

(waves crashing)

- [Johnny] In the last 200 years,
20 planes, 50 ships and hundreds of people
have just vanished in a small
area in the Atlantic Ocean.

This is a part of the ocean
called the "Bermuda Triangle,"
or the "Devil's Triangle."

It's an aquatic graveyard
where over the years
researchers have uncovered
hundreds of wrecks.

Scientific hypotheses have been crafted
to try to explain what is happening here.

The idea, the fear, has spread
sparking countless books and documentaries
attempting to prove that
there's something strange
happening in this triangle of ocean.

- [Speaker] There's some kind of a anomaly
going on down there that we can't explain.

Something that goes on down
far, far below the deepest
rays, the last rays of sunlight.

- [Johnny] In this video,
we're gonna explain what the mystery

of the Bermuda Triangle really is,
and why this perilous patch of ocean
has captured the curiosity and
fear of millions of people.

(ominous music)

Hey, I'm excited to get into this story
because it gets really juicy.

But first, I need to
thank today's sponsor.

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Thank you to NordVPN for

supporting this channel.

Let's get back to the Bermuda Triangle.

It's generally regarded

as this area of water

in the North Atlantic,

drawn from Miami, to San Juan, to Bermuda.

The mystery here kind

of started back in 1492

when Christopher Columbus

who, incidentally,

is getting a lot of air

time on the channel lately,

for better or worse.

This is where the

biggest light bulb moment

of the century goes

off in this guy's head.

I know, I know.

The sources are in the

description, I'm sorry.

Can we move on, please?

Thank you.

Anyway, Columbus is out

there trying to reach Asia

and he passes through

this triangle of water,

and this is where things get weird.

Columbus kept a very detailed journal,

which I have a first edition

English translation of

that I'm not freaking out

about because I love old books.

Did I need to buy this for this story?

No.

Did I spend way too much

money on it as an excuse?

Yes.

But while I have it, let's look at it.

God, look at this freaking book, gorgeous.

Okay, anyway, on September 13th, 1492,

Columbus says that as he's

going along this route

something weird starts

happening with his compass.

On this day, "at the

commencement of the night,

the needles turned a

half point north-west,

and in the morning they turned

somewhat more north-west."

Whoa.

Creepy, Chris.

But it doesn't stop there.

He also reported the sea rising
and a strange light out in the distance.

He described it like a wax
candle moving up and down.

What is going on here?

The mystery continued
throughout the centuries.

In 1606, while traveling
through the triangle,
a large English ship
carrying 150 travelers
became wrecked at Bermuda
after encountering a huge hurricane.

Even though this wasn't mysterious,
because it was just weather,
it left an impression on how
people saw this body of water.

In fact, it is supposed
that this ship wreck
inspired Shakespeare's
play, "The Tempest,"
which often referred to
Bermuda, or Bermoothes,
as being vexed or cursed.

Okay, but listen to this one.

Next up is 1881.

This ship is sailing from

Liverpool to New York City.

When it passes through the triangle,

the people on board say that they

came across a ghost ship

with no one on board.

There are varying reports

on exactly what happened,

but the people on board generally reported

that some of the crew decided

to get on the ghost ship,

but then the ships were

separated by a massive storm.

When they were reunited with

the ghost ship the next day,

there was no trace of the crew.

This stuff is kind of spooky if true.

But wait, we're just

getting started because

when you get to the 20th Century,

that's when the Bermuda Triangle,

as a mysterious body of water,

started to gain a lot of attention.

In February, 1918, one of

the US Navy's largest ships,

the USS Cyclops, was carrying 300 men
from Salvador, Brazil
to Baltimore, Maryland.

The route goes right through
the Bermuda Triangle,
but the ship never arrived to Baltimore.

Despite being able to, The Cyclops
never sent out an SOS distress call.

No wreck was ever found.

As one article published
a few years after the disappearance said,

"Usually, a wooden bucket
or a cork life preserver
identified as belonging to a lost ship
is picked up after a wreck,
but not so with the Cyclops."

"She just disappeared as though
some gigantic monster of the sea
had grabbed her, men and all,
and sent her into the
depths of the ocean."

In an official statement,
the US Navy said that, quote,
"The disappearance of the ship has been
one of the most baffling mysteries
in the annals of the Navy."

That's an official quote.

Again,

kind of spooky.

Oh, and the Navy boats kept disappearing.

In 1941, the USS Proteus,

carrying 58 passengers

and a bunch of metal,

suddenly vanished within

the Bermuda Triangle.

And then one month later,

another Navy ship disappears.

61 people on board totally gone.

But it wasn't until 1945

when people started to

get really suspicious.

This is when a bunch of

World War II airplanes

were doing a three hour exercise

over Grand Bahama Island,

flying out and then pivoting

back to their airbase,

back in Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

But these planes never returned

and the disappearances

just kept happening.

A long haul flight with

25 people and six crew

disappeared in the triangle

without a trace in 1948.

And a year later, it happened again

to another plane of the exact same model.

All in all, there have been over

70 mysterious disappearances here

in this little patch of ocean,

where all those years

ago, Columbus noticed

something strange

happening with his compass.

With time, more and more

people started noticing.

One writer in the '50s said, quote,

"There have been other disappearances

in this backyard sea of ours;

and always the record,

when the account is finally closed,

has an ominous notation:

'No trace found.'"

And then in 1964, the

term "Bermuda Triangle"

was actually coined in an article.

Vincent Gadace asserted that, quote,

"Sea distances are relatively short."

Referring to the Bermuda Triangle.

"And yet this relatively limited area
is the scene of disappearances that total
far beyond the laws of chance."

People wanted answers.

10 years later, this book came out.

The author goes deep and
he makes the argument
that something is really
happening in the Bermuda Triangle.

It's not just bad weather.

This mysterious patch of water
is actually a gateway to
something much bigger.

And then he is not afraid to explore
some alternative theories
about ancient civilizations
and energy that was left
over from those civilizations
affecting this area.

It's magnets, it's
crystals, it's worm holes,
it's the ripping of space time.

These forces connect us
to the physical potential of our universe.

All shown to us because of the

mysterious disappearances

of the Bermuda Triangle.

No, no, no!

Come on, guys.

I hope no one was actually

following me down that

rabbit hole because,

you can't read a book like this,

talk about a bunch of mysterious things,

and call that evidence.

That is not what this is.

I was really into this for a moment.

Actually, when I was going

through all of the disappearances

until it started to become

about freaking crystals

and alien life coming to save

humans from nuclear fission.

We can't do this.

We can't present a handful of data points,

even if they're factually accurate,

separated by hundreds of

years and call that proof

that this patch of ocean is cursed.

What blows my mind is that this book,

the one that really put the

Bermuda Triangle on the map,
sold over 14 million copies worldwide.

It was translated into 22 languages,
despite being riddled with
completely invalidating errors.

I mean, what?

Come on.

I'm actually not surprised.

I mean, look at us.

Look at what we're doing here.

We're sitting here eating this
stuff up like it's ice cream.

People love this stuff.

Mysterious stories and finding connections
in observations that we
can see and understand.

