

# CRep028

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## SUMMARY KEYWORDS

stories, creatures, encountered, people, word, book, bigfoot, cryptozoology, leviathan, world, podcast, idea, dragon, conversation, animals, literally, called, curious, problem, argue

## SPEAKERS

Chris Jordan

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Chris Jordan 00:17

Coming from the city of the weird exploring topics from the esoteric and unexplored, two dimensions are known. Shining a light of truth on the darkest corners of our reality. Welcome to the curious realm Well, hello, everybody and welcome to episode 28th of the curious realm does not seem like we are God like 80 hours of content into the rebrand of this show, but I am here to tell you folks the audience has more than five times since we have rebranded it is obvious that that was the thing to do. That that is what we needed to do in order to reach the larger audience and get out there. It's been fantastic. Over 5500 followers on the Facebook right now, and over 1000 members of the group. So stop on by join us join the conversation while you're there. Stop on by jar of paint.com. That is the website of our amazing guest, Jason McLean. We will be talking with him here in just a few minutes. About cryptids, cryptozoology, cryptids and taxes cryptids in the Bible, all kinds of stuff. We're going to be having a great time with him. We had a chance to meet him at the southeast Texas Bigfoot road show put on by Southeast Texas Bigfoot out in Mineola about a month or so ago. It was super fun. Please do not forget coming up June 18. We will be live broadcasting from the Phalke monster festival our good friend Craig wall heater is putting that on we will be out there to talk with him. So many other presenters guests things like that Daniel Allen Jones will be there all kinds of fun stuff if you can stop on our visitors live see us out on site. Always great getting out in the thick of it getting out in the meat of the communities and really seeing what it's all about because these these communities of cryptozoology paranormal UFO ology they they cursorily touch in so many ways, but they are so the depths of them go so far on their own. It's absolutely amazing. We will be getting to our good friend, Jason McLean here in just a second. Right after our News of the Week News The week of course, brought to you by our Facebook group stop on by join the conversation. Facebook just look up curious realm. out of insider.com A Florida man died while searching for frisbees in a gator infested lake. Here's why people risk life and limb looking for the discs. Absolutely. I know quite a few disc golfers myself included that is waded out in water. Can't say it's ever been Gator infested water but out of the out of the sun.co.uk UFO flew over us warship faster than any known craft inciting by 200 man crew. Oh yes. folks@gizmodo.com Behold the first trailer for Paramount's Beavis and Butthead Do the universe. Beavis and Butthead are coming back in an amazing new movie. And out of newsbreak.com, Kentucky Democrat. Where's news in new ad attacking Rand Paul. That is just some of the news this week. There on the group stop on by joining the conversation while you

are there. Make sure to stop by the website of our guest jar of paint.com. Our guest Jason McLean. He is the author of who Metroplex monsters. He is also the host of siru papers. He is also the host of Texas front porch, that is Texas like T x apostrophe s like the possessive front porch so stop on by check him out. Welcome to the show again. Jason. How are you doing?

 04:51

Even really, really well. Chris I'm actually still bioburden from the intro. It's like a it's like it's a late 90s You know, sort of techno feel Can the club and, you know, it's slower than usual diagnosis like that. So it's like, you know, partner dance. It's like, hey, it's time for the for the slow skate for all you lovers out

 Chris Jordan 05:12

there a lot. A lot of people asked me how I achieved the 90s and 80s vibe with a lot of my music and it's like, I mainly use 90s and 80s gear. That is the trick you see is to actually use beat machines from the time just because I've had them for years and I refuse to buy new things. I am not. I'm not in the box liver as it's called with music. As most people can see over my shoulders, I'm like, I'm patch Bay's. I'm analog, like, I'm forced in crowbarred into the world of digital with my music. And I've gotten there, but I still don't enjoy swimming in the water. You know, it's like, oh, go to the creek. I'll take some sips and put my feet in because Yeah, everybody's going to the creek. But you know.

 06:09

You're not swimming in the gator infested water for some.

 Chris Jordan 06:12

Oh, no, no, no, no, I can I will totally throw 20 bucks down on another Frisbee. Yeah. No, no problems.

 06:23


Bad laughing at that headline. Some like, you knew that they were in there when you win. Like,

 Chris Jordan 06:30

seriously, they're normally really big signs. And you're in Florida. So if there's water, there's probably one. Yeah.

 06:40

It's like there's a point where you're like, Okay, come on. They're like, you know, it's like Texas. Like, I know what I'm getting into. They know rattlesnake not water moccasins, ya know, not happening. Although, speaking of rebranding, and you mentioned rebranding, so Chara paint may not be the best place to find me right now we're actually ready to do some redos on that as well. siru papers.com si ru papers.com right now has all the best links for me if you want to find me in Texas front porch, you want to find me on the seer papers, YouTube channel, all in all my books, everything it's SRU papers.com That's everything. Eventually Your pay will it will be a Betamax. You're working on a sort of a comic strip, but it's going to be not animated. But like, you know, I'll be doing voiceovers for you. It's going to be designed for like tick tock and YouTube shorts and that kind of thing. So we're, we're, we're doing some work on it. So eventually, it'll it will come back. But for now siru papers, SRU papers.com is the place to find me.

 Chris Jordan 07:45

Well, and with that in mind, let's let's get into siru papers just a little bit, tell our audience what it is all about. Because I had heard of siru papers and seen it around in various communities. Of course, like, like, like Daniel Allen Jones, Craig wall heater, we all tend to revolve around the same communities. And eventually we meet. Yeah, I had seen the sea route papers. And once I met you started diving into it a little bit. Tell our audience, what is this all about?

 08:24

So it started years ago, actually, I originally had created as sort of an online story that I was working on. And then eventually I decided to make it a real thing. And the idea is, this is the Society for the research investigation of the unknown. And what we do is we look at the world of biblical worldview and then say, okay, there's obviously disagreements and on certain topics and certain things, that's fine. But there are general themes, everyone's kind of kind of agrees with and just says, Okay, let's look at all the data, right? I don't want cherry pick data, I want all the data, give me all the evidence, give me all the arguments. And then we look at it and say, Okay, well, what does this look like? Because at the end of the day, I've spent years years trying to figure out what do I actually think, I believe? And the simple fact of the matter is, when you look at all the data, all the accounts, I would argue the world just makes way more sense. Again, as a from an overall narrative perspective. If you take a look at the at the Bible, the narrative, it's in the Bible, you can throw the dates out if you want just basic ideas, basic concepts, because they get those arguments onto themselves. You can do three episodes on whether or not Genesis is overall supposed to be literal, should have a twist, metaphorically, let's put all that to the side. Basic stories this. There's a God who created the universe. There's supernatural beings under him. They have responsibilities they interact with us. He creates a perfect world mean perfect meaning optimal, right? For longevity of life. Some things did not go according to plan, partly our fault, partly somebody's other supernatural beings.

