WHAT REALLY HAPPENED AT ROSWELL....SO THEY SAY ????

IN THE ANNALS OF AMERICAN UFO HISTORY, FEW INCIDENTS HAVE INSPIRED AS MUCH FASCINATION - AND SPECULATION - AS THE ONE IN ROSWELL, NEW MEXICO 319





It began in the summer of 1947, at the dawn of the Cold War, when the U.S. Army Air Forces sent out a shocker of a press release, announcing they'd recovered a "flying disc" from a ranch near Roswell. More than 70 years later, the incident remains a defining aspect of the area's identity: The town boasts a UFO museum and research center, a flying saucer-inspired McDonald's, alienthemed streetlights, and even an extraterrestrial "family" stranded in a broken-down UFO on the side of State Route 285, looking for a jump-start.

But behind all the UFO mania lies an uneasy truth. The events that transpired that summer are anything but clear-cut, with admitted cover-ups and conflicting explanations: It was a saucer! It was a spy craft! It was the Soviets!

And new ones are still emerging.



Brig. General Roger M. Ramey, Commanding General of the 8th Airforce, and Col. Thomas J. Dubose, 8th Airforce Chief of Staff, identified metallic fragments found near Roswell, New Mexico.

HERE ARE THE AGREED-UPON FACTS ABOUT THE ROSEWELL CRASH

Sometime between mid-June and early July 1947, rancher W.W. "Mac" Brazel found wreckage on his sizable property in Lincoln County, New Mexico, approximately 75 miles north of Roswell. Several "flying disc" and "flying saucer" stories had already appeared in the national press that summer, leading Brazel to believe the wreckage—which included rubber strips, tinfoil, and thick paper—might be something of that ilk. He brought some of the material to Sheriff George Wilcox of Roswell, who in turn brought it to the attention of Colonel William Blanchard, the commanding officer of the Roswell Army Air Field (RAAF).

The next day, the RAAF released a statement, writing, "The many rumors regarding the flying disc became a reality yesterday when the intelligence office of the 509th Bomb Group of the Eighth Air Force, Roswell Army Air Field, was fortunate enough to gain possession of a disc through the cooperation of one of the local ranchers and the sheriff's office of Chaves County."

According to that statement, Major Jesse Marcel, an intelligence officer, oversaw the RAAF's investigation of the crash site and the recovered materials.

INTERACTIVE MAP: UFO SIGHTINGS TAKEN SERIOUSLY BY THE U.S. GOVERNMENT

Mysterious lights. Sinister saucers. Alien abductions. Between 1947 and 1969, at the height of the Cold War, more than 12,000 UFO sightings were reported to <u>Project Blue Book</u>, a small, top-secret Air Force team. Their mission? To scientifically investigate the incidents and determine whether any posed a national security threat. Here are some of their most fascinating cases, along with other seminal UFO sightings. To see the map copy the below link and paste it into your browser.

https://www.history.com/shows/project-blue-book/pages/ufo-sightings-location-map

THE GOVERNMENT CHANGED ITS STORY ABOUT THE ROSEWELL "SAUCER" SEVERAL TIMES

The following day, the *Roswell Daily Record* ran a story about the crash and the RAAF's astonishing claim. But U.S. Army officials quickly reversed themselves on the "flying saucer" claim, stating that the found debris was actually from a weather balloon, releasing photographs of Major Marcel posing with pieces of the supposed weather balloon debris as proof.



A photograph of Jesse Marcel, the head intelligence officer who initially investigated and recovered some of the debris from the Roswell site, in the Corsicana Daily Sun, July 9, 1947.

For decades, many UFO researchers were skeptical of the government's changed account, and in 1994, the U.S. Air Force released a report in which they conceded that the "weather balloon" story had been bogus. According to the 1994 explanation, the wreckage came from a spy device created for an until-then classified project called Project Mogul.

The device—a connected string of high-altitude balloons equipped with microphones—was designed to float furtively over the USSR, detecting sound waves at a stealth distance. These balloons would ostensibly monitor the Soviet government's attempts at testing their atomic bomb. Because Project Mogul was a covert operation, the new report claimed, a false explanation of the crash was necessary to prevent giving away details of their spy work.