I know that at least for me,
no matter how data minded
and objective I am,

I kind of get intoxicated
by a good mysterious story.

Our brains are like built for this stuff.

Especially when the storyteller
throws in little embellishments like-

Despite being able to,

The Cyclops never sent out

an SOS distress call.

This tendency is really concerning to me.

And honestly, more and more as I realize

how powerful of a tool storytelling is.

Especially visual storytelling,

where I can layer in the

music and the visuals

to make your brain think that it is real.

Okay, wait a minute, you're asking,

"Is this a video about

the Bermuda Triangle?"

"Or is this Johnny Harris's

current soul searching

about factual accuracy and

storytelling on the internet?"

It's both.

But let's keep going on

this Bermuda Triangle story

because there actually

is a very satisfying

evidence based answer

to what is really going on

with all these disappearances.

Here we go.

(tense music)

There have been some serious

scientific hypotheses

developed on what's going on here.

They range from things like,

the Bermuda Triangle having a

disturbance in geomagnetism,

which throws off compasses

and other navigational tools.

Remember, Columbus, creepy Chris?

Or methane blowouts,

which is a real thing.

We have these huge

deposits of like methane

under the ocean floor,

and if these blow up,

you get this massive explosion,

and then a huge crater

that just sucks down

anything that is floating on top of it.

That could easily explain it, right?

Okay, but then there's

the plane disappearances.

Here's another more simple

explanation, hurricanes.

The Bermuda Triangle is in the Caribbean,

which does seem to have an abnormal number

of high intensity storms.

That kind of makes sense.

And one popular theory

is that these storms

can cause what are called rogue waves,

which are massive waves that

reach a hundred feet or more.

Maybe it's those that lead

to the disappearances.

See, this is making more sense.

You've got methane gas, geomagnetism,

tons of storms in the Caribbean.

It makes sense that

this is a perilous place

for planes and boats.

These are scientific explanations

that validate the Bermuda Triangle.

We don't need Atlantis,

and crystals, and aliens.

We have geomagnetism and weather systems.

Rational explanations

for the Bermuda Triangle.

No, no, no, no!

Shine the light, folks

Do not fall for this, again.

No, another trap.

Me saying sciency things like

"geomagnetism" and "methane blowouts"

can sound like I'm presenting

strong evidence to you,

but I'm not.

I'm saying words.

I'm speculating.

Okay, so will we ever get

to the bottom of this?

Well, yes we can.

But not by listening

to me tell you stories

about ghost ships and

mysterious Navy disappearances,

or even 100 foot waves.

Instead, we need to

approach this differently.

Humans have developed an

amazing tool for seeing reality.

Instead of relying on

our own observations,

which usually need to

be couched as stories,

and that are limited by

how much we can hold in our brain at once.

Instead of this, we can

collect hundreds, thousands,

or hundreds of thousands of
observations about the world,
and they don't have to fit
in our brains all at once
because we can record them over time,
and then process and aggregate
them with math or maps.

And if you did that, you would see that,
of the tens of thousands of recorded
accidents or casualties at sea
recorded over the course of 20 years,
there wasn't anything
out of the ordinary here.

It doesn't even make the top 10
most dangerous ocean regions in the world,
at least according to another
analysis, another data set.

We wanted to make sure on this,
so we reached out to Lloyd's List,
which is a shipping publication
who graciously spent
months aggregating data,
tons of data about marine
casualties out to sea.

We found that 1.8% of all
vessels everywhere in the world

have some casualty, including
mysterious disappearances.

1.8%.

And that of the 8,634

boats that passed through

the Bermuda Triangle,

there were only two casualties.

0.02% of the boats that passed

through here had an accident.

90 times lower than the global average.

That was for 2021.

So yeah, that's the evidence

we should actually be

looking at and talking about.

It's not as tantalizing as

the stories told in this book

that sold 20 million copies.

But it's true.

It's what actually happened.

And the beautiful thing is,

you can then go and look at my sources,

look at the data sets that I used,

and you can interrogate them.

And you can come back and

tell me that my data is weak

because of the way it was

collected and what was left out.

That's called "discourse."

And it is the foundation
of how we know what we
know about the world.

All of us need to be vigilant of this,
perhaps me more than
anyone, I'm a storyteller.

But I also want to be a communicator
of true information about the
world, to communicate to you.

And yeah, we'll definitely disagree
on what that information means,
and how important certain things are.

Interpretation, opinion, et cetera.

But I'm here to make a further commitment
to going the extra mile
to gather the best truth I can
to make sure that it's actually real.

So, thank you for being here.

For being a part of my
discourse, my learning,
and to check me on this when I get loose.

And to make sure that together
we don't let the power of story
get in the way of the power of truth.

(low tempo music)

Hey, thanks for watching.

Something I didn't show in the video

was this model plane that

Nick, our studio manager, made.

- [Nick] It's a TBM Avenger,

one of the Flight 19 planes.

- Nuances, man.

I really appreciate you being here.

It's wild to see this channel grow,

and even wilder to see

the team behind it expand.

Like there's a lot of

people behind the scenes.

If you want to know more about

how we make these videos,

there is an entire

universe behind the scenes

that makes this all possible.

And we make a behind the

scenes vlog every month

that we publish for you to watch,

if you are a member of The Newsroom,

which is, effectively, access to scripts,

and interviews with experts that I do

that I just give you the full version of.

Custom tracks of music

from our composer, Tom.

And this this BTS vlog.

So The Newsroom is what

I'm calling our Patreon.

It's an extra video you get every month.

You also get to have an

influence on what stories we do

by voting on polls

that we are gonna be

doing in The Newsroom.

Also, voting on titles and thumbnails.

If anything, your support will allow us

to keep doing what we're doing and more.

To focus on working harder

for rigor, and truth,

and reporting, and journalism.

If you're unable to support financially,

please just keep watching the videos

and commenting and sharing.

At the end of the day,

having the audience here to show up

and be a part of this discussion

is the best support we have.

So if The Newsroom sounds

interesting to you,

check out the links below.

Thank you for watching.

Subscribe if you haven't already,
and I will see you in the next video.

"Several investigators of
the Bermuda Triangle mystery
have suggested that alien intelligences
may be interested or even concerned
in the possibility that our development of
nuclear fission for
warfare may be threatening
the existence of
civilization on our planet.

As it may have previously destroyed
other civilizations on
this and other planets."

"The time span of rational
man on this planet
of the intelligence
potential and comparable
to that of today may extend
back 40 to 50,000 years."

Oh, this is good shit, dude.

In 1950 an article was published in multiple American newspapers highlighting numerous unexplained disappearances between the coast of Florida and the island of Bermuda.

The article details five separate incidents over the previous half-decade in which 1 boat, 9 planes, and some 135 civilians and crewmen vanished without a trace.

It was the first time this particular region of the ocean was suspected of being abnormally prone to nautical vanishments.

But as the author failed to provide a cause for this alleged abnormality, a provocative mystery was born.

In 1952 a magazine specializing in the paranormal, outlined the region of interest as a triangle between the US state of Florida as well as the two islands of Puerto Rico and Bermuda.

If this triangular shape seems almost arbitrarily selected, it's because it was.

