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

They rise from the earth like messengers from hell.

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

The truth of matter is that it's impossible for us to forecast exactly which volcano will erupt and when that might be.

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

They possess the power that created our planet and they are capable of destroying it as well.

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

Oh, dear God. My God says hell. I honest to God, believe I'm dead.

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

We have lived with them since the dawn of time and we still stand in awe of their fury. They are volcanoes.

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

What we always know is why the unexplored world is shadows and phantoms.

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

A land that knows no limits of time or space.

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00:01:04,000 --> 00:01:15,000

From the dawn of discovery to the nightfall of catastrophe, journey through the universe of the unexplored, the unforeseen, the unbelievable,

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00:01:16,000 --> 00:01:21,000

a place beyond reality, no question will go unanswered.

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00:01:21,000 --> 00:01:27,000

And a place where myths and legends are all superstition of science.

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00:01:46,000 --> 00:01:51,000

It's time for our journey to begin.

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00:01:57,000 --> 00:02:03,000

You erupt in fury. Volcanoes.

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00:02:04,000 --> 00:02:10,000

Knowledge surrounds these library walls and with these instruments that knowledge can be ours.

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00:02:11,000 --> 00:02:18,000

Children and children's children here, I warn you now. Soon or later this mountain takes fire.

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00:02:18,000 --> 00:02:23,000

Do not trouble about your heart and home but flee without hesitation.

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00:02:23,000 --> 00:02:28,000

The world will be filled with your love and your love.

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00:02:28,000 --> 00:02:33,000

The world will be filled with your love and your love.

18

00:02:33,000 --> 00:02:40,000

Now, soon or later this mountain takes fire. Do not trouble about your heart and home but flee without hesitation.

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00:02:40,000 --> 00:02:48,000

Those words were inscribed upon a plaque placed near the base of Manfessuvius in 1632.

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00:02:48,000 --> 00:02:53,000

It was a warning of the terrible power that the volcano possesses.

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00:02:53,000 --> 00:02:58,000

And that warning holds true today.

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00:02:59,000 --> 00:03:04,000

On May 18th, 1980, hell surfaced upon the earth.

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00:03:04,000 --> 00:03:09,000

Monson Hellens, a volcano in Oregon in the United States, erupted.

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00:03:09,000 --> 00:03:17,000

And trapped in a descending cloud of ash, a cameraman named Doug Crockett recorded images of what he thought was his own death.

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00:03:17,000 --> 00:03:25,000

I never really thought I'd believe this or say this, but at this moment, I honest to God believe I'm dead.

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00:03:25,000 --> 00:03:32,000

Oh, dear God. My God, this is hell.

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00:03:32,000 --> 00:03:41,000

I just can't describe it. It's pitch black. This is hell on earth I'm walking through.

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00:03:46,000 --> 00:03:54,000

Many long hours later, a helicopter rescued him. But the devastation caused by that eruption remains today.

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00:03:54,000 --> 00:04:00,000

Volcanoes are one of the most energetic or ferocious kinds of natural activities.

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

Volcanoes can destroy, and unfortunately, a number of ways.

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

I think mankind simply has to learn to live with the volcanoes and the devastation that they produce.

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00:04:12,000 --> 00:04:21,000

Volcanoes are such incredible generators of energy. I mean, they're silly about it. Perhaps they're a raw point in the earth's surface.

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00:04:21,000 --> 00:04:26,000

Volcanoes are spectacular, and they're an indication that the earth is alive and kicking.

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00:04:26,000 --> 00:04:31,000

And every time a volcano erupts, it's just an indication that the earth is a dynamic place.

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00:04:31,000 --> 00:04:38,000

And the truth of the matter is that it's impossible for us to forecast exactly which volcano will erupt and when that might be.

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00:04:39,000 --> 00:04:44,000

The word volcano comes from a small island off the coast of Islay, Volcano.

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00:04:44,000 --> 00:04:52,000

Its ancient residents believed that Volcano was the chimney of the forge of Vulcan, the Roman god of blacksmithing.

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00:04:52,000 --> 00:04:59,000

Those Romans were among the first to feel the wrath of a volcano when Mount Vesuvius erupted in 79 AD,

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00:04:59,000 --> 00:05:06,000

devastating the thriving merchant town of Pompeii and leaving us a sad record of the last moments of its inhabitants.

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00:05:06,000 --> 00:05:12,000

Caught and imprisoned in the ash and clay until they were rediscovered in the 1800s.

