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00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:10,160

You know what? I've been around for a while. I've traveled the world, met some interesting

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00:00:10,160 --> 00:00:16,400

people, done some crazy things. So you might just think there's not much that could take

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00:00:16,400 --> 00:00:25,200

me by surprise. You'd be wrong. The world is full of stories and science and things

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00:00:25,200 --> 00:00:31,000

that amaze and confound me every single day. Incredible mysteries that keep me awake at

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

night. Some I can answer. Others justify logic. Can people move from the present into the

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00:00:41,000 --> 00:00:45,840

past or future? Eyewitnesses report a woman materializing from thin air. Could she be

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00:00:45,840 --> 00:00:54,040

a time traveler? An ancient stone structure suggests the incredible. Did ancient pagan

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00:00:54,040 --> 00:01:01,840

worshippers practice human sacrifice in New Hampshire? Plants seem to possess strange powers,

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00:01:01,840 --> 00:01:11,120

allowing them to detect human thought. Are they sentient beings with dark intent? Yep.

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00:01:12,120 --> 00:01:18,120

It's a weird world. And I love it.

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00:01:18,120 --> 00:01:42,880

One minute. I'm sorry. I just... I couldn't put this book down. The Time Machine, written

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00:01:42,880 --> 00:01:49,360

in 1895 by H.T. Wells. With this one book, a hot new science fiction genre was born. The

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00:01:49,360 --> 00:01:55,680

Time Travel Story. Now, of course, there are endless books and films and TV shows on the

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00:01:55,680 --> 00:02:03,180

subject and the mind-boggling paradoxes of journeying across time. Great stuff. Shame the concept

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00:02:03,180 --> 00:02:08,880

of time travel is just fiction, isn't it?

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00:02:09,880 --> 00:02:18,480

On July 15th, 2006, famed science fiction author Whitley Streber, best known for his books

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00:02:18,480 --> 00:02:24,400

The Hunger and Communion, was out at the theater with his wife Anne and her friend Starfire

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00:02:24,400 --> 00:02:30,000

Tor. Little did they know what would happen that night would rival anything found in

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00:02:30,000 --> 00:02:34,560

Whitley's books. Nothing seems impossible to me anymore. I haven't talked about it very

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00:02:34,560 --> 00:02:39,000

much. After dinner, Anne and her friend went into what they thought was an empty ladies'

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00:02:39,000 --> 00:02:46,840

room. It's a very small room, about 10 by 12. There was nobody in that room except for

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00:02:46,840 --> 00:02:53,800

Anne Streber and myself. So I was standing on these steps. No one went in it after the

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00:02:53,800 --> 00:02:59,480

two of them went in it. I was watching the entire time. Anne was a little bit before me

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00:02:59,840 --> 00:03:04,560

and she left and said she would wait for me outside. So I went outside, stood in front

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00:03:04,560 --> 00:03:10,560

of the door waiting for Starfire. As I slightly rounded the corner, coming out of the stall,

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00:03:10,560 --> 00:03:20,280

a woman just materialized. She didn't seem to understand where she was. She seemed confused

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00:03:20,280 --> 00:03:30,360

and then she just left the room. While I was standing there, a woman came out. I go out

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00:03:30,360 --> 00:03:36,640

the door to the ladies' room and Anne Streber rushes up to me very, very excited. She says,

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00:03:36,640 --> 00:03:41,080

a lady came out but she didn't go in, a lady came out but she didn't go in. This was pretty

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00:03:41,080 --> 00:03:47,840

amazing because we knew no one was in there when we went in. So how could someone have

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00:03:47,880 --> 00:03:53,520

come out who was never in there in the first place? No one, absolutely no one went in that

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00:03:53,520 --> 00:04:01,520

bathroom. Who was this mysterious woman and how could she have appeared from nowhere? For

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00:04:01,520 --> 00:04:10,280

the eyewitnesses, this is no ghost story. For them, the answer is much weirder. Something

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00:04:10,280 --> 00:04:18,360

altered the timelines we were brought together like a bad edit of a film and that's how

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00:04:18,360 --> 00:04:25,160

we almost collided. Right. Two women go into an empty bathroom and three women come out.

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00:04:25,160 --> 00:04:32,760

Is it really possible this mystery woman slipped through from another time? Is that weird or

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00:04:32,760 --> 00:04:42,440

what? I say that's the weirdest, weirder what yet. Yeah, it's pretty far out but remarkably,

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00:04:42,440 --> 00:04:48,520

time travel may indeed be possible and proof could soon be found in a 17-mile tunnel deep

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00:04:48,520 --> 00:04:55,560

underground at the border of France and Switzerland. This is the large Hadron Collider, a 17-mile long

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00:04:55,560 --> 00:05:01,920

tunnel designed to smash atoms together in an attempt to recreate conditions that last existed

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00:05:02,080 --> 00:05:08,320

just before the Big Bang when the universe was less than a trillionth of a second old.

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00:05:10,080 --> 00:05:15,280

Scientists at the LHC are trying to understand what happened in that critical moment to make

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00:05:15,280 --> 00:05:22,240

our universe what it is. By solving this, they hope to shed light on some of the most fundamental

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00:05:22,240 --> 00:05:29,440

unanswered questions in physics. With the large Hadron Collider, perhaps one day we'll be able

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00:05:29,440 --> 00:05:34,960

to answer these cosmic questions. What happened before the Big Bang? Is it possible to go through

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00:05:34,960 --> 00:05:42,560

a black hole? Can you bend time into a pretzel? We're now entering the cusp, the cusp of human

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00:05:42,560 --> 00:05:47,920

progress. A hundred years ago, think how primitive we are. A hundred years from now, think of how

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00:05:47,920 --> 00:05:53,120

advanced computers, artificial intelligence will be. Right now we're at the most interesting point

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00:05:53,120 --> 00:05:59,280

in human history, the cusp, when we're going to just walk it through the universe. A complete

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00:05:59,280 --> 00:06:05,120

understanding of how the entire universe is really constructed might enable future physicists

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00:06:05,120 --> 00:06:11,760

to find a way to manipulate the fabric of space, time itself, and travel into the past or future.

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00:06:12,480 --> 00:06:18,720

But can we really manipulate time? To find out, we first need to investigate the time itself.

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00:06:19,120 --> 00:06:28,880

Isaac Newton imagined time as an arrow, always traveling straightforward in one direction.

