

1

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

The Bermuda Triangle.

2

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

Real?

3

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

Myth?

4

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

Real.

5

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

No question.

6

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

No doubt in my mind.

7

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

OK.

8

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

How many ships and planes have gone missing?

9

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

Thousands for sure.

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

It is really strange.

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

It's like they vanish off the face of the Earth.

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

If it wasn't for the Cyclops or Flight 19,

13

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

there would be no triangle.

14

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

And then I look at the compass and it's even rotating all by itself.

15

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

What the hell happened to these guys?

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

It's really unexplainable from a scientific point of view.

17

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

All right.

18

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

Hold on to something.

19

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

Holy s***, what on Earth is this?

20

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

Go!

21

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

We're taking this to the edge of space.

22

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

Woo!

23

00:00:49,000 --> 00:00:50,000

OK, she's down!

24

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

Grab this thing for it's sinks!

25

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

Imagine if you will, a perfect day at sea.

26

00:01:07,000 --> 00:01:12,000

Glassy water, a gentle breeze, not a cloud in sight.

27

00:01:12,000 --> 00:01:16,000

But just then, something changes.

28

00:01:16,000 --> 00:01:18,000

Your compass turns.

29

00:01:18,000 --> 00:01:23,000

Your radio fills with static and darkness gathers on the horizon.

30

00:01:23,000 --> 00:01:27,000

You've just sailed into the Bermuda Triangle.

31

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

To some, this is the most dangerous place on Earth.

32

00:01:32,000 --> 00:01:38,000

A vast wedge of ocean which devours travelers without a trace.

33

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

To skeptics, it is nothing at all.

34

00:01:41,000 --> 00:01:46,000

Just another corner of the North Atlantic prone to storms and rough seas.

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00:01:46,000 --> 00:01:49,000

But one thing is undeniable.

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00:01:49,000 --> 00:01:55,000

The Triangle has been the stage for countless tragic and unsolved disappearances.

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00:01:55,000 --> 00:02:00,000

There are many massive ships and scores of planes have gone missing here.

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

And I'm determined to find out why.

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00:02:05,000 --> 00:02:12,000

Sailors and pilots describe inexplicable navigational disruptions and electromagnetic interference.

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00:02:12,000 --> 00:02:17,000

Now a team of specialists is about to test the Triangle's atmosphere

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00:02:17,000 --> 00:02:21,000

to determine what, if anything, is in the air.

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00:02:21,000 --> 00:02:28,000

The scientists are using the latest forensic technology to scan and catalog shipwrecks below the waves

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00:02:28,000 --> 00:02:35,000

and even study the waves themselves to determine what makes these waters so deadly.

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00:02:35,000 --> 00:02:41,000

And finally, a new lead may solve the Triangle's most infamous case.

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00:02:41,000 --> 00:02:46,000

An entire squadron of fighter planes that vanished into thin air.

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00:02:46,000 --> 00:02:49,000

Can they finally be found?

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00:02:49,000 --> 00:02:54,000

Spat and down the hatches and join me as I set sail on a voyage of discovery

48

00:02:54,000 --> 00:03:02,000

to face off against the Bermuda Triangle and find the truth behind the legend once and for all.

49

00:03:06,000 --> 00:03:09,000

My name is Josh Gates.

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00:03:09,000 --> 00:03:11,000

Explorer.

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00:03:11,000 --> 00:03:13,000

Adventurer.

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00:03:13,000 --> 00:03:18,000

And a guy who ends up in some very strange situations.

53

00:03:18,000 --> 00:03:21,000

That was exciting.

54

00:03:21,000 --> 00:03:25,000

With a degree in archaeology and a passion for the unexplained,

55

00:03:25,000 --> 00:03:31,000

I travel to the ends of the earth investigating the greatest legends in history.

56

00:03:31,000 --> 00:03:35,000

This is Expedition Unknown.

57

00:03:39,000 --> 00:03:45,000

I begin my investigation into the legendary Bermuda Triangle in Miami on the southern tip of Key Biscayne

58

00:03:45,000 --> 00:03:47,000

at the Cape Florida Lighthouse.

59

00:03:47,000 --> 00:03:53,000

I'm here to meet with 25-year Bermuda Triangle researcher and author Rob McGregor.

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00:03:53,000 --> 00:03:55,000

Nice to meet you Josh.

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00:03:55,000 --> 00:03:56,000

Nice to meet you too.

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00:03:56,000 --> 00:03:58,000

Okay, so let's talk Bermuda Triangle.

63

00:03:58,000 --> 00:04:02,000

First of all, layman's definition. What is it?

64

00:04:02,000 --> 00:04:06,000

Bermuda Triangle is a legendary region of the North Atlantic

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00:04:06,000 --> 00:04:13,000

where thousands of ships and airplanes have vanished mysteriously without a trace.

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

And how do we define the boundaries of this thing?

67

00:04:16,000 --> 00:04:18,000

It starts right here in Miami.

68

00:04:18,000 --> 00:04:19,000

Okay.

69

00:04:19,000 --> 00:04:25,000

We're standing on one of the tips and if you go a thousand miles to the southeast to San Juan, Puerto Rico,

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00:04:25,000 --> 00:04:27,000

that's the second tip.

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00:04:27,000 --> 00:04:28,000

Okay.

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00:04:28,000 --> 00:04:34,000

If you go northeast to Bermuda, another thousand miles, and that's the third tip.

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00:04:34,000 --> 00:04:42,000

The boundaries form a roughly equilateral triangle covering about 500,000 square miles of North Atlantic ocean.

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00:04:42,000 --> 00:04:46,000

It's one of the most heavily trafficked maritime corridors on Earth

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00:04:46,000 --> 00:04:50,000

and its deadly reputation goes back centuries.

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00:04:50,000 --> 00:04:53,000

And so where does the triangle have its origins?

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00:04:53,000 --> 00:04:56,000

It starts with a famous state, 1492.

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00:04:56,000 --> 00:04:57,000

Columbus.

79

00:04:57,000 --> 00:04:58,000

Columbus.

80

00:04:58,000 --> 00:05:02,000

Sailing southeast of Bermuda on his first voyage to the New World,

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

Christopher Columbus reports seeing strange blinking lights in the distance.

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00:05:06,000 --> 00:05:10,000

In his ship's log, he records erratic compass readings.

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00:05:11,000 --> 00:05:18,000

Columbus had just discovered the mysterious phenomena that we now call the Bermuda Triangle.

84

00:05:18,000 --> 00:05:20,000

And what do people refer to it back then?

85

00:05:20,000 --> 00:05:23,000

They call it the Devil's Triangle, the Hulu Triangle.

86

00:05:23,000 --> 00:05:29,000

And in 1964, Vincent Gattus wrote an article and he used the term Bermuda Triangle.

87

00:05:29,000 --> 00:05:30,000

And it stuck.

88

00:05:30,000 --> 00:05:31,000

And it stuck.

89

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

In the 500 years since Columbus' voyage, the Triangle's reputation has only grown.

90

00:05:38,000 --> 00:05:41,000

Today, it is seen as someplace sinister.

91

00:05:41,000 --> 00:05:47,000

A mysterious siren that lures ships and aircraft only to swallow them without a trace.

92

00:05:47,000 --> 00:05:50,000

Everyone's heard of the Bermuda Triangle.

93

00:05:50,000 --> 00:05:51,000

Yes.

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00:05:51,000 --> 00:05:54,000

But I think that most people don't really know what to make of it.

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

Is it a myth?

96

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

Is it real?

97

00:05:56,000 --> 00:05:59,000

Where do you fall on the spectrum of belief?

98

00:05:59,000 --> 00:06:02,000

I began as a skeptic myself.

99

00:06:02,000 --> 00:06:10,000

But then I started researching and I started to learn that it's not just all weather-related or pilot air.

100

00:06:10,000 --> 00:06:11,000

There's something there.

101

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

Have you personally experienced the Triangle?

102

00:06:14,000 --> 00:06:15,000

I did.

103

00:06:15,000 --> 00:06:20,000

I was flying from Andros Island and we headed west towards Florida.

104

00:06:20,000 --> 00:06:24,000

And suddenly, the navigation system shut down.

105

00:06:24,000 --> 00:06:25,000

The screen went blank.

106

00:06:25,000 --> 00:06:26,000

Right.

107

00:06:26,000 --> 00:06:27,000

Oh-ho.

108

00:06:28,000 --> 00:06:30,000

Big thunder clap.

109

00:06:30,000 --> 00:06:33,000

Okay, the Bermuda Triangle is literally coming for us.

110

00:06:33,000 --> 00:06:38,000

Speak of the devil, or in this case, the devil's triangle, and he shall appear.

111

00:06:38,000 --> 00:06:42,000

Within minutes, Rob and I are in the center of a raging storm.

112

00:06:43,000 --> 00:06:48,000

So, before we get hit by lightning here, where do I start if I want to understand this?

113

00:06:48,000 --> 00:06:50,000

Okay, Josh, it's not called the Miami Triangle.

114

00:06:50,000 --> 00:06:52,000

It's not called the Puerto Rico Triangle.

115

00:06:52,000 --> 00:06:53,000

It's the Bermuda Triangle.

