineer was Professor Charles Moore of New York University.

867

01:05:25,000 --> 01:05:31,000

He agreed with the government that the eyewitnesses descriptions of debris matched one of his Mogul balloons.

868

01:05:31,000 --> 01:05:39,000

The rancher who picked up the debris noted that it contained brass eyelets at the corners of these radar targets.

869

01:05:39,000 --> 01:05:41,000

They were also on the targets we flew.

870

01:05:41,000 --> 01:05:46,000

Moore said that the instant news broke that the army had recovered a flying disk.

871

01:05:46,000 --> 01:05:50,000

He knew it was his lost Mogul balloon, number four.

872

01:05:50,000 --> 01:05:57,000

When Moore and his Mogul team learned of the flap over the Roswell incident, he said they laughed, but they kept quiet about their project.

873

01:06:00,000 --> 01:06:03,000

So they're saying it went this direction, which is almost east, right?

874

01:06:03,000 --> 01:06:04,000

Right.

875

01:06:05,000 --> 01:06:08,000

What I like to do is get a documentation of the site.

876

01:06:08,000 --> 01:06:19,000

I'll take the angle of every photo and then we'll be able to map that against what I expect the airflow would have been.

877

01:06:19,000 --> 01:06:26,000

Then what I like to do with every accident site is get some pictures of what would be the approach path to the impact point.

878

01:06:26,000 --> 01:06:32,000

So from every location, we take pictures coming in and going out.

879

01:06:37,000 --> 01:06:41,000

I'm not sure I'd buy that whole balloon drag theory.

880

01:06:41,000 --> 01:06:42,000

Really?

881

01:06:42,000 --> 01:06:43,000

I've gone through there.

882

01:06:44,000 --> 01:06:53,000

It's only his first visit to the debris field, but already this seasoned former FAA crash inspector has doubts that a Mogul balloon could have crashed here.

883

01:06:53,000 --> 01:06:59,000

Something's wrong with it, with that whole theory of the fact that a drug and it's straight and there's debris straight off to the east.

884

01:06:59,000 --> 01:07:01,000

I'm not really buying that.

885

01:07:01,000 --> 01:07:11,000

To think of a balloon going this way, if it were a Mogul balloon that was settling as the balloon approaches the ground, it picks up the ground flow.

886

01:07:11,000 --> 01:07:20,000

So it'd be highly irregular to see a balloon accident go across this valley and continue in that direction the way it was described.

887

01:07:20,000 --> 01:07:24,000

You've got wind readings up there, wind readings on the west side and then wind readings in the bottom.

888

01:07:24,000 --> 01:07:27,000

And you can see that it changed direction throughout that.

889

01:07:27,000 --> 01:07:36,000

So we can rule out a Mogul balloon making contact with the earth at the furrow, dragging across the ground, laying to rest across that debris field.

890

01:07:36,000 --> 01:07:38,000

It's not the way it works.

891

01:07:38,000 --> 01:07:45,000

I don't know if you've removed a piece of the puzzle or added a new one. I'm not sure at this point.

892

01:07:45,000 --> 01:07:47,000

Just the facts, man.

893

01:07:54,000 --> 01:08:00,000

David Sussi will put his readings into a computer program designed to analyze crash sites.

894

01:08:00,000 --> 01:08:10,000

If he determines a Mogul balloon could not have gone down here, the investigation will be one step closer to discovering whether Jesse Marcell was telling the truth.

895

01:08:17,000 --> 01:08:29,000

Because so much of his investigation hinges on Jesse Marcell's testimony, Ben Smith has come to New York City to see Tanya Reiman, an expert in body language and what are called micro expressions.

896

01:08:31,000 --> 01:08:38,000

This is a photo of the primary subject of my investigation, an intelligence officer by the name of Jesse Marcell.

897

01:08:38,000 --> 01:08:42,000

Here he is in a press release on July 8th, 1947.

898

01:08:42,000 --> 01:08:51,000

He was ordered to pose with this tinfoil here and say what earlier had been reported as a flying saucer was a weather balloon.

