

1

00:00:00,558 --> 00:00:03,559

Strange, sharp-tooth predators.

2

00:00:03,559 --> 00:00:06,559

Their genes don't match up with anything else

3

00:00:06,559 --> 00:00:08,560

that we have on Earth.

4

00:00:08,560 --> 00:00:10,560

Multilaked behemoths.

5

00:00:10,560 --> 00:00:15,561

The Kraken scared humans for centuries.

6

00:00:15,561 --> 00:00:19,562

And ravenous reptiles that prey on humans.

7

00:00:19,562 --> 00:00:21,563

Children are warned to stay away from bodies of water

8

00:00:21,563 --> 00:00:24,563

because the capital will actually drag them in and drown them.

9

00:00:24,563 --> 00:00:28,564

Throughout history, there are accounts of bizarre

10

00:00:28,564 --> 00:00:32,565

and frightening creatures inhabiting our waters.

11

00:00:32,565 --> 00:00:36,566

Is it possible that they come not from our lakes and oceans,

12

00:00:36,566 --> 00:00:40,567

but from somewhere far more remote?

13

00:00:40,567 --> 00:00:43,567

Could it be possible that some of that life

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00:00:43,567 --> 00:00:46,568

that we've discovered at the bottom of the ocean

15

00:00:46,568 --> 00:00:50,569

had its origin in outer space?

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00:00:50,569 --> 00:00:53,570

Since the dawn of civilization,

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00:00:53,570 --> 00:00:57,570

mankind has credited its origins to gods

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00:00:57,570 --> 00:01:00,571

and other visitors from the stars.

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00:01:00,571 --> 00:01:03,572

What if it were true?

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00:01:03,572 --> 00:01:09,573

Did extraterrestrial beings really help to shape our history?

21

00:01:09,573 --> 00:01:16,575

And if so, might they have come in the form of creatures of the deep?

22

00:01:27,577 --> 00:01:37,579

MUSIC

23

00:01:37,579 --> 00:01:42,580

TIRES SQUEAK

24

00:01:42,580 --> 00:01:45,581

MUSIC

25

00:01:45,581 --> 00:01:47,581

Hi, man. Hi, man.

26

00:01:47,581 --> 00:01:49,582

How's it going?

27

00:01:49,582 --> 00:01:53,583

August 19, 2014.

28

00:01:53,583 --> 00:01:55,583

During a routine cleaning,

29

00:01:55,583 --> 00:01:59,584

Russian cosmonauts aboard the International Space Station

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00:01:59,584 --> 00:02:02,585

discover something incredibly unexpected,

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00:02:02,585 --> 00:02:04,585

covering parts of the windows,

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00:02:04,585 --> 00:02:07,586

living sea plankton.

33

00:02:07,586 --> 00:02:10,586

According to some mainstream scientists,

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00:02:10,586 --> 00:02:13,587

the tiny organisms may have been carried to the station

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00:02:13,587 --> 00:02:16,588

on air currents from the Earth's oceans,

36

00:02:16,588 --> 00:02:22,589

or perhaps launched into space on a contaminated rocket.

37

00:02:22,589 --> 00:02:27,590

But many say these are both highly improbable scenarios.

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00:02:27,590 --> 00:02:29,590

In the previous episode of cleaning,

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00:02:29,590 --> 00:02:33,591

which was only about a few weeks prior to that particular date,

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00:02:33,591 --> 00:02:36,592

there was nothing found.

41

00:02:36,592 --> 00:02:39,593

And the space station was in orbit.

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00:02:39,593 --> 00:02:41,593

There was no connection with the ground.

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00:02:41,593 --> 00:02:44,594

So I really think that there's absolutely no chance

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00:02:44,594 --> 00:02:49,595

that these are microorganisms that were somehow lifted from the Earth.

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00:02:50,595 --> 00:02:53,596

Astrobiologist Chandra Whitromasinger

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00:02:53,596 --> 00:02:57,596

believes the plankton is of extraterrestrial origin

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00:02:57,596 --> 00:03:00,597

and evidence of panspermia,

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00:03:00,597 --> 00:03:03,598

the idea that life exists throughout the universe

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00:03:03,598 --> 00:03:07,599

and is spread by comets and asteroids.

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00:03:07,599 --> 00:03:11,600

I think what happened was that a small fragment of a comet

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00:03:11,600 --> 00:03:16,601

that carried microorganisms, including plankton,

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00:03:16,601 --> 00:03:20,601

landed on the window of the International Space Station,

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00:03:20,601 --> 00:03:24,602

it's not surprising if one accepts the idea

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00:03:24,602 --> 00:03:29,603

that life is continuing to arrive at the Earth from space.

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00:03:30,604 --> 00:03:33,604

There's always been a problem about life on Earth.

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00:03:33,604 --> 00:03:37,605

Did it actually start here on Earth or come here from somewhere else?

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00:03:37,605 --> 00:03:40,606

Seeing as we don't know how life began, it's up to grabs.

58

00:03:42,606 --> 00:03:45,607

But when did life originated on Earth,

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00:03:45,607 --> 00:03:47,607

or somewhere else in the universe?

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00:03:47,607 --> 00:03:49,608

One thing is now certain.

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00:03:49,608 --> 00:03:53,609

See plankton can survive in outer space.

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00:03:54,609 --> 00:03:56,609

Surviving space is very difficult,

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00:03:56,609 --> 00:04:00,610

actually primarily because of the vacuum of space

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00:04:00,610 --> 00:04:02,611

and then the intense radiation.

