**BINCIKEN MALAMAN KIMIYYA KAN TSIBIRIN BAMUDA**

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**Maimaici Mai Fa’ida**

***Assalaamu alaikum Baban Sadik, da fatan alheri a gare ka. Don Allah idan zai yiwu ka maimaita mana kasidar “Tsibirin Bamuda” mana. Lokacin da na fara karanta jaridar AMINIYA ka riga ka gabatar da kasidar, kuma ni ba ni da adireshin Imel balle ince a turo mini. Kuma na lura lallai babu kasidar da ta kai wannan kasida ta Tsibirin Bamuda farin jinni ba. Da fatan za ka taimaka idan babu damuwa. Allah ya kara basira, amin. - Ummu Haidar, Gombe***

Wa alaikumus salam, Maman Haidar barka da warhaka. Lallai kamar yadda kika fada, wannan kasida mai take: “Binciken Malaman Kimiyya kan Tsibirin Bamuda (Bermuda Triangle),” ta shahara sosai, nesa ba kusa ba. Ni kaina ban san sau nawa na aika wa masu karatu ba, a bisa bukatarsu. Kasida ce da na rubuta tun shekarar 2007; shekaru kusan bakwai kenan a halin yanzu. Amma ko cikin makon da ya gabata akwai wadanda suka bukaci in tura musu, kuma na tura. Sannan akwai masu karatu irinki, marasa adireshi ko akwatin Imel, kuma masu sha’awar ace sun kara karanta wannan kasida a karo na biyu ko ma farko. Ganin sakonki ne ya kara mini kaimi wajen kara yin nazari kan kasidar, da gyatta wasu kalmomi don kara musu amo da tsari a ka’idojin rubutu, duk da cewa babu wani abu sabo da ya sake aukuwa na mamaki a wannan tsibiri tsakanin bayyanar kasidar a karon farko zuwa yanzu. Da fatan wadanda basu samu karanta kasidar ba a karon farko za su amfana. Allah sa mu dace, amin.

**………………………………………**

**Mabudin Kunnuwa**

Duk da cewa akwai bigirorin duniya da dama da abubuwan mamaki ke faruwa a cikinsu ba tare da dan adam ya fahimci musabbabansu ba, **Tsibirin Bamuda** *(Bermuda Island* ko *Bermuda Triangle)* ne kadai yafi shahara a bakunan mutane sanadiyyar haka. Wannan shahara ta samo asali ne daga nahiyar Kudancin Amurka *(South America)*, a hankali labarin yaci gaba da yaduwa zuwa sauran kasashen duniya. Manyan ababen mamakin da ake ikirarin suna faruwa a muhallin tekun da wannan tsibiri yake sun hada da bacewar jiragen sama – masu dauke da fasinjoji ‘yan kasuwa ko na soji – da jiragen ruwa – manya da kanana da na shawagi. Idan suka bace a galibin lokuta, ba a ganin buraguzan jirgin balle a kaddamar da bincike kan dalilan da suka haddasa faruwar hadarin. Wannan al’amari abin al’ajabi, a cewar masu bayar da labarai, bai tsaya a bacewar jirage ba tare da ganin buraguzansu kadai ba, har da wasu labarai masu caza kwakwalwa kan irin yanayin da tekun ke kasancewa na launi da kuma sulmuya a wasu lokutan, ko kuma wasu irin dabi’u da ake ikirarin gira-gizan da ke saman tekun ke shiga, a yayin aukuwar hadarurrukan da suka fara faruwa shekaru kusan dari biyu da suka gabata. Ire-iren wadannan labarai sun samo asali ne daga irin jawaban da masu lura da na’urar filin saukan jiragen sama da ke tsibirin ke bayarwa. Ko wadanda ake tarawa wajen binciken da hukumomin gwamnatin Amurka da ke lura da ire-iren wadannan hadarurruka ke yi. Da wannan, marubuta suka sa wa wannan muhalli suna: *The Bermuda Triangle* (Kusurwar Bamuda), ko kuma *The Devil’s Triangle* (Kusurwar Shedan).

A halin yanzu da dama cikin wadanda suka taba jin labarin wannan bigire na Bamuda, sun yarda cewa wani wuri ne mai cike da almara, kamar yadda galibin turawa masu bincike suka fada. Da kuma cewa babu wanda ya san abin da ke haddasa wannan al’amari, sai Allah (ga wadanda suka yarda da Allah kenan), ko kuma dabi’a ta shu’umcin wurin. Wasu suka ce aljanu ne a wurin. Wasu suka ce akwai wasu halittu ne na musamman da a harshen Turanci ake kira *Aliens,* masu haddasa hakan. Wasu suka ce a a, irin yanayin wurin ne kawai. Da dai sauran ra’ayoyi masu kama da haka. Shin, meye gaskiyar wadannan zace-zace da ake ta yi kan wannan tsibiri? Wani irin bincike aka yi wajen gano hakan? Jiragen ruwa da na sama guda nawa suka bace a wannan mahalli? Rayuka nawa suka salwanta? Wa da wa suka yi rubuce-rubuce kan haka cikin Malam Kimiyya da masu sha’awar rubutu kan al’amuran mamaki a duniya? Meye ra’ayin nazarin da Malaman Kimiyya suka yi kan dalilin faruwar wadannan ababen mamaki? Shin, wai ma tukun, a duniya akwai wasu wurare ne masu irin wannan dabi’a, ko dai tsibirin Bamuda ne kadai? In eh akwai, to me yasa na tsibirin Bamuda ya sha bamban, ya shahara fiye da sauran a duniya? Wadannan, da ma wasu tambayoyi, zamu samu amsoshinsu cikin makonni masu zuwa in Allah Ya yarda.