 Chris Jordan 10:06

Are we sure about that, though? Well,



10:10

that well, yeah, it looks like I'm just flying around the world. I'm like, You know what, I don't think we need all that all that much shall be in bed. But it does look like there's some interacts some definitely some interaction that pushes the reset button. And now what we have is what came through all that. We still have these we still have these other beings, we still have these other things, but it's like, Okay, if that's the best scenario, then we should find other scenes in the modern, that magical. archaeologically speaking, we find all kinds of animals that that look just like the ones today. They're just massive, right? The glyptodonts is a giant Armadillo the size of a Volkswagen Beetle. The territory a time to work the size of a bus. Alligators used to be signiant, crocodilians, loggers, giant slots, exactly. And then, of course, he had the other things, you got dinosaurs, you have all these other things like, everything was bigger, it was more robust, it was more diverse than necessarily what we see today. So it is like it does match up. And when you get into the paranormal aspect is all a lot of this matches up for the themes and contexts that we see. So that's the perspective that we're coming from. And so we we try to put everything within that context like hey, because ultimately, let's face it, I love I'm a big fan of water of water. cryptids, right. love them to death. They're my favorite thing. But it's like, okay, so let's say that, let's say we couldn't wave the magic wand and boom, the the champion, right? The Lake Champlain monster? Yeah, we find it. We know what it is. Hold on. You're it's great. Okay, well, then what? Like, it's like, it's all it is. It's just a piece of the puzzle. For me, the paranormal and cryptids, Forbidden Archeology all of these things? And yes, you follow me included, are just pieces to a larger puzzle. I'm not overly concerned with what these things end up being once we can kind of figure out what they are. My concern is that we put them in the puzzle so we can see what the world really is. Because I think a lot of us agree that the overall narrative that we're told in the mainstream is not just an error. It is deliberately an error, that there are plenty of people who probably believe that wholeheartedly, absolutely. But if there are, if the more you look, the more you realize there are a lot of people who are going out of their way to manipulate the data to to conform to a narrative that is advantageous to political power structures of certain businesses, things like that. So there is there's definitely a narrative that we're being told in anything that fits outside that box is shunned. Yeah. Because there is this narrative that that the world is running on right now. And these things are narratives that are the evidence that that narrative is incorrect. I just want to know what the real story is. I want to know what the truth is. I wonder what the correct narrative is. And so that's what that's what series about people coming together to just, I want all of the data so we can make the best decision possible. We can live our best lives, because I believe that ultimately, us as the individual, we are the things that history turns on. It isn't necessarily large empires. It's us individuals to one person who stands up when everyone else is told to sit down, we can we have the power to change the world. The current narrative says you're powerless, you're meaningless. I would argue that is exactly opposite of the truth. I think we are powerful. And we are actually many.



Chris Jordan 13:56

Yeah. And, you know, the example that I make regularly on this show is Magellan. That's, that's quite literally what I consider researchers of your ilk and the people that we talk to, because you have taken the evidence at hand. And you are willing to forge forth on a different course than everybody else. With the same evidence at hand. Everybody else was willing to go like, Yeah, I'll go a little bit past like Cape Horn. But after that, like world ends, man, I'm gonna fall off of it. Magellan, like, you know, with the same info, why not? Let's see what happens. Exactly. And you have to be willing to take the same set of data and apply it in a different way.

You don't even need a different data set. You can use the exact same data set. It's just the filter with which you're looking at it. And I mean, a prime example here. Recently, just in the last year this this is stuff that it's happened within the last year while we were locked down. Jason We found Dragon Man. Yeah. And that wasn't a hoax. That was an actual real thing with a skull with a human skull with the volume almost twice that of an average human. You know, dating back to 146,000 years ago, way before when we thought or ever said that humans as we know it, or they're just out of Science Daily in the last couple days, this was June 1. study suggests that most of our revolutionary trees could be wrong. That's a story out of University of Bath, you know, and that's literally looking at the exact same datasets with a different filter. They are not looking at now granted the Dragon Man. Yes, totally new dataset. Totally new info. However, there had been the hobbits a few years ago, there's the ongoing question as to whether or not the hobbits are still there. Deck. Yeah. Yeah. Yeah. Or even just as a hobbit people? Like, right, we find things we found over 500, just over 500 new species last year, while the world was in lockdown. There's typically about 1000 found per year. So yeah, like, like we mentioned last time you were on, it's a bit haughty of us to look at all of it and say, Absolutely not. And



16:47

go ahead. Great example of what you're talking about is actually the tour Soros right. When we were all growing up, and really up until very, very recently, I mean, it was in less, I think it's within the last 10 years. I'm getting old now. So I don't even know when things happen anymore. But like we were all you open any dinosaur book, right? There's a triceratops, then there's this Tor source since its own species. And the Tor source was just it had a much larger crest had these two openings and the crest that was that that's what it was, we had these two radically different species, then somewhere I can't remember exactly, exactly who off the top, my head, he comes around says, hey, you know what? We've gotten a lot of information now on on, we found a lot of these things in these tourists or seeing like a very, very small population. They're scattered around around, they do seem related to you know, connected to the tribe to, you know, to the triceratops, and then they started taking a closer look at some of these Triceratops thrills, they start noticing, the larger the film got for triceratops, some areas started thinning out. And what's happened is we now realize the tour source is added to our source is the Triceratops it's just the bold nail of the Triceratops family. That's all it was. Ah. So again, to your point, people will give the exact same dataset for decades said different species is a different thing altogether. And now all of a sudden, it's like nope, same dataset, same information. But someone thought about a different way said no, these things are actually the bull males and makes a lot more sense of the data that we have. And things like this are happening. Jack Warner is really big on revolutionising this thought because we have all these species and one things he point out, and I've actually thought about this for honestly, since the 90s. It's like, we seem to have a lot of infants, we have a lot of adults, we don't seem to have juveniles of the species. Why? Yeah. And so his his basic premise was maybe a lot of these species are nothing more than juvenile versions of the same of another species, right? Until everyone wants to have a species, they want to name the species, right. They want to be the one who discovers the species. And they don't really want to do things like destroy a leg bone by cutting it open and counting the growth rings and things like that. So there's a lot of so just getting back to your point, there's so much information out there sometimes just say suddenly go to ask a question a different way to make better sense of what we're looking at.



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Chris Jordan 19:23

Yeah, precisely and to be willing to examine it with different eyes. You know, probably prime example is and we just talked about this last week with our last guests, the makers of the new Bigfoot documentary, it's the Patterson Gimlin film that is one that to this day, stand scrutiny and scrutiny to the fact of like, yes, when new pixel by pixel techniques come out, they are applied Do it. And it still stands up as authentic. It has it has yet to be proven to be any kind of fakery to be any kind of costume to be to be any film fakery or tricks or special effects or anything like that. It has never been proven to be anything but genuine.



20:24

Exactly. And it's just this amazing world out there. And to your point, every time some new piece of technology or some new expert in film, or special effects or mask making or all of these things that come together, like, Hey, we're looking at this, and there's no part of this, that seems fake, because there's like, these are things we look for. We don't find them at a certain point. You know, it's just it's amazing to see that we're still trying to let me rephrase it this way. The truth will always withstand scrutiny. Yes. The things that don't withstand the scrutiny are the things they don't or the things they will not allow you to ask questions about.



Chris Jordan 21:09

Now, with with that in mind, Jason, what what was it that first sent you down the road of asking these questions, because some of these questions that you bring up in siru, papers, things like that, as well as the things that you bring up in Metroplex monsters are not necessarily questions that a lot of people enjoy courting, or are willing to court. So what what was it that first brought you to the point of question, and I guess, got you digging the rabbit hole that you are currently a part of? As we all are?



21:54

That's a great question. For me, probably, I wouldn't have even said to see up until very, very recently, when I was 12, I had an encounter, and 1112. An encounter with a living pterosaur, just outside of Dallas, Texas, and DeSoto is literally a suburb of Dallas. And I myself didn't, I didn't believe what I saw for 20 years, even though during this entire period. And even as I got older, I believed there were still living dinosaurs. I believe that there were pterosaurs in Texas. But my problem was this. All the things I had seen was like Brownsville, hundreds of miles south, the Rio Grande Valley, you know, this is these are hundreds of miles away. I could not believe that there was a population of living pterosaurs in in about a suburb of Dallas, Texas. Right? It just, it did not compute in my brain. I thought people would have would have talked about it more. And so it wasn't until, you know, and I think ultimately, that kind of got me into these things. I was always sort of raised in this right. My My father said, You can believe whatever you want to believe. Just make the argument as to why you believe it. Sure, I'm willing



Chris Jordan 23:18

to question yourself and your own motives

to question yourself and your own motives.