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00:06:30,000 --> 00:06:36,960

But then Albert Einstein came along and said that time is more like a river that can meander,

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00:06:36,960 --> 00:06:44,400

flow at different speeds, and even eddy back upon itself. Now we look at a river and we think of

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00:06:44,560 --> 00:06:51,440

the spot on the river where we are is something like the present moment. And then upstream from us

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00:06:51,440 --> 00:06:57,280

is the future. This is coming towards us, it's relentless, it's sort of inevitable. In a moment,

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00:06:57,280 --> 00:07:02,880

what was up there is going to be here. And downstream from us, we can think of as the past. So these

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00:07:02,880 --> 00:07:07,920

are events that have already happened. So there you have it. You've got the future, you've got the

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00:07:07,920 --> 00:07:14,960

present moment, you've got the past. Is it possible to go against the flow of time into the future?

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00:07:15,600 --> 00:07:18,640

Or move even further downstream into the past?

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00:07:21,680 --> 00:07:28,560

Going back in time is simple, theoretically. All we need to do is beat light to its destination,

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00:07:28,560 --> 00:07:35,840

travel faster than light speed. How fast is that? Well, as Albert Einstein figured out,

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00:07:35,840 --> 00:07:43,440

light travels at a fixed and constant speed throughout the universe of 186,000 miles per second.

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00:07:45,440 --> 00:07:51,120

And the space shuttle can travel around five miles per second, so we have a bit of a problem.

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00:07:52,960 --> 00:07:59,520

But our hopes of meeting our ancestors aren't over yet. Modern physicists have built on

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00:07:59,600 --> 00:08:05,520

Einstein's theories and discovered that although we may not be able to beat light in a head-to-head

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00:08:05,520 --> 00:08:12,800

race, we might be able to cheat and take a shortcut. Going back in time is simple, theoretically.

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00:08:13,920 --> 00:08:18,640

To do this, a time traveler would need to bend the fabric of space, connecting two

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00:08:18,640 --> 00:08:24,960

distant points to create a theoretical tunnel through space and time known as a wormhole.

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00:08:25,200 --> 00:08:32,320

There are two parallel universes. Perhaps it might be possible to build a gateway between these

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00:08:32,320 --> 00:08:39,600

universes, a wormhole, a shortcut, like the looking glass of Alice. Think of Alice in Wonderland.

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00:08:39,600 --> 00:08:45,520

She had a looking glass and she put her hand through it, and her hand went to the other side

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00:08:45,520 --> 00:08:51,920

of forever. That is a wormhole. But could we manipulate the very fabric of time and space?

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00:08:52,240 --> 00:08:59,120

If we have something called negative matter or negative energy, it might be possible to build

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00:08:59,120 --> 00:09:05,840

a gateway to another universe, a gateway to another point in space or time. Now, of course,

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00:09:05,840 --> 00:09:11,360

in science fiction, we have the dilithium crystals of Star Trek. People talk about spice.

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00:09:11,360 --> 00:09:16,720

People talk about other exotic chemicals that will open these gateways. Well, my physicist,

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00:09:16,720 --> 00:09:22,480

to us, it's negative matter or negative energy. Negative energy we can actually create in the

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00:09:22,480 --> 00:09:28,480

laboratory. It's already been done, but only in microscopic quantities. Negative matter we've

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00:09:28,480 --> 00:09:34,400

never seen before. If we can find a negative matter meteorite in outer space, just perhaps,

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00:09:34,400 --> 00:09:40,400

maybe we can harness it to open a gateway to another universe. The only problem is the amount

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00:09:40,400 --> 00:09:45,680

of energy required to punch a hole to the other side of the universe is impossible for us to

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00:09:45,680 --> 00:09:54,160

achieve with our current technology. The trick is to assemble enough positive and negative energy

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00:09:54,800 --> 00:10:01,360

in order to rip open the fabric of space and time. That's really hard. We're talking about the energy

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00:10:01,360 --> 00:10:08,320

of a black hole, the energy of a star, in order to bend time into a pretzel. What do you mean it's

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00:10:08,320 --> 00:10:12,080

impractical to go back in time? Can't make a wormhole. What's wrong with these eggheads?

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00:10:12,320 --> 00:10:18,720

Okay, so traveling into the past might be a tad beyond our reach, but here's something surprising.

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00:10:19,600 --> 00:10:27,680

Most physicists believe it's possible, relatively easy in fact, to travel into the future.

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00:10:29,440 --> 00:10:33,680

How do you exploit Einstein's theory of relativity to travel into the future? Well,

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00:10:33,680 --> 00:10:36,880

it turns out it's not that hard to do. Now, it's hard from an engineering point of view,

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00:10:36,880 --> 00:10:41,120

you just need a really fast spaceship, which we don't have. But if you had one, here's what you

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00:10:41,120 --> 00:10:47,200

do. You just go on a long journey and come back home. Remarkably, this is possible because time

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00:10:47,200 --> 00:10:54,240

behaves differently when an object or person travels at high velocity. It's called time dilation.

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00:10:55,440 --> 00:11:01,200

If you move fast enough, your clock will disagree from a clock that's been left at home. A similar

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00:11:01,200 --> 00:11:05,600

thing can happen if you spend a lot of time in a strong gravitational field, like near a black hole,

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00:11:05,600 --> 00:11:13,680

for example. This amazing feat has actually already been accomplished. Russian cosmonaut

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00:11:13,680 --> 00:11:18,000

Sergey Krikalev has spent more time in space than any other human being.

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00:11:19,680 --> 00:11:28,160

From 1988 to 2005, Krikalev spent 803 days orbiting the Earth at high speed.

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00:11:28,560 --> 00:11:36,160

At times, Krikalev was traveling at 17,000 miles per hour, nowhere near the speed of light,

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00:11:36,160 --> 00:11:39,440

but fast enough to travel forward in time.

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00:11:42,160 --> 00:11:47,520

It's only about one-fiftyth of a second, so it's almost too small to even notice. But he has aged

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00:11:47,520 --> 00:11:52,240

just a little bit less than, let's say, if he had had a twin brother who would stay on the ground,

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00:11:52,240 --> 00:11:54,720

he's just a little bit younger than his brother would have been.

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00:11:55,680 --> 00:12:00,080

Using this theory, it may be possible to travel thousands of years into the future.

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00:12:01,360 --> 00:12:06,160

Imagine traveling all the way around the circumference of the Milky Way galaxy, our galaxy.