The author makes no attempt to justify their selection of this shape.

Once this idea of an enigmatic triangle had been thrust upon the world its eventual name was inevitable.

A 1964 issue of the American pulp fiction

magazine Argosy featured a cover with the caption "Lost in The Bermuda Triangle".

The article inside covers many of the same vanishments as the previous two but with a severely embellished narrative complete with fictitious quotes and alarming suppositions.

Which is exactly what you'd expect from a magazine predominantly about fiction.

Few would suppose a magazine, with a sensational cover like this, to supply them with a scientifically sound and comprehensively researched analysis.

And why would you?

Argosy was targeting a very specific crowd.

Those who seek to be entertained by mysteries, not those who seek to understand them.

The Bermuda Triangle is, and has always been, a mystery for mysteries sake.

The very definition of a legend.

One of the oldest stories said to exemplify the mysterious qualities of The Bermuda Triangle is that of the first transatlantic voyage by Christopher Columbus in 1492.

Three events are said to be of note.

The crew observed a fireball of some kind, their compasses inexplicably malfunctioned, and a strange light seemed to be suspended

above the ocean surface.

The fireball was more

precisely described as:

"A marvelous branch of fire

[that fell] from the sky into the sea."

While invoking aliens and UFOs would certainly

be more exciting, there's really no need as

a meteor would be more than qualified to to

account for that description.

In fact shooting stars are the most common

in September due to the orbit and tilt of

the Earth and this sighting occurred on September

the 15th.

On September the 17th the crew noticed their

compasses misaligned with the North Star.

This was certainly alarming at the time but

we've since learned that this is due to an

effect known as magnetic declination.

In short, the needle in a compass aligns with

magnetic north while the North Star aligns

with true north.

More importantly however, neither of these two events

occurred anywhere near The Bermuda Triangle

but in the middle of the North Atlantic.

A fact that many seem to conveniently disregard.

However, the strange light was indeed sighted

within the confines of The Triangle.

Columbus described the light as:

"A small wax candle that rose and lifted up."

But he also believed it to be an indication
of land and never described it as inexplicable.

In fact mere hours after observing the light,
a crewman first caught sight of the American
continent, supporting Columbus's suspicion
that the light emanated from a nearby landmass.

Perhaps a torch or bonfire by the indigenous
population.

As should be evident by now, this is all very
mysterious as long as you refrain from looking
beneath the surface.

Flight 19, featured here in Close Encounters
of the Third Kind, is possibly the most famous
disappearance connected to the Bermuda Triangle.

Some would argue it is the catalyst for the entire phenomenon.

The story goes like this.

On the 5th of December, 1945, a squadron of
five planes departed a Naval Air Station in
Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

It was a routine navigation exercise that
should not have posed a problem for these
14 experienced pilots and crewmen.

Some two hours into the exercise the squadron

was supposed to be heading back when the pilot of the leading plane reported that he'd become disoriented as both of his compasses were malfunctioning.

Multiple stations maintained sporadic contact with Flight 19 attempting to determine their current location with little to no success.

Communications between the five planes were also intercepted and they could be heard arguing over directions and bearings.

As the minutes passed, the signal between the towers and Flight 19 gradually weakened and it became increasingly difficult to maintain a stable line of communication.

Roughly four hours after takeoff Navy personnel was able to approximate the flight's current location at some 200 km north of their intended flight path.

A flying boat, with designation ST-49, was consequently dispatched to this location but after a routine transmission it inexplicably disappeared.

Five hours after takeoff a final transmission was intercepted.

It was simply a failed attempt by one plane

to contact another and Flight 19 was never seen or heard from again.

It sure sounds mysterious but I suspect the devil is not in the ocean but in the details.

The five planes were piloted by four students and one flight instructor named Charles Taylor.

Upon departure one of the students assumed the role of flight leader while Taylor merely acted as a supervisor.

After turning North towards the island of Grand Bahama Taylor believed the student to be guiding them in the wrong direction so he assumed command of the flight.

As you read the radio logs and testimonies by Navy personnel it becomes evident that Taylor confused the islands in the Bahamas for the islands in the Florida Keys.

He was heard saying:

"Both my compasses are out and I am trying to find Fort Lauderdale, Florida."

"I am over land but it's broken."

"I'm sure I'm in the Keys but I don't know how far down and I don't know how to get to Fort Lauderdale."

In other words, he confused his actual position for this position.

This may be hard to accept as Taylor was an

experienced pilot but then consider this.

Taylor had previously been stationed as a flight instructor at the Naval Air Station in Miami and training exercises launched from Miami took place over the Florida Keys. Prior to that, he'd been stationed at Key West in the Florida Keys.

So it's entirely possible that Flight 19 was Taylor's first time flying this route over the Bahamas.

Something that further supports this theory is that Taylor initially identified himself as MT-28 standing for Miami Torpedo Bomber 28.

His correct ID was FT-28 for Fort Lauderdale.

This growing confusion of what he knew from experience and what he saw outside his windows is likely why he came to distrust his instruments as it's highly unlikely that both his compasses malfunctioned simultaneously.

As Taylor thought he was in the Keys he continued flying north in an attempt to reach land but this had the opposite effect of taking them further out to sea.

He was also disincentivized from turning west as from Taylor's perspective that would've taken them into the Gulf of Mexico.

In reality, turning west would've saved their

lives.

Meanwhile the weather was getting worse, the sun was setting, visibility was poor, and the sea grew increasingly violent.

The logs reveal how truly desperate the situation became.

At one point Taylor informed his students:

"Fly [in] close formation [and] when one plane drops to ten gallons of gas all planes will land together."

Suggesting that even in the event of a crash, they would remain as a group.

He later continued:

"I suggest we fly due east until we run out of gas. We have a better chance of being picked up close to shore."

At this point they're flying away from the coast out towards the open ocean.

Some of the last discernible messages reads:

"Have to land on water unless landfall."

"We may have to ditch any minute."

Then there's the flying boat ST-49.

ST-49 was initially scheduled for a night navigation exercise when, upon getting a fix on the location of Flight 19, it was diverted into a search and rescue mission.

After a routine departure transmission it was never heard from again.

But it was likely seen again.

23 minutes after ST-49 took off, a ship reported seeing a plane catch fire and explode upon impact with the ocean.

The resulting inferno continued for several minutes with flames rising some 30 meters above the ocean surface.

Once the ship reached the location of the explosion it found debris and a pool of oil but no survivors.

Yet another ship equipped with radar observed as a plane vanished from the screen at the exact same time the explosion was sighted.

While an explosion is certainly surprising given that preflight checks revealed nothing of note, the plane had "went aground" due to a malfunctioning engine the day before.

What exactly "went aground" entails is not elaborated upon but it did warrant the inspection of the plane's hull.

Some Navy personnel immediately presumed the reported explosion was linked to the missing ST-49.

Despite a systematic and week-long search involving tens of ships and hundreds of planes, nothing and no one was ever found.

Though multiple planes and ships did report

sightings of flares and various debris.

All available evidence suggest that Flight 19 crashed into the ocean once they ran out of fuel while ST-49 combusted and exploded, possibly due to a malfunctioning engine.