Other elements of the Roswell story—<u>namely that some eyewitnesses claimed that there were alien bodies taken from the site</u>—were explained as fallen parachute-test dummies in a more extensive follow-up report in 1997.

Roger Launius, a historian and retired curator for the Division of Space History at the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum, says those two reports close most of the remaining questions about Roswell.

"This story has been resolved," Launius says. "Has absolutely every question been answered? I can't say that. But I'm not sure that there are significant holes."

"You do not divulge state secrets in the context of national security... My surmise is they probably saw [the initial flying saucer explanation] as a useful cover story."

Donald Schmitt, a UFO researcher who has spent nearly three decades investigating the Roswell incident and is the co-founder of the International UFO Museum and Research Center in Roswell, says that explanation makes little sense. The "flying saucer" story, he contends, was so ostentatious that it was bound to draw attention to the area. And given sensitive military operations at the time, that would seem highly counter to the interests of the War Department.

"Two hours west of Roswell the first atomic bomb was detonated. You had ongoing atomic research at Los Alamos. You had all this testing of captured German V-2 rockets at White Sands. And at Roswell, you had the first atomic bomb squadron headquartered," Schmitt says. "The thought that they would have intentionally set up any type of publicity as a distraction? If anything, they needed less attention."

WAS ROSWELL'S UFO FROM RUSSIA?



Another questionable theory—advanced by the book *Area 51: An Uncensored History of America's Top Secret Military Base*—states that the crashed flying vehicle was neither extraterrestrial nor the work of U.S. spies

Rather, it was an unconventional plan to induce widespread American panic, implemented by Soviet strongman Joseph Stalin.

An unnamed source who worked as an engineer at Area 51 for the defense contractor EG&G told the book's author Annie Jacobsen, a veteran national security journalist and Pulitzer Prize nominee, that the program had been designed by Nazi concentration camp doctor Josef Mengele. According to the source, adolescent children were deformed by the Soviets to resemble aliens and then deployed in an aircraft to fly over New Mexico. According to this book, Stalin's "plan was for the children to climb out and be mistaken for visitors from Mars. Panic would ensue... and America's early-warning radar system would be overwhelmed with sightings of other 'UFOs.'"

That theory could go some way in explaining the wreckage described by Jesse Marcel, Jr., the son of the intelligence officer named in the initial press report. According to Marcel, Jr.'s book, *The Roswell Legacy*, his father brought some of the UFO wreckage home, allowing his son to handle the debated debris before he took it to his base.

Marcel Jr. wrote that the material was metallic and "I could see what looked like writing. At first, I thought of Egyptian hieroglyphics, but there were no animal outlines or figures. They weren't mathematical figures either; they were more like geometric symbols—squares, circles, triangles, pyramids, and the like."

Marcel Jr. was 11 years old at the time, and the Cold War only just beginning. Could the young boy have been reading the Cyrillic alphabet for the first time, allowing his imagination to do the rest? On this, Schmitt and Launius agree: It's not likely.

"There's no evidence in any Soviet archives that there were such experiments as this," says Launius. "And if the intent was to generate panic, it failed utterly miserably."

FORMER AIR FORCE OFFICER SAYS THAT MORE THAN ONE UFO CRASHED AT ROSEWELL



Whether you believe it or not, it's pretty apparent that after more than six decades of conspiracy theories, tales of a UFO crash in Roswell, N.M., in 1947 aren't going away anytime soon. But now there's a new twist to the legend, thanks to a former Air Force officer who claims he knows there were *two* crashes.

Richard French served nearly 30 years in the United States Air Force before retiring as a lieutenant colonel. He served in military intelligence in various capacities and was in New Mexico in 1947 when the Roswell incident took place. He served in Project Blue Book, the Air Force UFO investigation that debunked Roswell, and says it was once his job to come up with logical explanations for UFO sightings on behalf of the United States government. <u>But now he claims he knew all along that Roswell wasn't just a weather balloon</u>.

First, French claims that not only did a UFO crash at Roswell but it was brought down by an experimental Air Force weapon.

