

1

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

Alaska, a vast remote wilderness twice the size of Texas.

2

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

You could walk for a year without seeing another person.

3

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

In one of the most mysterious corners of the globe.

4

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

Everything in your being is telling you to get the hell out of there.

5

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

This is a place hundreds of times more deadly than the Bermuda Triangle.

6

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

Oh my God!

7

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

Stories of alien abductions.

8

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

That was definitely something not from this world.

9

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

The paranormal, vanishing airplanes and strange beasts.

10

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

Bigfoot could be anywhere in Alaska hiding out.

11

00:00:36,000 --> 00:00:39,000

Have hunted those who dare set foot here.

12

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

Who's that? Now I feel like something's after me.

13

00:00:46,000 --> 00:00:51,000

In the last 30 years, 16,000 people have disappeared without a trace.

14

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

In the vastness of this country, it's easy to be swallowed up in it.

15

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

Witnesses tell us their shocking stories.

16

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

It's horrified.

17

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

And we've gathered some of the world's leading experts in their field.

18

00:01:04,000 --> 00:01:10,000

I wanted to go out and get the evidence myself and say, this is real. This stuff exists.

19

00:01:10,000 --> 00:01:15,000

To try and unlock the mystery of the Alaska Triangle.

20

00:01:25,000 --> 00:01:31,000

Alaska is a land where the line between fact and legend is far from clear.

21

00:01:31,000 --> 00:01:37,000

It's alive with stories of strange creatures and mysterious beasts.

22

00:01:37,000 --> 00:01:43,000

A giant prehistoric bird known as the Thunderbird is said to rule the skies.

23

00:01:43,000 --> 00:01:50,000

Shapeshifters such as the Kushtaka and the evil Wendigo spread terror.

24

00:01:50,000 --> 00:01:55,000

And Bigfoot is rumored to have made his home in the thick forests.

25

00:01:55,000 --> 00:01:59,000

It seems to be a breeding ground for the paranormal.

26

00:01:59,000 --> 00:02:03,000

But some of the strangest sightings have been out at sea.

27

00:02:05,000 --> 00:02:07,000

What the heck is that?

28

00:02:07,000 --> 00:02:10,000

Oh, there's plenty of sea monster stories out there.

29

00:02:10,000 --> 00:02:13,000

People don't really quite know what's going on.

30

00:02:14,000 --> 00:02:17,000

It just had a really long neck and a really long tail.

31

00:02:17,000 --> 00:02:20,000

It was some type of dinosaur.

32

00:02:23,000 --> 00:02:30,000

And it's the waters around one island in the west of the Gulf of Alaska that hold the biggest mystery of all.

33

00:02:31,000 --> 00:02:34,000

Well, there's been a lot of stories from people around these parts.

34

00:02:34,000 --> 00:02:38,000

There's got to be stuff out there that we don't know about yet.

35

00:02:38,000 --> 00:02:41,000

This is Kodiak Island.

36

00:02:41,000 --> 00:02:48,000

And there's a growing body of evidence that something terrifying really is lurking in the depths here.

37

00:02:56,000 --> 00:03:01,000

The Gulf of Alaska is one of the most remote bodies of water on the planet.

38

00:03:02,000 --> 00:03:05,000

Its depths are almost totally unexplored.

39

00:03:05,000 --> 00:03:09,000

In fact, they're the ideal hiding place.

40

00:03:10,000 --> 00:03:15,000

It's really a perfect storm, a remote location with huge bodies of water.

41

00:03:15,000 --> 00:03:21,000

It's the ideal spot for species to go unnoticed for hundreds of years.

42

00:03:23,000 --> 00:03:28,000

But it's the waters around the island of Kodiak that hold the deepest secret.

43

00:03:29,000 --> 00:03:32,000

It's the second largest island in the U.S.

44

00:03:33,000 --> 00:03:36,000

But even for Alaska, this place is isolated.

45

00:03:37,000 --> 00:03:45,000

It's mountainous and heavily forested, and it's home to the biggest brown bear on the planet, the giant Kodiak bear.

46

00:03:46,000 --> 00:03:51,000

But it's also home to all manner of dark legends and paranormal occurrences.

47

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

And it's the sea around the island that poses the greatest danger.

48

00:03:58,000 --> 00:04:03,000

Huge numbers die in the hazardous waters here every year.

49

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

And some extraordinary things have been seen.

50

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

Surfer Ryan Murdock grew up on the island and has spent more time than most in the water.

51

00:04:16,000 --> 00:04:22,000

I've been surfing Kodiak for over 20 years now. I started when I was a teen in high school.

52

00:04:23,000 --> 00:04:31,000

It's a great place because you can really push yourself to explore what life has to offer without being part of the crowd.

53

00:04:34,000 --> 00:04:41,000

The fog and rain can drive some inside, but some of us, you know, we like to be outdoors and to challenge ourselves.

54

00:04:42,000 --> 00:04:47,000

One morning early in 2020, Ryan was out surfing with his friends.

55

00:04:48,000 --> 00:04:55,000

They were enjoying the unusually large waves just off narrow Cape on the east of the island.

56

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

Ryan's never going to forget what he encountered that day.

57

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

When we went surfing that day, it was kind of a gloomy day like this.