23:20

Exactly. It's like, hey, at the end of the day, you know, when you when you stand, there's your chest, it's going to be just you alone in the dark. You should be able to honestly say to yourself, I did the best I could with what I have. And I made the best decision. That's what I happened. I just I genuinely believe I think this is also one of the things we don't believe we instinctively know, but we don't ever verbalize it. You can't make good decisions if you don't have good information. So, in for me, I think, you know, it seems almost strange at first to say, well, what is Bigfoot and living dinosaurs have to do with making good decisions about the world we live in about the lives we lead? But for me, I go back to it. It's these are pieces of the larger narrative. If you understand what the universe actually is how the world actually works, then you can make better decisions. Again, if you're told everyday that you are powerless and meaningless. You will live out your life that way. And I think we've seen plenty of people who make tragic decisions based off of that idea, all to say are powerless, powerless and meaningless. But if we realized that we were powerful and that our lives had meaning, we would change how we would live if we realized that every other person was both powerful and meaningful. We would treat other people different differently, and we would make different decisions. But that's why I think that's why I ultimately kind of went this way it was you know, I hadn't encountered it. didn't even believe. And I didn't tell anybody about for 20 years. And yet, during that timeframe, I fell more and more into researching these things and looking into these things, because I didn't want to know, What's the shape of the world? Really. I don't mean that literally didn't metaphorically. You know, it's like I want to, because I want to make the best decisions in my life. I want to understand why we're here where we're going, what are we doing? And so it just one thing kind of ultimately led to the other. And I personally hate it when people say, you can't ask a question. Whatever, whenever I see, whenever I hear, don't talk about that, or don't ask that question. That's the first thing. Like my brain is like, Oh, well guess what we're going to talk about right now. You know, because I don't believe the truth needs to be protected, truthful, need to be defended, yes. But truth will never be. Because ultimately, as we've, as we found, you know, the truth will speak for itself. But we have to speak that truth. But it doesn't need to be put to the truth. It needs to be protected. It should be examined, it should be looked at, and it should be looked at with new technology, new perspectives, new ideas every single time. That's how it's the only way we grow as a species and certain way we grow as people. And so like I said, that one event, I think, started a much larger chain reaction than that has. It's that past event that has led us to today.



Chris Jordan 26:32

Yeah, and it's so often there is that that stealing moment in life, that that one moment that was like, Okay, well, if I can do something, it's going to be this. And good on you for following that instinct for for carrying on that tradition that your dad taught you believe what you want, but be willing to question it. When when your experience happened to you. Like, like you said, Jason, you didn't you didn't share your experience right off with people?



27:08

Well, no, not my father would have believed me too. And yet, I didn't even I didn't even tell him

I think that is because I couldn't believe it. Because again, you're you're a kid. I work I had that naive thought that we all have, at some point where it's like, well, if the were these things were real people would talk about them. Sure. And that's just not the case. In fact, the one thing I have found, honestly, doing when I was doing research for the book is I'm really convinced now now that the majority of people have had some kind of spectacular encounter. Doesn't necessarily have to be you know, cryptid or anything like that. But I think the majority of people have had some kind of unexplainable. I don't even like the phrase unexplainable. I think they are explainable. Exactly. Let me rephrase it this way. I think most people have had encounters with what the mainstream narrative has told us is impossible. And they don't say anything, because they're worried about what will happen to them. If they come forward. They don't want to be that weird person that saw a terrorist or or saw some, you know, or saw Bigfoot or saw a UFO, or saw whatever, right? They don't want to be the person who asks for help with a shadow person, because they have sleep paralysis, and these things are coming into the room. They don't want to have to have the uncomfortable conversation and have people look at them. They're like, hey, my family is seeing things with backwards facing legs coming into our home at night, or standing outside or a Windows with red glowing eyes. Like they don't want to be the ones that have that conversation. Because we are, we're almost instinctively programmed to believe that that's not possible. And so when we think we're the only ones that have these encounters, and when you think that you don't want to you don't want to break that cone of silence, right? Because you're worried that people will will do what they do, right? Like the kid who was attacked by the giant Condor, theoretically, back in the 70s. Yeah, I forget his name off the top of my head. But once it became publicized what happened is Ken was attacked by this giant Condor looking creature in front of numerous witnesses. He is He was torn up. So there's this, there's this exactly, in front of eyewitnesses. And once it comes out, people start tormenting him. He becomes the bird boy. People started leaving dead birds on his front porch, like What kind of nonsense is that? Yeah, where it's like we gotta hold on this kid was savagely attacked by by some, possibly some impossibly large whispered, quack, let's make fun of him. Like, what goes on in your head? Well, ultimately, I think what's going on is that the people around them they're trying, humans are pack animals. Right? We anything that causes the means that that narrative that we feel that we're a part of either runs afoul of that idea, we reject, and we attack it. Because it because ultimately we're attacking is our under that is the belief that our understanding the universe is wrong. This is why people respond to so dramatically with, with these things. You can take it to politics, you can take it to religion, you can take it to whatever you want. The reason people lash out is they want to be comfortable thinking they know how the world is, whatever that perspective may be. And when someone comes around and says, Hey, here's a piece that doesn't fit your worldview. Well, the problem is, that means they instinctively understand that that means their worldview has a flaw. And if it has a flaw, ultimately, what that means down, you follow that chain of thought, perhaps their entire all the decisions they made the beliefs about themselves, the beliefs about the people, they know, the beliefs, what their how they did the world is it's all called into question. So they so it, people instinctively lash out at that, because they can't accept it. Because it does call a lot of things into their lives in question. I again, I go back to if you believe if you live your entire life, believing that you are powerless and meaningless, it's going to lead you to make certain choices. And unfortunately, a lot of us have had this in our own lives. Sometimes the familiar pain is preferable to an uncomfortable joy. or uncomfortable sense of freedom. It's, we see this in the in the story of the Exodus, right? They're free the Hebrew people and then the people who came with them, they're freed to live their lives. And yet as they're traveling, they start talking about going back. Yeah, they want to return to that slavery. And we in we see that in our own personal lives.




 Chris Jordan 32:18

What it is, you're like that? Yeah, like you're told what to do? We got food.

 32:25

Exactly. Well, how many people have gone back to bad relationships because that pain is familiar? Oh, that's there's some, there's some degree of comfort in the familiar or even. Because oftentimes, you know, when there's some form of abuse, or some form of someone's telling you what to do, it's you don't have that uncomfortable feeling of freedom, freedom is a very difficult thing to have. And unfortunately, to face the truth head on, you have to be free to do that. And that is so again, the problem is, with all of these things, people don't talk about what's happening because they don't want to be the person that says, hey, the world isn't what you think it is because they understand what's the backlash is going to come at them.


 Chris Jordan 33:08

Yeah, yeah. And the backlash can be harsh, much much like anybody coming out with an experience. You know, and that is something that we have spent the last couple months really digging into with near death experiences being psychic paranormal experiences, experiences with Bigfoot, UFO, UAP abduction experiences, like everybody thinks that having an experience like that is a rosy lens moment in your life. Yeah. And probably probably about a good 70% of the time. You will hear the words i i was frozen in fear. I was frozen and I had no idea how I was feeling. Yeah. And yeah, it's it's interesting because we as a society as humanity, we get we get caught up on these definitions. And we forget that paranormal is just that. It's something that's not happening to you every day. That's all exactly like, you do not have to dig further. Something happened to this person that does not happen every day. So let's start there. And let's start with being willing to listen to the story of what doesn't happen every day. Because yeah, without being willing to listen and that that willingness it's it's having the conversation, Jason and being willing to know Don't just wait your turn to speak. But to fully understand why somebody believes something, and not care, to change their belief system. And I think that's where a lot of people's cut off is, is that they think for some reason that they have to actively change a belief system and a conversation or, or that they, they have to help somebody redefine themselves with the conversation just to understand them as a person. And that's not necessarily the case.