"The first one was shot down by an experimental U.S. airplane that was flying out of White Sands, N.M., and it shot what was effectively an electronic pulse-type weapon that disabled and took away all the controls of the UFO, and that's why it crashed," French said.

But that's not the end of the story. According to French, a second spacecraft showed up a few days later.

"It was within a few miles of where the original crash was," French said. "We think that the reason they were in there at that time was to try and recover parts and any survivors of the first crash. I'm [referring to] the people from outer space—the guys whose UFO it was."

French wasn't at either crash site. He credits his information to an anonymous military source, but he also says he caught a glimpse of one of the crashed ships in a file folder.

"I had seen photographs of parts of the UFO that had inscriptions on it that looked like it was in the Arabic language—it was like a part number on each one of them," he said. "They were photographs in a folder that I just thumbed through."

Of course, some find it hard to believe French's story. Antonio Huneeus, a UFO investigator with three decades of experience, says he can't even find evidence that French worked in any Air Force UFO investigations, and questions his memory.

"My reservations are about some of the claims that he makes, and because of his age, his memory isn't as good as it used to be," Huneeus said. "It's clear to me that he's fairly well-read on the subject of UFOs, or he might have heard stories or talked to people. So, I'm trying to separate exactly what he lived and saw directly from what he heard and read."

But even six decades later, French says he knows the truth.

"It's going on today," he said. "There's no question about it. I've listened to their denials many times and, at that time, I was in direct opposition to their position. In my mind, there wasn't any question that UFOs were real."

CIA AGENT SAYS ROSEWELL UFO EVIDENCE PROVES "IT HAPPENED"

It's been 65 years since either a weather balloon crashed or aliens touched down in Roswell, N.M., and people are still talking about it. Well, here's something noteworthy to mark the date—a 35-year CIA veteran with proof that the whole thing happened.

Have you ever heard of the Historical Intelligence Collection? It's a vaulted area located at Central Intelligence in Langley, Va. Our CIA agent, Brandon Chase, ventured there in the '90s and discovered a box simply labeled "Roswell."

"I took the box down, lifted the lid, rummaged around inside it, put the box back on the shelf, and said, 'My god, it happened!"

Good lord, man, don't keep us in suspense! What did you see? Pictures documenting first contact? Remains of a flying saucer? An alien smoking a cigarette? We've got to know!

"Some written material and some photographs, and that's all I will ever say to anybody about the contents of that box, but it, for me, was the single validating moment that everything I had believed, and knew that so many other people believed had happened, truly was what occurred."

Yes, our man on the inside is tight-lipped on the details. Quelle surprise.

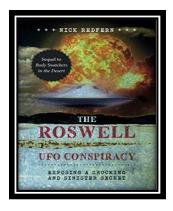
There are two conflicting things worth noting. One is that the government changed its story overnight in 1947 from "Oh my god, aliens!" to "Weather balloon, never mind, y'all." That's pretty fishy, and between that and all the many eyewitness accounts that followed, there will always be doubts as to the true events.

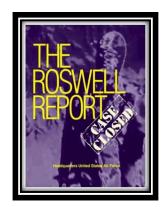
Of course, it's also very convenient that Brandon Chase is promoting his new book, *The Cryptos Conundrum*, which is a "science fiction story about the history of Earth, contact with extraterrestrials and imagined cataclysmic events on our planet."

Science fiction, folks. We're just sayin'. But lest you think we're merely skeptics, we'll let Chase have the last word on why he won't say more.

"I'm not reluctant to talk about it—I won't talk about it. I'm telling you there was a box that had stuff in there having to do with Roswell, and I looked through it, and it validated everything I believed in, and that's all I have to say about it. I will go to my grave being mindful of the two hats that I wear: My one and the one that will forever reside on my head as a former CIA officer."

THERE YOU HAVE IT. CONVINCED?





The first few days of July, 1947, would forever change the lives of those in the small troop of

those in the small town of
Roswell, New Mexico.
The newspapers said the
Roswell Army Air field had
captured a flying saucer.
The military would then say it
was just a weather balloon.
What really happened in this
Southeastern New Mexico
town?

This is the story...from the individuals whose lives were changed that July in 1947.

What really happened?

You decide.

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