58

00:05:09,000 --> 00:05:12,000

I had caught a wave and I was paddling back out to my friends.

59

00:05:12,000 --> 00:05:18,000

And I noticed a big triangle emerge from the water.

60

00:05:22,000 --> 00:05:28,000

And it was approximately 10 to 12 feet tall and probably about 10 to 12 feet wide at the base.

61

00:05:29,000 --> 00:05:31,000

A blue or grayish color.

62

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

It was bigger than any whale fin or anything that I had seen surfing before.

63

00:05:37,000 --> 00:05:44,000

I exclaimed to my friends, look behind you and they turned around and they saw this thing looming behind them.

64

00:05:45,000 --> 00:05:57,000

And maybe a five seconds, 10 seconds passed and the thing dipped back into the water, you know, with a motion that I wouldn't attribute to a whale or a sea mammal.

65

00:05:58,000 --> 00:06:05,000

This was something that raised the alarms high enough that, okay, we're getting out of here as quick as possible.

66

00:06:08,000 --> 00:06:15,000

This was no inanimate object. This was some giant sea creature totally unknown to these experienced surfers.

67

00:06:17,000 --> 00:06:26,000

I've been in close encounters with sea lions and whales and any type of sea mammal you could name, but I had never been able to get to that.

68

00:06:27,000 --> 00:06:29,000

I've never seen anything like that before.

69

00:06:32,000 --> 00:06:39,000

But this wasn't the first time a mysterious sea creature has been reported in the waters of Kodiak Island, far from it.

70

00:06:41,000 --> 00:06:46,000

In Kodiak Town are the offices of the local newspaper, the Kodiak Daily Mirror.

71

00:06:48,000 --> 00:06:52,000

And now the paper has a new publisher, Kevin Bumgarner.

72

00:06:53,000 --> 00:06:58,000

Kevin's recently moved up from Florida and is keen to get to the bottom of what's going on.

73

00:06:59,000 --> 00:07:06,000

Alaska does have more coastline than all the other states in the United States put together.

74

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

And I think that creates the possibility to see things out of the norm.

75

00:07:14,000 --> 00:07:20,000

According to Kevin, the local people are convinced that there's a strange creature lurking in the depths.

76

00:07:20,000 --> 00:07:25,000

When the people of Kodiak talk about this, they're very serious.

77

00:07:26,000 --> 00:07:34,000

When people here tell me they've seen something, they've seen something. I don't think they're making that up. I don't think they're hallucinating.

78

00:07:35,000 --> 00:07:39,000

There is a lot of belief that there is something else out there.

79

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

Recent sightings have led to Kevin looking deeper into the story.

80

00:07:46,000 --> 00:07:53,000

He's been reviewing past editions of the paper down in their archive, and he's astonished at what he's found.

81

00:07:54,000 --> 00:07:59,000

Reports of the monster go way back, and there's some pretty convincing evidence.

82

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

Well, here is our 1969 edition where the sea monster was first reported.

83

00:08:09,000 --> 00:08:14,000

We actually got a sonar image of a sea monster.

84

00:08:15,000 --> 00:08:27,000

The sonar image was recorded from a fishing boat, and it appears to show a dinosaur-like creature walking or swimming along the undulating seabed, 330 feet down.

85

00:08:28,000 --> 00:08:33,000

Visual proof here that something is or was in the waters off Kodiak.

86

00:08:34,000 --> 00:08:41,000

Evidence is now mounting that this mysterious legend from the Alaska Triangle is based on reality.

87

00:08:42,000 --> 00:08:48,000

And whatever monstrous creature is lurking in the deep, Kevin wants to find it.

88

00:08:49,000 --> 00:08:52,000

Do you see that? Keep watching.

89

00:08:54,000 --> 00:09:02,000

Alaska is known as the last frontier, but it's the surrounding waters that hold some of the biggest mysteries.

90

00:09:04,000 --> 00:09:13,000

And on the island of Kodiak in the Gulf of Alaska, stories of a living sea monster are more than just talk.

91

00:09:14,000 --> 00:09:19,000

Visual proof here that something is or was in the waters off Kodiak.

92

00:09:20,000 --> 00:09:22,000

But it's not just Kodiak.

93

00:09:23,000 --> 00:09:29,000

There's strong evidence that strange sea creatures have been seen all along the southern coast of Alaska.

94

00:09:30,000 --> 00:09:36,000

In fact, age-old images of them can be found carved into rocks along the seashore.

95

00:09:38,000 --> 00:09:45,000

Cryptozoologist Lance Hightower has made a study of these rock carvings, also known as petroglyphs.

96

00:09:46,000 --> 00:09:55,000

Some of these petroglyphs in Alaska are hundreds, if not thousands of years old, and they depict drawings of some of these sea creatures.

97

00:09:55,000 --> 00:10:01,000

Is it possible that these creatures were seen by people of long ago?

98

00:10:02,000 --> 00:10:03,000

I think so.

99

00:10:04,000 --> 00:10:16,000

You have many local people around these shorelines seeing something and being horrified and terrified, so on that account, I do believe that the oceans hide secrets of these creatures.

100

00:10:19,000 --> 00:10:24,000

For the native communities, these images don't just represent historical sightings.

101

00:10:26,000 --> 00:10:33,000

Ancient carvings serve as warnings, having practical use, and are in fact a rich source of

knowledge.