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00:12:06,160 --> 00:12:11,200

Now, it's very big. It's about 150,000 light-years around. So it's going to take a long time.

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00:12:11,200 --> 00:12:17,440

You start accelerating at a rate of 1g, which is the normal force of gravity that you feel

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00:12:17,440 --> 00:12:21,440

just sitting here. So you have this very mild acceleration, but you keep it up long enough.

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00:12:21,680 --> 00:12:25,600

You're eventually going very fast. When you get halfway around, you start decelerating,

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00:12:25,600 --> 00:12:29,280

and after many, many more years, you end up back on Earth where you started from.

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00:12:30,000 --> 00:12:35,760

Here's the thing. To someone who has stayed at home and just watched you go and is waiting

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00:12:35,760 --> 00:12:40,400

for your return, they have a long wait, because it's going to take 150,000 years before you

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00:12:40,400 --> 00:12:47,200

come back. But for you, from your point of view, on board this spaceship, only 23 years will have passed.

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00:12:47,440 --> 00:12:52,800

So, although it seems impossible, time travel is, theoretically at least, real.

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00:12:54,400 --> 00:13:02,320

And the large Hadron Collider could yet witness science fiction become functioning science fact.

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00:13:05,280 --> 00:13:10,000

In some theories, where there's extra dimensions of space, in addition to the

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00:13:10,160 --> 00:13:18,880

three that we see, little compact, tiny dimensions, extra dimensions of space,

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00:13:19,840 --> 00:13:28,880

there's a speculative idea that they may be able to make a mini black hole in the large Hadron Collider.

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00:13:31,200 --> 00:13:35,280

So is it possible the mystery figure that appeared that night in Los Angeles

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00:13:35,360 --> 00:13:42,080

was really a time traveler? Perhaps even from a future where science had finally answered

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00:13:42,080 --> 00:13:48,080

the secrets of the universe and were now able to manipulate time? Could be.

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00:13:49,760 --> 00:13:55,120

We physicists believe that if time travel is possible, all the paradoxes can be resolved

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00:13:55,120 --> 00:14:01,840

if a parallel reality opens up and there are no contradictions. You simply change the past

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00:14:01,840 --> 00:14:09,760

of another universe. This also means that perhaps in the future, our descendants may have the energy

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00:14:09,760 --> 00:14:15,920

and the ability to create a time machine. So one day, if somebody knocks on your door and claims to

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00:14:15,920 --> 00:14:24,560

be your great-great-great-great-great-great-granddaughter, don't slam the door. Is that weird or what?

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00:14:32,080 --> 00:14:45,600

A mysterious set of stone structures in rural New Hampshire. Could this be a place of pagan worship

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00:14:45,600 --> 00:14:52,480

and human sacrifice thousands of years old? The astronomical alignments are one of the

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00:14:52,480 --> 00:14:59,200

key pieces of evidence to cite as ancient. Does this mean ancient Europeans crossed the Atlantic

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00:14:59,200 --> 00:15:03,760

thousands of years before Columbus? So it really does open up a whole different way to look at

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00:15:03,760 --> 00:15:11,200

North American history. What is this place? Who built it? And what could its existence mean for America?

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00:15:13,280 --> 00:15:21,520

Truth in history, it would say, is a sliding scale. The facts that we know today may all crumble

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00:15:21,520 --> 00:15:26,880

away with discoveries of tomorrow and those discoveries are often to be uncovered in the

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00:15:26,880 --> 00:15:33,280

most unlikely of places. For example, could an innocent-looking pile of rocks tucked away in the

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00:15:33,280 --> 00:15:40,800

corner of a farmer's field in the northeastern United States challenge everything we think we

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00:15:40,800 --> 00:15:47,440

know about American history? What if the first European to arrive in North America wasn't Christopher

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00:15:47,440 --> 00:15:53,760

Columbus or even a Viking? What if instead of coming to New England in search of religious freedom,

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00:15:53,760 --> 00:15:59,040

the first European settlers came to practice human sacrifice?

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00:16:01,280 --> 00:16:08,320

In Sanham, New Hampshire, the mysterious grouping of megalithic stones standing 14 feet high

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00:16:08,320 --> 00:16:14,400

surround a compound that houses a maze of eight-foot-long chambers and crypts set into the ground.

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00:16:15,760 --> 00:16:21,360

The centerpiece, a huge stone slab that looks like a sacrificial table.

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00:16:21,840 --> 00:16:27,840

This is Dennis Stone. His family has owned the site for three generations and he has an amazing

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00:16:27,840 --> 00:16:34,560

theory. Stone believes that this is the oldest man-made structure in the entire United States.

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00:16:37,360 --> 00:16:40,640

The American Stonehenge may be one of the more important archaeological sites in the Western

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00:16:40,640 --> 00:16:46,480

Hemisphere. There are different theories of who built the site. If it is in fact ancient and was

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00:16:46,480 --> 00:16:51,760

built by old world people, this would demonstrate that people crossed the Atlantic Ocean a few

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00:16:51,760 --> 00:16:57,520

thousand years before Christopher Columbus or even the Vikings came to America. Sounds crazy,

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00:16:57,520 --> 00:17:03,680

doesn't it? The very idea that explorers predating Columbus by millennia might have crossed the

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00:17:03,680 --> 00:17:12,320

Atlantic and made America their home? Well, before you dismiss the idea, consider this. It was only

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00:17:12,400 --> 00:17:19,680

in 1960 that the Norwegian archaeologist Ann Ingstad was ridiculed when she proposed her idea that

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00:17:19,680 --> 00:17:26,400

Vikings had settled North America in the 12th century, but it turned out to be true.

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00:17:26,400 --> 00:17:32,640

Ingstad's discovery changed history and the Viking settlement she found in Newfoundland,

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00:17:32,640 --> 00:17:36,720

Canada is now an official World Heritage Site.

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00:17:36,720 --> 00:17:43,520

Could this structure have been built by mysterious ancient travelers? Stone believes

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00:17:43,520 --> 00:17:49,840

similarities between his site and archaeological sites in Europe hold the key to uncovering the truth.