**A Ina Tsibirin Yake?**

Kafin mu yi nisa, asalin tsibirin Bamuda, watau *Bermuda Islands*, yana gab da tsakiyar tekun Atlantika ne, Arewa da Jihar Fulorida da ke kasar Amurka. Kuma duk da cewa ana danganta wannan wuri ko kusurwa da tsibirin Bamuda, sai dai ba a wannan tsibiri kadai wannan kusurwa yake ba. Kusurwar Bamuda wani wuri ne da ya hada manyan gabar tekunan kasashe guda uku da ke nahiyar Arewaci da kuma kudancin Amurka. Kusurwar farko ta faro ne daga gabar Fulorida ta kasar Amurka, ta zarce zuwa gabar babban tsibirin *Puerto Rico* da ke yamma maso-kudu da gabar Fulorida. Daga tsibirin *Puerto Rico* kuma kusurwar ta cilla Arewa, inda ta tike a gabar tsibirin Bamuda da ke kusa da tsakiyar tekun Atlantika. Wannan wuri ko mahalllin teku da ke tsakanin wadannan gabobi guda uku, shi ake kira *The Bermuda Triangle,* ko *The Devil’s Triangle.*

An danganta wannan kusurwa da tsibirin Bamuda ne saboda a nan ya tike, kuma galibin ababen hawa kamar su jiragen sama da na ruwa wadanda ake amfani da su wajen kasuwanci da shawagi da atisayen soji a wannan nahiya, duk a can suke tikewa kafin su komo inda suka taso. Ko kuma daga can suke wucewa zuwa wasu nahiyoyin, irin su Turai da Arewacin Amurka da kasashen Asiya.

Wannan kusurwa ta Bamuda ita ce bigiren da jiragen sama da na ruwa ke shawagi fiye da kowane wuri a duniya. An kiyasta cewa a kalla akan samu sawun jiragen sama daga wannan nahiya zuwa kasashen turai da sauran nahiyoyi, sama da dubu hamsin a shekara. Bayan haka, akwai jiragen ruwa da na kasuwanci da na shawagi ko yawon bude ido, da kuma jiragen saman atisayen soji da Hukumar Sojin Amurka ke turawa suna shawagi, watau kai-komo don yin atisaye. Har wa yau akwai masu shawagi da kananan kwale-kwalen shakatawa wadanda a harshen turanci ake kira *Pleasure Boats,* da kuma jiragen ruwan tsere da ake kira *Yatchers.* Bayan haka, akwai filayen saukan jiragen sama a dukkan kusurwoyin nan uku, tare da tashar jiragen ruwa masu karban manya da kananan jiragen da ke shawagi a wannan wuri. Sannan kuma sai miliyoyin masu zuwa yawon bude ido daga sauran kasashen duniya, musamman ma Amurka da Turai. A takaice dai, wannan wuri rayayyen wuri ne da sawun jirgin ruwa da na sama da na masu ziyara ba su daukewa; daga shekara zuwa shekara.

Zai dace mai karatu ya rike wannan karatu kan yawan zirga-zirgar da ake yi a wannan wuri, domin zai taimaka masa wajen karba ko rashin karbar dalilan da wasu marubuta suka bayar wajen yanke hukuncinsu na karshe.

**Yaushe Abin Ya Fara?**

Wannan kusurwa da ake wa take da “Kusurwar Shedan” – ko *Devil’s Triangle –* ya fara cin jiragen sama da na ruwa ne shekaru kusan dari biyu da suka gabata, duk da cewa ba a fara fahimtar hakan ba sai wajen shekaru casa’in zuwa dari da suka wuce. Daga nan ne aka fara danganta hadarurrukan da suka gabata da wannan yanayi mai ban mamaki. Kamar yadda bayanai suka gabata, wannan kusurwa ta Bamuda ta yi kaurin suna ne wajen hadararruka masu ban mamaki, inda bayan hadarin ake rasa abin da ya haddasa shi, ko kuma a ma kasa samun buraguzai ko gawawwakin wadanda suka rasa rayukansu da ma na jirgin gaba daya.

A wasu lokuta a kan samu sakon neman agaji daga direbobin jiragen sama cewa suna ganin wasu abubuwa masu ban tsoro ko firgitarwa. Kafin a mayar da jawabin ceto garesu, sai kawai a nemi hanyar sadarwa a rasa. Wani kuma zai bugo ne cewa ba ya ganin gabansa, bayan kuma a na’urar lura da yanayin sararin samaniya babu wata matsala da na’urar ke hangowa: babu yanayin hazo mai firgitarwa, babu ruwan sama, babu alamar mahaukaciyar guguwa mai yi wa jiragen ruwa dibar karar mahaukaciya, amma sai kawai a ji hanyar sadarwar ta yanke.