116

00:06:53,000 --> 00:06:57,000

If you want to understand this, Josh, fly through that storm to Bermuda.

117

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

Okay, let's get off this lighthouse. The Bermuda Triangle's real.

118

00:07:02,000 --> 00:07:08,000

Thunderstorms in Florida are common, but it's hard not to find the timing a little spooky.

119

00:07:09,000 --> 00:07:14,000

When the weather clears, I fly from Miami to the tiny island of Bermuda.

120

00:07:17,000 --> 00:07:20,000

Hard to believe, but this is part of Great Britain.

121

00:07:20,000 --> 00:07:26,000

A tidy sliver of English countryside only two miles wide by 20 miles long.

122

00:07:26,000 --> 00:07:29,000

The only difference is a big one, Sunshine.

123

00:07:32,000 --> 00:07:37,000

From turquoise waters to pink-colored houses, this is a pastel paradise.

124

00:07:39,000 --> 00:07:43,000

But this place is also famous for its eponymous triangle.

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00:07:43,000 --> 00:07:49,000

To get to the bottom of its supposed powers, I'm meeting an expert on the other side of the island.

126

00:07:49,000 --> 00:07:51,000

Now, I just need to get there.

127

00:07:52,000 --> 00:07:55,000

Well, this is ridiculous.

128

00:07:55,000 --> 00:07:57,000

I mean, how do you even...

129

00:07:57,000 --> 00:07:59,000

There we go.

130

00:08:01,000 --> 00:08:03,000

But can he fit in it?

131

00:08:04,000 --> 00:08:05,000

I got this. I got it.

132

00:08:05,000 --> 00:08:07,000

I just got to get my knee.

133

00:08:07,000 --> 00:08:09,000

I'm in. I'm in. I'm in. I'm in.

134

00:08:09,000 --> 00:08:11,000

Oh, God. Okay.

135

00:08:11,000 --> 00:08:13,000

Okay.

136

00:08:19,000 --> 00:08:27,000

To keep traffic to a minimum and probably to have some laughs at our expense, Bermuda doesn't permit visitors to rent normal cars.

137

00:08:27,000 --> 00:08:31,000

Instead, you're forced to drive something they like to call a twizy.

138

00:08:31,000 --> 00:08:33,000

These little vehicles are ubiquitous here in Bermuda.

139

00:08:33,000 --> 00:08:36,000

They have a range of about 60 miles.

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00:08:36,000 --> 00:08:42,000

They have no radios, no air conditioning, and they run presumably on jelly beans and chain.

141

00:08:42,000 --> 00:08:47,000

Fortunately, it's a short road trip, so at least my suffering is brief.

142

00:08:49,000 --> 00:08:55,000

To investigate whether the Bermuda triangle is real, I first have to understand the different theories behind its supposed power.

143

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

To do that, I'm going to meet with Lana Lexina, the curator of the Bermuda Underwater Exploration Institute.

144

00:09:04,000 --> 00:09:05,000

Hi, Josh. How are you?

145

00:09:05,000 --> 00:09:06,000

Nice to meet you.

146

00:09:06,000 --> 00:09:08,000

Are you ready to learn about the Bermuda Triangle?

147

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

I am ready. Teach me.

148

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

All right, let's go.

149

00:09:10,000 --> 00:09:11,000

Come on.

150

00:09:11,000 --> 00:09:19,000

Lana leads me into the museum and down a darkened tunnel to a digital archive of the thousands of Bermuda Triangle disappearances.

151

00:09:21,000 --> 00:09:24,000

Now, this is a boat that I actually know, the Spray.

152

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

Yeah, it belonged to Joshua Slokom, the famous sailor who was the first to sail around the world single-handedly.

153

00:09:31,000 --> 00:09:35,000

The story I know a little bit about because I am actually named after him.

154

00:09:35,000 --> 00:09:36,000

Wow.

155

00:09:36,000 --> 00:09:42,000

Despite braving the world's roughest seas, my namesake and his vessel vanished in the Bermuda Triangle.

156

00:09:42,000 --> 00:09:44,000

Don't repeat his fate.

157

00:09:44,000 --> 00:09:46,000

I will try not to. I will try not to.

158

00:09:48,000 --> 00:09:51,000

Lana takes me through the most notable disappearances.

159

00:09:51,000 --> 00:09:57,000

The USS Cyclops lost in 1918 with 306 passengers aboard.

160

00:09:57,000 --> 00:10:06,000

And Flight 19, a squadron of torpedo bombers on a training mission who all vanished without a trace in 1945.

161

00:10:06,000 --> 00:10:08,000

What are the main theories about the Triangle?

162

00:10:08,000 --> 00:10:09,000

Come on, I'll show you.

163

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

Okay.

164

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

It turns out that most incidents in the Triangle fall into four main categories.

165

00:10:15,000 --> 00:10:20,000

So, Josh, one of the biggest theories that trying to explain the Triangle is all about weather.

166

00:10:20,000 --> 00:10:21,000

Weather.

167

00:10:21,000 --> 00:10:26,000

Violent storms, massive waves, shurning seas.

168

00:10:26,000 --> 00:10:32,000

Since the earliest mariners passed through here, the Triangle has been described as a nexus for dangerous weather.

169

00:10:32,000 --> 00:10:37,000

Is the weather more extreme within the Triangle than anywhere else in the world?

170

00:10:37,000 --> 00:10:41,000

Absolutely. The weather is bizarre. It's unusual.

171

00:10:41,000 --> 00:10:44,000

We're talking about things like extreme hurricanes.

172

00:10:44,000 --> 00:10:50,000

This section of the Atlantic is regularly pounded by thunderstorms and destructive hurricanes.

173

00:10:50,000 --> 00:10:55,000

But many believe the storms here are uniquely and unnaturally violent.

174

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

So, weather in general does seem like a leading candidate for what might be going on here?

175

00:11:00,000 --> 00:11:01,000

Yes.

176

00:11:01,000 --> 00:11:08,000

But these storms don't explain the reports of malfunctioning navigation equipment that seem to plague the Triangle.

177

00:11:08,000 --> 00:11:12,000

This brings us to theory number two, electromagnetic disturbances.

178

00:11:12,000 --> 00:11:18,000

There are just so many reports of compass malfunctions and the science just can't explain why.

179

00:11:18,000 --> 00:11:26,000

Lana notes the widespread belief that the Earth's magnetic field is somehow warped here, wreaking havoc on planes and ships.

180

00:11:28,000 --> 00:11:31,000

And then there's theory number three. Brace yourself.

181

00:11:31,000 --> 00:11:34,000

Josh, this is the answer to all the mysteries of the Triangle.

182

00:11:34,000 --> 00:11:36,000

This is it. This is the answer right here.

183

00:11:36,000 --> 00:11:38,000

Huh, Lana, what's happening?

184

00:11:38,000 --> 00:11:40,000

What is happening?

185

00:11:40,000 --> 00:11:42,000

Aliens. Aliens!

186

00:11:42,000 --> 00:11:43,000

We have to blame the aliens.

187

00:11:43,000 --> 00:11:45,000

I knew it was aliens.

188

00:11:45,000 --> 00:11:49,000

This is a whole category that includes things like Atlantis.

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00:11:49,000 --> 00:11:57,000

From ancient underwater structures to otherworldly beings, believe it or not, a lot, and I mean a lot of people,

190

00:11:57,000 --> 00:12:01,000

have linked the Triangle to the mythical city of Atlantis.

191

00:12:01,000 --> 00:12:04,000

Do you put any stock in this category of theories?

192

00:12:04,000 --> 00:12:06,000

I keep an open mind.

193

00:12:06,000 --> 00:12:07,000

You keep an open mind?

194

00:12:07,000 --> 00:12:08,000

Of course.

195

00:12:08,000 --> 00:12:10,000

Okay. She's one of them.

196

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

There is one last theory we need to talk about.

197

00:12:15,000 --> 00:12:16,000

Okay.

198

00:12:16,000 --> 00:12:20,000

That's the skeptics theory, and that's the theory that there's nothing going on in Bermuda Triangle.

199

00:12:20,000 --> 00:12:28,000

Could the innumerable shipwrecks and legendary disappearances here simply be the result of natural phenomena and human error?

200

00:12:28,000 --> 00:12:30,000

That's what we're here to find out.

201

00:12:30,000 --> 00:12:34,000

Do you think we will ever fully understand the mystery of the Bermuda Triangle?

202

00:12:34,000 --> 00:12:40,000

I would love to hope so, but being honest with you, I don't think so, no.

203

00:12:40,000 --> 00:12:44,000

Lana may be pessimistic, but I'm not giving up without a fight.

204

00:12:44,000 --> 00:12:50,000

To find answers, I'm starting with the hard evidence, which in this case is lying on the bottom of the ocean.

205

00:12:50,000 --> 00:12:57,000

Nearby, I meet with Chris Gontlitt, divemaster and chairman of the Bermuda Wrecks Association.

206

00:12:57,000 --> 00:12:59,000

You ready to go solve the mystery of the Triangle?

207

00:12:59,000 --> 00:13:00,000

Let's go find some shipwrecks.