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00:17:51,840 --> 00:17:56,960

We have a couple of chambers here that are very reminiscent of chambers found in France, Ireland,

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00:17:56,960 --> 00:18:02,400

Spain and Netherlands. One of the purposes we know of is that they're used for astronomical

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00:18:02,480 --> 00:18:08,880

alignments with the sun, moon and stars. And they're just stone markers, the sun would rise or set

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00:18:08,880 --> 00:18:13,680

over these stones so the moon would do the same thing. And this may have been tied into the religious

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00:18:13,680 --> 00:18:18,720

ceremonies, the longest day of the year, the shortest day of the year, or the equinoxes. And it's also

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00:18:18,720 --> 00:18:24,320

stones that align with cross-quarter days, days in between the seasons. The ancient Celts and other

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00:18:24,320 --> 00:18:31,360

cultures actually set up stones which would mark these times. The Celts, a diverse group of

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00:18:32,240 --> 00:18:39,120

tribes that dominated much of central Europe until around 1600 years ago. Stone remnants of

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00:18:39,120 --> 00:18:43,920

Celtic structures including elaborate burial chambers can be found all over Europe.

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00:18:46,000 --> 00:18:50,640

It has also been suggested that the Celts were involved in the construction of England's most

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00:18:50,640 --> 00:18:58,240

famous ancient megalith stone henge. A site some believe was created as a giant astronomical tool.

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00:18:59,200 --> 00:19:03,520

Its stones aligned to the solstice positions of the sun and moon.

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00:19:04,800 --> 00:19:10,160

Did Celts come and settle America a thousand years before Columbus?

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00:19:12,000 --> 00:19:19,440

In the 1970s, Barry Fowlegan, a professor at Harvard, stumbled upon a stone carved here on site

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00:19:19,440 --> 00:19:25,040

and the kind of writing that was on the stone, something called Iberian Punic, the Iberian

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00:19:25,040 --> 00:19:31,600

Peninsula area at that time housed the Celts. David Brody is an amateur archaeological researcher.

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00:19:31,600 --> 00:19:37,680

He supports the idea that the Celts, not Columbus, were the first Europeans to reach the new world.

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00:19:39,120 --> 00:19:42,560

We think of the Celts as being from Ireland, but actually they originated in Central Europe and

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00:19:42,560 --> 00:19:47,360

then went down to the Iberian Peninsula. But it's the Celts leaving the Iberian Peninsula region

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00:19:47,360 --> 00:19:51,120

that I think came over here and established the site in America's Stone Henge.

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00:19:51,120 --> 00:19:58,480

This place is becoming weirder and weirder by the minute. Who the heck was it?

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00:19:59,200 --> 00:20:02,240

Hanging around these woods all that time ago and what were they doing?

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00:20:04,400 --> 00:20:10,160

Could this site in New England share the same purpose as the original Stone Henge in Old England?

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00:20:10,160 --> 00:20:15,680

A prehistoric monument of huge carefully aligned stones assembled by ancient

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00:20:16,240 --> 00:20:20,800

Britons for some mysterious pagan purpose?

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00:20:22,960 --> 00:20:27,520

If the Celts did build this American Stone Henge as a religious site,

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00:20:27,520 --> 00:20:33,600

then Dentistone has some striking ideas as to what ceremonies would have been performed here.

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00:20:34,800 --> 00:20:39,280

I'm standing next to the sacrificial table. It's one of the main features at America's Stone

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00:20:39,280 --> 00:20:45,200

Henge. This table measures about nine feet in length, six feet in width, and it sits on four

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00:20:45,200 --> 00:20:50,800

stone legs. On the surface of the stone there's a rectangular cutout or a groove that's been

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00:20:50,800 --> 00:20:56,240

made on the surface and it has a little runoff. So if a ceremony of some type was taken place,

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00:20:56,240 --> 00:21:01,040

a fluid could run through the channel and then run off the stone into a base perhaps.

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00:21:02,480 --> 00:21:06,880

Although little is directly known of the Celts' religious practices, the Romans who fought them

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00:21:06,880 --> 00:21:12,880

and even Julius Caesar himself often described how Celtic druids or priests carried out human

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00:21:12,880 --> 00:21:21,120

sacrifice to honor their many pagan gods. The discovery of various ancient sites of ritualized

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00:21:21,120 --> 00:21:28,640

murder in Europe may support this. The stone table in Salem also has another even more bizarre

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00:21:28,640 --> 00:21:37,120

feature. Dentistone calls an oracle tube. This tube goes through about eight feet, comes out

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00:21:37,120 --> 00:21:41,760

underneath the sacrificial table. The voice would project out under the table during a ceremony

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00:21:41,760 --> 00:21:45,760

perhaps and people would hear the voice and think it was a god or spirit talking to them.

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00:21:46,320 --> 00:21:54,240

I am the god of the underworld. I accept your sacrifice. Remember always obey the priest.

197

00:21:55,040 --> 00:22:00,800

When we find these large elaborate stone structures historically, they were done to honor

198

00:22:01,920 --> 00:22:06,640

gods for religious purposes, whether it's the pyramids or Stonehenge in England or Notre Dame

199

00:22:06,640 --> 00:22:12,080

Cathedral in Paris. When ancient man went to the effort to build something this elaborate,

200

00:22:12,080 --> 00:22:18,240

it was done for religious purposes. And again that takes me back to the Celts perhaps 500 BC.

201

00:22:18,240 --> 00:22:22,240

That's the type of thing that they did all over Europe at that time and would have done here if

202

00:22:22,240 --> 00:22:30,720

they came to America. America settled by Iron Age Europeans. It's an explosive theory but not one

203

00:22:30,720 --> 00:22:40,320

exactly shared by many experts. Research since the 1940s has shown there's a great deal of differences

204

00:22:40,320 --> 00:22:46,400

between what we find in Ireland and what is found at this site. There are major differences in the

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00:22:46,400 --> 00:22:51,040

architectural styles, there are differences in the engineering of how the buildings put together.