 35:41

No, it's not in the thing is, I mean, even in our lives, we tend to forget, it's like, look, not every conversation needs to be some, you know, or some new piece of information doesn't have to radically shape. Your worldview is something unrecognizable. What it is, is just more information. And so what as a culture we need to be able to start doing is accepting. Let's get all the data. Let's compare the data, let's look at the data. And then let's come, then we can start, do we decide? Do we need to change our minds about that? Right? I think it like all of us on this particular journey, I changed my mind about a lot of things, sure, three, or four or five times on any one given subject, because there's not a lot of objective data. And there's the objective data, that's there is great. But there's a lot of subjective data and you're trying to and oftentimes, they don't always match up. And so you have to try and make sense of these


things. Well, let's just get all the data on the on on the table. And of course, the problem is sometimes groups are supposed to be in, you know, studying or researching particular phenomena you realize they're not giving they themselves aren't giving you information that doesn't fit their paradigm. Yeah. And it's, so it leads to a lot of confusion, a lot of arguments. And it's like, but that means we're not getting closer to the actual truth. In fact, by doing that, we're avoiding it. Let's be honest, if these if any of these ones, take any phenomena you want. If it was easy, if it was simple, if it was obvious, we'd have already had the answers by now. Yep. It's not simple. It's not obvious. So we do need to look hard, we do need to be open for information. In particular, that data does not fit nicely within our own worldview.

 Chris Jordan 37:42

Yeah, we have to be willing, when having that conversation to allow our paradigm to change, and allow you to and really to begin looking at data as just that. It is data. It's it's a point of datum, nothing more. There, there are numerous like it. There are numerous not like it. So yeah, to, to literally, I think that's part of the problem is that people get so passionate about the data that is there that unfortunately, confirmation bias can can come and rule the day.

 38:28

Confirmation bias and denial, these are the these are the core, the it's not just it's easy to point to those of us who are looking into these, you know, fringe ideas, you know, it's easy to point to us, but and so it's like, well, these are things that are they can they confront every scientist? Oh, absolutely. I mean, it's like I'm sorry, look at, it's like, just look, I'm sorry, the history of science is full of all these ideas that were that were propagated for decades. Even though the people who were who came up with these ideas had data that told them they were wrong, that because they had become famous, they had made money off of these ideas, they suppressed these other this other information, because they had their own biases, right? They had their own desires, you know, for whatever the the, you know, whatever for that. Whatever is the motivating factor for that one individual. I'm sorry, this isn't pseudoscience and like, okay, so you like, Oh, you mean every other scientific endeavor that has ever occurred in the history of bands. That's when people say certain people use the word pseudoscience, like well, if you like, however you want to define that is you're you're probably not gonna like the way that turns out. He is I'm sorry, the history of science is the history of people doing pretty screwed up things to support their particular scientific theorem. And it's because as humans, we have that bias, and part of it is admitting what your bias is. And then in seeking out that information that actually conflicts with you, what runs afoul of your worldview, and then examine that information. Again, sometimes that information doesn't hold up, but sometimes it does. And then you can it gives you another piece to, to reexamine and to start putting these pieces together.

 Chris Jordan 40:23

Absolutely. And that's just it that we on the show regularly talk about. We don't say conspiracy theory, it's hypothesis, because you're allowed to hypothesize anything. It's, it's through experimentation, that you prove or disprove a hypothesis into theory. So



40:45

exactly know precisely in what's working. And we don't usually start on what's on the entire wheel where the origin of the word conspiracy theory, it's like, my favorite meme right now is just a guy standing up to the field is like me out here looking for new conspiracy theories, because all mine turned out to be true. Yeah. Yeah. I mean, it's like, really, the history of at least the last six years really post World War One, but definitely post World War Two is a time period of easily the largest political and political science in human history. Yeah, and the two and again, I don't want to derail the entire conversation with this. But the two ideas, honestly, that you can use, like, are the absolute stronghold of this is the word conspiracy theory. And the idea of the slippery slope fallacy, like those two things have done more to completely undermine Oh, absolutely everything. It's just, you know, ultimately, we here exist because it's a conspiracy theory. You're just simply observing the universe around us. And we're trying to come to hypotheses. And those hypotheses have to be tested. Sometimes parts of them work, sometimes parts of them don't work. Sometimes they fall flat entirely. But sorry, we have to, you know, as humans, we have to experiment. Science is about experimentation. You make a hypothesis, you test a hypothesis, and then you move on.



Chris Jordan 42:11

That's right. That's right, exactly. And to test a hypothesis, we're going to take a quick break real quick. And when we come back, we're going to swing the conversation over to the world of cryptozoology, not only through history, but in the Bible. What is the reason for these things being I guess, not necessarily buried because they're in the Bible, but not really focused on much like we're talking about right now. So when we get back from break, we will take on those topics with Jason McLean, author of *Metropolx monsters* as well as host of the *C ru papers* we will be back with him right after this folks stay tuned. With the rise in attention to the health benefits of cannabis and cannabinoids including CBD, *drew him science* has become one of the premier providers of full spectrum CBD and CBD related products using a proprietary spagyric process. Through *him science* extracts maximum benefit from the whole plant buds, leaves, stems, seeds, even roots. Every part of the plant is used and then reused to formulate a rich Complex Profile of CBD, CBD derivatives and terpenes guaranteed to provide the relief and benefits you need daily. Visit [true him science.com](http://truehimscience.com) to experience the best CBD oils, edibles and topicals on the market today. And use code *curious seven* to save 7% off your entire purchase of \$50 or more and get 25 milligram CBD cookies or brownies free. That website again is [true him science.com](http://truehimscience.com) and the code is *curious seven* In the *curious realm* Podcast is your source for the latest and greatest news and events in the world of the paranormal, esoteric and forbidden knowledge. And there's no better way to spark the conversation than with items from the *curious realm store*. Choose from fan favorites like hoodies, mouse pads, coffee mugs and more. Buy books and items from your favorite *curious realm* guests. Get your hands on the latest gear for paranormal investigations and experiments we discuss on the show open your web browser and stop by the *curious realms store* at [curious realm.com](http://curiousrealm.com) forward slash *store* to buy the latest *curious roam* where and out of this world gifts for yourself, your family or a mind you want to open. That website again is [curious realm.com](http://curiousrealm.com) forward slash *store* Have you considered starting a podcast? Looking for a way to make your business a voice of authority in an industry? The podcast *Cadet* is the solution for you. Whether starting a podcast for yourself your brand, business school, church, or just plain fun. *Podcast Cadet* is here to help you navigate the waters of the podcast industry specializing in one on one consultation and training with industry professionals in fields ranging from podcast technology

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50:09

I'm first of all, I'm happy to be back there was a it was a lovely break. As far as you know, as a great question, I love how you asked it. Let me tweak it just a hair. Okay, the reason cryptozoology exists as an entire endeavor unto itself is because it's pursuing things that the modern world has rejected because they because they run afoul our modern sensibilities, right a modern narratives about the way the world works. And it's interesting, because you go back even 100 years, really even just 100 years, you don't even have to go back like 200 300 500 years. Even just 100 years ago, there were people who were writing about even some of these creatures that are described in the Bible. And they were taking them seriously. You go back 200 400 500 years ago, they weren't they, there was no cryptozoology. It was just whatever it is, it was really naturalism, or zucchini. It was just basic geology, like these were things they understood these things were real. There was a book, I'm trying to tell if there's even just dictionary from like, the very early 1800s, late 1700s. That under the world, Dragon, right, it describes what the dragons were, and even had a phrase, they are exceptionally rare in this timeframe, but they had become rare. And so when we talk, I think, first of all, one of the reasons the Bible doesn't like why isn't the Bible go into a lot of this detail about these things? Because they weren't necessarily odd at the time. They were accepted. People knew what these things were, because people talked about them, they were part of their world. I think, you know, a couple of things we're talking about. We're definitely rare by the by the time of the writing, but they were understood to be to be real. So it's like, I wouldn't if I was, you know, telling you a story. I wouldn't go into detail about what a dog is. Because we know what a dog