The six planes and all 27 airmen aboard sank into the ocean, leaving no trace behind.

But not every incident can be so thoroughly explained.

On the 17th of January 1949, a plane known as the Star Ariel departed Bermuda for Kingston, Jamaica.

An hour into the flight, the pilot made a routine transmission with no indication of alarm but the plane was never seen or heard from again.

There was no evidence of a crash and no distress call had been transceived; the weather was excellent for the entire duration of the flight; the pilot and his crew was highly experienced and had flown this specific route many times before; and the plane was in working condition prior to departure.

A succeeding investigation failed to determine a probable cause due to a lack of evidence.

What makes this even more mysterious is that a sister plane known as the Star Tiger had

vanished under similar circumstances the year before.

On January the 30th, 1948, the Star Tiger disappeared while approaching Bermuda from the east.

The pilot and the rest of the crew where highly experienced but the weather was not ideal with strong winds and heavy rain.

The strong winds had blown the plane off course just an hour before their last transmission and they where never seen or heard from again.

The succeeding investigation concluded:

"In closing this report it may truly be said that no more baffling problem has ever been presented for investigation."

"What happened in this case will never be known and the fate of Star Tiger must remain an unsolved mystery."

But even in information deprived cases like these natural explanations do exist.

For example, the accident report of the Star Tiger revealed that the plane had been poorly maintained and known defects remained unrectified.

Subsequent investigations also found that this particular type of airplane had a heater in the cabin that was prone to malfunction and due to poor design there was a chance

of combustion and explosion.

Two pilots experienced with this type of aircraft believed this was a real possibility and one of them stated:

"My theory is that hydraulic vapor escaped from a leak, which got on to a hot heater and caused an explosion."

Perhaps one of the most mysterious incidents is that of the five-masted sailing vessel Carroll A. Deering.

On January the 9th, 1921, the Deering departed the island of Barbados and set sail for Norfolk, Virginia.

Less than 3 weeks later the ship was sighted by a lightship near the coast of North Carolina and the lightship's engineer took this photograph as she passed by.

The person at the helm of the Deering hailed the lightship and used a megaphone to inform them that they had lost both their anchors.

The ship then progressed up the coast towards Norfolk but she never arrived.

Two days after the sighting by the lightship keepers the Deering was located by the Coast Guard.

The ship had run aground in an area known as the Diamond Shoals and appeared to have been abandoned.

This was confirmed once the ship was boarded

a few days later and the ship's log,
the crew's personal belongings, key navigational equipment, various documents, two life boats, as well
as the ship's two anchors where found to be
missing.

Furthermore, the steering wheel and other
equipment also appeared to have been intentionally
destroyed with a sledgehammer.

There was no sign of the 11 crewman and they
have never been seen or heard from since.

A few months later, a man named Christopher
Columbus Gray discovered a message in a bottle
not far from the wreckage and it reads as
follows:

"Deering captured by oil burning ship, something
like a chaser.

Taking off everything, handcuffing crew.

Crew hiding all over ship.

No chance of escape.

Finder, please notify headquarters of Deering."

The message was perceived to be genuine and
thus it was presumed that the crew of the

Carroll A. Deering had fallen victim to piracy.

But then a few months after that, handwriting
experts proved that Gray himself had written

the message and that the entire thing was

a hoax.

But Gray may not have been too far off as there is evidence to suggest that a mutiny took place.

The US State Department issued a statement at the time in which they wrote:

"There is every suspicion of foul play."

First of all, the person who hailed the lightship was not the captain.

He was described by the lightship keeper as a red-headed man with a Scandinavian accent.

So me without a soul.

While this description could not have been that of the captain, it was descriptive of the other crewmen, most of which where Danes. Which, of course, only strengthens the possibility of mutiny.

Secondly, later investigations found that the relationship between the captain and the crew was strenuous at best.

Prior to departing Barbados both the captain and the first mate spoke ill of each other and the captain was concerned that the crew might turn on him.

The first mate had also requested a ship of his own and when this request was denied he boasted that he would "get the captain" before

they reached their destination.

The first mate was subsequently arrested because of this but was later bailed out by the captain himself who forgave him for what he'd said.

So there's plenty of evidence to suspect a mutiny.

Nevertheless, this cannot fully explain why the ship was subsequently abandoned or why the crew disappeared so completely.

But it gets even stranger.

Soon after the Deering had passed the lightship, yet another vessel appeared.

It was a large steamship painted black roughly sailing in the wake of the Deering.

When the lightship hailed the vessel, not only was the hail ignored but the crewmen unfurled a canvas to cover the ship's nameplate before speeding away.

Some have speculated that this could've been the American steamship SS Hewitt that vanished around the same time but unless further evidence can be unraveled there is no way to know.

So perhaps Gray was unintentionally correct.

Perhaps the mysterious vessel was indeed a pirate ship chasing down the Deering or perhaps the crew conspired to commit mutiny.

In either case, numerous elements are at best difficult to explain.

To conclude this video I'd like to talk about the Triangle itself.

If The Bermuda Triangle was anything but a legend, why is it not marked on publicly available maps and nautical charts?

If the US Coast Guard is so concerned with the safety of others, don't you think they have a responsibility to warn the populous about this abnormally dangerous region of the ocean?

Yet, they and every other relevant authority willfully allow hundreds of ships and planes to sail and fly through the region every single day without as much as a warning.

If we need a sign for wet floors, a sign for imminent death by supernatural forces seems justifiable.

After all the region that is the Bermuda Triangle is a highly trafficked region of the ocean.

Now one could argue that more traffic equals more accidents, thus more vanishments, but that would almost make a bit too much sense.

One of the articles I showcased at the beginning of the video concludes with this open-ended question:

"Will somebody please come up with an explanation, or even suggestion as to just

where all these planes, ships, and possibly submarines, did go?"

I'm gonna take a wild stab at this and say the ocean.

The ships and planes, and possibly submarines, sank into the depths of the ocean.

Georgie:

Do they float?

No, they sink.

I don't know what to tell you but a catastrophe at sea and buoyancy are just not the best of friends.

Besides, do you really want to listen to a clown in a sewer drain over the physical laws of reality itself?

Pennywise:

Oh yes! They float, Georgie. They float!

Okay, I may be overtly facetious at this point but the absurdity of this phenomenon is also what makes it so fascinating to me.

Despite my best efforts I've been totally unsuccessful in my attempts to understand what exactly constitutes as a Bermuda Triangle disappearance.

How does one know when to attribute a missing craft to the Bermuda Triangle?

It sounds like, and it truly should be, an

easy question to answer but it is anything but.

In some cases, such as in the case of Flight 19, the incident occurred within the general confines of the triangle but Flight 19 is an exception.

Most vanishments occur when the route of a plane or ship simply overlap the triangle.

In 1963 a ship known as the SS Marine Sulphur Queen departed a harbor in Beaumont, Texas, heading for Norfolk, Virginia.

Her last known location was here but then she just vanished as if sinking into some inexplicable abyss.

Her disappearance is blamed on the powers of the triangle despite the fact that the ship is just as likely to have disappeared in the Gulf of Mexico.