102

00:10:34,000 --> 00:10:38,000

For them, what sounds like legends are in fact real.

103

00:10:40,000 --> 00:10:44,000

This is something author and historian Andrew Goff has looked into.

104

00:10:45,000 --> 00:10:50,000

Native traditions are far more accurate than we give them credit for.

105

00:10:51,000 --> 00:10:54,000

They have no reason to embellish what they've seen.

106

00:10:55,000 --> 00:11:02,000

I think we need to look at what they're telling us and think twice about it being some fantastical story.

107

00:11:03,000 --> 00:11:05,000

It's probably closer to the truth than we realize.

108

00:11:06,000 --> 00:11:12,000

One of the native stories tells of a vicious, pointy-nose sea creature called the Gnacodid.

109

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

And in 2020, scientists came across this fossil on an island off the southeastern coast.

110

00:11:22,000 --> 00:11:29,000

It's an animal previously unknown to science, with an uncanny resemblance to the native sea monster.

111

00:11:32,000 --> 00:11:35,000

John Moran is a marine biologist from Juneau.

112

00:11:37,000 --> 00:11:44,000

It's a marine reptile with a pointy-type snout, 200 million years old.

113

00:11:44,000 --> 00:11:50,000

It's a pretty complete specimen. I think it's almost intact and articulated, except for maybe a little bit of the tail.

114

00:11:51,000 --> 00:11:54,000

It's technically a sea monster, I guess.

115

00:11:56,000 --> 00:12:02,000

The newly discovered fossil could be a sign that there's truth behind the Gnacodid stories.

116

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

The Gnacodid fossil is very interesting because we have very deep oceans, very mysterious unexplored areas in which creatures like this

117

00:12:14,000 --> 00:12:15,000

could still be living.

118

00:12:16,000 --> 00:12:22,000

And if this creature has survived into modern times, then perhaps other, even larger creatures have too.

119

00:12:23,000 --> 00:12:32,000

Strange water creatures are common in global folklore, and the natural reaction is to call them monsters, and you can understand that.

120

00:12:33,000 --> 00:12:38,000

But really, they're just new species, and they probably have been here even longer than we have.

121

00:12:39,000 --> 00:12:47,000

And entirely unknown species of large sea creatures are still being discovered in the seas of Alaska.

122

00:12:49,000 --> 00:12:57,000

They recently discovered a new species of beaked whale, the black beaked whale, just within the last few years, new to science.

123

00:12:58,000 --> 00:13:01,000

But 20-something foot animal that we didn't really know was there.

124

00:13:02,000 --> 00:13:08,000

An entirely new species of whale discovered in Alaska, 24 feet long.

125

00:13:10,000 --> 00:13:15,000

If you can have a 20-something foot animal just show up that you didn't know was there. That's pretty amazing.

126

00:13:16,000 --> 00:13:19,000

There could be all kinds of creatures living in the deep ocean that, you know, how would you ever see them?

127

00:13:20,000 --> 00:13:22,000

If they die in sync, you'd never know they were out there.

128

00:13:23,000 --> 00:13:29,000

And in the past, even bigger, mysterious carcasses have washed up in the Gulf of Alaska.

129

00:13:32,000 --> 00:13:38,000

In 1956, near Yakutat, a massive 100-foot-long carcass was found.

130

00:13:40,000 --> 00:13:42,000

Scientists who studied it were mystified.

131

00:13:45,000 --> 00:13:55,000

And in 1930, on an island near Valdez, a huge mysterious skeleton was found in the ice, nearly 30 feet long with flippers.

132

00:13:56,000 --> 00:14:06,000

Both of these historic finds have similarities to the creature caught on the sonar image in the archives of the Kodiak Daily Mirror.

133

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

And we've sent this image to Lance Hightower to see what he makes of it.

134

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

Well, on first appearance, it's fascinating because just on looking at it immediately, it obviously looks like a prehistoric dinosaur.

135

00:14:25,000 --> 00:14:27,000

And it's resting on the bottom of the seabed.

136

00:14:28,000 --> 00:14:34,000

Now, what we see is elongated, what gives the appearance of a neck with a head.

137

00:14:35,000 --> 00:14:39,000

The neck appears to be at least two-thirds of the body length.

138

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

We have a tail that is roughly about half the size of the entire body length.

139

00:14:45,000 --> 00:14:53,000

And then we have on the ventral aspect, or the underside of this creature, some appendages which appear to be like fins.

140

00:14:55,000 --> 00:14:59,000

The elongated body, the neck, this could be a plesiosaur.

141

00:15:01,000 --> 00:15:03,000

This would be extraordinary.

142

00:15:05,000 --> 00:15:12,000

Plesiosaurs are a kind of aquatic dinosaur thought to have become extinct over 60 million years ago.

143

00:15:15,000 --> 00:15:24,000

And now, some remarkable new evidence has come to light that suggests that off the coast of Alaska, plesiosaurs are alive and well.

144

00:15:26,000 --> 00:15:27,000

What the heck is that?

145

00:15:28,000 --> 00:15:34,000

And it had a really long neck and a really long tail. It was some type of dinosaur.

146

00:15:38,000 --> 00:15:42,000

Sea monster legends have been with us since time immemorial.