Mafi shahara daga cikin abubuwan mamaki da suka faru a wannan kusurwa shi ne hadarin tawagan jiragen kai hari da darkake abokan gaba na kasar Amurka masu suna *Flight 19,* wadanda hukumar sojin sama na kasar Amurka ta aika don yin shawagi a wannan kusurwa cikin shekarar 1945. Duk da cewa ana lura da tafiyar wannan tawaga na jirage ta hanyar na’ura hangen nesa sadda suka baro cikin kasar Amurka, sai dai cikin lokaci guda kawai sai aka neme su aka rasa. Da aka nemi sadarwa da shugaban tawagar, sai yace: “A yanzu muna shiga wani irin farin ruwa ne...al’amura sun fara lalacewa. Bamu san inda muke ba a halin yanzu...ruwan kore ne...a a, fari ne!”, sai sadarwa ta yanke a tsakanin masu lura da na’urar da wannan shugaban tawaga.

Bayan faruwar wannan lamari, an yi ta bincike cikin teku ba a samu buraguzan wadannan jirage ba balle wadanda suke ciki. Babu wanda ke da wani bayani gamsasshe kan abin da ya haddasa wannan hadari har zuwa yau, balle bayani kan hakikanin wurin da abin ya auku. A lokacin da aka tura wata tawaga ta manema jirage, da suka isa wurin da na’urar ta sanar da faduwarsu, babu abin da aka gani a wurin. Daga nan aka ci gaba da samun ire-iren wadannan hadarurruka masu ban mamaki da al’ajabi. Wasu a kan samu bayanai kan batansu, bayan tsawon lokaci; wasu kuma ko alama ba a samu, sai dai kawai a hakura.

**BINCIKEN MALAMAN KIMIYYA KAN TSIBIRIN BAMUDA (2)**

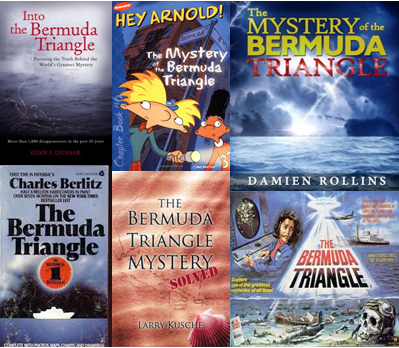
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**Rubuce-Rubuce Kan Tsibirin Bamuda**

Yawan faruwar ire-iren wadannan hadarurruka masu ban mamaki ya haifar da rubuce-rubuce daga masana da malaman jami’a da sauran masu sha’awar rubutu kan abubuwan mamaki. Wadannan rubuce-rubuce sun hada da kasidu da kuma littafai masu bayani iya gwargwadon fahimta ko binciken da suka yi. Kasidar farko da ta fara bayyana, wacce kuma ta fara jawo hankulan mutane kan ire-iren wadannan hadarurruka ita ce wacce Mista E. Y. M. Jones ya rubuta ranar 16 ga watan Satumba, shekarar 1950. Wannan kasida, wacce marubucinta ya yi bayani kan wannan wuri mai dauke da al’amuran mamaki, kamfanin dillacin labaru na *Associated Press (AP)* ne ya buga tare da yada ta, kuma ana kyautata zatpm cewa ita ce kasidar farko da ta fara bayani kan wannan wuri. Shekaru biyu (1952) bayan rubuta wannan kasida, sai mujallar *Fate Magazine* ta buga wata kasida mai take: *Sea Mystery at Our Backdoor,* wacce George X. Sand ya rubuta. A cikin wannan kasida ne ya kawo hadarin mamaki da ya samu tawagar jiragen sojin Amurka na *Flight 19,* da sauran jiragen sama da suka bace babu amo babu labari kafin shekarar 1952. A cewar malaman tarihi, wannan marubuci ne ya fara kiran wannan kusurwa da suna: *Bermuda Triangle.*

Cikin shekarar 1962 kuma sai mujallar *American Legion* ta sake hakaito labarin hadarin jiragen *Flight 19,* bayan Mista George X. Sand kenan. Ana nan kuma sai ga Mista Vincent Gaddis da kasida ta musamman shi ma, kan wannan kusurwa ta Bamuda. Ya rubuta wannan kasida ne cikin shekarar 1964. Taken kasidar kuwa shi ne: *The Deadly Bermuda Triangle,* kuma mujallar *Argosy Magazine* ce ta buga wannan kasida. Shekara daya da rubuta wannan kasida, sai Mista Vincent ya kara bincike, inda ya mayar da wannan kasida zuwa littafi guda, ya kuma sa masa suna: *Invisible Horizons.* A cikin wannan littafi, kamar wadanda suka gabace shi, ya koro bayanai ne kan hadarin *Flight 19* da sauran hadarurrukan da suka shafi jiragen saman da suka bace babu labari. Bayan wannan, cikin shekarar 1969 sai ga marubuci John Wallace Spencer da littafinsa mai suna *Limbo of the Lost,* wanda a ciki ya hakaito nasa labaran tare da fahimtarsa kan abinda ke faruwa a wannan mahalli mai ban mamaki. Cikin shekarar 1974 ne kuma aka samu wani sabon littafi mai suna *The Bermuda Triangle,* na shahararren marubuci Charles Berlizt. Kafin karshe wannan shekarar har wa yau an sake samun wani littafi kan wannan kusurwa mai suna *The Devil’s Triangle,* wanda Richard Winer ya rubuta. Kuma shi ne ya fara kiran wannan kusurwa da sunan “Kusurwar Shedan”, ko *“The Devil’s Triangle”,* domin taken da ya baiwa littafin da ya rubuta kenan a shekarar 1974.