206

00:22:53,360 --> 00:22:59,200

An expert in prehistoric stone structures, James Gage, also believes that an ancient civilization

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00:22:59,200 --> 00:23:05,200

built this place but based on carvings in the stone themselves, his theory is that the structure was

208

00:23:05,200 --> 00:23:12,000

created by a more local people, Native Americans. First and foremost is the large number of Native

209

00:23:12,000 --> 00:23:18,560

American artifacts that have been found at the site. These artifacts range from you know spraypurs

210

00:23:18,560 --> 00:23:26,560

and projectile points, stuff we normally expect, to paint cups and rubbing stones. This evidence also

211

00:23:26,560 --> 00:23:33,520

includes clay pottery that they were actually manufacturing on site. It was a small wetlands

212

00:23:33,520 --> 00:23:39,680

area where they were able to actually mine the clay and adjacent to it. They had a small area where

213

00:23:39,680 --> 00:23:46,560

they were making the pots and firing them. One of the more interesting features about this site is

214

00:23:46,560 --> 00:23:54,000

it has a number of pecked roofs, chipped out stone basins and they're all been created by

215

00:23:54,000 --> 00:24:00,000

pecking out the stone using a hammer stone and this pecking technique is very distinctive to the

216

00:24:00,000 --> 00:24:09,520

Native Americans. The Celtic culture was affiliate vans civilization, had metal tools and they were

217

00:24:09,520 --> 00:24:17,440

making gold artifacts. We would expect them to use you know more vans technology other than just simple

218

00:24:17,440 --> 00:24:24,640

hammer stones. The Native American theory makes obvious sense but not according to David Brody.

219

00:24:24,880 --> 00:24:31,040

It is possible that the Native Americans did build the America Stone Hensight. It would have been out of the

220

00:24:31,040 --> 00:24:39,040

ordinary for them to have done so so I'm not inclined to think they did. They didn't typically, Native Americans in this area of the country, did not typically build with stone.

221

00:24:39,040 --> 00:24:46,080

They had stone tools and they used stone to build their hearse but they didn't build these elaborate structures typically out of stone.

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00:24:46,080 --> 00:24:53,680

Once in a while it was his sweat lodge but there's too many of these chambers here. In addition the Native American tribes, although a lot of their history

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00:24:54,400 --> 00:25:01,600

hasn't wiped out in the New England region, they don't take ownership of this site like they take ownership of other sites that they believe they did build.

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00:25:01,600 --> 00:25:09,600

So I'm not going to tell you that they didn't do it but I think the weight of the evidence is more in favor of some kind of ancient seafaring European civilization.

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00:25:12,640 --> 00:25:17,680

So while these experts can't agree which ancient civilization built the American Stone Hensight,

226

00:25:18,640 --> 00:25:25,360

another archaeologist, Kenny Thetter, believes whoever is responsible was an ancient at all.

227

00:25:26,240 --> 00:25:30,320

Kelton, New England, 3,000 years ago, I don't think so but okay.

228

00:25:31,280 --> 00:25:38,560

Archaeological sites where people were so neat that they picked every stinking artifact up and left no physical evidence behind, not bloody likely.

229

00:25:41,280 --> 00:25:46,560

Okay, it looks like we're back to square one. So who could it have been?

230

00:25:48,320 --> 00:25:51,760

That built those incredibly weird structures. Was it the Kelts?

231

00:25:51,760 --> 00:26:00,000

Not likely. The Native Americans? Maybe not. Well how about another slightly less romantic theory?

232

00:26:02,480 --> 00:26:06,240

What if it was assembled by a couple of drunken 18th century farmers?

233

00:26:07,040 --> 00:26:17,040

If America Stone Hens is what I think it is, which is 19th century idiosyncratic structures, that doesn't make it any less important than if it's a 3,000 year old site with Kelts traipsing around in southern New England.

234

00:26:17,040 --> 00:26:23,040

Makes it of different significance but I don't think it makes it less significant. It just makes it different.

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00:26:23,040 --> 00:26:27,680

Thetter's theory is the structures were constructed by the descendants of the Kelts.

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00:26:27,680 --> 00:26:34,480

The better known European settlers that came in the centuries after Christopher Columbus, bringing with them traditional ways of building stone structures.

237

00:26:36,480 --> 00:26:39,200

Yeah, damn right! They were Kelts.

238

00:26:39,200 --> 00:26:42,080

They were the ones that were built by the Romans.

239

00:26:42,080 --> 00:26:45,040

They were the ones that were built by the Romans.

240

00:26:45,040 --> 00:26:49,040

Bringing with them traditional ways of building stone structures.

241

00:26:51,040 --> 00:26:59,520

Yeah, damn right! They were Kelts. But they were Kelts from the 1800s and 1700s because those are the people who moved here.

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00:27:00,400 --> 00:27:08,400

Good point, but can't the more recent Celtic immigration theory explain the existence of the site's

most macabre and enigmatic looking object?

243

00:27:09,200 --> 00:27:13,200

Why does American Stonehenge appear to have a sacrificial table?

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00:27:13,200 --> 00:27:19,200

Look at the names of the towns, for example, in New Hampshire around where American Stonehenge is located.

245

00:27:19,200 --> 00:27:23,680

The towns and the counties. Places like London Dairy. Why is it called London Dairy?

246

00:27:23,680 --> 00:27:28,400

Because the people who lived here were from Great Britain. They were Kelts.

247

00:27:28,400 --> 00:27:32,880

These stones are found actually throughout New England so you're sort of left with a choice.

248

00:27:32,880 --> 00:27:41,360

Either there was a widespread practice of human sacrifice throughout New England or we got something else going on.

249

00:27:41,360 --> 00:27:43,360

I think it's something else that's going on.

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00:27:43,360 --> 00:27:51,360

If you Google, Lye Stone or Cider Press Stone, you'll actually come up with some antique sites.

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00:27:51,360 --> 00:27:53,360

They'll sell you stones like that.

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00:27:53,360 --> 00:28:00,360

The deal is, if you know something about historical technology, that historical process, we do know that there are stones like that.

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00:28:00,360 --> 00:28:08,360

They were used for a number of mundane purposes, not sacrificing people, but in fact making apple cider or producing lye soap.

254

00:28:08,360 --> 00:28:16,360

The deal is that an artifact like that, an object like that, is something that we in the modern world suffer from cultural amnesia.

255

00:28:16,360 --> 00:28:20,360

We don't press our own cider. We don't make lye soap anymore.

256

00:28:20,360 --> 00:28:28,360

So the objects, the artifacts from that period that any little kid would be able to make lye soap,

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00:28:28,360 --> 00:28:32,360

today it's mysterious.

258

00:28:32,360 --> 00:28:40,360

So are the drainage grooves on the four-ton stone table actually for apple juice, not human blood?

259

00:28:40,360 --> 00:28:50,360

It may be the most plausible theory, but the mystery of the American Stonehenge cannot be cleared up quite so neatly.

260

00:28:50,360 --> 00:28:56,360

Charcoal pits at the site have been carbon dated and believed to be more than 2,000 years old.