147

00:15:44,000 --> 00:15:51,000

But some legends have proven to be true, including that of the giant sea serpent.

148

00:15:52,000 --> 00:16:03,000

For hundreds and even thousands of years, there's been legends of sea serpents, horrific snake-like creatures, terrifying sailors.

149

00:16:04,000 --> 00:16:08,000

But now we understand they're most likely talking about the orphish.

150

00:16:09,000 --> 00:16:20,000

This huge snake-like creature in the water that grows to over 30 feet in length, this tells us that legends are oftentimes based on the sea.

151

00:16:21,000 --> 00:16:23,000

And that's the most in reality.

152

00:16:25,000 --> 00:16:30,000

Around the Gulf of Alaska, sea monster legends are a part of everyday life.

153

00:16:33,000 --> 00:16:39,000

On its east coast, across from Kodiak, lies the small community of Haines.

154

00:16:40,000 --> 00:16:50,000

Here, Sonny Williams is a third-generation fisherman, and his story takes the search for an Alaskan sea monster to a whole new level.

155

00:16:51,000 --> 00:16:58,000

I spent 50 years of my life on the water, just more or less lived on the water.

156

00:16:59,000 --> 00:17:05,000

Having spent so much time at sea, Sonny ventures to places others dare not go.

157

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

And one morning in the early 2000s, he found himself over 100 miles down the coast.

158

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

The place is called Seldbury Sound, and I was right there.

159

00:17:20,000 --> 00:17:23,000

Water flows out of there like you turned on the faucet or something.

160

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

It's definitely very dangerous there.

161

00:17:31,000 --> 00:17:37,000

It was in Seldbury Sound that Sonny saw something on his sonar unlike anything he'd ever seen before.

162

00:17:38,000 --> 00:17:51,000

First I saw a whole bunch of salmon, and the next thing I saw was like a really big head that was swimming along, snapping up all the salmon.

163

00:17:52,000 --> 00:17:55,000

And it was amazing.

164

00:17:56,000 --> 00:18:01,000

I turned around and went back and looked at it again, and it was still there.

165

00:18:03,000 --> 00:18:12,000

It was about 40 fathoms down, and I went over the second time and I saw the whole thing.

166

00:18:13,000 --> 00:18:27,000

Even though Sonny was viewing the animal on his sonar, just like in the sonar image from Kodiak, the outline was perfectly clear, and he's still able to visualize the monstrous creature.

167

00:18:28,000 --> 00:18:32,000

It had fins, and it just had a really long neck and a really long tail.

168

00:18:33,000 --> 00:18:35,000

It was some type of dinosaur.

169

00:18:36,000 --> 00:18:40,000

It's like the dinosaur from the picture books, exactly.

170

00:18:41,000 --> 00:18:48,000

I was just like, wow, it's alive all this time? It's been out there?

171

00:18:49,000 --> 00:18:52,000

Even for a dinosaur, this animal was big.

172

00:18:53,000 --> 00:19:01,000

At the time I was on a 40-foot boat, and it was twice as long as my boat.

173

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

What Sonny saw sounds very similar to the Kodiak sea monster.

174

00:19:08,000 --> 00:19:14,000

It could be evidence that a dinosaur-like creature inhabits a wide stretch of the Alaskan coastline.

175

00:19:15,000 --> 00:19:22,000

And now, further evidence has come to light from a small group of tourists who were on a sightseeing cruise.

176

00:19:23,000 --> 00:19:27,000

They stopped at a glacier just to the east of Sonny's sighting.

177

00:19:27,000 --> 00:19:32,000

Here, they witness large chunks of ice collapse into the sea.

178

00:19:34,000 --> 00:19:41,000

Shortly after this, what appears in the tourist video is a series of what look like humps emerging from the water,

179

00:19:42,000 --> 00:19:45,000

three in front, followed by four behind.

180

00:19:46,000 --> 00:19:50,000

It's as if some mysterious beast was woken from the depths.

181

00:19:51,000 --> 00:19:58,000

The tourists watching were convinced this was one creature, with its vast body hidden beneath the surface.

182

00:20:03,000 --> 00:20:10,000

But an even more extraordinary video comes from fishermen from Nushagak Bay in the southwest of the Triangle,

183

00:20:11,000 --> 00:20:14,000

just 125 miles to the west of Kodiak.

184

00:20:14,000 --> 00:20:21,000

It appears to show a huge, serpent-like sea creature swimming just offshore.

185

00:20:22,000 --> 00:20:26,000

This creature looks too big even for an orphish.

186

00:20:27,000 --> 00:20:34,000

In fact, the humps resemble the head, body and tail of a giant dinosaur-like creature.

187

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

Whatever it was, had those watching totally mystified.

188

00:20:39,000 --> 00:20:46,000

And these were men who know the sea and the creatures within it better than anyone.

189

00:20:47,000 --> 00:20:49,000

What the heck is that?

190

00:20:51,000 --> 00:20:57,000

These multiple sightings could mean a living population of prehistoric sea monsters.

191

00:21:00,000 --> 00:21:03,000

Lance Hightower, for one, seems convinced.

192

00:21:03,000 --> 00:21:08,000

So the question arises, is it possible that one creature is being seen by numerous people,

193

00:21:09,000 --> 00:21:12,000

or do we have a population of these plesiosaurus breeding?