Tun kasidar farko da aka fara rubutawa kan wannan kusurwa, kusan dukkan mahangar marubutar nahiya daya ta dosa. Wannan nahiya kuwa ita ce nahiyar ta’ajjubi da mamaki, da kuma cewa wadannan hadarurruka da ke faruwa sun cancanci a jinjina musu wajen tsumar da duniya sanadiyyar faruwarsu. Amma wanda ya fara kaddamar da bincike na kololuwa da bin kwakwaf, ya kuma saba wa sauran marubuta wajen mahangar abin da ke haddasa wadannan hadarurruka shi ne Farfesa Lawrence David Kusche.

Farfesa Lawrence malami ne a Jami’ar Arizona da ke kasar Amurka, kuma shi ne mutum na farko da ya fara kaddamar da bincike ta mahangar da ta sha bamban da ta wadanda suka gabace shi, cikin shekarar 1975. A cikin littafinsa mai suna *The Bermuda Triangle Mystery: Solved,* ya bi diddigin dukkan labaran da aka yi ta bayarwa ne a baya, masu nuna cewa ba abin da ke haddasa wadannan hadarurruka illa aljanu da kuma wasu halittu da ke shigowa wannan duniya tamu daga wasu duniyoyin daban, wadanda ake kira *Aliens.* Farfesa Lawrence a nashi bangaren ya kalubalanci ra’ayoyin da suka gabata ne, ta hanyar zuwa da wani sabon tsarin bincike da ke nuna cewa babu wani abin mamaki wajen wadannan hadarurruka da suka faru, kuma ma galibin labaran karairayi ne, wasu kuma an yi karin gishiri a cikinsu. A karshe dai ya tabbatar da cewa duk labaran da ake bayarwa na faruwar wadannan hadarurruka, ire-irensu ko ma wadanda suka fi su zama abin mamaki sun faru a wasu bangarorin duniya, musamman ma a gabashin Asiya. A tarihin wannan kusurwa ta shedan da ke tsibirin Bamuda, ana daukan wannan littafi na Farfesa Lawrence a matsayin wata sabuwar mahanga da ta sha bamban da mahangar baya, kamar yadda bayanai suka gabata.

A shekarar 1984 kuma sai ga wani marubucin da nashi binciken, wanda ya sanya wa suna *The Evidence for the Bermuda Triangle.* Wannan marubuci dai shi ne David Group. Ya kuma yi tsokaci ne kan samuwar wadannan ababen mamaki da Farfesa Lawrence yake kokarin korewa a cikin littafinsa. Bayan littafin David Group kuma sai ga Daniel Berg cikin shekarar 2000 da wani littafi shi ma kan wannan kusurwa da ire-iren ababen da a cewarsa sun tabbata kuma sun cancanci mamaki da al’ajabi. Sunan wannan littafi shi ne: *Bermuda Shipwrecks.* Littafin karshe da ya shahara kan wannan kusurwa na shedan shi ne wanda Gian J. Quasar ya rubuta cikin shekarar 2003. Wannan littafi mai suna: *Into the Bermuda Triangle: Pursuing the Truth Behind the World’s Greatest Mysteries*, abin karatu ne sosai*.* Kamar kundi ne da ya tattaro kusan galibin ra’ayoyi da kuma mahangar da marubutan baya suka tafi a kai. Har wa yau, Mista Gian ya yi amfani ne da makaman bincike na kimiyyar zamani wajen nemo dalilan da suke haddasa bacewar jiragen sama da na ruwa. Ya kawo dalilai da a cewarsa suna iya zama musabbabai wajen aukuwarsu, kamar yadda mai karatu zai karanta nan gaba.

A halin yanzu dai wadannan su ne shahararru kuma sanannun kasidu da littattafan da aka rubuta kan wadannan hadarurruka na mamaki da suke faruwa tsakanin tsibirin Bamuda da gabar Fulorida da na *Puerto Rico.* Bayan littattafai da kasidu, akwai Fim guda daya da gidan talabijin *UK Channel 4* ya gabatar mai take: *The Bermuda Triangle* cikin shekarar 1992. Wanda ya shirya Fim din shi ne Mista John Simmons. Kamar galibin littattafan da suka gabata, mahangar wannan shiri ko Fim shi ne “...akwai wasu halittu ko abubuwa boyayyu da ke haddasa wadannan hadarurruka.” Wannan ya karkasa mahangar marubuta kan wannan kusurwa zuwa kashi uku, kamar yadda bayanai ke tafe a kai.