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00:28:56,360 --> 00:29:12,360

And Dennis Stone still believes his site is proof that an ancient people commemorated the coming of the solstices here, exactly as they may have done at the real Stonehenge.

262

00:29:13,360 --> 00:29:19,360

The astronomical alignments are one of the key pieces of evidence to site as ancient.

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00:29:19,360 --> 00:29:25,360

The alignments do not work today. They're off a certain amount due to the Earth's tilt changing.

264

00:29:25,360 --> 00:29:32,360

In 1977 we took four years' worth of survey data. We sent it to the Hobbit Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics in Cambridge, Mass.

265

00:29:32,360 --> 00:29:40,360

They ran it through the computer and they said that if these were used for astronomical purposes they would work about 1800 BC plus or minus about 200 years.

266

00:29:41,360 --> 00:29:44,360

We have taken carbon datings on the hilltop, about 16 of them.

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00:29:44,360 --> 00:29:50,360

In the main site, which is where we're standing right now, the oldest carbon dating was 4,000 years old.

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00:29:50,360 --> 00:29:54,360

This agrees pretty closely to the astronomical data and results.

269

00:29:54,360 --> 00:30:02,360

American Stonehenge could be proved that ancient Europeans traveled to North America thousands of years before Columbus.

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00:30:03,360 --> 00:30:07,360

Or it could be a rare example of Native American stone building.

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00:30:07,360 --> 00:30:13,360

Or it's just a really weird apple cider factory built by colonial farmers.

272

00:30:15,360 --> 00:30:22,360

Only one thing is for certain. The origins and purpose of American Stonehenge remains a mystery.

273

00:30:22,360 --> 00:30:25,360

Is that weird? Or what?

274

00:30:32,360 --> 00:30:35,360

What's the secret to my success?

275

00:30:35,360 --> 00:30:40,360

I talk to my plants, I stroke them, and I give them a little tender loving care.

276

00:30:40,360 --> 00:30:45,360

Why? Because I believe plants like humans are the only ones that can be used to help.

277

00:30:45,360 --> 00:30:48,360

I'm not a human being.

278

00:30:48,360 --> 00:30:50,360

I'm not a human being.

279

00:30:50,360 --> 00:30:52,360

I'm a human being.

280

00:30:52,360 --> 00:30:54,360

I'm a human being.

281

00:30:54,360 --> 00:30:56,360

I'm a human being.

282

00:30:56,360 --> 00:30:58,360

I'm a human being.

283

00:30:58,360 --> 00:31:03,360

Loving care. Why? Because I believe plants like humans are emotional beings.

284

00:31:03,360 --> 00:31:06,360

They have feelings just like you and I do. They love. They fear.

285

00:31:06,360 --> 00:31:10,360

They can be affectionate and they can communicate.

286

00:31:10,360 --> 00:31:13,360

You don't believe? Green matter?

287

00:31:13,360 --> 00:31:16,360

Has gray matter? No?

288

00:31:16,360 --> 00:31:18,360

Well...

289

00:31:19,360 --> 00:31:22,360

Watch this.

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00:31:22,360 --> 00:31:30,760

Of all the many different organisms that are on the planet Earth, common sense dictates

291

00:31:30,760 --> 00:31:38,280

that mammals are the most advanced, capable of thought, reasoning and emotions.

292

00:31:38,280 --> 00:31:45,120

But shocking new evidence suggests that plants may possess these abilities as well, and even

293

00:31:45,120 --> 00:31:51,280

more mysterious, they may have the power of ESP.

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00:31:51,280 --> 00:31:55,440

Is this science fiction?

295

00:31:55,440 --> 00:31:57,520

Or science fact?

296

00:31:57,520 --> 00:32:00,400

Researchers attempt to establish interspecies communication.

297

00:32:00,400 --> 00:32:05,600

Is that weird or what?

298

00:32:05,600 --> 00:32:13,440

Our story begins in Italy where Carlo Cignasi runs a 24-acre vineyard in the Tuscan Hills.

299

00:32:13,440 --> 00:32:18,280

A music lover, Carlo was well known to serenade his great pickers with an accordion.

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00:32:18,280 --> 00:32:36,840

In 2002, Carlo would stumble upon the true amazing power music could have when, as an

301

00:32:36,840 --> 00:32:43,880

ecologically friendly way of controlling pests from ruining his crop, Cignasi placed loudspeakers,

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00:32:43,880 --> 00:32:50,200

all around his vineyard, to play 24-hour-a-day classical music.

303

00:32:50,200 --> 00:32:54,600

The pests were frightened away, but that's not all.

304

00:32:54,600 --> 00:32:57,200

Something else happened, something bizarre.

305

00:32:57,200 --> 00:33:03,600

The grapevines, nearest the speakers, grew 50% larger than the rest of the crop, matured

306

00:33:03,600 --> 00:33:09,480

more quickly and even grew towards the source of the music.

307

00:33:09,480 --> 00:33:13,880

It's fantastic to see how it's impossible to believe.

308

00:33:13,880 --> 00:33:16,760

The bunches are four times more.

309

00:33:16,760 --> 00:33:18,800

For example, they live two times more.

310

00:33:18,800 --> 00:33:22,520

So the sound is like a light.

311

00:33:22,520 --> 00:33:24,280

So why is this happening?

312

00:33:24,280 --> 00:33:32,800

Is there a logical explanation or is the reason far stranger?

313

00:33:32,800 --> 00:33:38,680

Could the soaring sounds of Bach and Mozart's delicate ditties revolutionize the way we

314

00:33:38,680 --> 00:33:41,320

treat our greenery?

315

00:33:41,320 --> 00:33:45,840

Researchers discovered that popular tracks such as Simon and Garfunkel's Ridgival Trouble

316

00:33:45,840 --> 00:33:53,080

Waters and Beethoven's Basterdoll Symphony improved milk yield in dairy cows by as much

317

00:33:53,080 --> 00:33:55,120

as one liter per day.

318

00:33:55,120 --> 00:33:57,120

Why?

319

00:33:57,120 --> 00:34:02,560

Because calming music was found to reduce stress in the animals.

320

00:34:02,560 --> 00:34:06,160

Happy moves equals more milk.

321

00:34:06,160 --> 00:34:08,840

Could something similar be happening with plants?

322

00:34:08,840 --> 00:34:17,720

Could relaxed grapes with impeccable musical taste ripen quicker?