899

01:08:51,000 --> 01:08:57,000

It's not till 1980 that he comes out publicly and starts speaking to the cameras about what he really saw.

900

01:08:57,000 --> 01:09:00,000

He was of the impression that these materials were not from this planet.

901

01:09:00,000 --> 01:09:13,000

Right, so that led to the idea that there was a government cover-up to hide a UFO crash and bodies and many other extraordinary claims, but it all comes back to the integrity and the testimony of this man here.

902

01:09:15,000 --> 01:09:25,000

Smith has brought with him footage of some of Jesse Marcell's interviews. Reiman will watch them closely, looking for any sign that Jesse Marcell may not be telling the truth.

903

01:09:26,000 --> 01:09:32,000

He told me not to say anything. I'll have it from now on. And that's exactly what he did.

904

01:09:32,000 --> 01:09:41,000

When he came out he said he told the press that was there. He said there was nothing but a weather balloon, a crash balloon.

905

01:09:41,000 --> 01:09:51,000

It was definitely a lot of weather balloons. And it was an aircraft. So what it could have been, I wouldn't know. I still don't know.

906

01:09:52,000 --> 01:10:00,000

Is there anything we can take away from these clips here about whether he's being deceptive or not?

907

01:10:00,000 --> 01:10:08,000

We're looking for a few different things. Is he moving around too much? Is he fidgeting? He held eye contact. He smiled at appropriate times.

908

01:10:08,000 --> 01:10:17,000

And he actually shook his head up and down when he was saying something in the affirmative and he shook his head side to side when he was saying, like, you know, I couldn't say anything.

909

01:10:17,000 --> 01:10:21,000

So those are signals of truth. Those are signals of congruency.

910

01:10:21,000 --> 01:10:25,000

So that tells you he believed in what he was saying?

911

01:10:25,000 --> 01:10:31,000

Right. He believed what he was saying, but at the same time he's not really saying anything specific.

912

01:10:31,000 --> 01:10:35,000

At the end he says, I don't even know what I saw, which makes it easy for him to be congruent.

913

01:10:35,000 --> 01:10:44,000

Of course. So Jesse has become a bit of a lightning rod for the whole controversy around the Roswell incident.

914

01:10:44,000 --> 01:10:49,000

His family says he was an honest man, a man of duty, and he's telling the truth.

915

01:10:49,000 --> 01:10:50,000

Right.

916

01:10:50,000 --> 01:10:56,000

The government says they don't know why he's making these claims. He's not telling the truth.

917

01:11:00,000 --> 01:11:06,000

In its 1995 report, the Air Force cited a sworn affidavit from Sheridan Kavett.

918

01:11:07,000 --> 01:11:13,000

Kavett was the special agent for counterintelligence who accompanied Marcel to investigate the debris.

919

01:11:13,000 --> 01:11:20,000

As a CIC agent, he was in a different chain of command, but they were friends because nobody likes you if you're a counterintelligence officer.

920

01:11:20,000 --> 01:11:22,000

Nobody likes you if you're an intelligence officer.

921

01:11:24,000 --> 01:11:34,000

As the other official on site, Kavett could have backed Marcel's story about strange wreckage that littered a field with nearly a mile of debris, but he didn't.

922

01:11:36,000 --> 01:11:42,000

Kavett, who was there with him, said that there's not much material there at all, which they recovered most of.

923

01:11:42,000 --> 01:11:50,000

He said it was obvious to him at the time that the stuff they were picking up was just crap, just for lack of a better term.

924

01:11:50,000 --> 01:11:57,000

The fact was the material as depicted in the photos was identified by Kavett still alive in 1994.

925

01:11:57,000 --> 01:12:05,000

As the material, he and Marcel physically picked up in the desert on the farm in July of 1947.

926

01:12:08,000 --> 01:12:11,000

In his affidavit, Sheridan Kavett wrote,

927

01:12:11,000 --> 01:12:15,000

The amount of debris was very small, about 20 square feet.

928

01:12:15,000 --> 01:12:23,000

I remember recognizing the material as consistent with a weather balloon, which would easily fit into one vehicle.