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00:04:02,611 --> 00:04:06,611

And so those things in general were sort of rip apart tissues.

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00:04:06,611 --> 00:04:11,613

So the presence of plankton on the space station is remarkable.

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00:04:12,613 --> 00:04:16,614

The discovery of plankton on the International Space Station

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00:04:16,614 --> 00:04:20,615

has led ancient astronaut theorists to ask the question,

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00:04:20,615 --> 00:04:24,615

if sea life can thrive in the furthest reaches of space,

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00:04:24,615 --> 00:04:27,616

could the reverse be true as well?

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00:04:28,616 --> 00:04:31,617

Might there be undiscovered alien life forms

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00:04:31,617 --> 00:04:35,618

dwelling in the deepest regions of our oceans?

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00:04:36,618 --> 00:04:44,620

Portsmouth, England, December 21, 1872

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00:04:45,620 --> 00:04:50,621

The HMS Challenger sets out on a three-year scientific expedition

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00:04:50,621 --> 00:04:55,622

to survey the Earth's oceans and search for new marine life.

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00:04:56,622 --> 00:05:00,623

At the time of its departure, the mainstream scientific viewpoint

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00:05:00,623 --> 00:05:06,624

is that life cannot exist more than 1,800 feet beneath the surface of the ocean.

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00:05:08,625 --> 00:05:14,626

But in March of 1875, after more than two years at sea,

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00:05:14,626 --> 00:05:18,627

the crew of the HMS Challenger makes a remarkable discovery.

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00:05:18,627 --> 00:05:23,628

Using a deep-sea dredge, they uncover an abundance of life

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00:05:23,628 --> 00:05:27,629

at depths well beyond 1,800 feet.

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00:05:27,629 --> 00:05:30,630

Every time they dredged the waters of the ocean,

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00:05:30,630 --> 00:05:35,631

they kept bringing up weirder and weirder creatures at deeper and deeper levels.

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00:05:35,631 --> 00:05:40,632

It quickly became apparent that the oceans are teeming with life.

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00:05:41,632 --> 00:05:45,633

Throughout time, we tend to sort of impose our own limitations

86

00:05:45,633 --> 00:05:49,634

and our own perspectives on our view of the universe.

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00:05:49,634 --> 00:05:52,634

Our idea of the deep ocean was similar to that, too.

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00:05:52,634 --> 00:05:55,635

We thought that probably nothing else could live at great depths

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00:05:55,635 --> 00:05:57,636

because we certainly couldn't survive.

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00:05:57,636 --> 00:05:59,636

Our bodies couldn't take the pressure.

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00:05:59,636 --> 00:06:04,637

Sort of biased, I think, our interpretation of life in the deep ocean.

92

00:06:06,638 --> 00:06:10,638

They found over 4,700 different types of new life.

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00:06:10,638 --> 00:06:15,639

It was a wealth of data so vast that it filled 50 volumes

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00:06:15,639 --> 00:06:19,640

with 30,000 pages of information

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00:06:19,640 --> 00:06:24,641

and was essentially a scientific revolution for its time.

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00:06:24,641 --> 00:06:31,643

It was fascinating that it only was five scientists, 220-plus crew,

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00:06:31,643 --> 00:06:35,644

only five scientists, and only five scientists in about three years

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00:06:35,644 --> 00:06:37,644

they made oceanography.

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00:06:37,644 --> 00:06:39,645

They made modern science.

100

00:06:39,645 --> 00:06:42,645

And the reason for that was they did it because they blindly go

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00:06:42,645 --> 00:06:44,646

where no man goes before.

102

00:06:44,646 --> 00:06:46,646

And this is what scientists should do.

103

00:06:48,647 --> 00:06:51,647

In addition to finding new species of marine life,

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00:06:52,648 --> 00:06:55,648

the Challenger crew also made the first discovery

105

00:06:55,648 --> 00:06:58,649

of what are called cosmic spherules,

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00:06:58,649 --> 00:07:02,650

nickel-iron micrometeorites from outer space.

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00:07:02,650 --> 00:07:07,651

According to some scientists, these spherules could be capable

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00:07:07,651 --> 00:07:10,651

of carrying extraterrestrial life.

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00:07:10,651 --> 00:07:14,652

A lot of those rocks would have carried a microbial cargo

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00:07:14,652 --> 00:07:16,653

cocooned inside of rocks,

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00:07:16,653 --> 00:07:19,653

a microbe could be quite happy in the harsh conditions of space.

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00:07:19,653 --> 00:07:23,654

In particular, it would be shielded from radiation by the depth of rock.

113

00:07:23,654 --> 00:07:27,655

It could probably stay in a dormant phase out in space

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00:07:27,655 --> 00:07:31,656

for certainly thousands, if not millions of years.

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00:07:31,656 --> 00:07:36,657

When scientists explore these nickel-iron spherules in depth,

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00:07:36,657 --> 00:07:41,658

they discover that they contained iron that was extraterrestrial in origin.

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00:07:42,658 --> 00:07:47,659

Is it possible that this extraterrestrial substances were brought here

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00:07:47,659 --> 00:07:51,660

by alien beings and deposited in the oceans of Earth

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00:07:51,660 --> 00:07:53,661

along with other forms of life?

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00:07:59,662 --> 00:08:03,663

Is it possible that the Challenger discovered the conveyance

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00:08:03,663 --> 00:08:07,664

of extraterrestrial life on the sea floor?

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00:08:08,664 --> 00:08:12,665

Might the deepest parts of the ocean be as alien to us

123

00:08:12,665 --> 00:08:16,666

as the farthest reaches of outer space?