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00:05:13,000 --> 00:05:19,000

Today they lie where they fell, mute testimony of the destructive capabilities of the volcano.

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00:05:22,000 --> 00:05:29,000

Volcanoes are found all over the world, and their locations give us a clue as to the reasons for their existence.

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00:05:35,000 --> 00:05:41,000

Volcanoes are found along the edges of huge continental plates, up on which the great landmasses of the world rest.

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00:05:42,000 --> 00:05:53,000

When these plates move even slightly, the friction generates heat and that heat plus energy builds up pressure that can be relieved through an earthquake or a volcano.

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00:05:54,000 --> 00:06:01,000

These eruptions can take many forms and unfortunately for the millions of people who live near volcanoes all lethal.

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

For example, one type is the tremendous peroximal explosion, the kind that destroyed Krakatoa in 1888.

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00:06:10,000 --> 00:06:13,000

An explosion literally heard a thousand miles away.

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00:06:14,000 --> 00:06:21,000

Another powerful type of eruption is the strombolian, a spasmodic yet regular activity that takes place over a period of years.

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00:06:22,000 --> 00:06:27,000

And finally, the Plinian, named after the great Roman naturalist who was killed in Pompeii.

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00:06:28,000 --> 00:06:31,000

The human cause to one of these eruptions can be devastating.

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00:06:31,000 --> 00:06:39,000

On the tiny island of Martinique in 1902, a shocked world learned just how enormous that toll could be.

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00:06:42,000 --> 00:06:44,000

It was the beginning of a new century.

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00:06:45,000 --> 00:06:50,000

On this small French island, located in the heart of the Caribbean, life was good.

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00:06:51,000 --> 00:07:00,000

St. Pierre lived in the shadow of a huge volcano, Montpellé, 4500 feet tall, almost 39 miles in diameter at the base.

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

Pele was simply taken for granted by the 30,000 residents of this bustling town.

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

But in the spring of 1902, something began to go wrong, terribly wrong.

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00:07:13,000 --> 00:07:22,000

What happened was that the volcano had been in eruption actually for weeks or possibly even months before the catastrophic event of 1902.

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00:07:23,000 --> 00:07:30,000

What happened essentially was that although many people wanted to leave, they were encouraged by the authorities to stay.

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00:07:31,000 --> 00:07:42,000

They sort of kept in town for political reasons and the eruption itself was not so tremendously large, but this village of 29,000 people, it was in the wrong place at the wrong time.

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00:07:43,000 --> 00:07:53,000

At approximately 8.02 on a main morning in 1902, Pele exploded, sending a tornado-like cloud of ash that instantly enveloped the town.

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00:07:54,000 --> 00:08:00,000

Over 29,000 people were suffocated, burned or blown apart by this tremendous eruption.

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

Only two survived.

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

Never again would people ignore the warning signs of a volcanic eruption.

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

Even as the rubble that was St. Pierre slowly cooled, scientists descended upon the scene, trying to add to the rapidly growing signs of volcanology.

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00:08:19,000 --> 00:08:26,000

Today, man can predict but don't stop a volcano's eruption and time has not lessened those eruptive powers in any degree.

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00:08:26,000 --> 00:08:36,000

As catastrophic as that disaster was, it pales in comparison with the potential forces that lie beneath our feet capable of erupting without notice.

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00:08:37,000 --> 00:08:42,000

These terrible powers can be triggered instantly.

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00:08:43,000 --> 00:08:48,000

Over the millennia, the Earth has been ravaged by forces beyond our imagination.

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

There are two kinds of volcanic eruptions, similar only in their destructive capacity.

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00:08:56,000 --> 00:09:01,000

They're capable of destroying everything in their path for thousands of miles.

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00:09:05,000 --> 00:09:08,000

One such eruption is called the Flood Basalt.

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

Rather than emerging from a mountain top, this takes the form of long fissures that can spread lava over an area 100 miles wide.

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00:09:17,000 --> 00:09:25,000

Another kind of eruption is the ash flow, a subterranean collapse that could cover an area hundreds of miles in diameter.

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00:09:26,000 --> 00:09:31,000

How would modern man react to the force of such a catastrophe?

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00:09:32,000 --> 00:09:41,000

In 1980, there was what we could call a dress rehearsal and the world watched as a paradise was turned into a desolate wasteland.

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00:09:44,000 --> 00:09:54,000

The Cascade Mountain Range in the Pacific Northwest of Canada and the United States is a magnificent landscape that justly provokes all in all who live there.