208

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

Let's do it, man.

209

00:13:01,000 --> 00:13:02,000

Okay, come on aboard.

210

00:13:02,000 --> 00:13:03,000

Yeah, great. Here we go.

211

00:13:03,000 --> 00:13:10,000

We lay in a course to a perilous zone west of Bermuda that's home to more than 300 shipwrecks,

212

00:13:10,000 --> 00:13:16,000

a graveyard lurking in the deep where we're about to dig up the truth behind the Triangle.

213

00:13:23,000 --> 00:13:27,000

I'm on a quest to understand the mystery of the Bermuda Triangle,

214

00:13:27,000 --> 00:13:32,000

a notorious stretch of ocean between Miami, Bermuda and Puerto Rico

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00:13:32,000 --> 00:13:36,000

that has been swallowing ships and planes for centuries.

216

00:13:36,000 --> 00:13:40,000

There are four main theories to explain the Triangle's power.

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00:13:40,000 --> 00:13:49,000

Supercharged weather, magnetic anomalies, ancient Atlanteans, or nothing at all, just human error and bad luck.

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00:13:49,000 --> 00:13:55,000

To unravel the truth, I'm heading out to investigate the many wrecks that litter the outskirts of Bermuda

219

00:13:55,000 --> 00:14:00,000

by tagging along with dive master Chris Gauntlet and researcher JP Roja.

220

00:14:00,000 --> 00:14:01,000

Hey, how are you? I'm Josh.

221

00:14:01,000 --> 00:14:02,000

JP, how are you?

222

00:14:02,000 --> 00:14:03,000

Nice to meet you.

223

00:14:03,000 --> 00:14:07,000

So, Josh, JP's going to be our tech guy today. I'm going to be your wreck guy.

224

00:14:07,000 --> 00:14:08,000

Tech and wreck?

225

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

Awesome.

226

00:14:09,000 --> 00:14:12,000

I got it. And so are there a lot of wrecks here?

227

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

We don't call it the shipwreck capital of the Atlantic for no good reason.

228

00:14:15,000 --> 00:14:17,000

Over 300 that we know of.

229

00:14:17,000 --> 00:14:19,000

Over 300 wrecks.

230

00:14:19,000 --> 00:14:20,000

Wow.

231

00:14:20,000 --> 00:14:26,000

Chris and JP have been exploring these wrecks with an eye toward explaining how they got there.

232

00:14:26,000 --> 00:14:33,000

We change into wetsuits as they maneuver the boat a mile offshore, where I learn what all this effort is about.

233

00:14:33,000 --> 00:14:39,000

So I'm part of a project called the Bermuda 100, and we've been spending the last few years digitizing different wrecks.

234

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

So how does that happen?

235

00:14:40,000 --> 00:14:45,000

So we're using a process called photogrammetry, where you take thousands of photos of different portions of the wreck.

236

00:14:45,000 --> 00:14:49,000

We put it through a computer algorithm, and from that it builds a 3D model.

237

00:14:49,000 --> 00:14:55,000

3D modeling can help explain what happened to these ships and how they fell victim to the triangle.

238

00:14:55,000 --> 00:15:07,000

The ship we're going to photograph today is the Montana, a steam ship that left London in 1863 as a blockade runner to supply Confederate forces during the Civil War.

239

00:15:07,000 --> 00:15:13,000

Instead, the triangle claimed her, and today she lies directly underneath us.

240

00:15:14,000 --> 00:15:18,000

While JP preps the camera, Chris and I get ready to dive.

241

00:15:19,000 --> 00:15:21,000

Josh, you ready to go?

242

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

I'm ready, let's do it.

243

00:15:30,000 --> 00:15:32,000

Ready, let's make the most of it, alright?

244

00:15:32,000 --> 00:15:34,000

Okay, you got it, mate. See you soon.

245

00:15:39,000 --> 00:15:41,000

Alright, let's go, follow me.

246

00:15:44,000 --> 00:15:46,000

Josh, here she is.

247

00:15:46,000 --> 00:15:48,000

Oh, look at that!

248

00:15:48,000 --> 00:15:50,000

Right here is the power of the Montana.

249

00:15:54,000 --> 00:15:57,000

Josh, check out the size of these paddle wheels.

250

00:15:57,000 --> 00:16:01,000

It's huge! Looks like a Ferris wheel.

251

00:16:01,000 --> 00:16:06,000

The Montana was a massive 236 foot paddle steamer.

252

00:16:06,000 --> 00:16:15,000

For this mission, JP wants us to locate and photograph the ship's boilers, which haven't been closely examined in more than a hundred years.

253

00:16:24,000 --> 00:16:34,000

To feed the computer algorithm enough information to construct the 3D model, I need to take dozens of overlapping photos of each section of the boiler.

254

00:16:37,000 --> 00:16:42,000

Okay, just a few more.

255

00:16:47,000 --> 00:16:49,000

Okay, we got good coverage on the boilers.

256

00:16:49,000 --> 00:16:52,000

Alright, there's one other thing I want to show you.

257

00:16:52,000 --> 00:16:54,000

Okay, right behind you.

258

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

It's that a rudder!

259

00:16:56,000 --> 00:16:59,000

This is a rudder, but it's actually from a different ship.

260

00:16:59,000 --> 00:17:01,000

There's another wreck here.

261

00:17:01,000 --> 00:17:03,000

That's called the Constellation.

262

00:17:03,000 --> 00:17:07,000

So we've got two wrecks basically in the same spot.

263

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

Despite modern navigation tools and nautical charts, the Constellation fatally struck the sunken wreckage of the Montana in 1943.

264

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

It's almost enough to make a person believe that more than bad luck was at play.

265

00:17:22,000 --> 00:17:24,000

What on earth is this?

266

00:17:24,000 --> 00:17:26,000

Bags of cement.

267

00:17:26,000 --> 00:17:29,000

It's almost as far as the eye can see.

268

00:17:29,000 --> 00:17:35,000

The Constellation was carrying 80,000 pounds of cement, and that's not the only thing it was hauling.

269

00:17:35,000 --> 00:17:38,000

There was also 700 cases of Scotch whiskey.

270

00:17:38,000 --> 00:17:40,000

Whoa, whoa, whoa, hold on a second.

271

00:17:40,000 --> 00:17:42,000

The day just got much more interesting, Chris.

272

00:17:42,000 --> 00:17:45,000

Well, the Navy came out to get the whiskey right away.

273

00:17:45,000 --> 00:17:47,000

Of course they did.

274

00:17:47,000 --> 00:17:48,000

Damn, Navy.

275

00:17:48,000 --> 00:17:50,000

The fire is running low. You ready to head up?

276

00:17:50,000 --> 00:17:52,000

Copy that.

277

00:17:59,000 --> 00:18:03,000

I took about a billion photos. I've just about filled up your memory card here if you want this.

278

00:18:03,000 --> 00:18:04,000

So now what happens?

279

00:18:04,000 --> 00:18:05,000

All the data has to be processed.

280

00:18:05,000 --> 00:18:06,000

And where does that happen?

281

00:18:06,000 --> 00:18:08,000

At UCSC in San Diego.

282

00:18:08,000 --> 00:18:09,000

I've got to go to San Diego now?

283

00:18:09,000 --> 00:18:10,000

Absolutely.

284

00:18:10,000 --> 00:18:12,000

Okay, to the Pacific.

285

00:18:12,000 --> 00:18:22,000

We speed back to shore as Chris slaloms the boat with pinpoint accuracy through a maze of reefs, rocks, and shipwrecks.

286

00:18:22,000 --> 00:18:30,000

Shortly after we make port, I fly from Bermuda to a high-tech facility at the University of California at San Diego,

287

00:18:30,000 --> 00:18:41,000

where visualization and virtual reality professor Dr. Falco Kooster has been working around the clock to build a precise 3D reconstruction of the Montana.

288

00:18:41,000 --> 00:18:42,000

Okay, so what are we looking at here?

289

00:18:42,000 --> 00:18:45,000

Seeing a bunch of orange dots right here.

290

00:18:45,000 --> 00:18:48,000

These were indeed the positions that your camera was in when you took the picture.

291

00:18:48,000 --> 00:18:53,000

Wow, so every time I snap the picture, that's represented here in 3D space.

292

00:18:53,000 --> 00:18:56,000

Now we actually know exactly where you were, right?

293

00:18:56,000 --> 00:18:57,000

Okay.

294

00:18:57,000 --> 00:18:59,000

This picture was taken, which is important for us for the reconstruction.

295

00:18:59,000 --> 00:19:05,000

Now, just let's reveal the really detailed model that's hidden within these images, and there we are.

296

00:19:05,000 --> 00:19:07,000

Wow, look at that!

297

00:19:07,000 --> 00:19:08,000

That's pretty sweet.

298

00:19:08,000 --> 00:19:10,000

And this can be manipulated from any angle.

299

00:19:10,000 --> 00:19:12,000

Yes, truly interactive, right?

300

00:19:12,000 --> 00:19:16,000

Now we can actually dive wherever we want, virtually, digitally.

301

00:19:16,000 --> 00:19:17,000

Unbelievable.

302

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

Okay, Josh, let's take this a step further.