is. Or a rhinoceros. We know rhinoceroses for them, these creatures were were normal. They were well, not normal. They were but they they existed. They understood them. There was no need to go into detail on them. Right. Obviously, we got kind of want to work through. Yes, sir. I guess from beginning to end. It's really this for. I mean, I may even be Miss counting it off the top of my head. I'm terrible with numbers. But you got the wrestling, right. Those are the Giants. Those are the first things that really sort of pop up by name. You've got Leviathan, and you've got behemoth in job. And we can go into more detail on this later. But the behemoths are the Leviathan and job is different from the Leviathan of Isaiah and Psalms. And that's a whole other kettle of fish. But you got Leviathan you have become a thing you know, the the Isaias fiery flying serpents. There's one animal that's mentioned in Genesis that, depending on some views, maybe something more exotic, but I'm not. So this is of course, removing things like the sailors that are mentioned. Right? Because those is, like, you'll find them the 1611 it's an accurate translation that is more accurate than what you find in a lot of modern Bibles that just call them donkeys. That's our wild asses. That's not what like the Hebrew and the Greek is very, very specific about what that is. It is something like I say, in context, because they're referring to them as demons, right. So and even a lot of the Dragon language that we see in the Bible is actually it's there. And it's an accurate translation from like the Greek or the Latin, but they're in this being used as a codeword for demons. Right? That's the best way to look at them. So really, there's only four specific what we would call cryptids with get the Giants we've got Leviathan, which I would argue is something akin to a monster store, we have behemoth, which is I would argue a sauropod. Then we have Isaias fiery flying serpents, which I would argue are a pterosaurs that have been seen all throughout history and may even be related, you know, similar species to what I encountered and just outside of Dallas.

C

Chris Jordan 54:44

Interesting and a you know, once again, the the idea of the idea of these stories, much like Sasquatch, anything like that, like you said would not have been rarefied. And amongst the local populace, it would have been stories that they told regularly. Things like that and whether or not you choose to see the Bible in the telling of the Bible as the collection of stories or as the delineated, total divine Word of God. I think it's important to realize that yes, either way, this is the way that the local populace saw it.

U

55:33

Right? There, it's, in fact, I would argue there's, there's, I would even argue that both of those ways you present them are still true. Sure, right. They are. They're both collections of stories. But all of these things are written within a cultural context. And it's been one of the great advancements of the late 20th and early 21st century with archaeology is we are uncovering far more about the about the surrounding cultures, some of the assumptions and worldviews of the people at the time. And it allows us to better understand what they're saying. I know someone's asked us like, why is he talking about the unicorns that are mentioned in the Bible? So I can do that just real quick, actually, very, very quick, simple answer. The reason is because the unicorns that are mentioned are actually rhinoceros, or there's several references in but they are runoffs, right. And the reason the word unicorn is shows up in the Bible because the Hebrew is written, right. And the thing is, it's a word that kind of, they don't really know what it meant anymore. So we have to remember language grows evolves over time, all languages do. And as you lose contact with some things, you know, words will take on different uses. What it

was translated for the substitution from Hebrew into Greek. They had to find a Greek word for Rahim. And they didn't have they didn't necessarily, you know, they kind of looked at this and what's the best word here? Well, the word unicorn is basically what was used? Well, because if it's, we have to go back Pliny, and it was plenty of the elders. Yeah, it goes back away. Essentially, they were the Greeks got the word from encounters with either in Lhasa theory and so surviving or AleSmith Etherium. There was somewhere around Persian Indian subcontinent, or it's just the Indian rhinoceros, right, the one horned Indian rhinoceros, however you want to interpret it. That's where that word sort of comes from visionary, the description is like, you know what, it does kind of look very, very similar to more like unless the Etherium, which is the giant woolly rhinoceros, then say, an Indian rhinoceros, but again, it's really neither here nor there. That was the word that was the closest thing they had in the Greek. So that's what they used. Yeah. And so even today, the Latin name for unicorn for rhinoceros is unicorns. Right? So it's like, it's one of the things where the idea of what we think a unicorn is, is basically it's because people were hearing we were trying to translate these Greek words. And they were translating them accurately. But the problem was how we assume they looked right, based off of descriptions, because a lot of these Europeans, they've never seen anything like this. They didn't, they had no context for it. So it creates a confusion.

 Chris Jordan 58:25

Well, you know. It's a hard conversation for a lot of people, but they're there. It's hard to take something like the King James Bible, and and read it literally, mainly because of the fact that yes, it was not translated from the original Hebrew. It was translated from Latin, which was translated from Greek, which was translated from Hebrew. And it was the same thing with the New Testament where instead of the actual Aramaic, it was the Greek version, into the Latin into the court form of English. So yeah, you end up with the situation like what you're talking about where the literal Miss translation in most Bibles to unicorn is there because, well, that's the version of the Bible that was reprinted the most.

 59:22

Well, it's not even a miss translation, because it's a misunderstanding from our part, because when you hear the word unicorn, and we imagine this dancing, you know, horse, right? Well, that's not what, but that's not what was what was described. So even with the word men, it was because these Europeans didn't understand what a unicorn was. They just worked off these descriptions from the Greek and said, Okay, well, this is what we think it looks like exactly, because they've never actually seen when the word cockatrice also shows up in the 16 love and well that's just essentially their word for a cobra. But the problem is, is getting an emphasize so it's It's not that the words were incorrect is our understanding of the word was incorrect? Yes, yes, it becomes a 16 elevens. Now, that having been said, one tiny little modification to the chain of events for how they got to where they were. So, the kids especially loved one was actually translated from Latin, but they did do they had Greek texts as well, that they use. And then in the New Testament, the only book that is actually believed to have been written in Aramaic at the time, or the first draft was math and everything else is clearly written in Greek. So we did have those, we did have access to that. So we had a lot of the scholars still had access to to the Greek versions, and even the Latin Vulgate. You know, he was working from both Hebrew and Greek as well. And Jerome was was had fallen, off topic, but yeah, he was he was what it sounds like. There's work there to be done a lot of but a lot of the issue is

what we think the word means versus what the word really meant, because a lot of these are like in the animals, right? Which brings us back to Martin Leviathan. A lot of people have been said, well, they can't be dinosaurs because they're extinct. Right? It's our presupposition is that these things are extinct and therefore they can't be what the description makes it out to be. And so a lot of authors will look at something like say Isaiah in Psalms with Leviathan were Leviathan does absolutely stand in for like PMR and low tide, which are two, there are two different versions of the same idea. And even low tide is where the word Leviathan comes from. It's Ugaritic. Right? But the thing is, I would argue Leviathan, because in we see it today, we personify ideas with things that are tangible, right? The user saw throughout the Bible that stars are personified as angels. I would argue that what, because Joe goes into a lot of detail about Leviathan, this is a real thing that existed in the thing is that it was an animal so large and so dangerous that people couldn't continue. And so it became the embodiment of this idea of low time, which would become Leviathan. Yeah. Which is the cat, which is the chaos Dragon, right? It's, it's innocent to the later Babylonians. But it's slow time to the verdict. speaking peoples and what it is, it's the chaos, right? It's a monster from the, from the chaos stories. And Sunday personified, this creature said that they weren't saying that is literally the animal, but they're getting it that they're using the animal as a personification of that idea. And that's what we see in Isaiah, and we see an assault. But when it comes to job, there's a no, that's a thing. That is a creature that exists, and is used in that chain of order. Same thing with behemoth. behemoth is very age, it's described, there is no way to look at the description, and not come away with some kind of surprise. And a lot of people say, Well, what happens is, the author's going from normal animals to these divine beings, right? Behave off this theory yesterday, most of Jesse's the Bull of Heaven. And then, of course, the Leviathan is a cast dragon. And it's like, that breaks the chain of events, right? Because in this scene, God is talking about animals and he's literally work in these are all literal animals, and there's going up this chain. And then the last two have been in the Mythological Beings, that doesn't make any sense. Right? It's like, it's like the Zodiac, the Chinese zodiac that has a dragon on all the other animals are real. But they just randomly picked some mythological creature. No, it's because these were these were real things that they encountered. Maybe didn't see them every day, but they knew what they were. And so their, their integration is because they were real thing. And not just mythological creatures, that they're pulling out their head because they were primitive people. Right? We have a lot of this is also I think, due to our arrogance, we look basic. Well, those people that 3000 That's Bronze Age, they're just primitive people. I'm sorry, this primitive people did a lot of amazing things. Yeah, yeah, people, generations before them did even more amazing. Like these were not stupid people. There were smart people. There were people that didn't have the same level of technological sophistication. Sure. But they were smart people and they always were probably smarter than us. They knew what the real world was. They encountered the Real World Daily. These are they're describing creatures that they encountered that they knew very well. And even if they had some of them had died out before the writings of certain texts, it doesn't mean that they didn't know that they were real. One of my theories is honestly, a lot of what we call mythological creatures are just animals that have just gone extinct and you know, are a supposed to been extinct, quote unquote, millions of years ago, did survive into the modern age. But during the last the monitors minimum I was gonna say, I'd say it's been that's not untrue. It's just, most people think I'm thinking 13,000 years ago or whatever. But what I'm saying is the monitors the monitor minimum, right, which was the, which was the Middle Ages Ice Age. Yep, started about 1000 years ago, I would argue we're actually still coming out of it, really, if you look at it. But if you, I would argue that that global climate change, wiped out a lot of these, a lot of animals that are on the verge of extinction is why they're rare to begin with. And then they enter, gone. So now all we have are people's stories of them. They didn't have a way of preserving them the way we do now. And so what we do is we, we, we hear their stories, and we think, Oh, it's that's so absurd. They couldn't, they couldn't possibly be anything real.