194

00:21:13,000 --> 00:21:17,000

And my feeling and belief is that when you see one, there's others around.

195

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

That is what makes this story very fascinating.

196

00:21:22,000 --> 00:21:26,000

But it's around Kodiak Island that there have been the most sightings.

197

00:21:27,000 --> 00:21:31,000

And it's here that local newspaper public media,

198

00:21:31,000 --> 00:21:37,000

Kevin Bumgarner, is going in search of the legendary Kodiak dinosaur.

199

00:21:38,000 --> 00:21:40,000

I want to know what's going on.

200

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

He's chartered a boat with its own sonar to scour the depths for the monstrous beast.

201

00:21:49,000 --> 00:21:52,000

I want to know what's going on.

202

00:21:53,000 --> 00:21:57,000

You know, it's like, what's the sea going to allow us to see today?

203

00:21:57,000 --> 00:22:03,000

You know, what happens if we do see something that's kind of out of the norm?

204

00:22:04,000 --> 00:22:09,000

Kevin has decided to journey to where he thinks he'll have the best chance of a sighting.

205

00:22:12,000 --> 00:22:14,000

He's heading for Narrow Cape.

206

00:22:15,000 --> 00:22:19,000

The location on the east of the island where surfer Ryan Murdock and his friends

207

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

had their sighting of a monstrous sea creature.

208

00:22:27,000 --> 00:22:29,000

But the first stop is the harbor.

209

00:22:30,000 --> 00:22:34,000

To conduct this search properly, Kevin intends to go out to sea.

210

00:22:37,000 --> 00:22:41,000

He's arranged to meet local boat captain Jeff Sanford.

211

00:22:42,000 --> 00:22:43,000

How you doing?

212

00:22:44,000 --> 00:22:45,000

How are you?

213

00:22:46,000 --> 00:22:47,000

Go out there and see what we can find.

214

00:22:48,000 --> 00:22:51,000

Jeff has spent his whole life fishing.

215

00:22:52,000 --> 00:22:55,000

And he's been taking people out on these waters for nearly 20 years.

216

00:22:58,000 --> 00:23:01,000

Kodiak has a general proximity to extremely deep water.

217

00:23:02,000 --> 00:23:06,000

I want to say less than 100 miles off the coast.

218

00:23:07,000 --> 00:23:09,000

It goes down into several thousand feet of water.

219

00:23:10,000 --> 00:23:16,000

Combine that with several hundred square miles of productive shallow water reefs.

220

00:23:17,000 --> 00:23:21,000

It's kind of a breeding ground for some kind of sea creature to be.

221

00:23:22,000 --> 00:23:25,000

Lots to eat, lots to do.

222

00:23:27,000 --> 00:23:32,000

All the marine life in these waters means the chances of unknown species are high.

223

00:23:33,000 --> 00:23:36,000

I'd say on a weekly basis we pull up something out, charter fishing.

224

00:23:37,000 --> 00:23:42,000

I have no idea what it is. I have to take a picture and send it into the office.

225

00:23:43,000 --> 00:23:44,000

I don't even know.

226

00:23:46,000 --> 00:23:49,000

It's a totally different perspective out on the water.

227

00:23:51,000 --> 00:23:53,000

Did you want to try to get to Narrow Cape?

228

00:23:54,000 --> 00:23:55,000

Yeah.

229

00:23:55,000 --> 00:23:58,000

For Jeff and Kevin to see something on the surface is a long shot.

230

00:24:01,000 --> 00:24:05,000

Their best bet is picking something up on the boat Sonar.

231

00:24:06,000 --> 00:24:11,000

You know what we really want to be able to do today is through scanning and Sonar,

232

00:24:12,000 --> 00:24:15,000

see if there is anything out there.

233

00:24:16,000 --> 00:24:22,000

Yeah, we hope to be able to, you know, see what lies underneath.

234

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

We've got the latest and greatest bottom sounding equipment, quite sensitive piece of machinery.

235

00:24:31,000 --> 00:24:37,000

It sends a signal down that bounces off of whatever is down below us and sends it back up.

236

00:24:38,000 --> 00:24:41,000

This thing paints a pretty picture for us.

237

00:24:42,000 --> 00:24:47,000

I've seen some things on here that made me wonder, what is that?

238

00:24:48,000 --> 00:24:53,000

Here, the deep sea is unexplored and these are dangerous waters.

239

00:24:54,000 --> 00:24:56,000

See the Coast Guard maneuvering over that boat?

240

00:24:57,000 --> 00:24:58,000

Yes.

241

00:24:59,000 --> 00:25:00,000

Doing a little rescue job there.

242

00:25:04,000 --> 00:25:11,000

They're relying on the Sonar, but as they approach Narrow Cape, Jeff sees something straight ahead in the water.

243

00:25:13,000 --> 00:25:14,000

Did you see something?

244

00:25:14,000 --> 00:25:16,000

Yeah, I just spotted something over here.

245

00:25:18,000 --> 00:25:22,000

Dead ahead, 150 yards. Do you see that?

246

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

I don't, but...

247

00:25:26,000 --> 00:25:27,000

Yeah, keep watching.

248

00:25:31,000 --> 00:25:36,000

I've seen something pop up and hasn't come back up.