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00:09:56,000 --> 00:10:01,000

The jewel of this beautiful natural crown is a mountain called St. Helens.

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

Before 1980, the area around Mount St. Helens was really beautiful and idyllic, especially on the north side of the mountain.

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00:10:11,000 --> 00:10:19,000

A beautiful large lake, spirit lake, and many high mountain lakes stocked with trout and favorite mechas for fishing and hunting and hiking.

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00:10:20,000 --> 00:10:26,000

But in the spring of 1980, there was something wrong with that mountain. Things were turning very

bad.

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00:10:27,000 --> 00:10:32,000

In late March of 1980, earthquakes started coming from beneath the volcano.

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00:10:33,000 --> 00:10:41,000

And then we found that the north side of the volcano was moving outward at a rate of 5 or 6 feet per day, forming a gigantic bulge.

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00:10:42,000 --> 00:10:45,000

And so it was pretty evident that something significant was going to happen.

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00:10:46,000 --> 00:10:51,000

You're going to have to go and the faster the better. One time, one thing, you're going to go.

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00:10:52,000 --> 00:10:58,000

Not everyone listened. Harry Truman, who owned a large house alongside Spirit Lake, refused to leave.

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00:10:59,000 --> 00:11:02,000

Despite the rumblings, he vowed to stay.

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

No, I'm not going to leave. Damn right, I'm not going to leave. I'm going to stay here.

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00:11:09,000 --> 00:11:14,000

But most knew something was about to happen and it prepared for catastrophe.

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00:11:15,000 --> 00:11:19,000

The mountain is compulsion out 6 feet a day. You know it's going to blow.

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00:11:20,000 --> 00:11:22,000

Everybody knew it was going to blow and everybody was just watching.

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00:11:23,000 --> 00:11:33,000

I don't know why Truman stayed where he did because sooner or later, just the law of gravity said that that side of the mountain would have to, you know, let loose.

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00:11:34,000 --> 00:11:38,000

And by the morning of May the 18th, thousands watched and waited.

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00:11:39,000 --> 00:11:41,000

It was a beautiful spring morning.

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00:11:42,000 --> 00:11:46,000

Scientist David Johnson watched as a huge bulge began to grow in the mountainside around him.

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00:11:47,000 --> 00:11:52,000

He was in the middle of a radio transmission and his last words were, this is it.

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00:11:53,000 --> 00:11:56,000

Mount St. Helens had come to life.

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00:11:59,000 --> 00:12:01,000

People weren't caught by surprise when the volcano erupted.

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00:12:01,000 --> 00:12:08,000

That was more or less expected, but the magnitude of the eruption took everybody by surprise.

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00:12:09,000 --> 00:12:15,000

It had been considered as a worst case possibility that something such as what actually occurred could take place.

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

But worst case events seldom happened, so we were looking for something smaller and we were wrong.

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00:12:21,000 --> 00:12:28,000

What happened is that this bulge that had been forming on the north side of the mountain started to slide down slope.

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00:12:28,000 --> 00:12:31,000

And this was just like removing the lid from a pressure cooker.

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00:12:32,000 --> 00:12:37,000

It's been estimated that it was the equivalent of about a 17 megaton nuclear weapon going off.

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00:12:38,000 --> 00:12:43,000

Despite the near total devastation, experts say it could have been worse.

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

Due to the efforts of scientists and park rangers, almost everyone on that mountainside had been

evacuated.

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00:12:51,000 --> 00:12:58,000

With the tragic exception of David Johnston who gave his life so we might learn, all of the scientists were out of danger.

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00:12:59,000 --> 00:13:01,000

Harry Truman, however, simply vanished.

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00:13:03,000 --> 00:13:06,000

Those who were there can never forget.

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00:13:08,000 --> 00:13:14,000

Everybody was in a state of shock. Our beautiful mountain had double crossed us.

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

The whole landscape was grey. Quiet, real still, no birds singing, no bees buzzing.

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00:13:22,000 --> 00:13:25,000

It was just really quiet. Everything just grey.

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00:13:26,000 --> 00:13:31,000

This used to be the prettiest mountain in the world. Now it's the homeless mountain in the world.

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00:13:32,000 --> 00:13:35,000

Martin Hellens was a lesson in what a volcano can do.

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00:13:36,000 --> 00:13:39,000

The power of nature was not underestimated, not this time.

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00:13:39,000 --> 00:13:45,000

And brave men lost their lives so we might better understand these terrible events.