In fact, the Coast Guard believes she disappeared just before reaching the Florida Keys but what do they know.

In 1954 a plane disappeared while traveling between the US state of Maryland and the Azores.

It is said to be a victim of the Bermuda Triangle despite being outside its boundaries.

It's even more embarrassing in the case of the aforementioned Carroll A. Deering as she

safely traversed the entire Bermuda Triangle
only to go all hocus-pocus once she had cleared it.

Proponents will often justify these inclusions
by invoking arguments of adjacent regions.

In other words, disappearances in close proximity
of the triangle should be considered part
of the triangle.

Okay but how far do these adjacent regions
extend?

Is the Gulf of Mexico an adjacent region?

The Caribbean Sea?

The coast of Brazil?

The coast of Nova Scotia?

The entire North Atlantic perhaps?

If that's the case, why even bother with a
triangle to begin with?

I've compiled a list of some 40 disappearances
said to be connected to the Bermuda Triangle
and if they are all to be included, I think
we need a bigger triangle.

If anything, the true mystery behind The Bermuda
Triangle is why people so adamantly insist
upon it being mysterious.

As far as I can tell, there is nothing uniquely
conspicuous about this location as compared
to the rest of the ocean.

Ships and planes vanishing without a trace is unfortunately quite common and certainly not limited to a corner of the North Atlantic Ocean.

The amount of vanishments in a given area is largely dependent on factors such as the amount of traffic, the frequency of adverse meteorological phenomena, and the presence of powerful oceanic currents.

The Bermuda Triangle ticks all three boxes.

There's a ton of traffic, it is frequently invaded by hurricanes and storms, and it is intersected by the Gulf Stream.

But I have to say the most crucial flaw of this alleged enigma is the variation.

The fundamental aspect of the Bermuda Triangle is that these incidents can, somehow, be correlated yet each disappearance could not be more different.

Some vanishments occur during a storm, some when the sky is clear.

Some when the sea is turbulent, some when the sea is clam.

Some during the day, some during the night.

Probable causes include mechanical failure, explosions, human error, sabotage, fuel starvation, inexperience, piracy, mutiny, etc.

Some ships and planes are brand new, some
are many decades old.

Some are extremely large, some are tiny.

Bodies, debris, and wreckage can at times
be recovered, other times it can not.

A distress signal is sometimes transceived,
sometimes it is not.

It involves every type of vessel and every
type of aircraft.

They can be traveling at any speed, in any
direction, at any altitude, with any number
of passengers, for any amount of time, for
any reason.

Whatever this mysterious force is, it is certainly
not selective about what, when, or how it strikes.

over the past hundred years in the region of the infamous Bermuda Triangle about a hundred ships and aircraft have disappeared while scientists are trying to find the cause of these mysterious disappearances and massive disasters in this area similar anomalies have appeared around the world so what could be more dangerous than the Bermuda Triangle

dozens of such messages are stored in the black boxes of planes that crashed over the Bermuda Triangle under mysterious circumstances it covers the territory from the Bermuda Islands in Florida to Puerto Rico the area of this territory is quite large and is approximately 805

000 square kilometers it's like two Japan's in addition it's also a place for the deepest point of the Atlantic Ocean the Milwaukee deep which would fit almost one and a half Mount kilimanjaros therefore it isn't strange that the parts of many ships and aircraft missing in this region haven't been found yet

but even when the researchers managed to
find the lost ships what they saw there
didn't make any sense
for example in 1944 the U.S Navy
discovered an American ship near Florida
in the Bermuda Triangle called Rubicon
all contact with it had been lost a
month before it was found when it left
Cuba for Havana so everyone believed the
ship had sunk relatives of the
passengers weren't going crazy trying to
figure out where their loved ones had
gone the military immediately saw that
the ship was safe and sound and rushed
to save the people on board but even
though over 300 people were supposed to
be on board the ship a dog that came
from nowhere ran around the deck and
there wasn't a human soul to be found
all their belongings and Food Supplies
surprisingly remained intact as if the
passengers had simply evaporated from
the ship in an instant and this isn't
the only case like this earlier a
similar situation happened to the
Friendship Rosalia which was heading to

Havana from Hamburg in 1840 it was found
in the sargasso sea near the Bermuda
Triangle time on this ship seemed to
have been frozen as well lunch was
waiting for the sailors in the kitchen
but there wasn't a single person on
board only a starving Canary chirped in
its cage precisely the same story
happened on the American ship called the
Mary Celeste in 1872 was on its way from
New York to Italy through the Bermuda
Triangle and was found only a year later
near the Azores on board they even found
untouched Treasures in the captain's
cabin as well as a surviving cat but the
crew itself seems to have evaporated as
well but the worst thing that makes this
zone so deadly is the fact that it
extends not only across the sea but also
into the sky in 1945 Flight 19 a
squadron of five U.S Navy Torpedo
bombers simply vanished into thinner
shared during a routine exercise the
theory of the simultaneous failure of
all five aircraft seems impossible
besides they were thoroughly tested

before departure they're even more
logical gaps in a story of what happened
to a Beechcraft Bonanza plane on
December 4th 1970 the pilot and two
passengers took off from Andros Island
in the Bahamas and headed for the coast
of Florida they had to cover a distance
of 400 kilometers which usually takes 90
minutes of flight time at an altitude of
3500 meters the pilot saw a strange
Cloud of a cylindrical shape the
diameter of this pipe was more than one
kilometer and the length seemed endless
since it was gigantic the pilot had no
choice but to pass through the cloud
when the plane flew into it it became
dark as night suddenly bright white
flashes began to appear on the aircraft
which illuminated everything around
however according to the pilot it wasn't
lightning he had already begun to say
goodbye to life but after about a minute
he saw the light at the end of the
tunnel the cloud tunnel began to narrow
at the same time all their electronic
devices stopped working and the compass

needle rotated and spun randomly at some point the pilot felt weightless and the plane broke out of the clouds at the same time it turned out they were already almost in Miami although only 47 minutes of flight time had passed the plane had also used much less fuel than usual no one who was on board that day has a clue how they managed to get there ahead of time

but the most inexplicable story to this day is the loss of Pan-American World Airways flight 914 with 57 passengers on board on July 2nd 1955 the plane took off from New York and was supposed to land in Miami three hours later but it just disappeared from all Radars its wreckage was never found for quite a long time it was believed that the plane had crashed and all the passengers had died

37 years later the weekly world news published an unusual article about this flight it said that on September 9th that the krakas airport in Venezuela out of nowhere a new DOT appeared on the

radar as if a plane had just popped into
being from non-existence after landing
the pilot contacted the tower and asked
where he was because he needed to get to
the Miami Airport at a specific time
namely at 9 55 a.m on July 2nd in 1955.