249

00:25:37,000 --> 00:25:43,000

The animal has dived and hasn't resurfaced, but there's still the hope that the Sonar will pick it up.

250

00:25:44,000 --> 00:25:47,000

Anywhere in this area right here.

251

00:25:51,000 --> 00:25:55,000

And there it is, something huge on the Sonar.

252

00:25:57,000 --> 00:26:01,000

The shape is ill-defined, but this is a solid mass in the water.

253

00:26:04,000 --> 00:26:06,000

I have no idea what that is.

254

00:26:07,000 --> 00:26:12,000

Like, what am I running over that's solid and vertical?

255

00:26:13,000 --> 00:26:14,000

Right.

256

00:26:15,000 --> 00:26:16,000

I don't know.

257

00:26:17,000 --> 00:26:22,000

And does that vertical nature say, you know, long and skinny? What does that...

258

00:26:23,000 --> 00:26:25,000

I mean, is this something swimming straight up and down?

259

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

I don't know.

260

00:26:28,000 --> 00:26:30,000

It's not baitfish, I know that.

261

00:26:30,000 --> 00:26:36,000

And how far down would it look to be based on that?

262

00:26:37,000 --> 00:26:40,000

Well, this says it's 35 feet down, roughly.

263

00:26:43,000 --> 00:26:51,000

But it also is saying, you know, it's somewhere between 22 and 52 feet. It's 30 feet long.

264

00:26:52,000 --> 00:26:57,000

So 30 feet long and 30 feet of water, and we're 100 feet to the bottom.

265

00:26:58,000 --> 00:26:59,000

Right.

266

00:27:00,000 --> 00:27:06,000

30 feet long. That's the length of the mystery skeleton that washed up at Valdez.

267

00:27:08,000 --> 00:27:13,000

It also happens to be the average length of a prehistoric Plesiosaur.

268

00:27:14,000 --> 00:27:18,000

I don't know what it is. It doesn't look like anything you've ever seen.

269

00:27:20,000 --> 00:27:22,000

Can't explain it.

270

00:27:23,000 --> 00:27:28,000

And then, before they can do another pass, the creature disappears.

271

00:27:30,000 --> 00:27:32,000

They don't manage to pick it up again.

272

00:27:35,000 --> 00:27:38,000

Eventually, the pair head back into harbor.

273

00:27:39,000 --> 00:27:45,000

I don't know. Remains a mystery for yet another day.

274

00:27:46,000 --> 00:27:49,000

It was a tantalizing glimpse of the unknown.

275

00:27:50,000 --> 00:27:55,000

Another experience that can be added to the body of evidence that there's something out there.

276

00:27:56,000 --> 00:28:00,000

And for Kevin, this is just the beginning of the search.

277

00:28:02,000 --> 00:28:12,000

There are things that did show up as we don't know what this is, and the expanse of the ocean being what it is.

278

00:28:13,000 --> 00:28:17,000

I think that there is something out there that we have not yet discovered.

279

00:28:18,000 --> 00:28:26,000

There's lots of legends. They're based in something. There's some fact behind them.

280

00:28:27,000 --> 00:28:34,000

Some observation that somebody made. A lot of times you can explain them away, but sometimes you can't really figure it out.

281

00:28:35,000 --> 00:28:36,000

Weird things happen.

282

00:28:37,000 --> 00:28:43,000

I do think Alaska would be the perfect place to harbor these sea monsters or sea creatures.

283

00:28:43,000 --> 00:28:48,000

It makes sense that a creature like this could easily call this home.

284

00:28:50,000 --> 00:28:56,000

I don't think we presently have a grasp on what all is out there.

285

00:28:58,000 --> 00:29:02,000

I think we think we know, but we don't know for sure.

286

00:29:04,000 --> 00:29:11,000

The mysteries of Alaska are as deep as the ocean, but the skies above have their own deadly secrets.

287

00:29:12,000 --> 00:29:19,000

It's not just people who go missing here. Whole airplanes simply vanish as if into thin air.

288

00:29:20,000 --> 00:29:25,000

So it begs the question, what is going on inside the Alaska Triangle?

289

00:29:27,000 --> 00:29:33,000

The mysterious occurrences of the Alaska Triangle don't just happen on the ground and out at sea.

290

00:29:34,000 --> 00:29:39,000

Here, the phrase, there's something in the air, takes on a whole new meaning.

291

00:29:39,000 --> 00:29:47,000

The skies of the Alaska Triangle are a dangerous place to be. There is about 100 plane crashes in the Triangle every year.

292

00:29:48,000 --> 00:29:51,000

Something mysterious is clearly happening there.

293

00:29:52,000 --> 00:29:58,000

With so few roads, air transport is paramount for travel and supplies.

294

00:30:00,000 --> 00:30:07,000

Here, the bush pilot has almost legendary status. One reason is that crashing isn't the only danger.

295

00:30:08,000 --> 00:30:14,000

Since 1962, Alaska has had more than 9,000 plane crashes. 9,000.

296

00:30:15,000 --> 00:30:20,000

And of course some of those are due to weather and terrain, but there's much more to it than that.

297

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

You know, planes that just disappear in the thin air with no distress signals and no wreckage whatsoever.

298

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

This is what makes the Alaska Triangle just so mystifying.