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00:13:46,000 --> 00:13:49,000

It will take centuries for the Cascades to be reborn.

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00:13:50,000 --> 00:13:52,000

A process that is taking place today.

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00:13:53,000 --> 00:13:59,000

In the shadow of Mount St. Helens, there are men and women who are living right on the brink of disaster.

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

Learning how to understand and even fight the awesome powers contained inside the heart of a volcano.

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00:14:07,000 --> 00:14:11,000

Is what they have learned worth the risks taken.

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00:14:13,000 --> 00:14:16,000

The marks of volcanoes are all around us.

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00:14:17,000 --> 00:14:22,000

Throughout the world one can find basalts, pumice, even samples of lava.

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00:14:23,000 --> 00:14:29,000

And on the Hawaiian islands there are beautiful volcanic glass sculptures called Pele's Tears,

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00:14:30,000 --> 00:14:32,000

named after the Hawaiian goddess of the volcano.

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00:14:32,000 --> 00:14:36,000

There, volcanoes are a part of everyday life.

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00:14:38,000 --> 00:14:44,000

According to Hawaiian legend, the goddess Pele is responsible for the volcanic activity in Hawaii.

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00:14:45,000 --> 00:14:47,000

She was briefly married to Kanpur, the god of war.

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00:14:48,000 --> 00:14:50,000

Unfortunately, the marriage had a few problems.

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00:14:51,000 --> 00:14:55,000

And Pele kicked the god of war out, chasing him into the sea with streams of lava.

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00:14:56,000 --> 00:15:01,000

The goddess Pele has been seen by many, many people on many different occasions or so they say.

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00:15:02,000 --> 00:15:04,000

Now you don't necessarily have to believe it.

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00:15:05,000 --> 00:15:07,000

But, you know, I'm not going to say it didn't happen.

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00:15:08,000 --> 00:15:09,000

You know, stranger things have not happened in life.

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00:15:10,000 --> 00:15:17,000

Now this tale has been elaborated upon in a more scientific manner by the people who work here at the Hawaiian Volcanic Observatory.

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00:15:18,000 --> 00:15:27,000

Every day they poke, prod and test the still active volcano in the hopes of understanding the non-legendary reasons for its existence.

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00:15:28,000 --> 00:15:31,000

The Volcanic Observatory has a major function as a training ground.

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00:15:32,000 --> 00:15:36,000

Probably any volcano observatory in the world has people on its staff.

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00:15:37,000 --> 00:15:39,000

Certainly they have been here and they use equipment that we've probably developed here.

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00:15:40,000 --> 00:15:42,000

Actually, living on the volcano, I guess we're just like anyone else.

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00:15:43,000 --> 00:15:47,000

The level of danger really isn't that very high if you keep aware of what's going on around you.

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00:15:48,000 --> 00:15:52,000

It's obviously very dangerous to go out and come in contact with something that's as hot as the active lava is.

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00:15:53,000 --> 00:15:57,000

But if you're aware of it, it's just like driving an automobile in many ways.

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00:15:57,000 --> 00:16:03,000

If you stay in your own lane and pay attention to what's going on around you, then it's a reasonably safe job.

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00:16:04,000 --> 00:16:09,000

Volcanologists respect volcanoes and regard these forces of nature as almost living things.

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00:16:10,000 --> 00:16:17,000

I've spent quite a bit of time living and working around active volcanoes where there are a lot of people living.

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00:16:18,000 --> 00:16:21,000

You know, it's a major influence on their lives.

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

Some volcanoes are more beautiful than others. Some are more ominous than others.

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

Some more lives are threatened. But here in Hawaii, volcanoes are peaceful enough. It can be a friendly relationship.

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00:16:31,000 --> 00:16:33,000

I find a lot of things stimulating about being a volcanologist.

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00:16:34,000 --> 00:16:40,000

It's a very good opportunity to make use of my scientific training for the public good.

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00:16:41,000 --> 00:16:46,000

Volcanologists are like firemen. They have to respond to emergencies.

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

And sometimes these emergencies can be hazardous to your health.

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00:16:49,000 --> 00:16:53,000

And that was unfortunately the case for the volcanologists studying Mount St. Helens.

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00:16:54,000 --> 00:16:59,000

It was a very unfortunate circumstance that one of our team had to be killed.

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

Others could have been in this place. We were a very dedicated team at that time.

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00:17:04,000 --> 00:17:08,000

And I think we still are dedicated, putting in long hours at the mountain with tedious monitoring.