Wadannan ra’ayoyi gaba dayansu suna sassaba wa juna ne; babu dacewa da hadewa a tsakaninsu. Bibiyarsu daya bayan daya ne zai taimaka wa mai karatu wajen fahimtar hakikanin abin da ke faruwa, ba wai don samun gaskiya a ra’ayi daya daga cikin wadannan ra’ayoyi mabanbanta ba. Babban abin da ya haddasa hakan kuwa ba wani bane mai wahalar fahimta, domin shaharar wurin, da irin abubuwan da aka hakaito cewa sun faru ko suna faruwa, a baya ko a halin da ake ciki, da irin rubuce-rubucen da aka yi a baya da wadanda ake yi da wadanda ma nan gaba ba abin mamaki bane idan aka ce an samu wasu rubuce-rubuce. A shashen da ke tafe mai karatu zai ga wadannan ra’ayoyi da masu ra’ayoyin, da kuma dalilan da suka sa suka dauki wadannan ra’ayoyi a matsayin matsaya na ilimi ko fahimta.

**BINCIKEN MALAMAN KIMIYYA KAN TSIBIRIN BAMUDA (3)**

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**Ra’ayoyin Malamai Kan Tsibirin Bamuda**

Bayan nazari kan rubuce-rubucen da maruba ko masana suka yi kan wannan kusurwa na shedan da a Turance ake kira *The Devil’s Triangle,* ra’ayoyi nau’uka uku ne suka fito fili kan haka. Wadannan ra’ayoyi, idan mai karatu yayi nazari kan su, zai ga cewa kusan kowanne daga cikinsu ya danganci abin da ke faruwa a wajen. To amma, ganin cewa kowannensu ya rike ra’ayinsa ne a matsayin shi ne daidai, wannan tasa muka fitar da ra’ayi gamamme da ya kumshi dukkan sauran ra’ayoyin nan guda uku, don bai wa mai karatu wata sabuwar mahanga kan wannan lamari. A halin yanzu ga wadannan ra’ayoyi nan da muka taco, kan musabbaban da ke haddasa wadannan al’amura masu ban mamaki a Kusurwar Bamuda, ko *The Bermuda Triangle.*

***‘Yan Al’ada da Gargajiya***

Sanannen ra’ayi wanda a kanshi ne aka fara rubuce-rubuce kan wannan Tsibiri, shi ne wanda ya ke ta’allaka dalilan da ke sa jirage na bacewa ga wasu ra’ayoyi na gargajiya da al’adu. Masu wannan ra’ayi suka ce babban abin da ke haddasa bacewan jirage bayan sulmuyarsu a cikin ruwa, ko ma a rasa inda suka shiga daga sararin samaniya ba tare da samun wata alama da ke nuna abin da ya kawo hakan ba, shi ne dayan abubuwa hudu. Abu na farko suka ce akwai wasu halittu da ke shigowa wannan duniya daga wasu duniyoyin da ke makwabtaka da wannan duniyar da muke ciki. Wadannan halittu da a Turance ake kira *Aliens,* inji masu wannan ra’ayi, su ne ke yin tasiri wajen haddasa wadannan hadarurruka masu ban al’ajabi. Suka ce su ne masu sace jiragen suna kai su duniyarsu. Su ne ke sulmuyar da jiragen ruwa can cikin karkashin teku, su hana masu bincike ganin buraguzansu. Wadannan halittu, inji masu wannan ra’ayi, tabbatattu ne ba tatsuniya ba. Domin akwai labarai da ke nuna samuwarsu a wasu sasannin Amurka, shekaru masu yawa da suka wuce.

Abu na biyu da ke haddasa hakan, a cewar masu wannan ra’ayin, su ne jinsin aljanu, ko kuma rauhanai, kamar yadda aka fi saninsu a kasar Hausa. Suka ce bayan wadannan halittu na *Aliens,* su ma jinsin aljanu na da hannu wajen haddasa ire-iren hadarurrukan da labarinsu ya sha kan duniya. Sai abu na uku, wanda ya kunshi wasu halittu ko abubuwa masu ban mamaki da dan Adam ba ya iya hankalta balle ya fahimci yadda tasirinsu yake. Suka ce wasu irin halittu ne ko abubuwa da ke yawo a sararin samaniya, lokaci-lokaci, kuma akwai tabbacin suna yin tasiri wajen haddasa hadarurrukan jiragen sama a lokuta da dama. Wadannan halittu ko abubuwa, wadanda a Turance ake kira *Unidentified Flying Objects (UFO),* su ne dalilai na uku da a cewar masu wannan ra’ayi, ke haddasa wadannan hadarurruka masu ban al’ajabi. Sai abu na hudu, wanda shi ne na karshe.

 Wannan abu kuwa, shi ake kira *Paranormal.* A ka’idar ilimin kimiyya, malamai sukan kira shi: *Suspension of the Laws of Physics.* Wannan yanayi wani irin tsari ne da ke nuna faruwar abubuwa, a fili, amma kuma babu wata alama ta kusa ko ta nesa da ke iya zama musabbabi kan faruwar abin. Idan aka samu wannan yanayi, a kan kira shi *Paranormal -*  ma’ana duk wani yanayin da ke haddasa abubuwa su faru, a fili ana gani, amma a kasa gane dalilin faruwarsu bayan kaddamar da binciken kimiyya a kansu, haka suke kiran yanayin. A takaice dai sun sallama wa “dabi’a” kenan, kamar yadda sauran malaman kimiyya ke cewa. Wannan ke nuna lamarin ya sha karfinsu. To amma tunda ba yarda galibinsu suka yi da Allah ba, sai su kauce, su bashi wannan suna. To, wannan dalili na hudu, a cewar masu wannan ra’ayi, yana cikin dalilan da ke haddasa hadarurruka a wannan kusurwa ta shedanu. Kuma ma, su suka bai wa wannan mahalli wannan suna, kamar yadda bayanai suka gabata a baya.