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00:08:16,666 --> 00:08:22,667

Ancient astronaut theorists believe the answer is a resounding yes

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00:08:22,667 --> 00:08:26,668

and point to other strange creatures that have recently been found

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00:08:26,668 --> 00:08:29,669

in the seemingly inhospitable deep.

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00:08:33,669 --> 00:08:38,671

March 2005, scientists on the coast of Easter Island

128

00:08:38,671 --> 00:08:44,672

discover the Yeti Crab, a furry crustacean that thrives on the sea floor

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00:08:44,672 --> 00:08:49,673

near hydrothermal vents, fissures that release geothermally heated water.

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00:08:51,673 --> 00:08:53,674

Using the hair that covers its body,

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00:08:53,674 --> 00:08:58,675

the crab is able to filter out the toxic minerals the vents excrete.

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00:08:59,675 --> 00:09:03,676

But as extraordinary as the Yeti Crab is,

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00:09:03,676 --> 00:09:07,677

it is just one of many forms of marine life

134

00:09:07,677 --> 00:09:12,678

known to be able to exist in such extreme conditions.

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00:09:13,678 --> 00:09:16,679

Because of the unique conditions that exist in the hydrothermal vents,

136

00:09:16,679 --> 00:09:20,680

some really interesting and remarkable organisms can be found there.

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00:09:24,681 --> 00:09:28,681

Another newly discovered organism that puzzles scientists

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00:09:28,681 --> 00:09:31,682

is the Tinafore or Comgelly.

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00:09:31,682 --> 00:09:36,683

When neurobiologist Leonid Morose sequenced the DNA

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00:09:36,683 --> 00:09:41,684

of this translucent creature at the University of Florida in 2007,

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00:09:41,684 --> 00:09:45,685

he discovered they possessed a complex nervous system

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00:09:45,685 --> 00:09:49,686

completely different from the entire animal kingdom.

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00:09:49,686 --> 00:09:54,687

In fact, Tinafores have two neurosystems, not only one.

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00:09:54,687 --> 00:09:59,688

And each of these neurosystems is different from our neurosystem,

145

00:09:59,688 --> 00:10:02,689

and apparently it's evolved independently from the neurosystem

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00:10:02,689 --> 00:10:04,689

and rest of the animals.

147

00:10:04,689 --> 00:10:08,690

So Tinafores are masters of regenerations.

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00:10:08,690 --> 00:10:12,691

They can regenerate their brain.

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00:10:12,691 --> 00:10:16,692

In one of the animals, I did it four times, I removed its brains,

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00:10:16,692 --> 00:10:20,693

let it live for two days, it's regenerated.

151

00:10:20,693 --> 00:10:24,694

Then I removed the gain, and it grows back again.

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00:10:24,694 --> 00:10:28,694

But what is most interesting is they can also heal wounds

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00:10:28,694 --> 00:10:31,695

in two and a half hours and no scar left.

154

00:10:31,695 --> 00:10:35,696

So in fact, they not only can make neuron independently from us,

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00:10:35,696 --> 00:10:40,697

they can make it fast, and they can make it different.

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00:10:40,697 --> 00:10:45,698

How Comgelly's function continues to baffle scientists,

157

00:10:45,698 --> 00:10:49,699

and their unique properties have led Dr. Morose to dub them,

158

00:10:49,699 --> 00:10:52,700

quote, Aliens of the Sea.

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00:10:52,700 --> 00:10:58,701

I call them Aliens of the Sea in terms of their reference to another animals.

160

00:10:58,701 --> 00:11:00,701

They're different from the rest of the animals,

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00:11:00,701 --> 00:11:04,702

much more than you are different from Sponge.

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00:11:04,702 --> 00:11:07,703

We're still finding incredible creatures in the ocean,

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00:11:07,703 --> 00:11:10,704

creatures that we never even knew existed.

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00:11:10,704 --> 00:11:13,704

Could be extra terrestrial life, it's a big planet,

165

00:11:13,704 --> 00:11:16,705

and there are a lot of mysteries still here.

166

00:11:16,705 --> 00:11:21,706

Could there really be alien life thriving in Earth's oceans?

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00:11:21,706 --> 00:11:24,707

Might they have traveled here on meteors,

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00:11:24,707 --> 00:11:28,708

like the plankton found aboard the International Space Station?

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00:11:28,708 --> 00:11:30,708

Perhaps further clues can be found

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00:11:30,708 --> 00:11:34,709

by examining the legends of strange aquatic creatures

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00:11:34,709 --> 00:11:38,710

that were said to have come to Earth from the stars.

172

00:12:00,714 --> 00:12:06,716

Discovered in 1818, the bones are the first of their kind to be exhibited

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00:12:06,716 --> 00:12:10,717

and are purported to be from the legendary Kappa,

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00:12:10,717 --> 00:12:13,717

a species of amphibious humanoid creatures

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00:12:13,717 --> 00:12:17,718

believed to lurk in the waters of Japan.

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00:12:17,718 --> 00:12:20,719

These remains were from a legendly Kappa

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00:12:20,719 --> 00:12:25,720

that had been shot in 1818 near a local river.

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00:12:26,720 --> 00:12:30,721

The Kappa, which translates as a water child,

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00:12:30,721 --> 00:12:35,722

is a creature that is usually about five feet in height,

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00:12:35,722 --> 00:12:42,724

has scaly skin, and is usually blue or green in color.