the man was told it was 1992. then the
panic-stricken captain began to shout
for the airport Personnel not to
approach his plane he started the
engines again and without waiting for
permission to take off lifted the plane
into the air disappearing from radar
again although these incidents in the
Bermuda Triangle are quite mysterious
the weekly world news probably should be
trusted The tabloid's Writers come up
with paranormal explanations for all
different kinds of incidents in America
and around the world so that more and
more people buy their newspapers which
are excitingly different from other
newspapers nonetheless scientists
continue to explore this dangerous Zone
and are still trying to find a
scientific explanation for the

catastrophes that happen here

foreign

[Music]

these were the last words of the pilot

of flight

n3808h on June 28th in 1980 from the

moment the message was recorded and to

this day the plane along with its crew

is considered missing in the Bermuda

Triangle but no one knows exactly what

objects in the sky scared the pilots

although many scientists believe they

solved the mystery of this mysterious

area in the sea each has their own

Theory some researchers suggest that the

cause of shipwrecks in this area is a

large number of Shores and reefs but

this theory was worth considering only

many years ago when Wooden Ships crossed

the ocean for modern equipment on ships

this isn't really a serious problem

anymore other researchers are interested

in masses of bubbles in the Bermuda

Triangle Waters which appear from cracks

in tectonic plates according to these

research researchers this is an

explosive methane gas that turns into giant bubbles when they reach the surface they can destroy or even swallow an entire ship but this Theory doesn't consider that some ships that disappeared in the Bermuda Triangle were nevertheless found moreover absolutely intact and yet there is one theory that can't explain this geologists say that during a storm waves can generate infrasound which has a harmful effect on the nervous system as a result a ship's crew panics fear overpowers common sense in people simply Rush overboard that's why so many ships were found in the Bermuda Triangle without passengers and with all their belongings intact but these three theories have nothing to do with airplanes

a fairly reasonable theory was proposed by a meteorologist one Steve Miller in NASA satellite images he noticed unusual hexagonal clouds with straight edges over the Bermuda Triangle Miller suggests they're capable of generating something called aerial bombs these are

sharp currents of wind that can reach
the speed of a hurricane of 300
kilometers per hour this force is enough
to sink even a fairly large ship or
provoke an aircraft's demise in a matter
of minutes but to confirm this Theory
additional observations are needed after
all the pictures don't show that there
are any funnels in the clouds through
which the air is directed downward
the Bermuda Triangle has become famous
thanks to a large number investigations
in the media documentaries and feature
films due to this Ordinary People are
also attempting to solve this mystery
for example under an article about the
triangle in the comments a certain Jaden
hunsaker put forward her own hypothesis
she explains why not only ships but also
planes disappear in the Triangle the
thing is that Christopher Columbus
during his sea Voyage in 1492 saw a
flash in the sky in his logbook there
were records that the sky suddenly
became bright after which the compass
needles began to behave strangely the

girl suggests that this flash could be a magnetic asteroid and since planes and ships are made of metal they couldn't be attracted to the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean to the magnetic Celestial body that fell into it science has indeed encountered asteroids that have their own magnetic fields but there is one thing if such an object fell into the ocean in the 15th century records of this would have been preserved not only in Columbus's journal and Columbus himself who was close to the crash site once he felt the magnetic effect of the asteroid on himself would have perished in a giant tsunami but while some are trying to approach the Bermuda Triangle scientifically conspiracy theorists have also found what they think is the most logical answer they believe that this zone is a hot spot for alien activity where extraterrestrial beings are abducting people to study them therefore on all the ships found in the Bermuda Triangle only animals have survived and the valuable cargo was untouched there

is a lot of evidence to support this hypothesis one of them is documented in the Greek Daily Newspaper artist mafdo's press of August 17 1995 it had an interview with a merchant Seaman and radio operator on the pothiti swjc called polycarp's bensas the Sailor claimed that during one of their trips to the Sea he felt something was wrong when the ship began to go through the waves incredibly fast although the equipment showed the usual speed and the sensations didn't let the Sailor down a few minutes later a complete devilry began on board at first the captain of the ship became very sick it seemed to him that his hands were very heavy and he couldn't raise them to the helm and the Helmsman couldn't keep a steady course because the compass was spinning like crazy the crew then noticed that all the clocks on the boat had gone ahead by two hours suddenly spences saw a large white unidentified flying object in the sky joined by two more small ones the Sailor immediately ran to send a

message about what had happened using Morse code but notice that he suddenly began to move very slowly at the same time another sailor tried to light a cigarette but nothing came out of it because it immediately burned out at the same time the entire ship's crew felt an abnormally slow heartbeat Spencer is fully convinced he encountered something extraterrestrial that day in the Bermuda Triangle that could manipulate time sometimes even official institutions admit that they've noticed something strange in the Bermuda Triangle for example this photo was taken by the U.S Air Force in 2020 however attempts to unravel the mysteries of Bermuda Triangle don't end with UFO explanations for example writer Charles Berlitz has his own theory he claims that earlier on the territory of the triangle there could have been the capital of an ancient developed civilization of course most scientists consider such theories about the existence of Lost Cities only fiction and myth but there are those who

like burlettes don't doubt the existence
of Atlantis the writer believes that the
inventions of the ancient atlanteans
could be because of all the disasters in
the area He suggests that the atlanteans
had developed a formula that allows one
to accumulate space energy in a crystal
with its help it was possible to create
solar and Stellar Rays similar to lasers
they were mainly used in construction
but in our time they could well destroy
modern technology when a big flood
covered Atlantis the crystals also went
to the bottom but that didn't stop them
doing their job that's why sailing or
flying through this area equipment and
Compasses fail unlike scientists
hypotheses theories about UFOs and
Atlantis explain all The Oddities of the
triangle but at the same time the
existence of UFOs in the mythical city
of Atlantis hasn't yet been proven by
science so neither one nor the other has
convincing evidence and so we still
don't know how to protect people from
incidents in this area meanwhile similar

anomalies here in other parts of the
world
could really briefly what is your um
what is the problem you're having
I have a marine emergency and I would
like to speak to a Qi more than one team
of sailors tried to save their ship
having gotten into Dangerous Waters
between Bermuda Florida and Puerto Rico
but this is not the only Danger Zone in
the world's oceans one of these
anomalies attracts scientists tourists
and extreme divers we're talking about
Australia the west coast of which can be
called the capital of shipwrecks so many
people died in these Waters that their
legends about ghosts among the locals
and tourists to this date literally swim
among the corpses in 2022 Monique sichat
or spent her holidays on magnetic Island
swimming in the ocean off Northern
Australia when the girl returned home
and began to look through her photos she
noticed a terrible detail in one of them
in the background a ghostly hand reaches
out to her leg this turned out to be the

severed limb of a human skull back in
1770 Captain James Cook sailing in these
Waters noticed that the ship's Compass
was out of order as if there was a
magnet nearby this is how Magnetic
Island got its name due to such
inexplicable anomalies and the
water-round Magnetic Island in general
the entire coast of the continent about
13

000 kilometers long is full of the
wreckage of about 1 600 sunken ships and
in these Waters the remains of the
bodies of dead Sailors are still being
found since the end of the 16th century
this place has become a cemetery for
Dutch British and Portuguese ships that
were on their way from Europe to
Indonesia they went too far east into
the Waters of Western Australia and
vanished but nevertheless mysterious
events are associated with the Devil's
Triangle