303

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

It actually takes this 3D model as we have it right here and push it straight into our holodeck.

304

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

I'm sorry, you're what?

305

00:19:25,000 --> 00:19:26,000

Into our holodeck.

306

00:19:26,000 --> 00:19:27,000

You have a holodeck?

307

00:19:27,000 --> 00:19:28,000

Of course.

308

00:19:28,000 --> 00:19:29,000

I wasn't aware you had a holodeck here, sir.

309

00:19:29,000 --> 00:19:30,000

Yeah, come on, let me show you.

310

00:19:30,000 --> 00:19:32,000

A holodeck?

311

00:19:32,000 --> 00:19:33,000

Wow!

312

00:19:33,000 --> 00:19:38,000

Okay, Josh, here we are, right back in Bermuda and right on top of the Montana.

313

00:19:38,000 --> 00:19:39,000

Look at that!

314

00:19:39,000 --> 00:19:40,000

Under 30 feet of water.

315

00:19:40,000 --> 00:19:41,000

And there's the boiler.

316

00:19:41,000 --> 00:19:42,000

There's the boiler, right?

317

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

And it really is like being back at the wreck.

318

00:19:45,000 --> 00:19:47,000

Truly is 3D model now.

319

00:19:47,000 --> 00:19:50,000

A digital twin of that space that tells its own story.

320

00:19:50,000 --> 00:19:53,000

Incredible, absolutely incredible.

321

00:19:53,000 --> 00:19:57,000

The model may also help Dr. Cooster explain what happened to the Montana.

322

00:19:57,000 --> 00:19:59,000

What does the photogrammetry show us?

323

00:19:59,000 --> 00:20:01,000

What did the scans reveal?

324

00:20:01,000 --> 00:20:05,000

The ship ran into that coral reef, slices its side open, sinks right there.

325

00:20:05,000 --> 00:20:07,000

How big a gash is ripped open on the ship?

326

00:20:07,000 --> 00:20:12,000

Roughly a 10-foot gash that is initially developed and went down as a complete vessel.

327

00:20:12,000 --> 00:20:14,000

And then the rest is history, she sinks.

328

00:20:14,000 --> 00:20:15,000

The rest is truly history.

329

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

This particular ship was taken down by a coral reef, but if you zoom out and take that birth

330

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

eye view at the entire coral reef plateau around Bermuda, it's quite amazing how big it is.

331

00:20:27,000 --> 00:20:29,000

I mean, look at this!

332

00:20:29,000 --> 00:20:35,000

Before us, stitched across this giant bank of screens, the truth behind the more than 300

333

00:20:35,000 --> 00:20:38,000

wrecks that lie off the coast of Bermuda.

334

00:20:38,000 --> 00:20:42,000

Almost all of them fell victim to a massive reef system.

335

00:20:42,000 --> 00:20:48,000

It's easy to talk about the Bermuda Triangle as this mysterious supernatural entity.

336

00:20:48,000 --> 00:20:54,000

When you really look at the data here in Bermuda though, you see something very real and something very dangerous.

337

00:20:54,000 --> 00:20:58,000

A truly stunning environment, but also a very scary one for Mariner.

338

00:20:58,000 --> 00:21:00,000

This is really, really sensational stuff.

339

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

Thank you so much for the tour.

340

00:21:02,000 --> 00:21:03,000

I appreciate it.

341

00:21:03,000 --> 00:21:04,000

Thank you, Josh.

342

00:21:04,000 --> 00:21:05,000

Yeah, all the best.

343

00:21:05,000 --> 00:21:06,000

This is awesome.

344

00:21:07,000 --> 00:21:14,000

So when it comes to Bermuda, the carnage here may be explained by a combination of reefs and storms.

345

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

Natural factors that over time evolved into a kind of nautical boogeyman.

346

00:21:20,000 --> 00:21:26,000

But the Bermuda Triangle is much bigger than a single island and a single theory.

347

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

And some people claim the truth behind the mystery is an explanation that is out of this world.

348

00:21:33,000 --> 00:21:35,000

Coming up...

349

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

Atlantis.

350

00:21:36,000 --> 00:21:37,000

Real?

351

00:21:37,000 --> 00:21:38,000

Myth.

352

00:21:38,000 --> 00:21:39,000

Real.

353

00:21:39,000 --> 00:21:40,000

No question.

354

00:21:40,000 --> 00:21:41,000

No doubt in my mind.

355

00:21:41,000 --> 00:21:42,000

Dude, you're collection of storms here.

356

00:21:42,000 --> 00:21:43,000

It does.

357

00:21:43,000 --> 00:21:45,000

It looks like a round.

358

00:21:51,000 --> 00:21:58,000

My investigation into the possible explanations for the Bermuda Triangle legend is leading me back to Miami, Florida,

359

00:21:58,000 --> 00:22:02,000

where I board a ferry that's sailing straight into the Triangle.

360

00:22:06,000 --> 00:22:11,000

When it comes to aquatic legends, no question the Bermuda Triangle is one of the most famous.

361

00:22:11,000 --> 00:22:17,000

But it does run a distant second to another watery mystery, the Lost City of Atlantis.

362

00:22:17,000 --> 00:22:23,000

So it's no wonder that many people believe they're connected, that either the Triangle swallowed Atlantis

363

00:22:23,000 --> 00:22:26,000

or that Atlantis is the source of the Triangle's power.

364

00:22:26,000 --> 00:22:31,000

I'm skeptical to put it mildly, but I'm also here to investigate and stay open-minded,

365

00:22:31,000 --> 00:22:36,000

and so I am going to meet an expert who not only thinks that Atlantis is an actual place,

366

00:22:36,000 --> 00:22:38,000

but he believes he can prove it.

367

00:22:40,000 --> 00:22:47,000

I line my hat with tinfoil and we lay in a course 50 miles to the east for the island of Bimini.

368

00:22:49,000 --> 00:22:55,000

A little less polished than Bermuda, Bimini has been ground zero for Atlantean theorists for decades.

369

00:22:55,000 --> 00:23:00,000

It helps that the island is home to some of the Triangle's accessorizing touches.

370

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

Haunting shipwrecks that line the beaches like scattered seashells.

371

00:23:04,000 --> 00:23:11,000

Hoping to fare better than this vessel, I head to the marina to meet long-time Triangle researcher Bill Donato.

372

00:23:11,000 --> 00:23:13,000

Bill, hey Josh Gates.

373

00:23:13,000 --> 00:23:15,000

Hi, welcome to beautiful Bimini.

374

00:23:15,000 --> 00:23:19,000

As much as I would like to go get a daiquiri, I come on business.

375

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

Perfect.

376

00:23:20,000 --> 00:23:22,000

Atlantis. Real? Myth.

377

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

Real.

378

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

No question.

379

00:23:24,000 --> 00:23:25,000

No doubt in my mind.

380

00:23:25,000 --> 00:23:29,000

Okay, so let's start with a little refresher course in case folks didn't see Aquaman.

381

00:23:29,000 --> 00:23:33,000

Atlantis is first mentioned by the philosopher Plato, right?

382

00:23:33,000 --> 00:23:37,000

He tells us of an island civilization in the sea that attacks ancient Athens.

383

00:23:38,000 --> 00:23:43,000

Plato locates the island nation in what many have interpreted as somewhere in the Atlantic.

384

00:23:43,000 --> 00:23:49,000

Where the story goes after falling out of favor with the gods, disaster strikes.

385

00:23:52,000 --> 00:23:56,000

So the idea is that this civilization literally sinks beneath the waves.

386

00:23:56,000 --> 00:23:57,000

Yes.

387

00:23:57,000 --> 00:24:05,000

And I know that for a long time, many people have associated Bimini right where we're standing with that mysterious spot.

388

00:24:05,000 --> 00:24:07,000

So the question is why here?

389

00:24:07,000 --> 00:24:10,000

Probably because of the things which have actually been found here.

390

00:24:10,000 --> 00:24:14,000

We are finding structures that could only have been above the surface like 12,000 years ago.

391

00:24:14,000 --> 00:24:16,000

Under the water, there are things here that are man-made.

392

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

They'd have to be.

393

00:24:17,000 --> 00:24:20,000

Okay, show me what's out there. To Atlantis.

394

00:24:20,000 --> 00:24:21,000

Okay.

395

00:24:22,000 --> 00:24:27,000

Bill and I rendezvous with his investigation team at a nearby slip.

396

00:24:30,000 --> 00:24:34,000

Hey Josh, this is Mark and Tim of CyQuest and they're our technology experts.

397

00:24:34,000 --> 00:24:35,000

Nice to meet you guys.

398

00:24:35,000 --> 00:24:36,000

Nice to meet Josh.

399

00:24:36,000 --> 00:24:37,000

Okay, let's go. You ready?

400

00:24:39,000 --> 00:24:45,000

Bill's crew casts off from the dock and we head out into the ocean where Bill says Atlantis awaits.

401

00:24:47,000 --> 00:24:49,000

You believe in the power of the triangle?

402

00:24:49,000 --> 00:24:51,000

I believe there are unusual things happening.

403

00:24:51,000 --> 00:24:54,000

Some of the stuff is really weird like the magnetic anomalies. They're a little bit hard to explain.