929

01:12:24,000 --> 01:12:30,000

One thing I was certain of, it was not a weather balloon, nor an aircraft, nor a missile.

930

01:12:30,000 --> 01:12:33,000

It was something else, which we didn't know what it was.

931

01:12:33,000 --> 01:12:40,000

There were just fragments strewn all over the area, about three quarters of a mile long, and several hundred feet wide.

932

01:12:40,000 --> 01:12:43,000

So we proceeded to pick up the parts.

933

01:12:44,000 --> 01:12:47,000

So which intelligence officer was telling the truth?

934

01:12:47,000 --> 01:12:50,000

Sheridan Kavett or Jesse Marcel?

935

01:12:53,000 --> 01:12:57,000

We're looking for things like fidgeting or diverting attention.

936

01:12:57,000 --> 01:13:03,000

I didn't see that with this, and once again, when he did make a fumble, a verbal fumble, he would auto-correct.

937

01:13:03,000 --> 01:13:05,000

He did it consistently and comfortably.

938

01:13:05,000 --> 01:13:06,000

Uh-huh.

939

01:13:06,000 --> 01:13:11,000

In this next clip, he's going to describe the materials that he discovered.

940

01:13:11,000 --> 01:13:13,000

And this is a key part of the investigation.

941

01:13:13,000 --> 01:13:18,000

Can we trust his eyewitness account about the actual debris that he found?

942

01:13:18,000 --> 01:13:19,000

Okay.

943

01:13:20,000 --> 01:13:27,000

But the thing about that, you know, got me is that you couldn't even bend it, you couldn't bend it.

944

01:13:27,000 --> 01:13:30,000

Even with a sledgehammer, it would bounce off of it.

945

01:13:30,000 --> 01:13:34,000

So I knew that I had never seen anything like that before.

946

01:13:34,000 --> 01:13:37,000

And as of now, I don't know what it was.

947

01:13:37,000 --> 01:13:41,000

It was not anything from this earth that I'm quite sure of.

948

01:13:41,000 --> 01:13:47,000

Because I was bigger than intelligence officer, I was familiar with just about all the materials

used in aircraft

949

01:13:47,000 --> 01:13:49,000

and in our air travel.

950

01:13:49,000 --> 01:13:51,000

This was nothing like that.

951

01:13:51,000 --> 01:13:53,000

It could not have been.

952

01:13:55,000 --> 01:13:57,000

Do you see any signs of deception?

953

01:13:57,000 --> 01:14:01,000

I don't see any signs of deception in him, in his own self-belief.

954

01:14:01,000 --> 01:14:07,000

So he's not being willingly deceptive to trick us all into believing something that isn't true.

955

01:14:07,000 --> 01:14:09,000

He truly believes what he's saying.

956

01:14:09,000 --> 01:14:12,000

I got the impression that he truly believes what he's saying.

957

01:14:18,000 --> 01:14:24,000

After analyzing Marcel's body language with expert Tonya Reiman, who sees no indication of deceit,

958

01:14:24,000 --> 01:14:26,000

he truly believes what he's saying.

959

01:14:26,000 --> 01:14:35,000

Ben Smith heads to York College in Pennsylvania to see if cryptologist Craig Bauer has made progress deciphering the journal.

960

01:14:35,000 --> 01:14:42,000

With Smith is Jesse Marcel's grandson, who is just as eager to know what the writing in the journal means.

961

01:14:43,000 --> 01:14:50,000

Do you think that there would have been any reason why another intelligence officer on base would have wanted to give him information

962

01:14:50,000 --> 01:14:54,000

that would have been somewhat coded in some way?

963

01:14:54,000 --> 01:15:00,000

I think if your grandfather is making claims that someone else believes,

964

01:15:00,000 --> 01:15:09,000

or someone else had the same experience, but for whatever reason they feel afraid of openly speaking out.

965

01:15:09,000 --> 01:15:14,000

They might capture that in a code and give it to your grandfather.

