
The Theories and Fatality of Bermuda Triangle

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ABSTRACT

The study strategically assessed the Bermuda triangle a region of the North Atlantic Ocean (roughly) bounded by the southeastern coast of the U.S., Bermuda, and the islands of the Greater Antilles (Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica, and Puerto Rico). The exact boundaries of the Bermuda Triangle are not universally agreed upon. Approximations of the total area range between 500,000 and 1,510,000 square miles (1,300,000 and 3,900,000 square kilometers). By all approximations, the region has a vaguely triangular shape. Although reports of unexplained occurrences in the region date to the mid-19th century, the phrase “Bermuda Triangle” didn’t come into use until 1964. The phrase first appeared in print in a pulp magazine article by Vincent Gaddis, who used the phrase to describe a triangular region “that has destroyed hundreds of ships and planes without a trace. “many theories have been conducted and findings have been made by scientist which reveals that the disappearance at the Bermuda Triangle have not been as a result of any humans errors but a weather phenomenon and forces from the sea. the study recommended that Scientist should try to leverage the menace caused by the Bermuda Triangle by providing measures that can reduce the forces that sinks ships and flight, or stoppage should be made to deny access into the areas covered by the Bermuda Triangle.

Key Words: Bermuda triangle, North Atlantic Ocean

Introduction

The Bermuda Triangle is a region of the North Atlantic Ocean (roughly) bounded by the southeastern coast of the U.S., Bermuda, and the islands of the Greater Antilles (Cuba, Hispaniola, Jamaica, and Puerto Rico). The exact boundaries of the Bermuda Triangle are not universally agreed upon. Approximations of the total area range between 500,000 and 1,510,000 square miles (1,300,000 and 3,900,000 square kilometers). By all approximations, the region has a vaguely triangular shape. The Bermuda Triangle does not appear on any world maps, and the U.S. Board on Geographic Names does not recognize the Bermuda Triangle as an official region of the Atlantic Ocean. Although reports of unexplained occurrences in the region date to the mid-19th century, the phrase “Bermuda Triangle” didn’t come into use until 1964.

The Bermuda Triangle is a mythical section of the Atlantic Ocean roughly bounded by Miami, Bermuda and Puerto Rico where dozens of ships and airplanes have disappeared. Unexplained circumstances surround some of these accidents, including one in which the pilots of a squadron of U.S. Navy bombers became disoriented while flying over the area; the planes were never found. Other boats and planes have seemingly vanished from the area in good weather without even radioing distress messages. But although myriad fanciful theories have been proposed regarding the Bermuda Triangle, none of them prove that mysterious

disappearances occur more frequently there than in other well-traveled sections of the ocean. In fact, people navigate the area every day incident.

Vincent Gaddis (1964) coined the phrase “Bermuda Triangle” in a magazine article, additional mysterious accidents had occurred in the area, including three passenger planes that went down despite having just sent “all’s well” messages Vincent Gaddis, whose phrase first appeared in print in a pulp magazine article, described a triangular region “that it has destroyed hundreds of ships and planes without a trace.” Despite its reputation, the Bermuda Triangle does not have a high incidence of disappearances. Disappearances do not occur with greater frequency in the Bermuda Triangle than in any other comparable region of the Atlantic Ocean. However, Charles Berlitz (1974). popularized the legend of the Bermuda Triangle in his best-selling book *The Bermuda Triangle* In the book, Berlitz claimed that the fabled lost island of Atlantis was involved in the disappearances. Because People have been trying to solve the “mystery” of the Bermuda Triangle for years.



Possibly the most talked about paranormal region, the Bermuda Triangle.

Statement of Problem

The exact number of ships and airplanes that have disappeared in the Bermuda Triangle is not known. The most common estimate is about 50 ships and 20 airplanes. The wreckage of many ships and airplanes reported missing in the region has not been recovered. Reports of unexplained occurrences in the region date to the mid-19th century. Some ships were discovered completely abandoned for no apparent reason; others transmitted no distress signals and were never seen or heard from again. Aircraft have been reported and then vanished, and rescue missions are said to have vanished when flying in the area. However, wreckage has not been found, and some of the theories advanced to explain the repeated mysteries have been fanciful. Although theories of supernatural causes for these disappearances abound, geophysical and environmental factors are most likely responsible. One hypothesis is that pilots failed to account for the agonic line—the place at which there is no need to compensate for magnetic compass variation—as they approached the Bermuda Triangle, resulting in significant navigational error and catastrophe. Another popular theory is that the missing vessels were felled by so-called “rogue waves,” which are massive waves that can reach heights of up to 100 feet (30.5 metres) and would theoretically be powerful enough to destroy all evidence of a ship or airplane. The Bermuda Triangle is located in an area of the Atlantic Ocean where storms from multiple directions can converge, making rogue waves more likely to occur. The point is it is not known whether disappearances in the Bermuda Triangle have been the result of human error or weather phenomena.