[Music]

sky

were the last words of a Japanese

fighter pilot in August 1945 during a
crash over this Zone The Devil's
Triangle spans Pacific Waters near Tokyo
judging by ancient legends people used
to believe that the ocean was home to
dragons which attacked Sailors it said
that back in 1274 and 1281 Kublai Khan
the fifth great Khan of the Mongol
Empire and Grandson of Genghis Khan
tried to invade Japan however both times
he mysteriously lost his ships and about
40 000 crew members the Japanese
believed that it was the gods who
stopped the conquerors later at the
beginning of the 20th century fishing
ships and warships often sank in this
area also in the Dragon Triangle a
research ship with a hundred scientists
who tried to unravel the anomaly
disappeared Without a Trace but the most
exciting thing is that the devils and
Bermuda Triangles are very similar
they're located at the same latitude on
the east coast of large Continental
masses in the Devil's Triangle as well
as in the Bermuda Triangle there are

also some of the deepest places in the sea in the devil's triangles case the Mariana Trench these two anomalies are like twins and the Japanese pilot who shouted about the Open Sky likely got into the same kind of cloud tunnels the Beechcraft Bonanza plane but there's a place in America that's scarier than the Bermuda Triangle and the Devil's Triangle combined for hundreds of years many strange things have been happening in the Lake Michigan region most of which cannot be explained logically but the most interesting thing having collected the locations of all the incidents on one map the researchers found that the dangerous area in these Waters also forms a triangle shape they call it the Michigan Triangle it's located in the center of the largest American Lake Michigan and in it there have been many mystical and mysterious catastrophes for example in 1950 Northwest Airlines flight 2501 carrying 55 passengers and three crew members was flying from New

York to Minneapolis flying over the
Michigan Triangle it seemed to disappear
into thin air but here not only planes
and boats mysteriously disappear but
people who were just walking along the
coast as well in 1978 Michigan private
Christian University student Stephen
backing was skiing along the shores of a
lake but one day he disappeared Without
a Trace when the police went looking for
him they noticed the trail of his
Footprints it led along the shore of
Lake Michigan and suddenly broke off due
to the lack of any other evidence the
police thought that the guy got lost and
froze to death although his body was
never found his loved ones were still
mourning their loss A year later when
suddenly Stephen was found alive and
well more than a thousand kilometers
from the scene when asked what happened
that day and why he ended up in this
place the guy remembered absolutely
nothing and this is not the only mystery
of the Michigan Triangle at its bottom
mysterious ancient structures have been

found however at present researchers are keeping the locations a secret according to the official version this was done in order to protect the ancient underwater ruins from vandals currently scientists don't know what created these Stone Compass nature Humanity or someone or something else local residents say they often see bright flashing lights above the water and believe the stone structures and disasters in this area are somehow connected to UFOs in 1883 the sailors of the wooden Tugboat Mary McLean said they saw huge blocks of ice falling from the sky all over the lake for 30 minutes this strange rain didn't stop and was so powerful that it left dents on the wooden surface of the tug the crew members even kept a large piece of the ice and the pantry to show it is proof if no one believed them but despite all the efforts of the eyewitnesses to this anomaly their story was still perceived to be a lie as there are few logical explanations

for the occurrences in these anomalous areas governments simply ignore the existence of these dangerous triangle zones they aren't even marked on world maps and thus from year to year passengers of planes Crews of ships and even ordinary tourists are exposed to unknown dangers evidence of incidents in the Bermuda Triangle have been preserved not only in Airplane black boxes nowadays such catastrophes can actually be observed in real time in 2015 two 14 year old boys from Florida keeping it a secret from their parents went to the Bahamas and shared everything on Snapchat suddenly one of them posted a video of an incoming storm with a tragic caption in 2016 the Coast Guard unexpectedly found the boat of Perry Cohen and Austin Stephanos near the coast of Bermuda most likely the storm brought the children into the Bermuda Triangle the boat was empty and the bodies of the boys were never found

[Music]

thank you

Growing up, the Bermuda
Triangle was a big deal.
The mysterious
trilateral territory
boasts tales of ships
and planes going
missing, gone without a trace.

But once speculation stops
and science steps in,
it's clear that
the whole mystery
is fairly easy to explain.

Today we're talking about
the Bermuda Triangle
and debunking the myths
surrounding this conspiracy.

But before we fly
into the unknown,
be sure to subscribe to
the Weird History channel,
and let us know the
comments below what
other strange occurrences
you would like to hear about.

OK, now let's get lost
in some weird history.

[MUSIC PLAYING]

The one thing everybody knows
about the Bermuda Triangle is
that people go missing there.

Ever since Flight 19
and its 14 crew members
disappeared in the area in 1945,
legends of this cursed section
of sea have skyrocketed as more
and more aircraft and people
go missing.

What most people don't
appreciate about the triangle
is that it's big, really big.

While maps of the supposed
area tend to differ,
it can generally be
described as the area
spanning from Miami to San Juan,
then stretching all the way
to the island of Bermuda.

That's a pretty
hefty hunk of ocean.

All that space is smack dab
in the middle of high traffic
areas when it comes

to boats and planes.

And naturally with a lot of
traffic and a big deep ocean,
you're going to see a
lot of people go missing,
or more accurately, you're
not going to see them.

One generally curious aspect
of the Bermuda Triangle
isn't its penchant for magically
gobbling up every ship that
enters its domain.

It's the clouds, man.

The skies that float
above the triangle
are filled with unusual
hexagonal shaped clouds,
with perfectly straight
edges that can span
from 20 to 55 miles across.

We know this sounds
like something
out of Sesame Street
with all these shapes,
but the reality is
not so pleasant.

These precarious polygons
create some pretty dangerous air
blasts.

The winds they generate reach
up to 170 miles per hour
and can slam any unfortunate
vessels which happen
to be in the area at the time.

And that's not all they can do.

These clouds are also capable
of shooting the bursts of air
directly down on top of
planes, which in turn creates
45-foot waves for any ships
that survived the initial blast,
a real combo attack.

Hexagon clouds were
probably not the shape
you expected to be
the culprit here.

While we're on the
subject of storms,
we have to bring up hurricanes.

After all, the Atlantic Ocean
is just lousy with them.

And while the Atlantic

coastlines may look lovely,
they are also a veritable
hotbed for inclement weather.

Within the triangle
itself, the cold air fronts
that meet with the warm water
create the perfect cocktail
of chaotic weather.

You don't want to
be a weary water
traveler when that happens.

But as the story goes, too many
do brave the nasty tempests
and pay the price for not
respecting the triangle.

Everyone has their
theories about what
causes the disappearances
in the Bermuda Triangle.

Some say alien abductions.

Others think sea
monsters are responsible.

But one scientist,
Karl Kruszelnicki,
says he can easily explain
all the disappearances.

His theory replaces aliens with
bad weather and sea monsters
with plain old human error.

The patch of sea where the
Bermuda Triangle calls home
is a particularly
rough patch when
it comes to the sky, the
air, and, well, all of it.

Pair that with high amounts
of air and sea traffic
driven by accident prone
humans and you have
yourself a recipe for disaster.