And so we ignore when they say this was a real thing that we encountered, that we lived with, and we just chuck it out the window, because our arrogance says no, we know everything. We understand the way the world is, they're just stupid, you know, Bronze Age people.

 Chris Jordan 1:06:24

Well, well and it's interesting that both of these occur in job yeah, Joe job is one of my favorite books of the Bible just to go through and read. But also reference wise and and just really odd reference wise. Were you literally see this person job who is who is not of the, quote, chosen people of God in the Old Testament sense. Yet still, God is like, Look at this guy who loves me. And boom, a pub, Satan in the middle of the heavenly court now, you know, by all accounts, and this is this is where I mentioned earlier. The end, it's interesting that we got into job because, yeah, was it the plan? Because when you when you read accounts like Job, it certainly seems like that choice in the Garden of Eden was quite a plan. And literally a choice given to us because yes, you you can't just have puppets on strings, you have to allow for free will. But that means that you also have to set the play in motion for free will. Yeah,

 1:07:49

exactly. Yeah. The phrase not agreeing to not according to plan that an insurer is more of a is a turn of speech. Yeah. Oh, yeah. But yeah, no, no, to your point. It's like, well, what it does look like it's more of a plan. Well, you have an omniscient all powerful being it's outside of space and time. Yeah, I don't think you can really surprise him with anything there

 Chris Jordan 1:08:09

is no you know, granted, maybe Exodus might get a bit more paranormal. But next to Exodus I would have to I would have to put up I would have to put up job because cuz you got angels popping up. You got you got like devils popping up and just giving people boils and plagues and knocking things out. You know, like, it's, it's wild. And it's, it's crazy. And to know that, yes, like you said, things like behemoth thing, things like Leviathan, they, they were not talked about as though they were myth. Or as though they were just stories around the campfire they were talked about as though they are?

 1:09:02

Yes. They were assumed. And it would make it into the reason why people sort of regard them as mythological or, or, or metaphorical is because they work from the assumption that they're, that they are they've been extinct for millions and millions of years. And I'm over here saying then what am I doing with the accounts of mosasaurs? What am I doing with stories of living? sauropods? What are we doing with these with these with cave drawings and depictions of creatures they couldn't they shouldn't have known about if these things had died, that actually going extinct when you when you claim back to the side, you know, back to this idea of of something that seems ridiculous to us that we think is vastly mythological, but it was probably real. It's a perfect example. The dragon or type of Dragon is called a using sometimes they're called cockpit tricks. Sometimes yeah the target trick sorry, unfortunately too many words in



my head at the moment. And sometimes they're thinking differently but the target has traditionally is depicted as a half chicken half dragon creature, right? It has with like chicken wings chicken head, but it has the back legs of a dragon and dragon's tail. We looked at it, that's the most ridiculous thing I've ever seen in my life. But let me ask you this. You're wandering around the, you know, the plains of Persia, right? You're somewhere around the Tigris River. You're just trying to your farmer trying to get by and all of a sudden some you know these quote unquote dragons show up. We would today call them let's some kind of theropod let's say they were, you know, at the loss or after the velociraptors from Jurassic World Jurassic Park are not of actual velociraptors they're more they look more like Utah raptors. That's a whole other kettle of fish. But let's say something like you know, some any kind of smaller theropod like the old raptor right actually had a beak like it had fallen beat even had a head crests like Castleberry right. But any kind of theropod work we now know they had feathers. So let's say you look up and you see something like an Oviraptor it's got a beak it's got you know dragon like legs a dragon like a red, we would say almost reptilian looking legs reptilian looking tail, but it's got feathers on it. It has probably even the claws there's feathers on it like a little like little wing. And they're just run around doing whatever over Raptors or whatever theropods are doing. What would you describe it? How would you you'd say it's a dragon that looked like it was part chicken. You're not saying it was a chicken? You know, somebody cut off a chicken and put it on a dragon. I think you're just saying that because it looks like in our, for me, I'm trying to figure out well, these things didn't really exist. How in the world did these Bronze Age people and middle ages people know that theropods had feathers? We didn't know that until the mid 90s. Yeah, it was still controversial. It's only been in the last really 20 years. Oh my gosh, I just realized the 90s just 30 years ago. It's only been with us 20 years that that idea was even accepted. They were still having our there were still agenda arguments over whether or not things like trying to source Rex was in Los Raptors were more related to birds, or were they cold blooded? And we think oh, well, Jurassic Park said they were birds. That was the cutting edge of the time. People still scholars still argue that they were cold blooded, up until the late night. Yeah, so it's like, how in the world? Did these people know what they were if we didn't ask? Because the obvious answers because they encountered them? They saw them. They said, Hey, this is a thing. That's a thing. Yeah, it goes on to, you know, again, the behemoths, which I would use a sauropod into the monster, sorta, there's the Leviathan.

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Chris Jordan 1:13:10

And even with that, you know, salamanders that kind of stuff go at going into, like you said, river cryptids. Those were things talked about for forever. So So to look at something like Leviathan and think of it in those terms, not not incredibly hard to believe. Yeah, you know, whenever you consider giant salamanders, things like that salamanders that grew, especially up to 1012 feet long, that kind of stuff. They were frequently talked about they so much so that they are actively featured in tarot cards. That's how that's how deep into esoteric teaching, the salamander goes on the myths of the salamander. And the idea of the salamander being a creature of fire, breathing fire, stuff like that. It gave birth to most of the fire breathing legends of dragons. Because Oh, exactly. In most cultures across the world, when they talked about dragons, dragons were an element of the air, they did not breathe fire. No. Like that when when you start talking about China, Asiatic countries, things like that. So it was it was really the crossing between those two that came with what we know today is the analogue for Dragon.

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And our modern conception of dragons is entirely comprised of merging a lot of different mythologies together, and stories together. It was the end you actually look at most of the ways dragons were depicted. again before returning to 50, will it really 17th 18th century they look oddly familiar to us. You realize the descriptions, they seem really familiar. The winner and again is the best example because the winner and I would argue was a pterosaur. It's very similar to the ones I saw. I think those who stayed around, I think they are the fiery flying serpents of Isaiah. I think they're the women's of Europe. I would argue there's a jury there, The Jersey Devil that was seen on late 1800s and publicly owned by dozens of people in broad daylight. They're seeing today by myself and others here in Texas, and Georgia, and Oklahoma, really around the world.