404

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

Right. Is that connected to Atlantis?

405

00:24:56,000 --> 00:24:59,000

It's been said that Atlantis was the most advanced civilization.

406

00:24:59,000 --> 00:25:02,000

So somehow perhaps their technology is the cause of this?

407

00:25:02,000 --> 00:25:03,000

Yeah.

408

00:25:06,000 --> 00:25:07,000

So where are we headed first?

409

00:25:07,000 --> 00:25:09,000

Josh, we're about to pass over what's known as the Bimini Road.

410

00:25:09,000 --> 00:25:11,000

The Bimini Road, yes.

411

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

The Bimini Road or Bimini Wall was originally discovered by three divers investigating local sea life.

412

00:25:18,000 --> 00:25:24,000

What they found quickly became a magnet for the imaginative adherence of the lost city of Atlantis

413

00:25:24,000 --> 00:25:29,000

who then pegged it as either the source or victim of the Bermuda Triangle.

414

00:25:29,000 --> 00:25:36,000

After a short ride, we arrive at the Bimini Road where we gear up and jump into the crystal clear waters.

415

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

Okay, here we go.

416

00:25:48,000 --> 00:25:51,000

Man, it is so clear down here.

417

00:25:54,000 --> 00:25:58,000

We head for the bottom and other than a few patches of stunning coral,

418

00:25:58,000 --> 00:26:03,000

we find ourselves swimming across what appears to be an underwater desert.

419

00:26:03,000 --> 00:26:05,000

Featurelets here.

420

00:26:06,000 --> 00:26:10,000

But soon there's no question what Bill has brought me here to see.

421

00:26:11,000 --> 00:26:16,000

Huge collection of stones here. It does. It looks like a round.

422

00:26:17,000 --> 00:26:31,000

The rectangular blocks stretch as far as the eye can see, forming a pathway that looks, well, designed.

423

00:26:32,000 --> 00:26:39,000

So the bottom is covered in these huge, white stones. They look really regular.

424

00:26:39,000 --> 00:26:43,000

It does almost look like massive, keeping blocks.

425

00:26:48,000 --> 00:26:54,000

We brush away sand from the base of some of the slabs, but can't tell how far down they go.

426

00:26:54,000 --> 00:26:58,000

After swimming as far down the road as we can before running out of air,

427

00:26:58,000 --> 00:27:03,000

we return to the surface to evaluate what's really going on here.

428

00:27:08,000 --> 00:27:11,000

Whew! Well, that's a very weird place.

429

00:27:11,000 --> 00:27:16,000

I can see why people think it's artificial. Those look like perfectly square blocks since they were fitted like this.

430

00:27:17,000 --> 00:27:19,000

It's amazing.

431

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

But is it man-made?

432

00:27:22,000 --> 00:27:28,000

Bill, like many others, is convinced that the road is proof of an ancient Atlantean construction.

433

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

Back on board the boat, Bill and I dry off and change into our civvies

434

00:27:33,000 --> 00:27:37,000

to deploy cutting-edge technology known as sub-bottom profiling

435

00:27:37,000 --> 00:27:42,000

to see if these paving blocks are really artificial or just natural rock.

436

00:27:43,000 --> 00:27:44,000

What's this going to do?

437

00:27:44,000 --> 00:27:48,000

This transducer is going to create sound waves, shoot it down towards the seafloor,

438

00:27:48,000 --> 00:27:51,000

and the information is going to bounce back up and be received by this instrument.

439

00:27:51,000 --> 00:27:53,000

The sound waves will penetrate the seafloor up to 30 feet.

440

00:27:53,000 --> 00:27:56,000

Wait, this will see 30 feet below the seafloor?

441

00:27:56,000 --> 00:27:57,000

Correctly.

442

00:27:57,000 --> 00:27:58,000

Wow!

443

00:27:59,000 --> 00:28:06,000

If the Bimini Road is man-made, the sub-bottom profiler should be able to see underneath the stones

444

00:28:06,000 --> 00:28:10,000

to show us a foundation level, or perhaps other structures.

445

00:28:10,000 --> 00:28:16,000

We carefully lower the device into the depths and set a course over the rock formations below.

446

00:28:19,000 --> 00:28:22,000

We huddle up as the data begins streaming in.

447

00:28:24,000 --> 00:28:26,000

We're looking at a cross-section of the bottom here.

448

00:28:26,000 --> 00:28:27,000

Correct, it's a cross-section.

449

00:28:27,000 --> 00:28:30,000

We do have these really interesting raised features down here.

450

00:28:30,000 --> 00:28:31,000

These are some of the stones from the road.

451

00:28:31,000 --> 00:28:32,000

Yeah.

452

00:28:32,000 --> 00:28:33,000

Okay.

453

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

How deep down in the sand do those stones go?

454

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

About six feet thick.

455

00:28:36,000 --> 00:28:37,000

It does look like there's something there.

456

00:28:37,000 --> 00:28:39,000

Professional sonar dude's opinion here.

457

00:28:39,000 --> 00:28:41,000

Am I looking at structure down here?

458

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

What is this?

459

00:28:48,000 --> 00:28:56,000

I'm off the coast of the island of Bimini in the Bahamas, where researcher Bill Donato has taken me underwater to see the Bimini Road.

460

00:28:56,000 --> 00:28:59,000

Dude, your collection of stones here.

461

00:28:59,000 --> 00:29:04,000

A curious looking pathway that he believes may be evidence of Atlantis.

462

00:29:04,000 --> 00:29:15,000

To find out, we've used a sub-bottom profiler to determine once and for all if these are natural rock formations, or whether there's a man-made foundation beneath the sand.

463

00:29:15,000 --> 00:29:17,000

Am I looking at structure down here?

464

00:29:17,000 --> 00:29:18,000

What is this?

465

00:29:18,000 --> 00:29:20,000

A solid sea floor.

466

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

Okay.

467

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

It's not an anomaly.

468

00:29:25,000 --> 00:29:27,000

Score one for science.

469

00:29:27,000 --> 00:29:36,000

The sub-bottom profiler reveals that the Bimini Road is definitely a natural rock formation that extends deep into the bedrock.

470

00:29:36,000 --> 00:29:44,000

Its paving stone appearance may be the result of ocean currents wearing away the soft limestone sediment.

471

00:29:44,000 --> 00:29:51,000

Bill will keep searching for evidence, but for now, Atlantis is safely returned to the realm of ancient legend.

472

00:29:51,000 --> 00:29:57,000

However, there are other strange stories about the triangle that are not so easy to dismiss.

473

00:29:57,000 --> 00:30:00,000

Reports of electromagnetic disturbances.

474

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

Now, I'm heading back to Florida to hear one of the most incredible stories ever told about the Bermuda Triangle.

475

00:30:08,000 --> 00:30:12,000

At the Wings of Miami Museum, I meet up with pilot Bruce Gernon.

476

00:30:12,000 --> 00:30:13,000

Bruce.

477

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

Josh.

478

00:30:14,000 --> 00:30:15,000

How are you?

479

00:30:15,000 --> 00:30:16,000

Great to meet you.

480

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

You are something of a rarity when it comes to pilots that have experienced the Bermuda Triangle in that you made it back.

481

00:30:24,000 --> 00:30:25,000

That's right.

482

00:30:25,000 --> 00:30:28,000

So tell me your story. When and where did it take place?

483

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

Well, it was in Andrews Island in the Bahamas.

484

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

Okay.

485

00:30:31,000 --> 00:30:33,000

1970 on December 4th.

486

00:30:33,000 --> 00:30:36,000

The plan was to fly to Palm Beach International Airport.

487

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

Okay, so coming back from the Bahamas.

488

00:30:39,000 --> 00:30:41,000

Well, I was pilot in command.

489

00:30:41,000 --> 00:30:42,000

Okay.

490

00:30:42,000 --> 00:30:43,000

And my dad's my co-pilot.

491

00:30:43,000 --> 00:30:46,000

And then we had a business passenger in the back seat with us.

492

00:30:46,000 --> 00:30:55,000

Bruce's path would take him from the tiny island 186 miles northwest and along the inside edge of the triangle.

493

00:30:55,000 --> 00:30:56,000

And what are you flying?

494

00:30:56,000 --> 00:30:59,000

It was a brand new bonanza, A36.

495

00:30:59,000 --> 00:31:01,000

Very similar to this one here.

496

00:31:02,000 --> 00:31:11,000

That day when Bruce took off for Palm Beach, he had already logged almost a thousand hours as a pilot and had made the trip dozens of times.

497

00:31:11,000 --> 00:31:15,000

When we approached the great Bahama Bank, I noticed the first strange thing.

498

00:31:17,000 --> 00:31:19,000

This lenticular shaped cloud.

499

00:31:19,000 --> 00:31:23,000

And by that, I mean it was shaped much like a lens.

500

00:31:23,000 --> 00:31:25,000

It was directly in my flight path.

501

00:31:25,000 --> 00:31:28,000

And I'm climbing up at a thousand feet per minute.

502

00:31:28,000 --> 00:31:33,000

And then I noticed that it's climbing close to the same rate as me.