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

So somewhere at this very moment, dedicated men and women are standing literally on the edge of the world.

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00:17:18,000 --> 00:17:21,000

Putting their lives on the line for knowledge.

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00:17:22,000 --> 00:17:25,000

There are ways that man can coexist with volcanoes.

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00:17:26,000 --> 00:17:33,000

In fact, volcanoes and the tremendous power they generate may well be a solution to one of the most pressing prices mankind now faces.

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

Energy and our lack of it.

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00:17:38,000 --> 00:17:43,000

We need to examine how the power of the volcano can be captured and harm-ished.

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00:17:48,000 --> 00:17:59,000

It would take over 2,000 times the world's supply of coal to produce the heat that can be found in the upper six miles of the Earth's crust.

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

And that force has been tucked here in this huge power station in Northern California in the United States.

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00:18:07,000 --> 00:18:10,000

Geothermal technology is rapidly being developed.

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

And it may reduce our dependence on fossil fuels and upon the risky benefits of nuclear power.

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00:18:17,000 --> 00:18:23,000

Byproducts of the volcanism is the fact that it creates hot water and steam underground.

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00:18:24,000 --> 00:18:28,000

And under favorable circumstances, this heat can be tapped to form geothermal energy.

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00:18:29,000 --> 00:18:33,000

And that's one of the good things that comes from volcanic activity that people sometimes don't realize.

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00:18:34,000 --> 00:18:40,000

I think mankind simply has to learn to live with the volcanoes and the devastation that they produce.

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00:18:41,000 --> 00:18:45,000

And remember, the devastation from one generation creates arable land for the next.

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00:18:45,000 --> 00:18:50,000

My feeling is that people should be aware of the hazardous aspects of volcanoes.

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00:18:51,000 --> 00:18:56,000

They should be educated in terms of how they might need to respond if an eruption seems imminent.

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00:18:57,000 --> 00:19:02,000

But at that point they should go ahead and enjoy playing on volcanoes and skiing off of them and so

forth.

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00:19:03,000 --> 00:19:10,000

In other words, for recreational places I think they're unaccelerated. There's no reason to limit the access to volcanoes while they're quiet.

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00:19:11,000 --> 00:19:16,000

Volcanoes are windows into our ancient past, indeed rips in time itself.

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00:19:17,000 --> 00:19:23,000

Under our feet the earth is still being born, the ground shuddering from the force of nature's labor.

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00:19:24,000 --> 00:19:32,000

And volcanoes are an all too visible symbol of this process of creation, this process of eternal renewal.

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00:19:32,000 --> 00:19:39,000

Man has worshipped, feared, fought and escaped from volcanoes since the dawn of time.

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00:19:40,000 --> 00:19:46,000

It is only in the last few hundred years that we have really tried to understand the miraculous power contained within this phenomenon.

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00:19:47,000 --> 00:19:54,000

We are guests on this earth and the more we understand, the more we can derive from our lives on this planet.

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00:19:54,000 --> 00:20:01,000

The volcano, a terrible force. A force to be reckoned with.

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00:20:01,000 --> 00:20:08,000

Secrets and mysteries resents information based in part on theories and opinions, some of which are controversial.

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

The producer's purpose is not to validate the existence of the volcano, but to find out whether it is a volcano or a volcano.

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00:20:17,000 --> 00:20:22,000

The secret to the volcano is to find out whether it is a volcano or a volcano.

186

00:20:22,000 --> 00:20:28,000

Secrets and mysteries presents information based in part on theories and opinions, some of which are controversial.

187

00:20:29,000 --> 00:20:40,000

The producer's purpose is not to validate any side of an issue, but through the use of actualities and dramatic recreation, relate a possible answer, but not the only answer to this material.

188

00:20:53,000 --> 00:21:02,000

Air transportation for secrets and mysteries provided by Delta Airlines. We love to fly and it shows.

189

00:21:06,000 --> 00:21:13,000

Hotel accommodations for secrets and mysteries provided by the Outrigger Wreath, one of twenty Outrigger hotels located in beautiful Waikiki.

190

00:21:14,000 --> 00:21:17,000

The reservations see your travel agent.

191

00:21:22,000 --> 00:21:27,000

The Outrigger Wreath, one of the most famous hotels in the world.

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00:21:28,000 --> 00:21:32,000

The Outrigger Wreath, one of the most famous hotels in the world.

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

The Outrigger Wreath, one of the most famous hotels in the world.