Chris Jordan 1:15:42

Yeah, yeah, precisely. And a it's, it's easy to see, especially when one of the things that we bring up regularly is the fact of history being written by the victors. And the fact of histories are adopted, it just, it just goes that way, with with just about any culture the world over you, you pretty much allow people to practice what they do. And then you adopt some of their culture into your culture so that things go easier for a conquered people. You have less rebellions that way. The Romans never really forced Roman culture or, or Gods on other on others, but they definitely went through and said, like, hey, look, that thing you got chickened out, we got to think pretty similar. And being Catholic, definitely what we did. And whenever you look at stories, like Beowulf, for instance, a prime example of the fact of Vikings did not write their stories down. They were like Native Americans, their stories were passed down traditionally, From House to House. Yeah, they were passed down by word. And it was not until Christian missionaries came there from from the Holy Roman Empire, and wrote their stories down. So what was changed? What what is now different, and once again, that that whole idea of turning a salamander into into a scaled serpent. And, and losing the wings from the Wyvern, you know, to to become the leg dragon and, and the dragon of Revelation, the, even the snake of in the serpent of the book of Eden. So, yeah, it's, it's pretty simple to see a lot of that, and to see the fact that many of these things have been changed over the years. The question is the commonalities and the similarities between them.



1:18:04


Right, it's understand everything, their cultural context, also, I mean, that's because the bell really allows a lot of these situations issues aren't there, it's not even necessarily there was a deliberate desire to change or alter them is just one culture looks at one thing one way, the other culture looks at something the other way. And so in so the problem is, we're looking at from the wrong perspective, often because we don't have the same assumptions or thoughts in our head, that the or in or any culture says that you're from a culture that originated in so it's even oftentimes less sinister, it's just people have different presuppositions, and you have to sort of understand the the mindset and the assumptions of these other cultures to understand what they were saying. And then you can kind of say, oh, okay, I get what's happening here, right? They didn't mean this literally. Or maybe this wasn't meant literally, maybe this word doesn't mean what we think it means or even if it's the right word, the problem is our assumptions what that word means.

 Chris Jordan 1:19:10

Yeah, yeah, precisely. And for us to have that assumption to begin with, that must be what they're talking about. Yeah. Because because that is our frame of reference and our filter through which we see things and process information and we really do have to remember that that we process through the familiar that's that's that's how we defend ourselves. You know, like you were saying earlier, just to loop it back to the the pre commercial conversation of all almost almost that victim mentality. You know, of of how having sympathy for the person who victimized you because well, that that's all they know. So yeah, it trying to trying to break that cycle of thought pattern to where you are willing to look at information in a different way and look at it outside of your own frame of reference. So, man, what a great conversation. Thank you so much, Jason for taking the time.

 1:20:32

Oh, it's my pleasure, and I'm happy to come on anytime and love your show.

 Chris Jordan 1:20:36

Absolutely. You know, before we let you go 111 Big question when it when it comes to paranormal cryptids? Because of course, like we said earlier, cryptids fall within that definition of paranormal they are just not within Do you think that there is a connection? between what we know as paranormal? Be it strange science? What have you and cryptid creatures?

 1:21:14

So this is a that's a great question. And it's to simplify. Yes and no. Okay. And so, like all things, a lot of things kind of you have to pin on what to do based on what the definition of words are. Right? Yeah. I think there are a lot of creatures that we consider to be Christians that are clearly metaphysical. Right, they have these in so I'm still happy to call them cryptids. But I kind of like to distinguish between natural cryptids meaning things that are like they're natural, they're physical beings that live, they breathe, they eat, they do all the things, you know, the same things your dog does, right? But they are they are just, they're just relic populations that we are unfamiliar with, or that we believe to be extinct nine times out of 10. Or we've just ever encountered again by encountered and by never encounter what I mean is unrecognized by the minor by the modern Western scientific. viewpoint. Yes. So again, this would be like living pterosaurs, right? Great example of that. But then we have many more metaphysical cryptids. Right? These are creatures that are clearly we see them as physical, maybe they are physical, maybe they're not sometimes, but that they clearly are exhibiting abilities that are not normal. And that natural, let's hear the word normal here. They're not. They're not natural, they are metaphysical. Right? These are beings that are not living and breathing and eating and procreating, the way your dog would write. And I think a big one of the issues that we have also in this and this goes back to the very pre commercial conversation, is we often because people want to hear don't want to hear from other opinions. We don't really look at all of the data enough to realize Hold on, maybe we're using the same name for different beings, right? We saw this very, almost in real time with a trooper copra. Remember, back in the 90s, the two macabre had like four or four different types of things that people were calling to macabre. But

a lot of the depictions they would put spines on them. It's like, man, these are all wild creatures. But you can't take that step back. Okay, well hold on the blue dog that we've seen in most blue collar Troopa gabra. Well, that's clearly part of the mess because people saw them, but they called them should copper. And then we have these other creatures that look like the reverse legged entities that are mentioned in the book. You know, they look even very alien. Then we go back to if you do a lot of if you read Nick Redfern his work on the subject, he points out that some of the original depictions of the guy who that first sort of guy who drew it in that first encounter, the woman, which was the moody species had just come out. She did what she saw to sell the creature from that movie. So the artists drew spines on it because Phil had spines in the movie. She didn't say the creature looks like that. She was just using it as an analogy sort of the same way The Jersey Devil was depicted by the by the artists working for that particular newspaper. He took the descriptions literally not. Not not he didn't take them seriously. And so it led to this wait. So we, the problem is, people were seeing different types of creatures and calling them by the same name. And so we saw that sort of come together. Something very similar happens in my book, when I'm exploring the theory of the tails of the ugly coat man and around the Dallas Fort Worth area is So we see how the mountain folk org and stories get merged together to create sort of new ideas. One of the big things we talked about with Bigfoot on the Texas front porch channel, my favorite phrases, we don't know what it is, so we don't know what it isn't. And my, my ears are working in theory is this there is this Bigfoot is a real creature isn't a natural creature. We have physical evidence of it. The Sasquatch, Alba vertex is actually an amazing bit of technology that's are starting to come out. Not too much can be said about it publicly yet. I don't have an inside track. I don't know what's public about it. But it's basically the skin Wilson's creatures that have been left on glass. People have started this, they've been able to start collecting it. In some it's amazing what we're doing and what's going to come out I think probably this year next year, is going to be essentially definitive proof that this isn't living species. Now, that hasn't been said there are two people who say but what about all these people who have in tatters are claimed to have encounters where they're telepathic and they disappear? And they're all these other things? Okay. I don't discount those stories. But what I do see is this. What if you're not talking about the same thing? Sure. They're using the same name, right? But if you were out camping, right, and you look at your tent, you saw a tall, dark figure with red glowing eyes. It gets called a Bigfoot. If you're in your home, in your bed, and you wake up, and there's a tall, dark to yours, right glowing eyes, it becomes a demon, or shadow person. Same phenomena, same observable thing, different locations, and that was called by two different names. I think a lot of these metaphysical, I think there's a lot of cryptids. You know, things we call cryptids that are actually metaphysical. I think we're oftentimes everyone's trying to cram them into the same box. And we argue over this, because what we're doing is we're claiming two different phenomenons in the same box, and I wanted to take it one step further, I'm becoming convinced that some of the at least some of this metaphysical stuff wants us to think that it's hiding. It's using it as a disguise. So again, it's again, it's one of those things, where are there things that are metaphysical? Absolutely. It's it's kind of clear that it is that is absolutely real people are having these contacts? Are we sometimes miss labeling them as Bigfoot or something? So things? Probably, is some of this metaphysical stuff going out of its way to be seen as Big Foot? I think almost certainly. So it's, it's a much more complicated Gordian knot that we're trying to untie. And the problem is, we have the camp and we got the bootcamp. Which by the way, if you're if you're on the bootcamp can we get Can you come up with a different name only Ric Flair should be able to get away with saying that's what I'm saying. That's what I'm saying. So what we have is we've got



 Chris Jordan 1:26:00

that's as long as I can get it this close to a microphone.