503

00:31:33,000 --> 00:31:36,000

Had you ever seen a cloud or weather like this before?

504

00:31:36,000 --> 00:31:40,000

No, what was really amazing was how far it had spread out.

505

00:31:40,000 --> 00:31:42,000

As far as I could see on either side of me.

506

00:31:42,000 --> 00:31:44,000

Is it now looking menacing?

507

00:31:44,000 --> 00:31:49,000

Yeah, well now I'm looking in front and the storm is facing right in front of me.

508

00:31:50,000 --> 00:31:53,000

So this was basically just a wall in front of you?

509

00:31:53,000 --> 00:31:54,000

Yeah, a wall.

510

00:31:55,000 --> 00:32:00,000

So at that point, if you can't fly over it and you can't fly under it, what do you do?

511

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

Well, you fly through it.

512

00:32:06,000 --> 00:32:12,000

And then I noticed horizontal tunnels and it's like ten miles long.

513

00:32:12,000 --> 00:32:13,000

Wow.

514

00:32:13,000 --> 00:32:17,000

I'm aiming for this, but now the tunnel is getting rapidly smaller.

515

00:32:18,000 --> 00:32:21,000

And then I go to full power because I see it's closing.

516

00:32:22,000 --> 00:32:27,000

And so when I entered the mouth of the tunnel, we saw these strange lines

517

00:32:27,000 --> 00:32:31,000

forming on the edge of the tunnel walls.

518

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

And they were like a spiral leading all the way from the entrance to the exit.

519

00:32:37,000 --> 00:32:39,000

So now you're fully in the Twilight Zone?

520

00:32:39,000 --> 00:32:40,000

Mm-hmm.

521

00:32:40,000 --> 00:32:42,000

Everyone on the plane is seeing this?

522

00:32:42,000 --> 00:32:43,000

Yes.

523

00:32:46,000 --> 00:32:50,000

When we punched out, I look behind me and I watch the tunnel collapse.

524

00:32:50,000 --> 00:32:54,000

And then I look at the compass and it's even rotating all by itself.

525

00:32:55,000 --> 00:32:56,000

Okay.

526

00:32:56,000 --> 00:32:58,000

And when you punch out the other side of it, where are you?

527

00:32:58,000 --> 00:33:02,000

Well, I should be 90 miles east of Miami.

528

00:33:02,000 --> 00:33:03,000

Okay.

529

00:33:03,000 --> 00:33:06,000

Contact it, Miami Flight Center.

530

00:33:06,000 --> 00:33:11,000

And then the radar controller comes back on the radio and he's got an airplane directly over Miami Beach.

531

00:33:11,000 --> 00:33:14,000

And I look down and yeah, it's Miami Beach.

532

00:33:14,000 --> 00:33:19,000

So you were 80 miles further along in your flight than you should have been?

533

00:33:19,000 --> 00:33:20,000

That's right.

534

00:33:20,000 --> 00:33:25,000

So when we landed, I checked my watch and it was a flight of only 47 minutes.

535

00:33:25,000 --> 00:33:27,000

And wow, that didn't make sense.

536

00:33:27,000 --> 00:33:32,000

I had made that flight dozens of times before and it always had taken at least an hour and 20 minutes.

537

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

Wow.

538

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

To try and wrap his mind around what happened, Bruce drew a chart of his flight path.

539

00:33:39,000 --> 00:33:46,000

According to his calculations, the tunnel transported him 90 miles in 3 minutes and 20 seconds.

540

00:33:46,000 --> 00:33:49,000

And that should have meant that you were traveling how fast?

541

00:33:49,000 --> 00:33:51,000

Close to 2,000 miles now.

542

00:33:51,000 --> 00:33:54,000

Which I'm not an expert in the bonanza, but I don't believe it does that speed.

543

00:33:54,000 --> 00:33:56,000

It'll go 200, but not 2,000.

544

00:33:57,000 --> 00:34:01,000

It sounds like science fiction, but Bruce has more than just a story.

545

00:34:01,000 --> 00:34:03,000

He has the receipts.

546

00:34:03,000 --> 00:34:07,000

So normally you would put how much fuel in the plane to refill it after this flight?

547

00:34:07,000 --> 00:34:09,000

39 or 40 gallons.

548

00:34:09,000 --> 00:34:10,000

And on this occasion you put in?

549

00:34:10,000 --> 00:34:11,000

Only 29.

550

00:34:11,000 --> 00:34:12,000

29.

551

00:34:12,000 --> 00:34:17,000

It's not too often you see a fuel receipt threatened to break the laws of physics.

552

00:34:17,000 --> 00:34:24,000

So okay, so you went into the Bermuda Triangle, but on the other hand you did save money on gas, so there's an upside to everything.

553

00:34:24,000 --> 00:34:25,000

Okay.

554

00:34:26,000 --> 00:34:29,000

So what do you think you really experienced in the Triangle?

555

00:34:29,000 --> 00:34:36,000

Well the latest thoughts are it's something similar to a wormhole that's created in between thunderstorm cells.

556

00:34:37,000 --> 00:34:40,000

And you can imagine what's going on all around them.

557

00:34:40,000 --> 00:34:46,000

Electromagnetism, lightning, rain, hail, high winds, cross winds.

558

00:34:46,000 --> 00:34:49,000

It creates what I call an electronic fog.

559

00:34:49,000 --> 00:34:56,000

Some sort of natural phenomena, some space-time rift that you flew through.

560

00:34:56,000 --> 00:35:01,000

Right, I believe the electronic fog is the key to what's creating this mystery.

561

00:35:02,000 --> 00:35:09,000

The fog, Bruce says, is related to electromagnetic anomalies that many people believe permeate the Triangle.

562

00:35:09,000 --> 00:35:16,000

Anomalies responsible for navigation problems, freak weather events, and disappearances.

563

00:35:16,000 --> 00:35:19,000

And is this something that you think is still happening today?

564

00:35:19,000 --> 00:35:29,000

Just a few months ago there was a pilot out of Palm Beach that took off and when he got 20 miles offshore he said that his instruments were acting goofy.

565

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

And then he disappeared.

566

00:35:32,000 --> 00:35:33,000

Never found.

567

00:35:33,000 --> 00:35:34,000

They never found him.

568

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

Wow.

569

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

So this is something that's still going on?

570

00:35:37,000 --> 00:35:39,000

Still going on, yes.

571

00:35:39,000 --> 00:35:42,000

Well listen, I really appreciate you sharing the story with me, Bruce.

572

00:35:42,000 --> 00:35:43,000

Hey, it was great.

573

00:35:43,000 --> 00:35:44,000

It was a real pleasure.

574

00:35:44,000 --> 00:35:45,000

I never want to fly with you.

575

00:35:45,000 --> 00:35:46,000

No.

576

00:35:47,000 --> 00:35:48,000

Thank you very much.

577

00:35:49,000 --> 00:35:51,000

Bruce's experience has never been replicated.

578

00:35:51,000 --> 00:36:01,000

But now, researchers are attempting to examine the atmosphere above the Triangle to see if the electronic fog he reported is based in empirical fact.

579

00:36:01,000 --> 00:36:09,000

Outside of Miami at an area marina, I meet aerospace engineers Brian Chan and Dr. Tyler Reed.

580

00:36:09,000 --> 00:36:10,000

Brian?

581

00:36:10,000 --> 00:36:11,000

Hey Josh, that's me.

582

00:36:11,000 --> 00:36:12,000

How are you man?

583

00:36:12,000 --> 00:36:13,000

Good, good.

584

00:36:13,000 --> 00:36:14,000

Nice to meet you.

585

00:36:14,000 --> 00:36:15,000

How are you?

586

00:36:15,000 --> 00:36:16,000

I'm Josh.

587

00:36:16,000 --> 00:36:17,000

Tyler.

588

00:36:17,000 --> 00:36:18,000

So how do we do this?

589

00:36:18,000 --> 00:36:20,000

How do we test to see what, if anything, is going on here?

590

00:36:20,000 --> 00:36:23,000

Well, we're going to do a test experiment where we have a couple of some equipment on board.

591

00:36:23,000 --> 00:36:24,000

We'll be testing radiation levels.

592

00:36:24,000 --> 00:36:29,000

We'll be testing magnetic field strength all the way from here to the edge of the atmosphere.

593

00:36:29,000 --> 00:36:30,000

Awesome.

594

00:36:30,000 --> 00:36:32,000

And so is the idea that we're launching this balloon at sea?

595

00:36:32,000 --> 00:36:33,000

That's the plan.

596

00:36:33,000 --> 00:36:34,000

It'll be a few miles out.

597

00:36:34,000 --> 00:36:35,000

Should we do it?

598

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

Let's do it.

599

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

Let's do it.

600

00:36:37,000 --> 00:36:43,000

Our boat captain, Andrew Hunt, fires up the four 350 horsepower V8s.

601

00:36:43,000 --> 00:36:45,000

All right, let's punch it.

602

00:36:46,000 --> 00:36:53,000

And takes us nearly 20 miles out into open ocean, where we ready all systems for launch.

603

00:36:55,000 --> 00:36:56,000

This is it.

604

00:36:56,000 --> 00:36:57,000

This is it.

