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Coming from the city of the we're



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exploring topics from the esoteric and unexplored two dimensions are known.



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Shining a light of truth on the darkest corners of our reality.



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Welcome to the curious realms



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Well, hello everybody how you doing today Chris Jordan coming at you in pre recorded fashion this week. I am out on location in Fabulous Las Vegas, Nevada. I will be here for Well, the next three weeks. This is this is a long stint for me here. One of my favorite cities in the country. Fantastic stuff, great researchers here that we're trying to get a few interviews with as well. We're here covering the amazing CES show, full of technology, things like that for my talking sound podcast and working with a couple clients. But as always, as always promised we do not do replays we do not do repeat shows. With curious realm we always bring you new content. And with that in mind, our guest in the first segment tonight is the amazing Ryan Edwards he is author of cryptids of the world we will be talking with him about variations and variations in Sasquatch across North America.



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Why the why the descriptions of Sasquatch seem to change so much regionally and vary so

much regionally. Ryan is a fantastic researcher out of the San Antonio area. I met him at Southeast Texas Bigfoot roadshow, I guess about a year and a half ago and he is one of the upcoming speakers at Phalke monster festival. He's been on the show before Welcome back to the show. Ryan Edwards How you doing my friend? Girl Good Chris. It's always good to meet you always good to be on the show. Heck yeah, man. Always great talking with you. I saw the other day on Facebook that you were one of the upcoming scheduled speakers of Phalke monster Fest and I was like man, I gotta you know, it's been a while since we've had Ryan on I need to I need to chat with him a to see how it's going be to see how his research is coming. And lo and behold, you have a new book that is getting ready to be released through Erie lights publishing with David Weatherly, correct? Yes, it's a book I've been working on the past couple years. So I'm finally getting a published right now. It's called Sasquatch, a pre history of a living legend. It's over at Sasquatch book, but it's a Sasquatch book from a different perspective. Because a lot of people see Sasquatch as a modern phenomena, which of course it is. But people don't realize that any creature has a natural history. And it comes from somewhere, right? It just doesn't poof out of nowhere like magic. Sometimes about okay, what are the possible origins of Sasquatch and the anatomy, the physiology, the morphology, the behavioral sets that we can speculate on? Of course, it's all speculation. It's one thing I say in the book and beginning it's like okay, oh, this is speculation. None of it. Do we know if it's true, but the data sets, sightings, things like that. We can speculate on what this creature is. Absolutely. For me, I see Sasquatch as a pretty much surviving for megafauna. If you look at personal North America, which is kind of a specialty field I have it fits in perfectly alongside America, mastodons giant ground sloths, John America lions, United armadillos? Yeah. I glyptodonts, it will fit in perfectly so I talked about okay. If he would often American father, when did this creature get here? What did it what is it? And how how has there survived into the modern day? Yeah, so it's kind of split up into like the personal North America and ecology of it. Then three major candidates for Sasquatch. I thought about FCAs just because I don't personally believe Giganto is Sasquatch, but of course, got to bring it up. Paranthropus because that's been a modern, the good candidate for Sasquatch and dryel. A Miocene ape, which for me, is the best candidate for Sasquatch, and I'm talking about Native American lore showing that it's been here for 1000s of years a little bit in anatomy, the behave



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Russia and ecology of Sasquatch and how it fits into North America. Well, you know, and you of course have to take into account the Native American law or things like that. Because once again, we we say and this this is something interesting that we talked about with Thiago Chechi. He's he is the lone MUFON field investigator Ryan for the entire country of Brazil, one of the most populous countries in the world with UFO sightings in there as an investigator with MUFON.



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And when I asked him, How many reports came to him from the peoples outside of the city, the native populations, things like that, he said two things. One, we don't get a lot because it's like a good day and a half voyage by a vote boat one way, you know, to get to San Paolo, where he's at, he's like, but aside from that, when you when you go out there and do research, you find out that the reason that they don't come to come to us and every is because it's not enough, it is not an anomaly to them.



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It's nothing strange to them. So why would they come report it?



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Why would they come report something that appears in the sky like two, three times a week that they've talked about in their histories for hundreds of years? You know, things like that they have no vested interest in reporting that because it's nothing strange to them.



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Yes, you see. And when you start talking about things like,



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you know, skinwalkers, you start talking about things like Sasquatch, stuff like that. Those are things that the native populations do not assume to be an anomaly. They assume it to be an actual being that they have talked about for hundreds of years. That is part of their oral history, not just their stories,



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you know, not just their myth and lore, but part of their actual oral history. And that's something totally different than a lot of people really don't understand, Ryan is that there's a vast difference between here's a story that we tell around the campfire. And here's the story that we carry on to our children, because this is our story.