 1:28:11

Exactly, exactly. But I love I love the dedication to him say refers the only adults even males should ever be able to get away with saying that. So guys come up with something new. Like just please come up with something else. But my point my problem is we have everyone's fighting over the name Bigfoot. They're not actually saying, Well, let's look at the data. Well, let's look at what's happening in the name

 Chris Jordan 1:28:32

the and once again, yes, just like people fight over UFO. It is unidentified, that's all you need to know. Yeah, that's literally where it stops. It doesn't need to go further than unidentified does it? Let's try to identify it. Like it doesn't need to go any further than paranormal. It doesn't need to go any further than cryptid it's cryptic, we don't know what it is. But there are stories about it. Everything else and obvious signs of its presence so much. So the actual scientists have said, Wow, that's some odd stuff.

 1:29:11

Exactly. More thing while we're fighting over the names and stuff like this, this is the other thing if there's one other thing I can say before we end on this subject is this. This is the everyone who's a researcher or if you're just layman or whatever. We have to stop fighting over what people say is seen. And only start counting what people actually say they've seen. Yes. Because that is again, you have this whole spiel about Metroplex monster so hold on, what's Metroplex monsters, Dallas, Steven Fort Worth Gilman and other tears of Trinity River available wherever fine books and Treasury rates are. So one of the things I talked about in the book is it becomes obvious that people like there's the lore around the place and everyone says Look, this is what is said to have been seen, right? That's one set of information. But when you look at what people who have actually been there, they've actually had encounters. And what they actually say happens are two different things. We need to get away as researchers from lore, I'm not saying lore is, isn't valuable. But we have to understand that it's folklore. And the problem with folklore is it's not precise. Let's take the folklore, let's set it there. Let's look at it independently. But then let's say okay, what do people actually encounter? What do they actually see? Where do they actually see it, then go by that. And when you when you start putting that in those things, you know, you remove the lore, and you look at what people are actually claiming, it's like, I'm this person, I have encountered this thing. This is what I saw. This is why I heard, this is what I felt, you know, then you start seeing it, there are very different patterns.

 Chris Jordan 1:30:56

And you know, the more disturbing thing, I think, than anything, Jason, which which we got to get you on about, because once again, I love demystifying these topics. I'm not that I am not heart of heart. soul of soul believer of believers. But but there is definitely some truth and a

whole lot of about these topics, you know, and it is literally filtering through that that you have to do, and that you have to be willing to do and you do have to be willing to put some things aside and just go, Hey, that's in the catch all leather bin right now. Right. But man, the one thing that you brought up tonight, that I cannot think that I've heard anybody else say that we definitely need to do a whole show about is what are these things? If they're pretending to be Bigfoot? If they are actively using like you're saying in some paranormal way, our own psyche and our own psychic memory and our own our own historic memory of these critters to disguise themselves, then what the hell are they?



1:32:15

And that's a show unto itself.



Chris Jordan 1:32:20

Like value, like, I just got chills, because it's one of those like, you see these things in your backyard and everything else? And are they just walking in the guise of something else that, you know? Yes, we, as with UFOs, as with ghostly encounters, as people have continued to say, I hope that I wish that I want that I have this experience. Yes. So are we manifesting that and if we are, and we are manifesting something else on the flip side? Oh, goodness, lordy, what is it? So we need to have you back on to talk about that, man,



1:33:06

I'd be happy to Yeah, that's an entire conversation unto itself. I got some wild stories for you.



Chris Jordan 1:33:11

Now, before we let you go, it is time for shameless shameless self promotion. So let everybody know where they can go to buy your books, of course, other than the curious realm store because we'll add them all there. For sure. I know that you also have an upcoming appearance happening. Very, very upcoming. So tell us about it.



1:33:35

So yes, I and the other members of the Texas, front porch channel will be at the Alabama Bigfoot conference. It's June 10 and 11th. And I will be there we will be speaking you can come and talk to us and focus with sticks and we'll sign your books, your body parts, whatever you want. You can order your your tickets online at Bama Bigfoot. conference.com That's BAM a Bigfoot conference.com It's gonna be a lot of fun. We'll be there both both days. And you can come and hang out and say howdy and yell at us and do whatever you want. It'll be it'll be a lot of fun. As far as my outside of the you know, the, your store you can see all of my stuff's available on Amazon. Like most of my books are actually self published. Just because I don't like editors in general, but but Metroplex monsters you can find actually basically anywhere opinion line, they, you know, it's there were some printed but I think most of you know, most of

them are only to be found sort of in and around the Dallas Fort Worth area. So, but yeah, you can find them on Amazon Barnes and noble.com but if you want some the other books because I got links on sere, papers.com they're all on Amazon. Some of them can even be printed off. I do have some books I'm working on. It's gonna take a little bit though, because I'm trying to do a comic strip as well. And I'm playing with Yeah, it's called up rules. I I really want to have the first stuff out of this witness next week on YouTube and Tiktok. And it's going to be it's about it's literally about a restaurant called Neko duels Mexican Cantina and sushi bar. And it is chewy is sort of the main characters that you've macabre. And essentially, it is a restaurant that is that is frequented by cryptozoological animals and creatures and mythological creatures. So hilarity will ensue.

 Chris Jordan 1:35:32

All right. Cannot wait to see it. Man, I love it whenever people have projects like that going on, because that is just a great new twist. And a great way to bring things about reminds me of the old show. What was it DC used to come on after Saturday Night Live It was made by made by Jim Henson.

 1:35:58

Oh, gee, I know what you're talking about. Yes. Yes, I forget the name of it. But yeah, that was yeah, that was good.

 Chris Jordan 1:36:05

Yeah, you know, brilliant stuff like that, where you get to get the cuz, you know, there's some interesting parts of all of these communities. Much. There's some interesting parts of any any political group, you know, or religiously affiliated group like, I'm a Knight of Columbus. There are some really interesting ghats in the Knights of Columbus.

 1:36:33

Yes, there are. Yes, there are. That's one way of saying it. Yes.

 Chris Jordan 1:36:38

So, I want to thank you very much for your time for coming on spending it with us. Getting into these conversations cannot wait to have you on again. Please do hold the line while we close things out. While you are online, checking out all of the amazing work of Jason, as well as his great book, Metroplex monsters. Stop on by, check out the folk monster festival. We will be live out at the festival. June 18. Cannot wait to be there. Gonna be super fun, folks. While we're there, we're going to be hanging out with Craig wall heater, Daniel Allen Jones, some of our other guests who are going to be out there. Stuff on by checkout curious realm curious. realm.com is the website you can find all of our social media stuff, right down here in the widgets everywhere you want to be? We're on the bit. Shoot, we're on Cloud. We're on rumble.

Gab li we might tune in every way. Stop on by check it out. Curious realm.com Curious roam.com forward slash live for all the live events. Until next time, everybody take care of yourselves. Take care of each other. And remember, stay curious. We'll talk to you soon. Bye. Bye. Thank you for tuning into this episode of The Curious realm. Stay tuned for more guests forbidden topics in hidden truths. Download the official curious realm app and view the knowledge vault on our website curious realm.com Follow us on social media by searching curious realm. Curious realm is available on your favorite podcast services as well as YouTube, Roku, Amazon Fire an Apple TV through the APR TV app, available on all App Market. Curious realm is a proud member of the HC universal network family of podcasts. For more great content for to become a sponsor of curious realm or other podcasts. Visit HC universal network.com today. Thanks for listening. Stay curious. And remember the other side is watching