Literature Review

Legend of the Bermuda Triangle

According to Karl Kruszelnicki in Lusher (2017) everything can be explained by human error, bad weather, and heavy air and sea traffic – not alien abduction or energy beams from the lost city of Atlantis. He went ahead insisting that the reason why so many ships and planes vanish without trace in the area between Bermuda, Florida, Puerto Rico is nothing to do with aliens or fire-crystals from the lost city of Atlantis. Instead, the Australian scientist ‘revealed’, the high number of disappearances is explained by nothing more supernatural than plain old human error plus bad weather and the fact that lots of planes and ships enter that area of the Atlantic Ocean in the first place.

Mr Kruszelnicki told news.com.au that not only does the Bermuda Triangle - (aka ‘Hoodoo Sea’, ‘Devil’s Triangle’, ‘Limbo of the Lost’ and other headline-friendly monikers) – cover a large, 700,000 square-kilometre (270,000 square-mile) swathe of ocean, it is also a particularly busy patch of sea. It is close to the Equator, near a wealthy part of the world – America - therefore you have a lot of traffic,” he said., “when you then compare the number of disappearances to the large quantity of ships and planes passing through the Bermuda Triangle, you find there is nothing out of the ordinary about the area at all. (Mr Kruszelnicki)

Lloyd’s of London (1975) US Coastguard,” he said, “The numbers that go missing in the Bermuda Triangle is the same as anywhere in the world on a percentage basis.” Lloyd’s of London has been saying that Bermuda Triangle disappearances occur at the same rate as everywhere else since at least 1975. That, however, was a bad year for Bermuda Triangle debunking, because Charles Berlitz’s book *The Bermuda Triangle*, published in 1974, was on its way to selling 20 million copies in 30 languages. Bermuda Triangle had gained such mass appeal Steven Spielberg (1977) included references to it in his avowedly fictional film *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*, which depicted the crews of Flight 19 as having been abducted by aliens. Seemingly undaunted, Lloyd’s of London has regularly repeated its claims about the unremarkable nature of the Bermuda Triangle. In 1997 a spokesman backed up the claim that “There are just as many losses as in other wide expanses of ocean”, by adding that insurance premiums for voyages through the Bermuda Triangle were no higher than for any other routine sea journey.



The U.S. Navy Avengers Flight 19 disappeared in the vicinity of the Bermuda Triangle.

This was a flight of US Navy TBM Avenger torpedo bombers that set off from Fort Lauderdale, Florida, on December 5 1945 for a routine two-hour training mission over the Atlantic, After losing radio contact with their base, all five planes vanished. No trace of them or their 14 crew members was found.

Bermuda Triangle Theories and Counter-Theories

Charles Berlitz (1974) whose grandfather founded the Berlitz language schools, stoked the legend even further in with a sensational bestseller about the legend. Since then, scores of fellow paranormal writers have blamed the triangle's supposed lethality on everything from aliens, Atlantis and sea monsters to time warps and reverse gravity fields, whereas more scientifically minded theorists have pointed to magnetic anomalies, waterspouts or huge eruptions of methane gas from the ocean floor.

In all probability, however, there is no single theory that solves the mystery. As one skeptic put it, trying to find a common cause for every Bermuda Triangle disappearance is no more logical than trying to find a common cause for every automobile accident in Arizona. Moreover, although storms, reefs and the Gulf Stream can cause navigational challenges there, maritime insurance leader Lloyd's of London does not recognize the Bermuda Triangle as an especially hazardous place. Neither does the U.S. Coast Guard, which says: "In a review of many aircraft and vessel losses in the area over the years, there has been nothing discovered that would indicate that casualties were the result of anything other than physical causes. No extraordinary factors have ever been identified."