Wadannan su ne kashi na farko cikin ra’ayoyi hudu da marubuta suke ganin suna da hannu wajen faruwar abubuwa a kusurwar shedanu. Sai nau’in ra’ayi na gaba.

***Malaman Kimiyya***

Kafin mu yi nisa, yana da kyau mu san cewa a ka’idar bincike na kimiyya, musamman ma ta zamani, ba a yarda da duk wani abin da ke haddasa faruwar abubuwa, wanda kuma ba a jinshi ko ganinshi ko iya taba shi ba. Kuma ba a yarda da cewa ga wani abu na faruwa amma an rasa dalilin faruwarsa ba. Wannan, a cewarsu, bazai taba yiwuwa ba. Da wannan, masu binciken Kimiyya kan ire-iren hadarurrukan da ke faruwa a wannan bigire na kusurwar shedan, suka ki yarda da ra’ayin malaman farko, masu ta’allaka dalilin faruwar ga jinsin aljanu ko wasu halittu masu shigowa wannan duniya tamu daga wasu duniyoyin, ko kuma wadansu halittu da ke shawagi a sararin samaniya *(Unidentified Flying Objects – UFO)*  ko ka’idar *Paranormal* ba. Wannan, a cewarsu, duk hauragiya ce da rashin kan gado.

A nasu mahangar, malaman kimiyyar zamani suka ce akwai a kalla dalilai guda biyar masu haddasa wadannan matsaloli. Dalilan farko da na biyu su ne: yawan jiragen sama da na ruwa masu zirga-zirga tsakanin dirkokin wannan kusurwa. Da kuma mummunar yanayin hazo ko iska ko ruwan sama, watau *Terrible Weather Condition* da ke samuwa a wannan wuri. Wadannan na cikin abin da ke haddasa samuwar hadarurruka da yawan maimaituwansu lokaci-lokaci. Da aka tambayesu kan abin da ke haddasa bacewar jiragen kuma fa? Mun yarda yawan zirga-zirga da kuma samuwar mummunar yanayi na haddasa hadari, amma me yasa idan aka yi hadarin, sai kuma a rasa buraguzan jirgi? Sai suka ce dalilai na uku da na hudu da kuma na biyar ne ke haddasa bacewar wadannan jirage ko buraguzansu, har a wayi gari ba a ganinsu idan hakan ta faru. Ga bayani kan haka filla-filla, dalla-dalla, sanka-sanka.

Dalili na uku suka ce shi ne wani irin sinadarin kumfa da ke samuwa a saman manyan tekunan duniya, irin su tekun Atilantika da sauransu. Wannan sinadari mai dauke da yanayin kumfa da a Turancin Kimiyya ake kira *Methane Hydrates,* kumfa ne da ke samuwa a saman teku, mai dauke da iska a cikinsa, wanda kuma samuwarsa a saman tekun ke yin tasiri wajen rage nauyin ruwan da ke tekun. Wannan nauyi na ruwan teku da ake kira *Water density,* karfinsa ne ke iya daukan jirgin ruwa da abin da ke dauke a kansa, don yin shawagi daga gaba zuwa gaba. Idan karfinsa ya ragu sanadiyyar samuwar wannan kumfa mai dauke da sinadaran *Methane Hydrates,* sai nauyin ruwan ya ragu, ta hanyar komawa kasa da yake yi, don baiwa kumfar damar mamaye ilahirin bigirensa. Da zarar jirgin ruwa ya doso wuri irin wannan, inji wadannan malamai na kimiyya, sai ya fada cikin wannan kumfa, inda kuma babu iya mizanin nauyin ruwan da yake bukata don wuce wannan wuri. Nan take sai kumfar yayi kasa, tare da jirgin, sauran ruwan tekun kuma ya maye saman jirgin, har a kasa samun buraguzansa. Wannan hujja kan jiragen ruwa kenan. Amma ta yaya aka yi hakan ke shafan jiragen sama? Nan ma suna da ta cewa.

Tasirin wannan sinadari na *Methane Hydrates* a kan jirgin sama kuma shi ne, idan ya taso a saman teku, ya mamaye iya bigiren da zai iya mamayewa, bayan nauyin ruwan tekun da yake ragewa, har wa yau, suka ce yana yin tasiri wajen rage nauyin iskar da ke sararin samaniyar tekun ma, watau *Air Density* kenan a Turancin kimiyya. Idan kuma aka samu raguwar iskar da ke sararin samaniya, wacce ke tasiri wajen karfin dagawa da saukan da jirgi ke yi, to nan take jirgi na iya rasa daidaituwarsa a sama, har ya rikito kasa. Kuma tunda a saman teku ne, da zarar ya fado cikin ruwan, nan take wannan kumfa ta *Methane Hydrates* na iya sulmuyar dashi karkashin tekun, ba tare da bata lokaci ba.