966

01:15:14,000 --> 01:15:19,000

I would like to believe that what we find in there is going to be something significant enough

967

01:15:19,000 --> 01:15:28,000

that it makes it irrefutable that what my father and grandfather believed in was something that was truly not made by human hands.

968

01:15:28,000 --> 01:15:35,000

Craig Bauer has devised a customized program to try and crack whatever code might be hiding in the journal.

969

01:15:35,000 --> 01:15:39,000

Back knock.

970

01:15:39,000 --> 01:15:41,000

Hey Ben, good to see you again.

971

01:15:41,000 --> 01:15:42,000

Yeah, you too. How are you?

972

01:15:42,000 --> 01:15:43,000

Good. You must be Jesse.

973

01:15:43,000 --> 01:15:44,000

Jesse Marcel. It's nice to meet you.

974

01:15:44,000 --> 01:15:45,000

Craig, nice to meet you.

975

01:15:45,000 --> 01:15:48,000

Jack is one of our best math and computer science majors.

976

01:15:48,000 --> 01:15:49,000

Oh great.

977

01:15:49,000 --> 01:15:50,000

Let's see again.

978

01:15:50,000 --> 01:15:53,000

So we've been studying your grandfather's journal.

979

01:15:53,000 --> 01:16:00,000

The first really interesting thing we noticed was sort of weird way of looking at the journal.

980

01:16:00,000 --> 01:16:07,000

The second thing we noticed was sort of weird ways of writing letters.

981

01:16:07,000 --> 01:16:11,000

Like he has a capital L in the middle of a word.

982

01:16:11,000 --> 01:16:16,000

And it's not like the whole thing is an uppercase, it's just randomly a capital L.

983

01:16:16,000 --> 01:16:20,000

You can see on the line above he's using lowercase L's and little girl.

984

01:16:20,000 --> 01:16:22,000

We started to see these different forms.

985

01:16:22,000 --> 01:16:26,000

So I asked Jack to prepare this table and I was thrilled with this result.

986

01:16:26,000 --> 01:16:31,000

We have two forms of every letter that appears more than once.

987

01:16:31,000 --> 01:16:41,000

You can see a K where it's two separate pieces and together up at the top right you can see an O and an O that's filled in like a solid circle.

988

01:16:41,000 --> 01:16:44,000

A P with a loop, a P without a loop.

989

01:16:44,000 --> 01:16:46,000

So this really intrigued us.

990

01:16:46,000 --> 01:16:49,000

To a cryptographer this indicates a certain kind of cipher.

991

01:16:49,000 --> 01:16:50,000

It does.

992

01:16:50,000 --> 01:16:51,000

Yes.

993

01:16:51,000 --> 01:16:56,000

If you have two different versions of a letter, we could call them say zero and one.

994

01:16:56,000 --> 01:16:57,000

Sure.

995

01:16:57,000 --> 01:17:01,000

So you have an apparent message but really it's spelling something out in binary.

996

01:17:01,000 --> 01:17:02,000

Binary?

997

01:17:02,000 --> 01:17:03,000

Is that okay?

998

01:17:03,000 --> 01:17:04,000

Just that simple.

999

01:17:04,000 --> 01:17:05,000

Yeah.

1000

01:17:05,000 --> 01:17:07,000

There's a system that uses that kind of approach.

1001

01:17:07,000 --> 01:17:08,000

Okay.

1002

01:17:08,000 --> 01:17:10,000

This made us very hopeful.

1003

01:17:10,000 --> 01:17:11,000

You got my heart going.

1004

01:17:11,000 --> 01:17:13,000

I'll say that much.

1005

01:17:13,000 --> 01:17:17,000

But there is some bad news.

1006

01:17:17,000 --> 01:17:25,000

If somebody's implementing a bilateral cipher, that person has to be very careful to stick to one or the other form and make it clear which it is.

1007

01:17:25,000 --> 01:17:26,000

That makes sense.

1008

01:17:26,000 --> 01:17:28,000

Go ahead and show them.

1009

01:17:28,000 --> 01:17:30,000

Oh, okay.

1010

01:17:30,000 --> 01:17:32,000

This is the real result.