Most rational explanations for the incidents in the Bermuda Triangle, include human error and environmental effects

World Wildlife Fund (WWF) (2013) conducted an exhaustive study of maritime shipping lanes and determined that the Bermuda Triangle is not one of the world's 10 most dangerous bodies of water for shipping.

- The Bermuda Triangle sustains heavy daily traffic, both by sea and by air.
- The Bermuda Triangle is one of the most heavily traveled shipping lanes in the world.
- The agonic line sometimes passes through the Bermuda Triangle, including a period in the early 20th century. The agonic line is a place on Earth's surface where true north and magnetic north align, and there is no need to account for magnetic declination on a compass.
- The Bermuda Triangle is subject to frequent tropical storms and hurricanes.
- The Gulf Stream—a strong ocean current known to cause sharp changes in local weather—passes through the Bermuda Triangle. The deepest point in the Atlantic Ocean, the Milwaukee Depth, is located in the Bermuda Triangle. The Puerto Rico Trench reaches a depth of 27,493 feet (8,380 meters) at the Milwaukee Depth.
- At least two incidents in the region involved U.S. military craft. In March 1918 the collier USS *Cyclops*, en route to Baltimore, Maryland, from Brazil, disappeared inside the Bermuda Triangle. No explanation was given for its disappearance, and no wreckage was found. Some 27 years later, a squadron of bombers (collectively known as Flight 19) under American Lieut. Charles Carroll Taylor disappeared in the airspace above the

Bermuda Triangle. As in the *Cyclops* incident, no explanation was given and no wreckage was found.

- Charles Berlitz popularized the legend of the Bermuda Triangle in his best-selling book *The Bermuda Triangle* (1974). In the book, Berlitz claimed that the fabled lost island of Atlantis was involved in the disappearances

It is now possible to go online and find theories that dismiss such absurd notions as planes and ships disappearing into some sort of black hole or time warp within the Bermuda Triangle, and instead explain: “The Bermuda Triangle is situated more or less in the middle of an area of the Atlantic Ocean that once housed Atlantis.

“When Atlantis was destroyed it sank to the very bottom of the ocean. While the ruined temples now play host to multitudinous underwater creatures, the great Atlantean fire-crystals that once provided so much of the tremendous power and energy that was found in Atlantis still exist. “And they are still emitting strong energy beams into the universe. “From time to time, the force field emitted by these damaged Atlantean fire-crystals becomes very powerful and any plane or ship coming within the influence of this force field disintegrates and is transformed into pure energy. New theories are constantly being put forward, some with a kernel of scientific truth to them.



Many planes and ships have ended up under the water in the Bermuda Triangle.



Coast Guard discovers debris from missing cargo ship El Faro



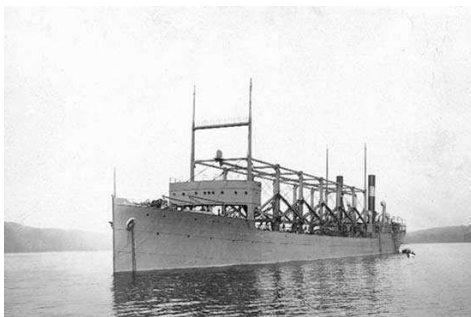
Concept of Bermuda Triangle

The area referred to as the Bermuda Triangle, or Devil's Triangle, covers about 500,000 square miles of ocean off the southeastern tip of Florida. When Christopher Columbus sailed through the area on his first voyage to the New World, he reported that a great flame of fire (probably a meteor) crashed into the sea one night and that a strange light appeared in the distance a few weeks later. He also wrote about erratic compass readings, perhaps because at that time a sliver of the Bermuda Triangle was one of the few places on Earth where true north and magnetic north lined up. After gaining widespread fame as the first person to sail solo around the globe, Joshua Slocum disappeared on a 1909 voyage from Martha's Vineyard to South America. Though it's unclear exactly what happened, many sources later attributed his death to the Bermuda Triangle.

William Shakespeare's play "The Tempest," which some scholars claim was based on a real-life Bermuda shipwreck, may have enhanced the area's aura of mystery. Nonetheless, reports of unexplained disappearances did not really capture the public's attention until the 20th century.

In USS Cyclops (1918) infamous tragedy occurred in March a 542-foot-long Navy cargo ship with over 300 men and 10,000 tons of manganese ore onboard, sank somewhere between Barbados and the Chesapeake Bay. The Cyclops never sent out an SOS distress call despite being equipped to do so, and an extensive search found no wreckage. "Only God and the sea know what happened to the great ship," According to U.S. President Woodrow Wilson (1941) He said two of the Cyclops' sister ships similarly vanished without a trace along nearly the same route.