Hujja ta hudu da ke haddasa faruwan hadarurruka a wannan kusurwa ta shedanu a cewar Malaman Kimiyya, ita ce mahaukaciyar guguwa mai dauke da iska da ruwan sama, irin wacce kasashen Amurka da Karibiyan ke fama da ita a duk shekara, watau *Hurricane,* a harshen Turanci. Tasirin wannan mahaukaciyar guguwa yana samun jiragen ruwa ne kadai, banda jiragen sama. Suka ce mahaukaciyar guguwa na iya kife jirgin ruwa, tare da sulmuyar dashi nan take, a kasa ganin dukkan sassansa. Da aka tambaye su hujja, sai suka ce akwai jirgin ruwan kasar Faransa tafkeke, mai suna *Francisco de Bobadilla,* wanda mahaukaciyar guguwa ce ta kifar tare da sulmuyar dashi nan take, ko gawarsa ba a gani ba! Wannan lamari ya faru ne cikin shekarar 1502, kuma har zuwa yau ba a samu buraguzan jirgin ba. Malaman Kimiyya suka ce in har haka zai kasance ga wannan babban jirgi, to hakan na iya kasancewa ga galibin kananan jiragen ruwan da suka ta bacewa a wannan Tsibiri da ke kusurwar shedanu.

Sai hujja ta karshe, wacce ke da dangantaka da abin da suke kira *Magnetic Poles,* a Turancin kimiyyar karkashin kasa. Malaman Kimiyya suka ce bincike ya nuna cewa wannan duniya tamu, daga sararin samaniya zuwa can karkashin kasa, akwai wasu sinadaran maganadisu *(Magnetic Waves),* da ke manne da dirkokin duniya, watau *Earth Poles* a bangaren gabas da bangaren yamma. Wannan sinadarin maganadisuyana yin tasiri ne wajen janyo duk wani abu mai nauyi da ke saman iska a wannan jihohi na duniya. Wannan ya hada da jirgin sama da kuma na ruwa. Da suka kaddamar da bincike, sai ya tabbata cewa wannan mahalli na kusurwar shedanu da ke tsakanin tsibirin Bamuda da sauran jihohi, yana zaune ne daidai inda wadannan dirkokin duniya a bangaren yamma suke. Wannan, a cewar Malaman, bazai rasa tasiri ba wajen haddasa hadarin jiragen sama da na ruwa. Suka ce tunda wuri ne mai yawan zirga-zirgan abin hawa, haka na iya kasancewa. Wadannan, a takaice, su ne ra’ayoyin Malaman Kimiyya kan dalilan da ke haddasa wadannan hadarurruka masu ban mamaki da ake gani amma aka kasa fahimta. Sai nau’in ra’ayi na uku.

***Ra’ayin ‘Yan Zahiri***

Masu nau’in wannan ra’ayi na kira su “’Yan Zahiri” ne domin sun sha bamban nesa ba kusa ba, da masu sauran ra’ayoyin da suka gabata. Shugaban masu wannan ra’ayi shi ne Farfesa Lawrence Kusche da ke Jami’ar Arizona a kasar Amurka. Malamin Jami’a ne mai sha’awar binciken kwakwaf. Kuma kamar yadda bayanai suka gabata a baya, shi ya fara zuwa da sabon tsarin bincike kan dalilan da ke haddasa wadannan hadarurruka. A cewar Kusche, duk abubuwan da ake ta fada shirme ne. Babu wani abu sabo da ya raba irin hadarin da ake samu a wannan wuri da wanda ake samu a sauran wuraren da ke wasu nahiyoyin duniya. Ya yi wannan tsokaci ne cikin littafinsa mai suna *The Bermuda Triangle Mystery: Solved,* wanda ya rubuta cikin shekarar 1975.

Farfesa Kusche yace dukkan cece-kucen da ake ta yi kan wannan kusurwa na shedanu shirme ne. Babu wani abu sabo da ya cancanci a tsaya ana mamaki kansa. Da farko yace idan aka kwatanta yawan jiragen sama da na ruwa da ake ikirarin sun bace a tsibirin Bamuda, da wadanda suka bace a wasu wuraren, musamman bakin gaban tekun kasar Jafan, sai a ga ma ba wani yawa bane dasu. Na biyu kuma yace, idan aka sake la’akari da irin yanayin zirga-zirgan da jiragen sama da na ruwa ke yi a yankin, har wa yau, za a ga ba wani abin mamaki don an samu yawan hadarurrukan da ake ta kukan suna faruwa lokaci-lokaci. Abu na uku, Farfesa Kusche yace akwai karin gishiri cikin labaran da ake bayarwa ma. A cewarsa, wasu hadarurrukan basu faru ba kamar yadda ake ta ikirari; akwai karin gishiri don labarin yayi dadi. Na hudu, yace akwai karancin bincike yayin da wani hadari ya faru. Yace sau tari idan wani jirgi yayi hadari, aka rasa inda buraguzansa suke, nan take ‘yan jaridu da masu bincike zasu yi ta ihun sanar da duniya cewa ga abin mamakin da ya sake faruwa. Amma bayan tsawon lokaci, ko da an gano buraguzan, basu sani balle su juya akalar labarin da suka bayar a farko. Abu na biyar, Farfesa Kusche yace wasu labaran da ake bayarwa na hadarin wasu jirage musamman na sama, karya ne, basu faru ba. Misali, akwai labarin da ya yadu a littattafai da bakunan masu labarai kan wani jirgi da aka ce ya fadi a farfajiyar tsibirin *Daytona,* watau *Daytona Beach,* cikin shekarar 1937. Yace bincike ya tabbatar da cewa wannan labari karya ne, hadarin bai faru ba. A karshe dai yace duk labaran da ake ta bayarwa kan wannan tsibiri, ko dai karairayi ne, ko kuma an yi karin gishiri a kan labarun gaskiya, ko kuma rashin fahimta ce kawai da son kambama abin da bai cancanci kambamawa ba. Dankari! Wani zancen sai malaman jami’a.