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00:12:42,724 --> 00:12:46,724

It has a turtle shell on its back and a beak,

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00:12:46,724 --> 00:12:50,725

as well as a kind of plate on the top of its head,

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00:12:50,725 --> 00:12:54,726

in which it always has to carry water.

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00:12:54,726 --> 00:12:58,727

If it spills this water, then it loses all of its power

185

00:12:58,727 --> 00:13:02,728

and it can die within a very short period of time.

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00:13:02,728 --> 00:13:06,729

So the Kappa is basically a water demon.

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00:13:06,729 --> 00:13:12,730

The Kappa is perceived to be a very malevolent and quite violent creature,

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00:13:12,730 --> 00:13:15,731

and in fact, children are warned to stay away from bodies of water

189

00:13:15,731 --> 00:13:19,732

because the Kappa will actually drag them in and drown them.

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00:13:20,732 --> 00:13:25,733

While accounts of the Kappa are rare in modern times,

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00:13:25,733 --> 00:13:28,734

there are still sightings in remote areas,

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00:13:28,734 --> 00:13:31,734

like the Fukuoka Prefecture.

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00:13:31,734 --> 00:13:36,735

In fact, to this day, signs can be found posted near bodies of water

194

00:13:36,735 --> 00:13:40,736

throughout Japan, warning of the Kappa.

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00:13:40,736 --> 00:13:45,737

For ancient astronaut theorists, the Kappa are not only real,

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00:13:45,737 --> 00:13:51,739

but their existence is proof of otherworldly beings inhabiting the Earth's waters.

197

00:13:53,739 --> 00:13:57,740

These Kappa are reported as having an unusual intelligence.

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00:13:57,740 --> 00:14:01,741

Apparently they can speak even though they have a bird-like beak,

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00:14:01,741 --> 00:14:07,742

and now physical tangible artifacts of the body of the Kappa have gone on display.

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00:14:07,742 --> 00:14:11,743

Will we find genetic markers that clearly show

201

00:14:11,743 --> 00:14:15,744

that it could not be something from Earth?

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00:14:19,745 --> 00:14:24,746

Could it be that the Kappa are similar to the other strange undersea creatures

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00:14:24,746 --> 00:14:29,747

first discovered by the HMS Challenger in the 1870s?

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00:14:29,747 --> 00:14:34,748

And if so, are they indigenous to planet Earth?

205

00:14:34,748 --> 00:14:39,749

Or did they come here by some extraterrestrial means?

206

00:14:40,749 --> 00:14:47,751

Perhaps the answer can be found by examining the many historical accounts of mermaids.

207

00:14:51,752 --> 00:14:58,753

The very earliest accounts of mermaid-like creatures reveal a connection with beings that come from the sky.

208

00:14:58,753 --> 00:15:03,754

A story from ancient Syria that dates back to 1000 BC

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00:15:03,754 --> 00:15:10,756

relates that the goddess Atargetus came down from the sky and dove into a lake

210

00:15:10,756 --> 00:15:14,757

to become a half-fish, half-human creature.

211

00:15:14,757 --> 00:15:23,759

And in Greek mythology, the goddess Aphrodite is sometimes associated with mermaid-like beings.

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00:15:23,759 --> 00:15:28,760

If you look at some of the ancient classic authors from the Greeks, from the Samaritans,

213

00:15:28,760 --> 00:15:36,761

you see tales of mermaids in which there is a very direct connection with the heavens,

214

00:15:36,761 --> 00:15:41,762

with a fish-like creature that comes from outer space.

215

00:15:41,762 --> 00:15:49,764

There's something out there that may not even be connected to our known biological world.

216

00:15:50,764 --> 00:15:57,766

For ancient astronaut theorists, the strongest evidence that humanoid sea creatures not only existed,

217

00:15:57,766 --> 00:16:06,768

but came from somewhere beyond our Earth, can be found in the origin tale of yet another aquatic creature with human traits.

218

00:16:08,768 --> 00:16:14,770

The West African doggons worship ancestral spirits they call the Namo,

219

00:16:14,770 --> 00:16:18,771

the first living creatures created by their sky god, Amma.

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00:16:18,771 --> 00:16:23,772

Described as amphibious or maffroditic fish-like creatures,

221

00:16:23,772 --> 00:16:28,773

they descended from the stars in a vessel accompanied by fire and thunder.

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00:16:30,773 --> 00:16:36,774

There's a really incredible story of the Namo that descended from the sky

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00:16:36,774 --> 00:16:42,776

in a loud, noisy whirlwind that made the Earth shake when it landed.

224

00:16:42,776 --> 00:16:51,778

And their knowledge of everything was given to them by that being that descended in a whirlwind from the sky.

225

00:16:51,778 --> 00:16:59,779

Now this is interesting because we have so many traditions of extraterrestrial beings riding upon clouds that you have to ask,

226

00:16:59,779 --> 00:17:01,780

did the Namo come from the stars?

227

00:17:01,780 --> 00:17:06,781

Were they extraterrestrial beings that came to Earth to teach the doggon?

228

00:17:06,781 --> 00:17:10,782

Is this perhaps why they called them the monitors and the teachers?

229

00:17:11,782 --> 00:17:17,783

The legend said they described the star Sirius as being their point of origin

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00:17:17,783 --> 00:17:22,784

and had very accurate information about a dwarf star called Sirius B

231

00:17:22,784 --> 00:17:25,785

that wasn't even known at the time.

232

00:17:26,785 --> 00:17:32,787

The doggon said that when the Namu landed and came out of this craft that they arrived in,

233

00:17:32,787 --> 00:17:38,788

they almost immediately got into the water because they were essentially fish-like humanoids.