1011

01:17:32,000 --> 01:17:37,000

We found in many instances three forms of a letter and this is a big problem.

1012

01:17:37,000 --> 01:17:39,000

This would throw everything off?

1013

01:17:39,000 --> 01:17:40,000

Yeah.

1014

01:17:40,000 --> 01:17:46,000

So this was kind of frustrating and the result was that we had to run our program again and again and again.

1015

01:17:46,000 --> 01:17:47,000

Okay.

1016

01:17:47,000 --> 01:17:52,000

With different assumptions, with different assignments for some of these third characters, these third forms.

1017

01:17:52,000 --> 01:17:57,000

Our government has poured so much money into the development of computers because they needed them for code breaking.

1018

01:17:57,000 --> 01:17:59,000

This is why computers were developed.

1019

01:17:59,000 --> 01:18:02,000

You could go through a lot of combinations by hand.

1020

01:18:02,000 --> 01:18:03,000

67 million, no.

1021

01:18:03,000 --> 01:18:04,000

Okay.

1022

01:18:04,000 --> 01:18:12,000

But we have computers because of this need to break ciphers and this is how we're going to apply them in this journal.

1023

01:18:12,000 --> 01:18:15,000

We had to write a computer program that just tests all the possibilities.

1024

01:18:15,000 --> 01:18:19,000

We tested our program on little pieces, little sections of the journal.

1025

01:18:19,000 --> 01:18:21,000

Why don't we show them a typical result?

1026

01:18:21,000 --> 01:18:25,000

Maybe just the very first passage that was printed about Jonah.

1027

01:18:28,000 --> 01:18:30,000

Here's the original quote.

1028

01:18:30,000 --> 01:18:33,000

When down in the mouth, remember Jonah, he came out all right.

1029

01:18:33,000 --> 01:18:34,000

Okay, sure.

1030

01:18:35,000 --> 01:18:37,000

The program just takes a few minutes.

1031

01:18:39,000 --> 01:18:40,000

We get things like this.

1032

01:18:40,000 --> 01:18:41,000

A web.

1033

01:18:41,000 --> 01:18:42,000

Okay.

1034

01:18:42,000 --> 01:18:47,000

And the asterisk means we got a string of A's and B's that does not correspond to a letter.

1035

01:18:47,000 --> 01:18:50,000

That's a bad sign to get one that doesn't even map to a letter.

1036

01:18:50,000 --> 01:18:51,000

Okay.

1037

01:18:51,000 --> 01:18:54,000

Every so often you could pick out a word here or there.

1038

01:18:54,000 --> 01:18:57,000

I think you got a MacArthur at one point.

1039

01:18:57,000 --> 01:18:59,000

So we were kind of checking the timing.

1040

01:18:59,000 --> 01:19:01,000

What have you been writing about MacArthur?

1041

01:19:01,000 --> 01:19:07,000

But on run after run, we're just periodically getting words, but never a complete sentence.

1042

01:19:07,000 --> 01:19:10,000

Never anything that looks like it could have arisen by chance.

1043

01:19:10,000 --> 01:19:11,000

Okay, sure.

1044

01:19:11,000 --> 01:19:12,000

Nothing meaningful.

1045

01:19:12,000 --> 01:19:13,000

Right, right.

1046

01:19:15,000 --> 01:19:17,000

I mean, I guess there's there's a ray of hope.

1047

01:19:17,000 --> 01:19:20,000

We can't conclude that there's not something hidden there.

1048

01:19:20,000 --> 01:19:21,000

Okay.

1049

01:19:21,000 --> 01:19:25,000

We can conclude that there's not something hidden there with a straightforward bilateral cypher.

1050

01:19:25,000 --> 01:19:26,000

Okay.

1051

01:19:26,000 --> 01:19:29,000

But there are many ways to hide a message.

1052

01:19:29,000 --> 01:19:36,000

We still don't have a good explanation for why you would have an uppercase L in the middle of a word or, you know, these strange different forms.

1053

01:19:36,000 --> 01:19:37,000

Yeah.