605

00:36:57,000 --> 00:37:00,000

This guy here, we're taking this to the edge of space.

606

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

So how high is this going up, Tyler?

607

00:37:02,000 --> 00:37:03,000

It's about 100,000 feet.

608

00:37:03,000 --> 00:37:04,000

100,000 feet.

609

00:37:04,000 --> 00:37:11,000

Okay, looks to me like a Styrofoam cooler with some life preservers taped onto it.

610

00:37:11,000 --> 00:37:13,000

Can't judge a book by its cover.

611

00:37:13,000 --> 00:37:14,000

Can I open this?

612

00:37:14,000 --> 00:37:15,000

Okay, let's take a look here.

613

00:37:15,000 --> 00:37:17,000

Please be filled with cold beer.

614

00:37:18,000 --> 00:37:20,000

Look at this, the guts of the operation.

615

00:37:20,000 --> 00:37:23,000

Okay, so I see a couple of digital cameras.

616

00:37:23,000 --> 00:37:25,000

So we're going to be able to get video back.

617

00:37:25,000 --> 00:37:26,000

Yep.

618

00:37:26,000 --> 00:37:27,000

Awesome.

619

00:37:27,000 --> 00:37:29,000

And then what's actually taking the measurements up there?

620

00:37:29,000 --> 00:37:30,000

Yeah, we've got our magnetometer.

621

00:37:30,000 --> 00:37:34,000

It'll be measuring magnetic field strength as we go up.

622

00:37:34,000 --> 00:37:39,000

The Earth's magnetic field is due to the motion of molten iron in our planet's core.

623

00:37:39,000 --> 00:37:43,000

The charge this generates at the poles is the reason compasses point north,

624

00:37:43,000 --> 00:37:46,000

or at least why they're supposed to.

625

00:37:46,000 --> 00:37:51,000

The box is also equipped with a Geiger counter to measure electromagnetic radiation,

626

00:37:51,000 --> 00:37:53,000

as well as a GPS tracker,

627

00:37:53,000 --> 00:37:56,000

so we might have a shot at finding this thing when it comes down.

628

00:37:56,000 --> 00:37:58,000

All right, so let's talk about how this works.

629

00:37:58,000 --> 00:38:01,000

Okay, so we fill a balloon up, we launch it.

630

00:38:01,000 --> 00:38:05,000

It'll go up to about 100,000 feet.

631

00:38:05,000 --> 00:38:07,000

It'll burst, a parachute will deploy,

632

00:38:07,000 --> 00:38:11,000

and the idea it'll gently splash down into the water.

633

00:38:11,000 --> 00:38:13,000

Okay, well, let's do it.

634

00:38:13,000 --> 00:38:14,000

You ready?

635

00:38:14,000 --> 00:38:15,000

Yeah.

636

00:38:15,000 --> 00:38:16,000

All right, come on.

637

00:38:16,000 --> 00:38:19,000

We hook up a helium tank to the balloon and start to fill.

638

00:38:25,000 --> 00:38:29,000

As it inflates, the balloon becomes harder to control.

639

00:38:29,000 --> 00:38:31,000

Every time the wind kicks up,

640

00:38:31,000 --> 00:38:34,000

I begin to feel like I'm on 6th Avenue at Thanksgiving.

641

00:38:34,000 --> 00:38:36,000

At some point, I'm going to be like the old man from off.

642

00:38:36,000 --> 00:38:39,000

I'm just leaving with this, no matter what, just hang on.

643

00:38:39,000 --> 00:38:42,000

Well, there used to be three of us.

644

00:38:42,000 --> 00:38:45,000

Finally, the balloon is fully inflated.

645

00:38:45,000 --> 00:38:48,000

The only step left is to just let go.

646

00:38:48,000 --> 00:38:50,000

All right, we're ready to fly.

647

00:38:50,000 --> 00:38:51,000

Disconnect.

648

00:38:51,000 --> 00:38:52,000

Disconnect.

649

00:38:54,000 --> 00:38:56,000

Hold on, parachute, is that the idea?

650

00:38:56,000 --> 00:38:57,000

Yep, yep, yep.

651

00:38:57,000 --> 00:38:58,000

She's going up.

652

00:38:58,000 --> 00:38:59,000

That's right.

653

00:38:59,000 --> 00:39:00,000

You ready?

654

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

Yeah, let's do the countdown from 10, eh?

655

00:39:02,000 --> 00:39:03,000

Yeah, 10.

656

00:39:03,000 --> 00:39:11,000

9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1, go.

657

00:39:16,000 --> 00:39:18,000

The Bermuda Triangle is an all tragedy.

658

00:39:18,000 --> 00:39:23,000

At a distillery on the island, they turn disaster into a drink for the ages.

659

00:39:24,000 --> 00:39:30,000

In 1806, a rum maker from the Gosling family was sailing from England to Virginia.

660

00:39:30,000 --> 00:39:35,000

But due to some particularly wild weather, ended up here instead in Bermuda.

661

00:39:35,000 --> 00:39:42,000

Meanwhile, on the other side of the island, British sailors were brewing up ginger beer to help combat sea sickness.

662

00:39:42,000 --> 00:39:45,000

Okay, can we ease up on the thunder and lightning a little?

663

00:39:45,000 --> 00:39:53,000

Anyway, you mix them together, garnish with a lime, and you have something that is decidedly dark and stormy.

664

00:39:54,000 --> 00:39:59,000

Too much.

665

00:39:59,000 --> 00:40:01,000

A little, yes.

666

00:40:01,000 --> 00:40:03,000

So refreshing.

667

00:40:08,000 --> 00:40:21,000

I'm on the open sea in the middle of the Bermuda Triangle, investigating the theory that electromagnetic anomalies are responsible for 500 years of bizarre mishaps that have claimed thousands of lives.

668

00:40:21,000 --> 00:40:30,000

To test the atmosphere above the triangle, Tyler Reed and Brian Chan are launching a balloon that will fly to the edge of space, probably.

669

00:40:30,000 --> 00:40:35,000

5, 4, 3, 2, 1, go.

670

00:40:41,000 --> 00:40:42,000

Woohoo!

671

00:40:48,000 --> 00:40:49,000

She's off!

672

00:40:52,000 --> 00:40:58,000

In a few short moments, the balloon disappears from sight.

673

00:40:58,000 --> 00:41:00,000

Hey, nice work.

674

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

Yeah, just come.

675

00:41:01,000 --> 00:41:02,000

Awesome.

676

00:41:02,000 --> 00:41:07,000

Now, we'll have to track the experiment using the GPS beacon installed in the payload.

677

00:41:11,000 --> 00:41:12,000

Let's see what we got.

678

00:41:12,000 --> 00:41:13,000

Okay.

679

00:41:15,000 --> 00:41:16,000

So where is she?

680

00:41:16,000 --> 00:41:18,000

Well, we're at 10,000 feet right now.

681

00:41:18,000 --> 00:41:20,000

It's already at 10,000 feet.

682

00:41:20,000 --> 00:41:21,000

Already at 10,000.

683

00:41:21,000 --> 00:41:22,000

Okay.

684

00:41:22,000 --> 00:41:25,000

And then once it hits the stratosphere and the jet stream, it's going to head west.

685

00:41:25,000 --> 00:41:32,000

Along the way, it will be measuring radiation levels and the strength of the magnetic field in the Bermuda Triangle.

686

00:41:32,000 --> 00:41:38,000

Variations in the strength of this field may disrupt compasses and electronic equipment.

687

00:41:38,000 --> 00:41:47,000

Pilot Bruce Gernan called it an electronic fog and suspected of being the source of his mysterious journey through a wormhole.

688

00:41:50,000 --> 00:41:52,000

Okay, so where's it going to go? That's the big question.

689

00:41:52,000 --> 00:41:56,000

So right now, it's headed westbound over the Keys.

690

00:41:56,000 --> 00:41:57,000

So we're here?

691

00:41:57,000 --> 00:41:58,000

Mm-hmm.

692

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

So it's already way over in the Gulf side?

693

00:42:00,000 --> 00:42:01,000

Yup.

694

00:42:01,000 --> 00:42:02,000

Altitude now is?

695

00:42:02,000 --> 00:42:04,000

We are at 95.

696

00:42:04,000 --> 00:42:06,000

It's going to pop any minute.

697

00:42:06,000 --> 00:42:08,000

Hey, Andrew, let's get over to the Gulf, yeah?

698

00:42:08,000 --> 00:42:09,000

Oh, yeah.

699

00:42:09,000 --> 00:42:10,000

Okay, let's go.

700

00:42:10,000 --> 00:42:11,000

I want to just hang on for a minute.

701

00:42:13,000 --> 00:42:15,000

Sending the balloon up was the easy part.

702

00:42:15,000 --> 00:42:20,000

Finding when and where it returns to Earth? Well, that's another story.

703

00:42:20,000 --> 00:42:21,000

97.

704

00:42:21,000 --> 00:42:23,000

97,000 feet!

705

00:42:23,000 --> 00:42:27,000

It's already blown nearly 25 miles from our launch point.