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Yeah. Like, I remember one time, I was talking to my grandfather, he's like, Well, one time I saw like a weird looking bug. He said, like he saw like, a grasshopper was like, be striped. And I kind of use this analogy for us. Okay. As much as you're hearing nice, HTC a weird looking bug or something, you're not gonna go try to catch it and go tell your local scientists because you just say, okay, just regular thing. It's just part of the natural world. So, to these native groups, it's like the same thing. Okay, if it's a part of our natural world, why go and talk about it? It's like, yeah, if you go see a year off the highway, you're not going to tell everyone Oh, I saw deer. It's part of natural world. It's just, it's just there. So why talk about it. It's like, this is a, it's analogous to what they are, it's like, to the Native American groups, and a lot of groups around the world. These creatures are just another natural being, it's a lot of time feels like a person. So usually talking about them, they really don't, because there's no need to or it's seen as a taboo. But yeah, I was gonna say it's seen as the fact of, you know, you start talking about them, that that's when they show up and start looking for somebody to come back with them.



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And, you know, there are there are caveats, especially in the American Northwest Alaska, things like that with Sasquatch, and what the, what the what the natives and locals say, you know, like don't don't accept salmon from, you know, don't know, accept food from them. Don't follow them into the woods. You know, stuff like that very, very much. Oddly, Ryan. A lot of the same things that you hear about people of the Fae, stuff like that, you know, the people that lived in the woods in



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Europe, that kind of stuff. Where fairies, gnomes, elves, all that kind of stuff come from a lot of the same caveats where it's like, be careful getting into conversation with them, you know, things like that. So, with that being said, let's start kind of cracking the nut of



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Sasquatch across North America and variances in not only sightings but in



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In what may be



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breeds of Sasquatch, so to speak?



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Yes, like, I believe in modern modern times, like,



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if you're researching Sasquatch, you've probably seen the type chart of like the six or seven types of Sasquatch and shows that okay,



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relic hominoid chimpanzee, like gorilla, like things like that I've kind of been interested in but that because when some people look at a chart they see different species difference also switches a Sasquatch



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on me I'm like, Okay, first of all we have to prove the species assessment exists. Before we even get into if there are some species. It's like, yeah, how can you prove one thing without proving the other phenomena? So



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they started started let's not get into the weeds of like, okay, if such species there's there's two types. There's this, this, this and that. For me, I believe, or at least for my research that there aren't different types of Sasquatch, as in like species, but different what we call eco morphs. Eagle moss I went to the same species, but because of the ecology, they're different. Like look at gray wolves. The gray wolves up in Alaska are much larger than the ones here in the United States because damn will land does more larger species will get black bears the black bears here in the American South are smaller than ones up in the Pacific Northwest.



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And that's a prime example because ecologically at least, black bears and Sasquatch are very similar. Look at Jeff Meldrum, Jen Cliff Bergman's work they talked about the correlation between black bear environments and Sasquatch environments.



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And if we're looking at black bears, the ones up in Pacific Northwest are much larger. The ones in the south are much smaller, and we see the exact same thing with Sasquatch. The Sasquatch seems every Northwest usually eight nine foot tall paddy type if you want to go by that grill like what it was here to sell for more



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chimpanzee like people I described I just found monster Momo Skunk Apes woolly buggers older little colloquial names for the creatures here this Enos smaller usually maybe four maybe six or seven maybe feet tall more more violent in nature usually longer hair here using to get to the LA say violent nature do you mean like



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more in the realm of like threat display, things like that. The same way a gorilla would shake trees and you know, bounce its chest, things like that. Yeah, more and also more territorial. If you



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look at the story of the Falcon monster, Bobby Ford was attacked on his own porch by his creature. Usually stories like that up in Northwest. And it might be because if we look at the here in the American South, the Vironment is more broken up dead, like the expanses of the Pacific Northwest, woken up by towns, rivers, lakes, things like that. So what if these creatures are almost a toy because they just have less territory than what the ones Pacific Northwest have? So it's a possibility they aren't more violent because of like any type of weird genetic malfunction because some people state that because of its small environment, there might be more genetic less genetic variation, which is a possibility. But behavioral sets and genetic genetic mutations, it's hard to see a correlation with at least what humans and primates so if it doesn't occur to humans are primates I wouldn't expect to date current Sasquatch, because that's what they are the only unknown primate