Kruszelnicki believes the
combination of the high waves
and even higher winds
is a lethal trap
for a distracted or
inexperienced pilot or sailor.

The triangle gets a bad
rep for the sheer surplus
of ships and planes it devours.

So much so that
it is the subject
of many statistical studies.

One such study done

by Lloyd's of London

and the United

States Coast Guard

showed that in fact, the

Bermuda Triangle just

ain't that special.

The results from

the study showed

that the loss of life in cargo

is really the same percentage

wise as most any other area.

They just don't brag

about it as much.

But media bias

against the triangle

aside, you can't really define

such a large dangerous area

and then be surprised

when vessels

start to go missing there.

It's practically expected.

In your mind,

picture a big wave.

Bigger.

Bigger.

Yes, yes that's the one.

Now multiply that by about 10.

That's around how large waves

can rise up out of the ocean

at just about any

old time they want.

When the weather's

rough, it's not

surprising to see waves

up to 98 feet high.

Obviously, that's bad news for

any ships sailing the ocean

blue at that time.

But waves that high are also

capable of knocking low flying

planes right out of the sky.

The study done by

Lloyd's of London

seems to back up this

theory, and even attributes

a 49-foot sporadic wave

and sailor inexperience

as the cause for the

loss of Flight 19,

which we'll get to later.

Flight 19 was the

name given to a group
of five torpedo bombers
that became famous for going
completely MIA.

It isn't every day that
five planes, 14 airmen,
and the subsequent teams
sent to find them all
vanish without a trace.

Then the little evidence
or statistical analysis
at the time only led to a
wave of conjecture and whisper
down the lane type shenanigans.

This was the 1960s, well before
you could take the internet out
of your pocket and debunk
something instantly.

When word of the Navy
fleet disappearing
all over the Atlantic began to
spread, so did the tall tales.

Capitalizing on
this triangle frenzy
were writers that only
served to add more flame

to the fires of speculation.

In Argosy magazine, article
titled "The Deadly Bermuda
Triangle", was written
by Vincent Gaddis in 1964
and started much of the lore
surrounding the patch of water
today.

But once these stories
devolve into whimsical tales
about the lost city of
Atlantis, it becomes harder
to take them seriously.

You're going to hear
a lot of talk that
says Flight 19 was flying
in ideal conditions,
and thus, their
disappearance can only
be explained by
something other worldly.

To that, we say, hold on.

Despite what some, quote,
"historians", end quote,

will tell you about
the flying conditions

that fateful day,

we know the facts.

The most famous disappearance

in Bermuda Triangle history

was, as it turned out,

just extremely unlucky.

Since this was a

training mission,

the crew was less than

desirable for the conditions.

When they're battling 49-foot

waves in a low-flying plane,

you want an experienced

captain, which they had.

However, he was overcoming

a hangover at the time.

Hey, we've all been there, Cap.

Like a Larry David in

Curb Your Enthusiasm,

where everything just gets worse

and worse, things got worse.

Lieutenant Charles Taylor, known

for being terrible at his job,

forgot his watch and had

a malfunctioning compass.

To make matters

worse, nobody on board
seemed to even know
where they were.

So Taylor, living up
to his reputation,
made a bad decision
that led his men deeper
into the terrible
Atlantic storms
and their eventual demise,
just like Curb Your Enthusiasm.

While we're talking
about Flight 19,
we should talk about the rescue
planes sent in to find them.

They're part of this story too.

Well this crew also met
their untimely demise
in the Atlantic Ocean.

They did not simply
disappear into thin air
as the legends would
have you believe.

As is typical, this
is a detail that gets
lost in the fable of it all.

Not only did the rescue
aircraft remain visible,
it straight up exploded.

Witnesses claim they saw the
aircraft, which had already
gained the ominous nickname
of "flying gas tank",
erupt in the sky, and its
remains crash into the sea.

A subsequent investigation
found oil and debris
where the plane went down,
confirming it's ending
in this unfortunate tale.

We talked about Vincent Gaddis,
the "Mack Daddy" of all Bermuda
Triangle storytellers.

Instead of getting
bogged down with facts,
Gaddis decided his analysis
of the disappearance
would sell more copies if he
exaggerated the facts to add
an aura of mystery.

His 1964 article titled, "The
Deadly Bermuda Triangle",

delved into the notion that
the disappearances couldn't
possibly be coincidence.

Even though the
article was published
in a magazine that prided itself
as an American masterpiece
of fiction, the hype worked.

His outlandish ideas
about disappearances
in the small slice of the
world inspired other writers
and movie makers to give their
own spin on the triangle,
and that is how
legends are born.

The Mary Celeste story
is an interesting one.

A large merchant ship
has an uneventful career
until one day, it disappears.

The ship was bound for
Italy from New York
but never made it
to its destination.

It was eventually found

adrift in the Atlantic.

Its discovery didn't stop

Bermuda Triangle speculators

from blaming the missing

crew and the ship's

condition on the

three-pointed chunk of ocean.

A guy named Charles Berlitz

even penned a bestseller

called the Bermuda

Triangle, which

claimed that Mary Celeste was

another victim of the triangle.

The book was a world

renowned success,

but there was one glaring

error within the pages.

The ship was found abandoned

on a completely different side

of the Atlantic, a couple

of thousand miles away.

But if you're still

not convinced,

hey, we've got a

bridge to sell you.

As far as Bermuda

Triangle theories go,
even we have to admit this
one sounds pretty bad ass.

One explanation for
the Bermuda Triangle
claims that ships
are disappearing
into the lost city of Atlantis.

The claims of force field
surrounding the city and fire
crystals, which can
burst into pure energy,
are alleged to be the
very things bringing down
the planes and ships.

What sounds like Jason
Momoa working overtime,
may actually just
be methane gas,
which is still kind of like
talking about Jason Momoa.

Methane can become
trapped in ice molecules
and become methane hydrate.

This one admittedly
sounds like a bit

of a reach, since the last time methane trapping would have been around is the Ice Age, and that's like 15,000 years ago.

But if this were somehow happening in the past 100 years, it would absolutely impact ships the way this Atlantis conspiracy says it would.

No word on how the DC management shake up news affects this particular theory.

We've spent this whole video saying some pretty negative things about the Bermuda Triangle.

So let's end with all of us saying one nice thing about the triangle.

We'll go first.

Despite its bad reputation, the triangle is not considered one of the danger zones for cargo ships.

Wasn't that nice?

Sure, it has its fair
share of tropical storms
and turbulent weather.

And of course, there
are disappearances,
can't forget those.

But any cargo hauler
will tell you,
there are places so
undesirable for ships
they make the Bermuda Triangle
look like a kiddie pool.

A study in 2013 that ranked
the most hostile shipping
environments was done by the
WWF, the wildlife one, not the
hit you upside the head
with the steel chair one.

And wouldn't you
know it, the triangle
didn't even get an
honorable mention.

It turns out BT is more
preferred than the South China
Sea, the East Indies,

or the British Isles.

Maybe next year, Bermuda

Triangle, maybe next year.

So what do you think?

Do you think the triangle

is real or just nonsense?

Let us know in the

comments below.

And while you're at it, check

out some of these other videos

from our Weird History.