234

00:17:38,788 --> 00:17:41,789

It seems that they needed to be in the water.

235

00:17:42,789 --> 00:17:47,790

We are definitely dealing with some sort of intelligent aquatic humanoid species

236

00:17:47,790 --> 00:17:51,791

that came here as an extraterrestrial visitor from outer space.

237

00:17:54,791 --> 00:18:04,794

Might the detailed descriptions of the Namo suggest that they were extra-terrestrials that came from space to inhabit our oceans?

238

00:18:05,794 --> 00:18:12,795

And might these be the same beings that are described in the accounts of the Kappa and Mermaids?

239

00:18:13,796 --> 00:18:21,797

Ancient astronaut theorists say yes and suggest there is evidence that alien lifeforms

240

00:18:21,797 --> 00:18:24,798

have not only descended to Earth from the sky,

241

00:18:24,798 --> 00:18:30,799

but that they may also be entering our planet through underwater portals.

242

00:18:35,800 --> 00:18:41,802

Lake Champlain, July 5, 1977

243

00:18:41,802 --> 00:18:48,803

While taking a drive along the eastern shore just north of St. Albans, Vermont,

244

00:18:48,803 --> 00:18:54,804

Sandra and Anthony Mansi pull over to let their two children play in the lake.

245

00:18:54,804 --> 00:19:02,806

As they begin to wade in, Sandra notices a disturbance in the water and then something shocking.

246

00:19:04,807 --> 00:19:10,808

And I'm watching out there and all of a sudden I could see turbulence.

247

00:19:12,808 --> 00:19:19,810

Something broke the surface of the water and it broke the surface like this right here in the back of the head and the neck.

248

00:19:21,810 --> 00:19:27,812

I went down and that's when it turned to look over its back and I snapped the photograph.

249

00:19:28,812 --> 00:19:39,814

The photograph that Sandra Mansi took that day is considered by many to be definitive evidence that Lake Champlain is home to a monster.

250

00:19:42,815 --> 00:19:48,816

Lake Champlain is named for the French explorer Samuel de Champlain.

251

00:19:48,816 --> 00:19:56,818

And in 1609, he claimed that he saw a strange creature emerging from the waters while on an expedition.

252

00:19:57,818 --> 00:20:00,819

This sighting was just the first of hundreds.

253

00:20:01,819 --> 00:20:04,820

And for many who believe the stories are true,

254

00:20:04,820 --> 00:20:10,821

Sandra Mansi's photograph is the ultimate proof that Cham really exists.

255

00:20:11,821 --> 00:20:21,823

In 1981, the famous photo was submitted for authentication to the optical sciences center at the University of Arizona.

256

00:20:21,823 --> 00:20:27,825

The findings from the optical college in Arizona was that this was an authentic photograph.

257

00:20:27,825 --> 00:20:30,825

It was not tampered. It was genuine.

258

00:20:31,826 --> 00:20:39,827

Curiously, there have been sightings of very similar creatures reported all over the world.

259

00:20:41,828 --> 00:20:44,828

Like Cressy and Ogopogo in Canada.

260

00:20:45,829 --> 00:20:47,829

The Japanese sea monster, Hissy.

261

00:20:48,829 --> 00:20:52,830

Mochelle Mbembe, sighted off the west coast of Africa.

262

00:20:52,830 --> 00:20:55,831

And the Loch Ness Monster in Scotland.

263

00:20:56,831 --> 00:21:01,832

One of the most compelling aspects of the mystery is that descriptions are very similar.

264

00:21:01,832 --> 00:21:06,833

And we're talking about decades of sightings, numbering in the thousands.

265

00:21:07,833 --> 00:21:14,835

To me, this indicates that we're dealing with variations of the exact same species here, a breeding

population worldwide.

266

00:21:15,835 --> 00:21:21,836

Could the fact that stories of similar sea monsters are told throughout the world,

267

00:21:21,836 --> 00:21:25,837

the evidence that these strange creatures really exist?

268

00:21:25,837 --> 00:21:28,838

And if so, just what are they?

269

00:21:29,838 --> 00:21:36,840

According to ancient astronaut theorists, there is evidence that they may have extraterrestrial origins.

270

00:21:38,840 --> 00:21:46,842

The story of the Loch Ness Monster reminds me of a UFO sighting that happened north of Nashville back in the 90s.

271

00:21:47,842 --> 00:21:51,843

A man appears the sound of rain beating down on the roof.

272

00:21:52,843 --> 00:21:54,844

And he goes outside and it's a perfectly clear night.

273

00:21:55,844 --> 00:22:02,845

And he looks up in the sky and he sees a giant UFO that's firing at a creature on his deck that looks like,

274

00:22:02,845 --> 00:22:08,847

he calls it the one-footed snorkel monster because it looked like an elephant's trunk with one foot.

275

00:22:09,847 --> 00:22:17,849

In his police report, the man described how the snorkel monster spun itself into a vortex or a ball of light and disappeared.

276

00:22:18,849 --> 00:22:23,850

What wonders if this is evidence of a portal that this creature was opening up?

277

00:22:24,850 --> 00:22:33,852

And in fact, if this creature and the Loch Ness Monster are part of the same family of creatures that travel the world through these portals or gateways.

278

00:22:34,852 --> 00:22:43,854

Could it be that there are alien life forms inhabiting our oceans that have traveled here through portals in time and space?

279

00:22:44,854 --> 00:22:54,857

Ancient astronaut theorists say yes and suggest further proof can be found with the story of another underwater monster, the Kraken.