**A Ina Gaskiyar Take?**

Bayan koro bayanai kan dukkan wadannan nau’ukan ra’ayoyi da marubuta suka tafi a kai na dalilan da ke haddasa wadannan hadarurruka a tsibirin Bamuda, mai karatu zai so sanin wanne ne gaskiya daga cikinsu? To kafin mu yi nisa, kuma kamar yadda duk wani musulmi ya sani ne, sanin hakikanin abin da ke faruwa a wurin, da ma sauran wurare, sai Allah. Abin da zai iya taimaka wa mai karatu fahimtar burbushi ko kamshin gaskiya dangane da wannan wuri, shi ne yin la’akari da yanayin labaran. A iya bincike na, zan iya cewa dukkan ra’ayoyin da suka gabata na da wani kamshin gaskiya kan dalilin da ke haddasa hadarurrukan, komai kankantarsa kuwa. A ra’ayin farko, wanda shi ne abin da yafi shahara, ma iya cewa ba mamaki idan aka samu wasu halittu masu yin tasiri wajen faruwar haka. Da ikon Allah komai na iya faruwa. Kuma a bayyane yake cewa duk abin da ya faru, yana iya samun dalilan fili da na boye. Don haka ma iya daukan ra’ayin farko a matsayin wasu cikin dalilan da suke na boye ne, da ke haddasa hakan, ba tare da yarda da cewa hakikanin wadannan halittu ne ke haddasa su ba, a hakikatan. Domin sanin wannan kam sai Mai duka.

Idan muka koma kan ra’ayin malaman kimiyya, ba abin da hakan zai nuna mana illa dalilan bayyane. Babu tantama cewa za a iya samun dukkan dalilan da malaman kimiyya suka kawo a matsayin hujja, amma na bayyane. Domin su basu yarda da duk abin da ba a ganinsa ba, ko jinsa, ko kuma taba shi. Amma a ka’ida ta rayuwa kuwa, idan sun yi dogon nazari, zasu samu da dama cikin abubuwan da ke haddasa faruwar abubuwa ba a ganinsu. Misali idan muka dauki “hankali”, sai mu ga wani abu ne wanda ba a ganinshi, sai dai kuma yana cikin abin da ke tafiyar da dan adam gaba daya. To a nan, ma iya daukan hujjojin malaman kimiyya a matsayin bayyanannun dalilan da ke haddasawa.

A bangaren karshe kuma, dole ne mu yarda cewa akwai karin gishiri cikin galibin labaran da ake bayarwa. Ba wai Farfesa Kusche kadai ba, galibin marubutan su ma sun yarda akwai wannan. Wasu labaran ma basu faru ba, kamar dai yadda bayanai suka gabata. To amma kuma baza mu dauki bangaren ra’ayin Kusche ba da ke cewa: “Babu wani abu sabo da ke faruwa a wajen.” Samuwar hakan ne ma ya haddasa shaharar wannan bigire na duniya a kan sauran bigirori inda makamantan hakan ke faruwa. In ba haka ba, akwai wurare da dama da ire-iren wadannan abubuwa ke faruwa, amma basu shahara ba a duniya. Don haka, akwai abubuwan mamaki masu faruwa, sai dai sun sha bamban da yadda ake ruwaito su. Wannan kuma dabi’ar dan adam ce wajen ruwaito labara; da wahala ya bayar dashi yadda yake a hakikaninsa, musamman idan abu ne mai yawan maimaituwa cikin yanayin da a zahiri ya sha karfin tunaninsa. Dan adam ya gaji kambama abu, idan ya birge shi, ko ya firgitar dashi fiye da duk wani mai firgitarwa.

Har wa yau kuma babu wani tabbataccen dalili – na boye ko na fili – da aka gano cewa shi ne ke haddasa wadannan hadarurruka. Abu na karshe da ya kamata mu sani kuma shi ne, don an kasa samun wani dalili kwaya daya ko sama da daya da ke haddasa hakan, ba shi ke nuna cewa babu ba. A a, watakila yanayin binciken da ake gunadarwa ne ya kasa gano hakan. Ko dai saboda wata hikima ta Ubangiji, boyayya, ko kuma lokaci ne bai yi ba. A dai ci gaba da zuwa rafi…!