323

00:34:17,720 --> 00:34:23,280

Could plants have an intelligence science has yet to fathom?

324

00:34:23,280 --> 00:34:28,520

Button is Dr. J. Deep Mathur says that the grapevines' response to music can be simply

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00:34:28,520 --> 00:34:29,520

explained.

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00:34:30,520 --> 00:34:33,440

Basically, we are talking about vibrations.

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00:34:33,440 --> 00:34:40,560

Plants are able to exhibit primary perception where they can pick up happenings from their

328

00:34:40,560 --> 00:34:46,480

surroundings and that can be read out as electrical impulses.

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00:34:46,480 --> 00:34:54,720

As far as classical music is concerned, perhaps there are certain tones, certain timbre, certain

330

00:34:54,720 --> 00:35:02,080

levels of vibration that plants are more responsive to in that particular music.

331

00:35:02,080 --> 00:35:07,000

Sound waves are vibrations in the air made up of different frequencies.

332

00:35:07,000 --> 00:35:11,320

The vibrations caused by the sound of music can be felt by the plants in their leaves

333

00:35:11,320 --> 00:35:14,640

or in the soil.

334

00:35:14,640 --> 00:35:19,280

Research suggests that plants may respond to music by increasing the expression of the

335

00:35:19,280 --> 00:35:24,400

genes, stimulating growth.

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00:35:24,400 --> 00:35:28,080

So do plants just feel music rather than hearing it?

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00:35:28,080 --> 00:35:36,440

Is the perceived wrath of grapes or joy just a boring biological response based on sound

338

00:35:36,440 --> 00:35:38,440

vibrations?

339

00:35:38,440 --> 00:35:41,440

Maybe.

340

00:35:41,440 --> 00:35:47,160

But Susan Dudley, a plant evolutionary ecologist, has another theory for why Carlos' grapevines

341

00:35:47,160 --> 00:35:49,440

grow so dramatically.

342

00:35:49,440 --> 00:35:53,960

That may have something to do with how the plants in the vineyards are related to each

343

00:35:53,960 --> 00:35:56,160

other.

344

00:35:56,160 --> 00:35:58,000

Every plant has a mother and a father.

345

00:35:58,000 --> 00:36:02,880

The vineyard in Tuscany could be doing better because they're planted next to their siblings.

346

00:36:02,880 --> 00:36:07,440

For some plants, we know the plants do do better when they're planted next to their siblings.

347

00:36:07,440 --> 00:36:11,720

And what my research does is show a possible mechanism for that, that they're not producing

348

00:36:11,720 --> 00:36:15,000

these competitive behaviors when they're with their siblings.

349

00:36:15,000 --> 00:36:18,280

So that's a plausible theory.

350

00:36:18,360 --> 00:36:23,600

To create a consistent grape, most vineyards use cuttings from healthy plants, then graft

351

00:36:23,600 --> 00:36:26,120

them onto rootstock.

352

00:36:26,120 --> 00:36:33,480

This means that often, most of the vines in a given field are genetically related clones.

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00:36:33,480 --> 00:36:38,360

I went looking to see whether plants could recognize who their relatives were and behave

354

00:36:38,360 --> 00:36:40,480

differently with those relatives.

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00:36:40,480 --> 00:36:46,400

What we found is that plants respond differently to liquid in which other seedlings had been

356

00:36:46,400 --> 00:36:47,400

it.

357

00:36:47,400 --> 00:36:51,040

You put the seedling in the liquid, you take it out, you put your test seedling in and

358

00:36:51,040 --> 00:36:52,040

you measure it.

359

00:36:52,040 --> 00:36:57,440

And it will grow more roots if that first seedling was a stranger.

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00:36:57,440 --> 00:37:01,080

But it won't grow more roots if that first seedling was a sibling.

361

00:37:01,080 --> 00:37:04,840

And we had a control where we just lifted them out, put them back in again.

362

00:37:04,840 --> 00:37:09,720

So we definitely see that there's something soluble, some kind of chemical maybe that

363

00:37:09,720 --> 00:37:13,120

the roots probably put into the liquid that they're responding to.

364

00:37:13,120 --> 00:37:14,840

But we don't know what it is.

365

00:37:14,840 --> 00:37:19,720

Plants compete for limited resources like sunlight, nutrients and water, meaning there

366

00:37:19,720 --> 00:37:22,920

are winners and losers in this equation.

367

00:37:22,920 --> 00:37:29,120

Dudley's research has shown that when certain plants grow beside their kin, they work together

368

00:37:29,120 --> 00:37:34,880

for mutual survival and are more likely to all do well.

369

00:37:34,880 --> 00:37:40,400

With a winery, usually, vintners are planting all the same kind.

370

00:37:40,400 --> 00:37:43,080

They're not planting very different kinds together.

371

00:37:43,080 --> 00:37:47,760

So rather than better sharing because they're different, they might be sharing better because

372

00:37:47,760 --> 00:37:50,840

they're less competitive with each other.

373

00:37:50,840 --> 00:37:52,960

Okay, okay.

374

00:37:52,960 --> 00:37:56,280

And maybe I am barking up the wrong tree.

375

00:37:56,280 --> 00:37:57,280

Sorry.

376

00:37:57,280 --> 00:37:58,280

Seriously.

377

00:37:58,280 --> 00:38:06,960

What if the grapes of tuskiny and plants in general don't ripened or respond or grow

378

00:38:06,960 --> 00:38:10,080

tall and healthy because they love music?

379

00:38:10,080 --> 00:38:16,240

What if it's because they love each other?

380

00:38:16,240 --> 00:38:22,840

But can this sibling explanation sufficiently solve the mystery in the Italian vineyard?

381

00:38:22,840 --> 00:38:28,520

Family ties may make the vines grow better, but why would only some vines grow toward

382

00:38:28,520 --> 00:38:32,160

the speakers?

383

00:38:32,160 --> 00:38:36,320

Could the answer be far stranger than anything even science fiction writers might imagine?

384

00:38:40,840 --> 00:38:50,120

Could, as many researchers believe, vines and other plants be sentient beings capable

385

00:38:50,120 --> 00:38:56,120

of displaying conscious choice?

386

00:38:56,120 --> 00:39:04,720

I believe plants can sense now whether they can sense precisely our thoughts or the thoughts

387

00:39:04,720 --> 00:39:09,320

of other animals around them really remains to be proven.

388

00:39:09,320 --> 00:39:14,320

So I wouldn't go so far as saying that here they have the ESP and everything.