280

00:22:55,857 --> 00:23:05,859

This squid-like creature of enormous proportions was described in 1755 by Norwegian historian and bishop, Erik Pontopadin.

281

00:23:06,859 --> 00:23:17,862

He included it in not a fictional text, but in an encyclopedic account of the diverse life forms in his home country called the natural history of Norway.

282

00:23:18,862 --> 00:23:24,863

This is very compelling because it indicates that the Kraken was viewed as a real and very viable animal.

283

00:23:25,863 --> 00:23:35,866

In Norse mythology, the Kraken was an island-sized, multi-tentacled monster, capable of sinking ships by way of the massive whirlpools that left in its wake.

284

00:23:36,866 --> 00:23:45,868

Many of the ancient classic authors talked about Kraken as really being the object that was in the middle of a whirlpool.

285

00:23:45,868 --> 00:23:49,869

So they saw the Kraken as a shipping danger.

286

00:23:50,869 --> 00:23:58,871

Norwegian accounts of the Kraken creating whirlpools through which ships would disappear date back to the 13th century.

287

00:24:00,871 --> 00:24:07,872

But could the truth about these sea monsters be even more incredible than our ancestors believed?

288

00:24:08,873 --> 00:24:19,875

Do the stories of the Kraken and the mysterious whirlpools it creates provide further evidence of alien entities coming to Earth through underwater portals?

289

00:24:20,875 --> 00:24:29,877

These legends suggest that there is a highly intelligent species in the ocean, and we don't even really know where they came from.

290

00:24:30,877 --> 00:24:38,879

Perhaps our definition of extraterrestrial life is a little too strict, and it could be that these are species that came here from somewhere else.

291

00:24:41,880 --> 00:24:51,882

Of course, there's a lot of the ocean that hasn't actually been well explored, so we're constantly finding new and exciting creatures that maybe before may have only been legendary.

292

00:24:52,882 --> 00:25:03,885

Could there be alien life inhabiting our seas that is much larger, more intelligent, and more dangerous than furry crabs and strange jellyfish?

293

00:25:04,885 --> 00:25:14,887

And is it possible that the Earth's waters contain portals that allow these creatures to travel here from other parts of the universe undetected?

294

00:25:15,887 --> 00:25:30,890

To find out, ancient astronaut theorist David Childress will dive into the waters of Mexico's Yucatan Peninsula, where according to ancient legends, there is an underwater gateway to another realm.

295

00:25:31,891 --> 00:25:35,892

To Lume, Mexico.

296

00:25:36,892 --> 00:25:57,896

Here, on the eastern edge of the Yucatan Peninsula, lie the ruins of one of the last cities built by the Maya, an advanced ancient civilization that thrived throughout Mesoamerica from the 8th century BC to the 15th century AD.

297

00:25:58,897 --> 00:26:11,899

Situated on a cliff overlooking the Caribbean Sea, this site honors the mysterious diving god that can be found depicted on several buildings.

298

00:26:12,900 --> 00:26:28,903

Behind me is the temple of the Diving God, and the western doorway is a stucco relief of a winged being who is either diving down from the sky or he's diving down into the water.

299

00:26:29,903 --> 00:26:32,904

His real identity is not known.

300

00:26:33,904 --> 00:26:45,907

In addition to the Diving God, it has been documented that the interior of the temple once contained a mural portraying the Aztec water goddess Chalchutni Kwaeri.

301

00:26:46,907 --> 00:27:07,912

While the Aztecs did not occupy the Yucatan Peninsula, their ancestors the Olmecs did, and some believe there may be a profound connection between this area of Mexico and the Aztec water gods, who ruled over a paradise-like world called Tilalocon.

302

00:27:08,912 --> 00:27:20,914

Descriptions of Tilalocon come from the Aztec shamans, spiritual guides who could access this otherworldly route through whirlpools while in a dream state.

303

00:27:21,915 --> 00:27:34,917

And according to ancient astronaut theorists, deep in the jungle just south of Tulum is a location that is a perfect match for the descriptions of the East region of Tilalocon.

304

00:27:35,918 --> 00:27:53,922

There's an intriguing sight right here off the coast of the Caribbean Sea, and it may have a connection to the Aztec Tilalocon, and its name is Sanote Angelita, and it's right here.

305

00:27:54,922 --> 00:28:02,924

A sanote is a sinkhole where limestone bedrock has collapsed, exposing the freshwater underneath it.

306

00:28:03,924 --> 00:28:13,926

Many of the sanotes in this part of the Yucatan are believed to have been formed by the meteor strike that wiped out the dinosaurs more than 65 million years ago.

307

00:28:14,926 --> 00:28:19,927

As a result of this extreme impact, they contain high amounts of shocked quartz.

308

00:28:19,927 --> 00:28:32,930

Shocked quartz is a particular type of quartz that really needs very, very high pressure to form. Quartz is a crystal, but every crystal is not completely uniform.

309

00:28:33,930 --> 00:28:42,932

It's comprised of smaller little pieces that have to align along defect. And high pressure changes the internal structure of the quartz.

310

00:28:43,932 --> 00:29:03,937

Scientists have long known that quartz is able to convert the Earth's natural electrical vibrations into a form of energy, and some have even suggested that it could be used in the formation of wormholes through an electromagnetic reaction called the chasmere effect.

311

00:29:03,937 --> 00:29:18,940

The idea is, if I take two metal plates and stick them in the vacuum of space, it turns out because of quantum fluctuations, this creates an effective, attractive force between the plates.