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00:21:38,000 --> 00:21:45,000

According to a recent poll taken in the United States, half of its population believed that the universe is inhabited by other intelligent life.

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00:21:46,000 --> 00:21:49,000

The rest of the world cannot be far behind.

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00:21:50,000 --> 00:22:00,000

The 1950s witnessed a sharp increase in the number of sightings all around the world, and with it more and more evidence that something unusual was happening in our skies.

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00:22:02,000 --> 00:22:08,000

Even the United States government took notice, beginning an official Air Force investigation called Project Blue Book.

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00:22:09,000 --> 00:22:13,000

Their files soon overflowed with more than twelve thousand sightings.

199

00:22:16,000 --> 00:22:23,000

These water beasts may well be the most ancient surviving inhabitants of our planet.

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00:22:25,000 --> 00:22:32,000

Did I see the monster? I don't know, but I do believe that, you know, I saw, I obviously saw some things.

201

00:22:33,000 --> 00:22:39,000

I knew he'd been able to tell me what I saw, so I think I must have seen the monster.

202

00:22:46,000 --> 00:22:56,000

Stonehenge, that place has become a metaphor for the magnificent, the unfathomable, and the mysterious.

203

00:22:57,000 --> 00:23:06,000

I have the feeling that the people who built it had something very strong in mind, maybe more than the astronomy and the worship.

204

00:23:07,000 --> 00:23:11,000

And I wish to get to know what it was, and maybe I never will.

205

00:23:16,000 --> 00:23:22,000

German scientist Fennif von Braun is considered to be the architect of America's space program.

206

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

Von Braun and his team took the technology from the German V-2 rocket, which had been created for destruction,

207

00:23:30,000 --> 00:23:34,000

and applied it to the development of the chariots that would take man to new worlds.

208

00:23:35,000 --> 00:23:42,000

There's never been an astronaut who got on a spacecraft, whether it was Mercury, Apollo, or even Shuttle,

209

00:23:42,000 --> 00:23:46,000

who didn't fully understand the risk involved and who wasn't well undertaken.

210

00:23:51,000 --> 00:23:56,000

The only voyage of the Titanic was surrounded by bad luck that defies belief.

211

00:23:57,000 --> 00:24:01,000

Everything that could go wrong did go wrong. It was as if she was cursed.

212

00:24:02,000 --> 00:24:05,000

A curse some say began when she was launched.

213

00:24:06,000 --> 00:24:10,000

It wouldn't happen if he came back. He says there's nothing much there, and he struck a nice boat.

214

00:24:13,000 --> 00:24:19,000

This magnificent object is a symbol of genius, of ambition, and of dedication,

215

00:24:20,000 --> 00:24:26,000

for it is believed to have taken 30 years to construct, and that construction is not the least of its miracles.

216

00:24:27,000 --> 00:24:35,000

It stands as one of the most prominent monuments for its size and complexity, and also its lack of information about it.

217

00:24:35,000 --> 00:24:43,000

To be able to plan and economically accomplish such a large feat for the pharaoh is extraordinary.

218

00:24:48,000 --> 00:24:54,000

This is the mark of Sasquatch, taken from a set of tracks that covered a five mile stretch of dense forest.

219

00:24:55,000 --> 00:25:01,000

The depth of each print indicates that whatever made it weighed 800 pounds.

220

00:25:01,000 --> 00:25:05,000

800 pounds.

221

00:25:10,000 --> 00:25:12,000

And there's other, more dramatic evidence.

222

00:25:13,000 --> 00:25:18,000

On a hot afternoon in October, Roger Patterson and a friend were riding through some woods in Northern California.

223

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

Suddenly their horses shied. They looked ahead and saw something squatting by the creek.

224

00:25:24,000 --> 00:25:33,000

As the bridge ambled away, Patterson took this film, the film that has been analyzed, debated, and contested ever since.

225

00:25:54,000 --> 00:25:56,000

The film is a film by the director of the film,

226

00:25:57,000 --> 00:25:59,000

by the director of the film,

227

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

by the director of the film,

228

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

by the director of the film,

229

00:26:06,000 --> 00:26:08,000

by the director of the film,

230

00:26:09,000 --> 00:26:11,000

by the director of the film,

231

00:26:12,000 --> 00:26:14,000

by the director of the film,

232

00:26:15,000 --> 00:26:17,000

by the director of the film,

233

00:26:18,000 --> 00:26:20,000

by the director of the film,

234

00:26:21,000 --> 00:26:23,000

by the director of the film,

235

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

by the director of the film,