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what we can expect them to maybe be more territorial because the less territory and also the whole saying like what Lyle Blackburn always says, and the legend of Boggy Creek they always follow the creeks. They are primates very acute to waterways. Like if you're the if you're like a Bigfoot sightings and waterways in North America, they call it because, of course these creatures need water the environment around a hunting water causing a shortage of water or that so like up and down the whole Mississippi River Delta, you have the hundreds of Sasquatch sightings. And if you look at the Pacific Northwest parts of like

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those river ways up there like the up in Oregon and down in Northern California. They also have a lot of correlations between waterways and Sasquatch sightings. Heck

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There was little Northwest is known as the rainforests of America. That's one reason I rainfall, there is a correlation between water and Sasquatch. And if we look at the American South, we see the exact same thing. And it's kind of funny because because of these differences people assume to different species, but they're most likely not. They're pious, different variations of the same species, but evolved adapted for different environments because it was a different environment from humans here in the south, to the Pacific Northwest parts of Canada and Alaska.

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Like, they're just eaters, morphologically a little different because of the different environments because like with my scene like with Dr. Fiscus, it literally means OAK ape, these creatures, these animals lived in Oak Forest, and for four plants of mice in Europe. They're anatomies suggests a at least Dr. Pepper scenes had a semi bipedal locomotion, they have a very long thorax, their limb, their, their limb proportions are one 2.8 Human limb proportions, arms, a one to one, all arms as long as our legs, gorillas, it's one 2.5 And much longer arms and legs,

suggesting a quadrupedal locomotion while Dr. Pika is right in between human and eight, does a house that's what you described. And this is one thing that's interesting. When you look at the measurements of Patty, guess what her measurements are?

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One 2.8 days that exact limb motions as Dr. Pika sounds like ha That's interesting, we low correlation. But also if you look at the characteristics of like one creature that was a drag prophecy in which was called Oreopithecus. This creature was known to be an obligate biped about 20 million years ago. So we had a bipedal ape in Europe 20 million years ago. So why couldn't these creatures have gone into we now know they're in Asia, and at that time to bring geo which opened during the late Miocene, early Pliocene. So at that point was very much a lush environment very similar to like Canada, Alaska during the summer. So well, if these creatures moved across into North America, and then once the my money supply seed boundary occurred, and brynge, I got covered by water, these creatures can lead go back into Europe. So they became either you evolve or you die. So these pictures of dead people for America, and became what we now know a Sasquatch. Because if we look at the anatomy of Sasquatch, there's always two origins, I always say about Sasquatch, either as a species as very much similar to what we now know a Sasquatch that entered here fairly recently. Or it's an animal that came here a lot longer, and was very non similar to Sasquatch and had time to evolve.

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And according to this, this creature probably entered off America maybe 10 million years ago. And if we look at our own lineage, Homo sapiens, our origins are about maybe two to 3 million years ago. So this creature had a lot longer time to evolve in North America. Yeah, a lot of Africa and Asia. Well, the one thing that I had up on screen a second ago was an abstract from nature about dry Oh Pittacus. And I'll bring that back up the zygomatic process is derived characters, which revealed the dry Pittacus is related to the

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pond Janay and not to the African apes slash humans, as recently discussed, the remaining morphological features are pleased to morphic and thus provide a good model of a common ancestor of all Hominidae.

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All that is important, right there that dry a Pittacus shows. And just so just to decode some of that.

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The zygomatic process everybody is right back here. That's, I mean, if you feel the hard part, right here is between your ears and the top of your jaw, that's your zygomatic process

right here in between your ears and the top of your jaw, that's your zygomatic process.

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I only know that because I have implants back there that they had to make specifically long enough to hit my zygomatic process.

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So

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to know that that part right there that mandibular part of our skull, and which once again is a huge part of the morphology of

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of how something evolves. It has to do with its diet. It has to do with the strength of its mandibles in what it's eating. In its diet, all kinds of things, to to show once again that Draya Pittacus of all species

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shows to be a good model, the common ancestor of all hominids. And that's that's us that Sasquatch, that's anything hominid.

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So pretty, pretty interesting to see that.

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And again, recent genetic studies have shown that they are direct relation to Pong annoyed or what we now know as a random tangs and also, they're very gorilla, like, so they're also possibly a ancestor of gorillas. And when people describe Sasquatch, what is one eight, they always describe it looking like gorillas. Yep. So, there is a lot of correlation between these two creatures. Like for instance, their jaws, they were very grass style. Because when people think a Sasquatch, they think okay, this creature has to be robust, very strong. But potentially, if you look at the ecology, this creature, it has to have more of a grass style, like John

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can feed on meats, fruits, leaves, and

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the jaw line of dry Pittacus is very similar to that. A pie a fruit, nuts, things off like trees. And some have suggested possibly on avoid aid, maybe some, some small animals, things like that, because that's what we see in modern chimps, mountains, eat monkeys and other meat and Mother meat.