389

00:39:14,320 --> 00:39:22,680

However, what I definitely can say is they would be influenced very easily by their changes

390

00:39:22,680 --> 00:39:24,440

in their environment.

391

00:39:24,440 --> 00:39:31,560

And that maybe reflects to a certain extent the thought process we do not know.

392

00:39:31,560 --> 00:39:35,880

Jay Deep and his assistant Zach are going to put the sentient being theory to the test.

393

00:39:35,920 --> 00:39:40,680

They're going to hook up this plant to a state-of-the-art polygraph.

394

00:39:40,680 --> 00:39:44,440

Sensors will read the subtle changes in the plant's electrical activity to see how it

395

00:39:44,440 --> 00:39:47,240

responds to various stimuli.

396

00:39:47,240 --> 00:39:51,360

If there's a noticeable spike in the plant's electrical activity, then that would suggest

397

00:39:51,360 --> 00:39:55,800

that the plant can read human thoughts.

398

00:39:55,800 --> 00:40:01,320

I'm absolutely curious about what is the outcome from this particular experiment because it

399

00:40:01,320 --> 00:40:09,160

might actually be an opening for the way my own research direction will move into.

400

00:40:09,160 --> 00:40:14,360

Because if there's a positive response, I would really love to follow that up in a more

401

00:40:14,360 --> 00:40:18,720

scientific manner.

402

00:40:18,720 --> 00:40:22,000

For their first experiment, they're going to test what many gardeners believe to be

403

00:40:22,000 --> 00:40:29,800

a fact that plants respond well to human touch.

404

00:40:29,800 --> 00:40:34,160

Really brushing the leaves and the stems of the plant.

405

00:40:34,160 --> 00:40:36,680

No, sorry Zach.

406

00:40:36,680 --> 00:40:38,160

But there's no response.

407

00:40:38,160 --> 00:40:43,560

Now they're going to attempt what few scientists have ever tried before.

408

00:40:43,560 --> 00:40:44,560

Threatening thoughts.

409

00:40:44,560 --> 00:40:51,760

They're going to see if plants have ESP.

410

00:40:51,760 --> 00:40:55,040

No response so far.

411

00:40:56,040 --> 00:41:00,760

That's all I got.

412

00:41:00,760 --> 00:41:04,720

We haven't gotten any responses yet, eh?

413

00:41:04,720 --> 00:41:10,280

Since there's no response, J.G. and Zach are going to raise the intensity of the next experiment.

414

00:41:10,280 --> 00:41:13,960

They're going to threaten the plant with violence.

415

00:41:13,960 --> 00:41:21,600

Cut the plant.

416

00:41:21,600 --> 00:41:24,760

Hold on.

417

00:41:24,760 --> 00:41:31,640

So as soon as you were on the way to cut it, there's a huge spike.

418

00:41:31,640 --> 00:41:39,480

That's really interesting because it was at a lower level, spiked up, came down, went

419

00:41:39,480 --> 00:41:44,080

up again and then has now started resting at another level.

420

00:41:44,080 --> 00:41:47,600

So the spike actually comes prior to your action.

421

00:41:47,600 --> 00:41:52,280

Amazingly, before you could cut the plant, there's a noticeable spike on the line detector

422

00:41:52,280 --> 00:41:55,400

indicating a physiological response by the plant.

423

00:41:55,400 --> 00:42:01,120

That would suggest that the plant could read Zach's mind.

424

00:42:01,120 --> 00:42:07,680

This was almost the perfect moment for a plant to have become anxious when you reached it

425

00:42:07,680 --> 00:42:13,280

with a scissors with a very clear intention, at least in your mind, unspoken.

426

00:42:13,280 --> 00:42:19,240

So again, maybe we are looking at something real.

427

00:42:19,240 --> 00:42:24,320

Simply speaking, this hardly would count as a result unless we could repeat it multiple

428

00:42:24,320 --> 00:42:25,320

times.

429

00:42:25,320 --> 00:42:32,880

But the fact is, and it comes as a major surprise to me because I was not expecting this at

430

00:42:32,880 --> 00:42:34,380

all.

431

00:42:34,380 --> 00:42:38,400

And we had already gone through one plant and looked at the other one and gone through

432

00:42:38,400 --> 00:42:42,720

different situations where we realized this is not happening.

433

00:42:42,720 --> 00:42:48,480

And then suddenly, when Zach moves in with a scissor, and I guess with a very clear intention

434

00:42:48,480 --> 00:42:55,400

of carrying the thread out, there is a very, very clear spike.

435

00:42:55,400 --> 00:43:01,960

So if human beings are ever going to prove plants are sentient or have ESP, more research

436

00:43:01,960 --> 00:43:03,520

needs to be done.

437

00:43:03,520 --> 00:43:07,040

If it's ever proven true, the implications would be enormous.

438

00:43:07,040 --> 00:43:12,320

It would shake the very foundations of our human existence and necessitate a dramatic

439

00:43:12,320 --> 00:43:16,800

change in the way we relate with this mysterious species.

440

00:43:16,800 --> 00:43:22,000

Is it weird or what?

441

00:43:22,000 --> 00:43:25,200

So three weird mysteries.

442

00:43:25,200 --> 00:43:30,840

The multitude of even weirder possible explanations.

443

00:43:30,840 --> 00:43:35,480

A woman materializes from nowhere into an LA bathroom.

444

00:43:35,480 --> 00:43:39,920

Did she use a wormhole to travel through time?

445

00:43:39,920 --> 00:43:43,200

Did she travel faster than light speed?

446

00:43:43,200 --> 00:43:46,760

Is any of this possible?

447

00:43:46,760 --> 00:43:51,840

A mysterious stone structure in New England, proof that the ancient Celts settled the United

448

00:43:51,840 --> 00:43:55,240

States?

449

00:43:55,240 --> 00:43:58,000

Was this built by Native Americans?

450

00:43:58,000 --> 00:44:03,760

Or was it created in more recent times as a booze making factory?

451

00:44:03,760 --> 00:44:08,640

Vines in Italy seemingly respond to the sounds of Mozart.

452

00:44:08,640 --> 00:44:13,400

Are plants sentient beings with human feelings and desires?

453

00:44:13,400 --> 00:44:16,160

You decide.

454

00:44:16,160 --> 00:44:24,400

Show me next time for more stories that will undoubtedly be weird or what.