299

00:30:37,000 --> 00:30:54,000

In the Alaska Triangle, it's not just people disappearing. In the skies, planes suddenly vanish and no one knows why.

300

00:30:55,000 --> 00:31:06,000

In fact, planes have been disappearing in the Alaska Triangle since the early days of flight, and mysterious forces have overcome even the most experienced pilots.

301

00:31:08,000 --> 00:31:13,000

One of the great aviation pioneers was Wiley Post.

302

00:31:14,000 --> 00:31:23,000

Now, journalist and researcher Andrew Goff has been looking into Wiley's early attempt at taking on the forces of the Alaska Triangle.

303

00:31:24,000 --> 00:31:33,000

In 1931, he circumnavigated the globe in eight days, destroying the previous world record.

304

00:31:33,000 --> 00:31:40,000

Two years later, he becomes the first person to fly solo around the world.

305

00:31:41,000 --> 00:31:48,000

This is a guy who experimented with high altitude flying and discovered the jet stream.

306

00:31:49,000 --> 00:31:53,000

I mean, his credentials are totally pristine.

307

00:31:54,000 --> 00:32:01,000

So why would he, of all people, have trouble navigating in the Alaska Triangle?

308

00:32:01,000 --> 00:32:07,000

Is it because this is where the paranormal comes alive?

309

00:32:08,000 --> 00:32:19,000

In August 1935, Wiley Post was on a flying trip around Alaska with his friend, the equally famous

performer and comedian, Will Rogers.

310

00:32:20,000 --> 00:32:27,000

They headed off from Fairbanks and headed to Point Barrel on the northern tip of the Alaska Triangle.

311

00:32:27,000 --> 00:32:37,000

This 500-mile journey should have been pretty straightforward for an experienced pilot like Wiley Post.

312

00:32:38,000 --> 00:32:45,000

But just miles from their destination, they became strangely disorientated and lost their way.

313

00:32:47,000 --> 00:32:52,000

Bizarrely, their engine experienced sudden catastrophic failure.

314

00:32:52,000 --> 00:33:00,000

The plane took a nose dive into a lagoon, shearing off its right wing. Both men were dead instantly.

315

00:33:07,000 --> 00:33:13,000

Dan Hampton is a retired Lieutenant Colonel from the United States Air Force and former combat pilot.

316

00:33:14,000 --> 00:33:21,000

He's been looking into the mystery of why air tragedies such as Wiley's are commonplace in the Alaska Triangle.

317

00:33:22,000 --> 00:33:27,000

One thing that leaps immediately to mind is electromagnetic interference. This is up near the pole.

318

00:33:28,000 --> 00:33:35,000

Things get screwy up there anyway. I've flown up there. I've had my magnetic-based backup instruments go crazy.

319

00:33:36,000 --> 00:33:40,000

If you're trying to navigate off of a magnetic compass, who knows where you're going to end up.

320

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

But Wiley Post was experienced enough to cope with the wayward compass.

321

00:33:45,000 --> 00:33:53,000

And electromagnetic interference wouldn't account for the sudden engine failure. It does seem that there were other forces at work.

322

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

What's behind this? It's one of Alaska's greatest aviation mysteries.

323

00:34:01,000 --> 00:34:05,000

The death of these two men hit the headlines nationwide.

324

00:34:06,000 --> 00:34:16,000

But bigger mysteries were to come, including planes more than twice the size of Wiley's completely disappearing.

325

00:34:21,000 --> 00:34:33,000

Steve Levi is an author and historian from Anchorage who's been researching the story of how in 1943 a newly built Douglas C-48 with a wingspan of nearly 100 feet.

326

00:34:35,000 --> 00:34:37,000

Simply vanished midair.

327

00:34:39,000 --> 00:34:44,000

When you start talking about missing planes in Alaska, a lot of people think we're talking about bush planes.

328

00:34:45,000 --> 00:34:50,000

This particular plane, you can see if something like this goes down, they had to have been able to spot it.

329

00:34:51,000 --> 00:34:59,000

If it went down in a lake, if it went down in the forest, there's still a large enough plane that it had to have been found, but it never was.

330

00:35:00,000 --> 00:35:10,000

In June 1943, a C-48 set off on the first leg of its journey, from Fairbanks to Whitehorse in the Yukon.

331

00:35:13,000 --> 00:35:17,000

They left about 5.30 in the morning, they're going all the way to Whitehorse.

332

00:35:18,000 --> 00:35:22,000

And it's easy to get from here to Whitehorse because there's a roadway there and they were going to be following the road.

333

00:35:23,000 --> 00:35:33,000

The good visibility meant there was no problem following the roads, and the airplane had more than 9 hours of fuel on board.

334

00:35:34,000 --> 00:35:39,000

For over an hour, they called in their position reports as required.

335

00:35:42,000 --> 00:35:44,000

And then, nothing.

336

00:35:44,000 --> 00:35:56,000

The plane simply vanished, never to be seen again. There wasn't even a distress call.

337

00:35:57,000 --> 00:36:08,000

What's really curious is that other aircraft were flying the same route as the C-48 on the very same day. They reported nothing unusual.

338

00:36:09,000 --> 00:36:19,000

They searched for four weeks. We're talking about 500 man hours looking for the plane, and the plane had to have gone down near the roadway.