1054

01:19:37,000 --> 01:19:39,000

So there could well be something there.

1055

01:19:40,000 --> 01:19:46,000

You know, the 509th bomb group where Jesse worked was a pretty unique place.

1056

01:19:46,000 --> 01:19:50,000

They had a lot of need to communicate sensitive information to each other.

1057

01:19:50,000 --> 01:19:59,000

Is it possible that a group like the 509 could communicate in a cypher that only they knew about?

1058

01:19:59,000 --> 01:20:01,000

Oh yeah, I think they could do that pretty easily.

1059

01:20:01,000 --> 01:20:04,000

There are a lot of homebrew systems.

1060

01:20:04,000 --> 01:20:09,000

You know, to make up a little cypher system, you're just going to exchange a few messages.

1061

01:20:09,000 --> 01:20:12,000

It's not that hard to make it really hard to break.

1062

01:20:12,000 --> 01:20:13,000

Uh-huh.

1063

01:20:14,000 --> 01:20:16,000

I have a lot of faith that there's something here.

1064

01:20:17,000 --> 01:20:21,000

My grandfather would have wanted to leave some kind of message behind.

1065

01:20:21,000 --> 01:20:22,000

Something.

1066

01:20:22,000 --> 01:20:25,000

I always said that you can always believe the other people that were involved.

1067

01:20:25,000 --> 01:20:31,000

So maybe this is one of the other people that was involved in some way of getting a message.

1068

01:20:31,000 --> 01:20:33,000

We need to go find out who wrote this.

1069

01:20:33,000 --> 01:20:34,000

Yeah.

1070

01:20:37,000 --> 01:20:40,000

Next on Roswell, the first witness.

1071

01:20:41,000 --> 01:20:45,000

He told me don't believe everything the government tells you.

1072

01:20:45,000 --> 01:20:49,000

What did Jesse Marcel say in private that he never said in public?

1073

01:20:49,000 --> 01:20:53,000

He said there are things that this world is not ready for.

1074

01:20:53,000 --> 01:20:56,000

He confessed to her there was more.

1075

01:20:56,000 --> 01:20:58,000

So much more he could have said.

1076

01:20:58,000 --> 01:21:00,000

I found out it was there.

1077

01:21:00,000 --> 01:21:02,000

And I was going to do a housework.

1078

01:21:02,000 --> 01:21:06,000

He said he was not believing everything that you know that you know that's happening.

1079

01:21:06,000 --> 01:21:08,000

I'm sure he was actually.

1080

01:21:09,000 --> 01:21:12,000

Did Marcel hide a piece of what he found at home?

1081

01:21:12,000 --> 01:21:14,000

Jesse said he had proof.

1082

01:21:14,000 --> 01:21:16,000

That could, based on the braid left around.

1083

01:21:17,000 --> 01:21:20,000

Is the proof still buried in the ground?

1084

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

Right there.

1085

01:21:22,000 --> 01:21:25,000

It's something that it doesn't make sense to me.

1086

01:21:25,000 --> 01:21:27,000

Have you ever seen that in a wreck?

1087

01:21:27,000 --> 01:21:28,000

No.

1088

01:21:28,000 --> 01:21:30,000

There's something under the ground there.

1089

01:21:30,000 --> 01:21:32,000

She says her father staged a cover.

1090

01:21:32,000 --> 01:21:34,000

And he also destroyed files.

1091

01:21:34,000 --> 01:21:36,000

Or changed them.

1092

01:21:36,000 --> 01:21:39,000

Even though he knew Jesse Marcel was right.

1093

01:21:39,000 --> 01:21:44,000

He said that the world wasn't ready to know the truth about what happened at Roswell.

1094

01:21:45,000 --> 01:21:50,000

He didn't write the journal, but did he share its secrets with this man who could have?

1095

01:21:51,000 --> 01:21:52,000

I'm Lawrence Fishburne.

1096

01:21:52,000 --> 01:21:55,000

Thanks for watching History's Greatest Mysteries.

1097

01:21:55,000 --> 01:22:00,000

Next time, our conclusion to Roswell, the first witness.