312

00:29:19,940 --> 00:29:30,943

One can think of this as a negative energy. Now, an intriguing idea that we get is that this is exactly the principle we need to understand perhaps how to stabilize a wormhole.

313

00:29:31,943 --> 00:29:50,947

Although there are a number of cenotes in the Yucatan, Cenote Angelita is very unique, about 100 feet below its surface. The freshwater meets up with the salt water coming from the ocean beneath it, creating a mysterious underwater river.

314

00:29:51,947 --> 00:30:12,952

Where we are right now in the Yucatan is just about as far east as you can go in Mexico. And the description of Colalocon was that the very eastern side was where the waters of the underworld met with the waters of the surface world.

315

00:30:13,952 --> 00:30:28,955

And that is exactly what we have here. It was said that souls pass through here, and the Aztecs believe very strongly that this was a portal to another dimension.

316

00:30:29,955 --> 00:30:49,960

The Aztecs had the legend of the Colalocon. They entered into through whirlpools in the water. So you can start to connect the dots here and see that those areas could in fact be traversable wormholes that will take us somewhere else.

317

00:30:50,960 --> 00:31:10,964

Could the highly pressurized quartz found in Cenote Angelita have made it the perfect location for

advanced alien beings to create a wormhole? And might this explain the stories from the Aztec shamans who claimed they were shown an entrance to paradise?

318

00:31:10,964 --> 00:31:17,966

David Childress has enlisted diver Spencer Stander to help him explore the Cenote.

319

00:31:17,966 --> 00:31:29,969

We'll see the river around an island and you'll see these bizarre trees. It's like a decrepit forest. It's so cool. It looks like a moving river. You can be blown away.

320

00:31:29,969 --> 00:31:30,969

This is going to be unique.

321

00:31:31,969 --> 00:31:46,972

Just south of Tulum, Mexico, diver Spencer Stander and ancient astronaut theorist David Childress are about to explore the Cenote Angelita.

322

00:31:47,972 --> 00:32:02,976

For ancient astronaut theorists, Cenote Angelita has an eerie similarity to both the legends and illustrations of the Aztec paradise to Lalacan, where it was believed souls could pass through a portal to another realm.

323

00:32:06,977 --> 00:32:08,977

So we're just going to check.

324

00:32:12,978 --> 00:32:14,978

Alright, I'm going to jump in then.

325

00:32:17,979 --> 00:32:18,979

Nice.

326

00:32:21,980 --> 00:32:30,982

Although the waters of the Cenote are extremely murky on the surface, at 15 feet down, everything becomes crystal clear.

327

00:32:31,982 --> 00:32:38,984

But once they descend to 100 feet, it turns as black as the darkest reaches of space.

328

00:32:38,984 --> 00:32:44,985

And even though we had lights with us, it was still like we were floating within the cosmos.

329

00:32:46,985 --> 00:32:54,987

But then as we got down at 100 feet, suddenly we could start to see the sides of the Cenote.

330

00:32:56,987 --> 00:33:01,989

And then this strange layer began to emerge.

331

00:33:02,989 --> 00:33:11,991

Here, the fresh water of the Cenote meets the salt water of the ocean, forming one of nature's most mysterious anomaly.

332

00:33:12,991 --> 00:33:14,991

An underwater river.

333

00:33:16,992 --> 00:33:24,994

These dead trees coming out of the sides and this artificial sort of mound at the bottom.

334

00:33:25,994 --> 00:33:30,995

And it was really like the meeting of two worlds.

335

00:33:32,995 --> 00:33:44,998

One of the freshwater of the upper world, and then that of this lower world of the seawater and this murky layer of hydrogen sulfite

336

00:33:44,998 --> 00:33:46,998

that we had to then penetrate.

337

00:33:47,999 --> 00:33:56,000

The meeting of waters from above with waters from below is exactly how the Aztecs described the East region of Tlanokan,

338

00:33:57,000 --> 00:34:04,002

a place where souls would pass from one dimension to another as though passing through a portal.

339

00:34:05,002 --> 00:34:13,004

It is here that some ancient astronaut theorists believe there may really exist a portal to another world.

340

00:34:15,004 --> 00:34:16,005

Could it be true?

341

00:34:17,005 --> 00:34:23,006

Might extraterrestrials have considered this the perfect location to create a stargate?

342

00:34:26,007 --> 00:34:33,008

Hidden in the thick layer of poisonous hydrogen sulfite that obscures all that lies beneath from view.

343

00:34:34,009 --> 00:34:41,010

The whole thing was very spooky and something I'll remember for the rest of my life.

344

00:34:42,010 --> 00:34:48,012

After 30 minutes underwater, David and Spencer return to the surface.

345

00:34:49,012 --> 00:34:53,013

Oh man, that was so fantastic and strange man.

346

00:34:54,013 --> 00:34:55,013

Wow.

347

00:34:56,013 --> 00:35:03,015

It strikes me just how much this does fit the Aztec legend of the underworld of Telanokan.

348

00:35:03,015 --> 00:35:12,017

What is a mystery though is even if the Aztecs had come here and knew about this place or learned about it from the Olmecs,

349

00:35:13,017 --> 00:35:18,018

how would they have known what is 100 feet down in this cenote?

350

00:35:19,018 --> 00:35:20,018

That's right because you can't see it from the surface.

351

00:35:21,019 --> 00:35:29,020

I mean I suppose that you know the shamans could just go down there in a trance state or if someone actually dove down into this thing.

352

00:35:30,021 --> 00:35:31,021

Wow.