706

00:42:27,000 --> 00:42:36,000

Once it hits the edge of Earth's atmosphere at about 100,000 feet, the lack of air pressure will cause the balloon to expand until it pops.

707

00:42:36,000 --> 00:42:40,000

A parachute will deploy and the box will drop back down to Earth.

708

00:42:40,000 --> 00:42:51,000

Brian and Tyler have never done this at sea, and if we can't recover the box quickly once it splashes down, we risk water seeping in and losing our data to the briny depths.

709

00:42:51,000 --> 00:42:54,000

We're at 99,893 feet.

710

00:42:54,000 --> 00:42:55,000

Wow!

711

00:42:55,000 --> 00:42:56,000

We're at it?

712

00:42:56,000 --> 00:42:57,000

Go, 100!

713

00:42:57,000 --> 00:42:58,000

Yeah, let's go, 100!

714

00:42:58,000 --> 00:43:00,000

It's flying at 70 miles an hour?

715

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

That's right.

716

00:43:01,000 --> 00:43:02,000

It's going to pop any minute now.

717

00:43:11,000 --> 00:43:15,000

So it's still reading about 99,000 feet, right?

718

00:43:15,000 --> 00:43:16,000

That's right.

719

00:43:16,000 --> 00:43:19,000

It looks like it may have popped because it's supposed to be updating us every two minutes.

720

00:43:19,000 --> 00:43:21,000

This usually happens if it pops.

721

00:43:21,000 --> 00:43:24,000

Because it's going so fast, it's hard to get a lock on it.

722

00:43:24,000 --> 00:43:26,000

Got it, okay, so maybe on its way back down.

723

00:43:26,000 --> 00:43:27,000

Yeah.

724

00:43:29,000 --> 00:43:38,000

Without any new coordinates coming in, we stay on our last known bearing, crossing our fingers that the balloon doesn't blow farther off this heading.

725

00:43:39,000 --> 00:43:41,000

We're running pretty hard for this bridge over here.

726

00:43:41,000 --> 00:43:42,000

We're going to shoot through it.

727

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

They go for it.

728

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

Okay, so we'll cut under this bridge.

729

00:43:45,000 --> 00:43:47,000

That'll take us into the gulf.

730

00:43:49,000 --> 00:43:50,000

Hang on to something.

731

00:43:50,000 --> 00:43:51,000

This guy's from Florida.

732

00:43:55,000 --> 00:43:56,000

Here we go.

733

00:43:59,000 --> 00:44:01,000

Okay, we're in the gulf!

734

00:44:02,000 --> 00:44:09,000

We continue speeding west, anxiously waiting for another GPS reading once the parachute slows its descent.

735

00:44:10,000 --> 00:44:11,000

Hey, Josh!

736

00:44:11,000 --> 00:44:12,000

Josh!

737

00:44:12,000 --> 00:44:14,000

We're at 50,000.

738

00:44:14,000 --> 00:44:16,000

50,000, okay, it's coming down.

739

00:44:20,000 --> 00:44:26,000

Latitude 24.838.715.

740

00:44:26,000 --> 00:44:27,000

Okay.

741

00:44:28,000 --> 00:44:32,000

Longitude 80.988.141.

742

00:44:37,000 --> 00:44:39,000

We're at 28,000.

743

00:44:39,000 --> 00:44:42,000

We're basically on an intercept course if it keeps heading south.

744

00:44:42,000 --> 00:44:46,000

With every change in wind direction, we have to adjust our course.

745

00:44:50,000 --> 00:44:53,000

It's turning, headed southwest from the last coordinates.

746

00:44:53,000 --> 00:44:54,000

Okay.

747

00:44:58,000 --> 00:45:03,000

Here we go, new update, 16,000 feet and falling.

748

00:45:07,000 --> 00:45:09,000

It's going pretty sharply west now.

749

00:45:09,000 --> 00:45:10,000

It is?

750

00:45:10,000 --> 00:45:11,000

Yeah.

751

00:45:21,000 --> 00:45:22,000

Altitude?

752

00:45:22,000 --> 00:45:25,000

14.14.14,000.

753

00:45:27,000 --> 00:45:30,000

Altitude 24.838.1.

754

00:45:34,000 --> 00:45:35,000

One mile away.

755

00:45:35,000 --> 00:45:36,000

It's at 8,000 feet.

756

00:45:36,000 --> 00:45:39,000

So we're only a mile off the target and it's below 10,000 feet.

757

00:45:39,000 --> 00:45:41,000

We got a shot of seeing it.

758

00:45:43,000 --> 00:45:46,000

It's probably going to pick up some serious speed once it gets low.

759

00:45:46,000 --> 00:45:48,000

It's still pretty windy down here.

760

00:45:48,000 --> 00:45:50,000

We just run towards it, all right?

761

00:45:50,000 --> 00:45:51,000

Yeah.

762

00:45:58,000 --> 00:46:00,000

24.84.

763

00:46:00,000 --> 00:46:02,000

Where is it?

764

00:46:02,000 --> 00:46:03,000

Look up.

765

00:46:03,000 --> 00:46:05,000

We're only half a mile from it now.

766

00:46:05,000 --> 00:46:07,000

Here, let me get a good view up here.

767

00:46:09,000 --> 00:46:11,000

Behind us or ahead of us?

768

00:46:11,000 --> 00:46:13,000

Should be right here.

769

00:46:17,000 --> 00:46:18,000

There it is!

770

00:46:18,000 --> 00:46:19,000

There it is!

771

00:46:19,000 --> 00:46:20,000

Where?

772

00:46:20,000 --> 00:46:21,000

Quick, get it!

773

00:46:21,000 --> 00:46:22,000

Yeah!

774

00:46:22,000 --> 00:46:23,000

There it is!

775

00:46:23,000 --> 00:46:24,000

There it is!

776

00:46:24,000 --> 00:46:25,000

There it is!

777

00:46:25,000 --> 00:46:26,000

There it is!

778

00:46:30,000 --> 00:46:32,000

Let's go and get it, boys!

779

00:46:32,000 --> 00:46:34,000

Oh, we're catching this thing!

780

00:46:35,000 --> 00:46:36,000

There it is!

781

00:46:36,000 --> 00:46:37,000

There it is!

782

00:46:37,000 --> 00:46:38,000

There it is!

783

00:46:38,000 --> 00:46:39,000

Go, go, go, go!

784

00:46:39,000 --> 00:46:40,000

Go, go, go!

785

00:46:40,000 --> 00:46:41,000

It's 12 o'clock.

786

00:46:41,000 --> 00:46:42,000

12 o'clock?

787

00:46:43,000 --> 00:46:44,000

We're catching it!

788

00:46:47,000 --> 00:46:48,000

Come on!

789

00:46:48,000 --> 00:46:50,000

We're going to run it right there!

790

00:46:50,000 --> 00:46:51,000

Quick, there!

791

00:46:51,000 --> 00:46:52,000

I got it, Nate!

792

00:46:52,000 --> 00:46:54,000

Are you kidding me?

793

00:46:54,000 --> 00:46:55,000

I can't believe that!

794

00:46:55,000 --> 00:46:56,000

This is crazy!

795

00:46:56,000 --> 00:46:57,000

Oh, man!

796

00:46:57,000 --> 00:46:58,000

Here we go!

797

00:46:58,000 --> 00:46:59,000

Oh!

798

00:47:01,000 --> 00:47:02,000

Woo!

799

00:47:03,000 --> 00:47:04,000

Okay, she's down!

800

00:47:05,000 --> 00:47:06,000

Unbelievable!

801

00:47:07,000 --> 00:47:08,000

Grab this thing for a six!

802

00:47:08,000 --> 00:47:09,000

We got to get it out quick!

803

00:47:09,000 --> 00:47:10,000

Hold on, I'm done with it!

804

00:47:14,000 --> 00:47:17,000

Next time on Expedition Unknown...

805

00:47:18,000 --> 00:47:23,000

The conclusion of my epic journey into the heart of the Bermuda Triangle...

806

00:47:23,000 --> 00:47:24,000

Hey, here you go!

807

00:47:24,000 --> 00:47:30,000

...where our experiment at the edge of space could reveal the shocking truth behind the mystery.

808

00:47:30,000 --> 00:47:33,000

Frankly, it's really unexplainable from a scientific point of view.

809

00:47:33,000 --> 00:47:34,000

Next...

810

00:47:34,000 --> 00:47:35,000

Alright, hold on to something.

811

00:47:35,000 --> 00:47:40,000

I make waves to solve the infamous case of the USS Cyclops.

812

00:47:40,000 --> 00:47:41,000

Big wave!

813

00:47:41,000 --> 00:47:43,000

Ah-yay-yay-yay-yay!

814

00:47:44,000 --> 00:47:48,000

Then tackle the Bermuda Triangle's most notorious incident...

815

00:47:48,000 --> 00:47:51,000

The disappearance of Flight 19.

816

00:47:51,000 --> 00:47:53,000

What the hell happened to these guys?

817

00:47:53,000 --> 00:47:58,000

It's a race to finally unravel one of the greatest legends on Earth.

818

00:47:58,000 --> 00:47:59,000

Holy s***!

819

00:47:59,000 --> 00:48:00,000

Get that a propeller!