339

00:36:21,000 --> 00:36:35,000

No wreckage or debris from the C-48 was ever found, which is very unusual. You'd expect from an aircraft that size there to be some tiny trace of it somewhere, but there was nothing.

340

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

It's a complete mystery. We have no clue at all what happened to it.

341

00:36:41,000 --> 00:36:53,000

In 1950, another Douglas plane, this time even bigger and with 44 people on board, disappeared without a trace in a similar part of the Alaska Triangle.

342

00:36:54,000 --> 00:36:59,000

As with the C-48, it had the military completely baffled.

343

00:37:00,000 --> 00:37:05,000

It's as if these planes had been taken by some mysterious force.

344

00:37:06,000 --> 00:37:15,000

What if there was something otherworldly involved, some sort of evil force from within the Alaska Triangle?

345

00:37:17,000 --> 00:37:19,000

It's a shocking theory.

346

00:37:20,000 --> 00:37:29,000

And some now believe that the explanation could lie not in our skies, but somewhere far beyond.

347

00:37:32,000 --> 00:37:42,000

The Bermuda Triangle is famous worldwide, but more than twice as many airplanes have disappeared without a trace in the Alaska Triangle.

348

00:37:42,000 --> 00:37:50,000

Well, clearly something very odd is going on. Surely there is some kind of paranormal phenomenon that's making these aircraft disappear.

349

00:37:52,000 --> 00:37:57,000

One disturbing theory is that these planes are being taken by UFOs.

350

00:37:59,000 --> 00:38:07,000

The Alaska Triangle is a hotbed of UFO activity, and there's good evidence that these UFOs do have an interest in airplanes.

351

00:38:08,000 --> 00:38:15,000

In 1950, a US Navy pilot reported encountering a UFO in the skies over Kodiak.

352

00:38:16,000 --> 00:38:23,000

It was tracked on radar, and the Navy chiefs issued a top-secret report to the highest levels of government.

353

00:38:25,000 --> 00:38:35,000

A few months later, a Lieutenant Colonel in the United States Air Force filed a report of three UFOs hovering over Elmendorf Air Base in Anchorage.

354

00:38:38,000 --> 00:38:52,000

Then, in 1986, in the middle of the Alaska Triangle, the crew of a Japanese Airlines flight watched in horror as two UFOs taunted their plane before a huge mothership came into view.

355

00:38:53,000 --> 00:39:08,000

If UFOs are abducting whole planes, perhaps to investigate new human technology, then that would explain many of the unsolved cases of missing planes in Alaska.

356

00:39:12,000 --> 00:39:19,000

But the most famous instance of a disappearing aircraft in the Alaska Triangle involved an unremarkable bush plane.

357

00:39:22,000 --> 00:39:30,000

In 1972, a Cessna-carrying leading politician, Hale Boggs, seemed to vanish into thin air.

358

00:39:32,000 --> 00:39:44,000

Hale Boggs was the House Majority Leader and a member of the infamous Warren Commission that looked into the assassination of JFK in November 1963.

359

00:39:45,000 --> 00:39:57,000

Boggs set out on a journey across Southern Alaska with Congressman Nick Begich on October 16, 1972, flown by a very experienced pilot.

360

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

They took off from Anchorage and they were on their way to Juneau, and they never arrived. The weather was good.

361

00:40:07,000 --> 00:40:15,000

There was no reason that they should have gone down. The plane just simply disappeared. And we're talking about just poof and gone.

362

00:40:18,000 --> 00:40:29,000

The United States Coast Guard, the Alaska State Troopers, and even the Air National Guard all took part in the search, but they found nothing.

363

00:40:30,000 --> 00:40:38,000

Despite it being a well-traveled air route and over an area of land, they had a lot of ground activity.

364

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

There was no wreckage found. There was no record of them landing. There was no crash site, nothing. They were just gone. They just disappeared.

365

00:40:50,000 --> 00:41:01,000

Indeed, no wreckage has ever been found all these years later, rendering the whole case strangely mysterious and very sinister.

366

00:41:03,000 --> 00:41:11,000

How can it be that these planes just disappear? Maybe it's related to paranormal phenomenon that we don't yet understand.

367

00:41:12,000 --> 00:41:16,000

Maybe it's related to the UFO activity. It doesn't make any sense at all.

368

00:41:18,000 --> 00:41:24,000

Andrew Goff thinks the answer may have less to do with UFOs and more to do with other dimensions.

369

00:41:26,000 --> 00:41:36,000

It's long been suspected that there are portals or wormholes in the Alaska Triangle that draw unsuspecting aircraft into their path.

370

00:41:37,000 --> 00:41:46,000

Could this be the answer as to why, in so many instances, no wreckage has ever been found?

371

00:41:47,000 --> 00:41:55,000

Is it because the planes have been taken into another dimension and remain there, trapped?

372

00:41:57,000 --> 00:42:03,000

It's a mystery, completely unexplained, why these aircraft are disappearing in the Alaska Triangle.

373

00:42:04,000 --> 00:42:10,000

Why or how this is taking place, we don't know, but it is a fact that it's happening.

374

00:42:12,000 --> 00:42:17,000

All these airplane disappearances echo the disappearances of people on the ground.

375

00:42:20,000 --> 00:42:26,000

The mysteries of Alaska seem to know no bounds.