353

00:35:31,021 --> 00:35:44,024

Could it be that some of the bizarre underwater creatures that have been reported for centuries like the Loch Ness monster, the Kraken and the Kapa

354

00:35:45,024 --> 00:35:52,025

are not just mythical sea monsters but alien entities that have come to Earth through wormholes?

355

00:35:53,026 --> 00:36:08,029

You have to ask yourself, could the shocked quartz here at the cenote Angelita create wormholes that extraterrestrials might have used for interdimensional travel?

356

00:36:09,029 --> 00:36:19,031

It can't be a coincidence that both Mayan and Aztec beliefs incorporated a swirling pool of water where they were able to travel to some other sacred paradise.

357

00:36:20,032 --> 00:36:28,033

Maybe we're talking about a form of technological travel that isn't understood in modern form but through the ancient astronaut lens,

358

00:36:29,033 --> 00:36:35,035

we have to understand that ancient man went to great lengths to depict and explain how this form of travel was taking place.

359

00:36:36,035 --> 00:36:39,036

And it might be that this is something that was extraterrestrial in nature.

360

00:36:40,036 --> 00:36:47,037

Could there really be a gateway to another world hidden at the bottom of cenote Angelita?

361

00:36:48,038 --> 00:37:00,040

And if so, could other cenotes, lakes, rivers and oceans contain similar portals through which all manner of alien life is coming to our planet?

362

00:37:01,040 --> 00:37:14,043

Ancient astronaut theorists say yes and suggest there is new evidence that the abundance of water on planet Earth makes it a prime destination for extraterrestrial beings.

363

00:37:17,044 --> 00:37:19,044

August 30th, 2012.

364

00:37:22,045 --> 00:37:30,047

NASA launches storm probes into the Van Allen belts, intense radiation zones that surround planet Earth like a donut.

365

00:37:32,047 --> 00:37:39,049

Because of the Van Allen belts, incoming charged particles are sent on curved paths that safely protect the Earth and we don't get hit by them.

366

00:37:40,049 --> 00:37:47,050

During the two year mission, the probes record the belt's radio waves and discover something incredible.

367

00:37:49,051 --> 00:37:55,052

The sound they produce in space is nearly identical to the song of a humpback whale.

368

00:37:58,053 --> 00:38:05,054

What's nice about the Van Allen belts is the radio waves they emit are at the same frequencies as sound that we listen to.

369

00:38:05,054 --> 00:38:11,056

And so you can record these radio waves and play them and they make music basically.

370

00:38:15,057 --> 00:38:19,057

Radiation and things in the universe make noise.

371

00:38:20,058 --> 00:38:23,058

Planets emit a sound, everything emits a sound.

372

00:38:24,058 --> 00:38:28,059

And the similarity to the humpback whale sounds, I mean, is that a coincidence?

373

00:38:29,060 --> 00:38:31,060

I don't believe in coincidences, but it is weird.

374

00:38:32,060 --> 00:38:48,064

It's possible to me that the other aquatic humanoid life forms that are out there in the universe might be able to notice that these electromagnetic belts around our Earth are ringing like a gong saying there's water here.

375

00:38:49,064 --> 00:38:56,065

And that could very well attract them and draw them to our planet, almost like a beacon to a watery world.

376

00:38:57,066 --> 00:39:06,068

Could the Van Allen belts actually be of extraterrestrial design, acting as a beacon to indicate that our planet is rich with water?

377

00:39:08,068 --> 00:39:23,071

While scientists are discovering that water is more prevalent throughout the universe than previously thought, it has become increasingly clear that planets with large bodies of liquid water believed to be essential for complex life are scarce.

378

00:39:24,072 --> 00:39:32,073

Earth is a little bit special. It's got abundant water, but it's also got abundant land, and that may be a peculiar feature.

379

00:39:33,073 --> 00:39:41,075

But seeing as liquid water is so critical to life as we know it, when we look to worlds elsewhere, we're primarily looking for liquid water.

380

00:39:44,076 --> 00:39:50,077

If life exists that's intelligent on a planet that hosts water-based life,

381

00:39:50,077 --> 00:39:58,079

then one can suggest that the only other planet that they would be looking for intelligent life is also water-based.

382

00:40:00,079 --> 00:40:11,082

We seem so fixated on finding life on other planets. If there's so much potential here on Earth, if there's anything that we've learned from history, it's that anything is possible.

383

00:40:12,082 --> 00:40:26,085

We can't discount the possibility that somewhere in the vast unexplored ocean depths lies some highly intelligent and highly dangerous lifeform we haven't seen yet. Deep sea aliens, if you will.

384

00:40:26,085 --> 00:40:42,088

75% of our planet is ocean. I think Jakub Kustos said it should be planet of ocean or planet of Earth. And we only know about 10% what actually lives in the ocean.

385

00:40:43,089 --> 00:40:58,092

Today as we look deeper into our own solar system and beyond, we realize the importance of H₂O and that water isn't only a life force for us, but possibly other organisms within the galaxy.

386

00:40:59,092 --> 00:41:16,096

And knowing that our oceans are as deep as they are, it's very possible that there's a whole other world of exploration waiting for us. We might even discover that there are other races living on the planet Earth, but at the deep parts of our oceans.

387

00:41:17,096 --> 00:41:40,101

Is it possible that extraterrestrials inhabit our waters all over the world? Could exotic fish, terrifying sea monsters, and even humanoid creatures have come to our planet through underwater portals?

388

00:41:40,101 --> 00:41:56,105

Perhaps when we finally make contact with alien beings, it will not be in the furthest reaches of space, but right here on Earth, lurking in the deep.