A pattern allegedly began forming in which vessels traversing the Bermuda Triangle would either disappear or be found abandoned. Then, in December 1945, five Navy bombers carrying 14 men took off from a Fort Lauderdale, Florida, airfield in order to conduct practice bombing runs over some nearby shoals. But with his compasses apparently malfunctioning, the leader of the mission, known as Flight 19, got severely lost. All five planes flew aimlessly until they ran low on fuel and were forced to ditch at sea. That same day, a rescue plane and its 13-man crew also disappeared. After a massive weeks-long search failed to turn up any evidence, the official Navy report declared that it was "as if they had flown to Mars."



The USS *Cyclops*—pictured here in the Hudson River, New York, in 1911—went missing in the area of the Bermuda Triangle in March 1918. There were no survivors, and the wreck has never been found. *U.S. Naval Historical Center Photograph.*



A map representation of the area that is believed to be the Bermuda triangle.

Several sources have over the years have come up with several reasons that are related to natural causes such as human error, extreme weather conditions.

There have even been documentaries that have been produced that attempt to explain the science behind the *mysterious* activity in the region. Another problem has been the definition of that constitutes the triangle. The incidents that have been reported depend on the writer and what they know to constitute the triangle, which leads to varying limits on where the triangle begins and ends. The United States Board on Geographic names does not recognise the Bermuda Triangle. Some of the reasoning behind the Bermuda disappearances include: -Left over technology from the mythical and now lost continent of Atlantis; Unidentified Flying Objects and aliens. The broader believed idea is that there is no paranormal activity and that a combination of factors that can be used to explain the disappearances in the area. The theories have proliferated, despite the fact that Gaddis' *Deadly Bermuda Triangle* article had been published in an American magazine that sometimes promoted itself as "the magazine of masterpiece fiction".

And despite the fact that Berlitz's bestseller linked the Mary Celeste to the Bermuda Triangle, even though the ship had been found abandoned off the Azores, on the other side of the Atlantic, and its New York-Italy route would have taken it nowhere near the triangle. It is now possible to go online and find theories that dismiss such absurd notions as planes and ships disappearing into some sort of black hole or time warp within the Bermuda Triangle, and instead explain: "The Bermuda Triangle is situated more or less in the middle of an area of the Atlantic Ocean that once housed Atlantis. "When Atlantis was destroyed it sank to the very bottom of the ocean. While the ruined temples now play host to multitudinous underwater creatures, the great Atlantean fire-crystals that once provided so much of the tremendous power and energy that was found in Atlantis still exist. "And they are still emitting strong energy beams into the universe. The Bermuda Triangle is an area in the Atlantic Ocean that has baffled scientists due to the high number of ship and plane crashes in the area. Delve into the disasters and the lore of this mysterious location.

Conclusion

Based on the findings, it was stated that The Bermuda Triangle is a mythical section of the Atlantic Ocean roughly bounded by Miami, Bermuda and Puerto Rico where dozens of ships and airplanes have disappeared Unexplained. The exact number of ships and airplanes that have disappeared in the Bermuda Triangle is not known. The most common estimate is about 50 ships and 20 airplanes. The wreckage of many ships and airplanes reported missing in the region has not been recovered. But although myriad fanciful theories have been proposed regarding the Bermuda Triangle, none of them prove that mysterious disappearances occur more frequently there than in other well-traveled sections of the ocean. Although scientists have tend to prove that the disappearances in the Bermuda Triangle have been the result of weather phenomena and

strong force field from the damaged. Atlantean fire-crystals they are still emitting strong energy beams into the universe when it becomes very powerful and any plane or ship coming within the influence of this force field is trapped down.

Recommendations

Based on the findings and conclusion of the study, the following recommendations are hereby made:

1. Since the Bermuda Triangle is a dangerous sight pilot and sailors should be fully aware and be quite sure of its position. And try avoiding it.
2. Only truly trained and experienced pilot and sailors should be allowed on board.
3. Scientist should try to leverage the menace caused by the Bermuda Triangle by providing measures that can reduce the forces that sinks ships and flight, or stoppage should be made to deny access into the areas covered by the Bermuda Triangle.

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