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And it's a possibility that these creatures once into North America evolved to become more on The Voice level more carnivores because of the large amount of praise found in North America. We see Sasquatch hunting, supposedly elk, deer, things like that. Now Now

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I,

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I would I would gladly say and this is just me. Behavioral Science wise, animal wise, things like that. You are hard pressed to find a bear

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hunting down and elk.

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And you don't you don't see things like that you don't see a cougar hunting down an elk. That kind of stuff. Because there there is a great chance of injury.

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Even when it comes to reptiles, like I'm a huge Herpa file. I love reptiles and amphibians, but even snakes will be wary of the size rat they take on because of their chance of injury.

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And you also have to wonder what would something that large be expending the amount of

energy it takes to stock

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of it because most stalking animals like that stalking groups? Yeah. There, there are lone cats, things like that, but they normally stalk prey smaller than themselves. You know, there's normally stocking smaller prey. But I've always had an issue with with that characterization of like, Oh, look at what it did to this deer now will. Will it much like a bear gladly help itself to venison that's laying on the ground? You're darn tootin? Yes, I think it would gladly go up and help itself to any meat like Will it catch a squirrel? Will it catch a rabbit? Something like that? Absolutely.

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But I don't I don't know that a large grazing species like that would be going through the effort to hunt down large game that's used that's just my formed opinion. I'm not even going to say educated opinion.

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Just just from hunting and no knowing what I do about wildlife, things like that. And just the the fact that most stalking animals don't stalk something that has a propensity of true danger to them. You know, animals aren't stupid. And it's it's funny because there there seem to be a lot more reports of this going on out there. Ryan, have you

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look at look at how it broke this deers back, you know, things like that. And it's like I'm I don't know about that. I don't know about that. And once again, all of this is

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hypothesis, every bit of it. My that is my favorite thing about it is that we do get to hypothesize we do get to consider

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or what the other options are out there?

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It's but yeah, I'm not sure about the big game thing. I've just I've heard it numerous conversations. I've seen it numerous threads and it's like,



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Is there is there a preponderance of evidence out there to suggest that Ryan? As far as sightings and things like that, I know, I know that the stories are out there Most definitely. Yeah. Like, there are some possible evidence like Dawn stories of people that have Sasquatch live on their property, right. Which is the hard part because I'm times when it comes to the whole Sasquatch living with properties for a long time. I can have issues with that because a lot of times we go to these people.



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It's early, they fully evidence that having Sasquatch, it's very loose. It's mostly just their stories.



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A lot of times you describe his creatures, chasing down deer and breaking the back limbs or breaking the back leg in order to make sure the deer does get off your last thoughts about that. And also, I remember a couple years ago, there was a video, Yellowstone I believe of like a herd of bison and you see four large figures in the background, bipedal figures that we do. We do the measurements and all that I think Tinker Dunker worked on this. diphtheria is like eight feet tall. And bipedal. Okay, that's weird. That's not a human and looks like they're always hunting the deer at least stalking these bison. And it's like, okay, I could possibly see something like that occurring but not alone creature of course not because, like what you said the risk of being hurt like, yeah, that's why I always have issues with like, a



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lot of animal documentaries, dinosaur documentaries, because they show these animals fighting all the time. Yeah, the nature does work like that. Predators. Yeah, yeah, yeah. If it's gonna get hurt, I'm not going to I'm not going to do anything. There may be a head to head competition for female there may be a head to head competition for food rights or water rights in a territory, or nesting rights. Or even just to say, like, Dude, you look like a prick.



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You know, and they challenge each other.



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But yeah, they it's not like, Oh, these two things are gonna fight it out just for the heck of it. Like no.



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That's what works. And a lot of times those fights don't even get into combat they they show off who is bigger and no one walks away that to say no, if I get the fight, I can break a limb and boom, I can hunt. I'm going to die. Yeah, so it's like, animals a lot smaller than what people think is like okay, fighting all the time. And the whole violent nature is no animals are like that, like a lot of times bears and wolves. What a bear comes onto a wolf killed wolves walk away because okay, if I get hurt by this bear, I can't hunt. Yes, walk? Well, you're no good to the pack. And if you're no good to the pack, then Well, have fun. Lone Wolf. Hope you make it near the winter. You know, quite literally, that's what happens. And you know, they they leave the lame ones behind. They don't care for them. That that's an every herd or pack animal to be that way. It is literal survival of the fittest. So yeah, yeah, there's and you know, even when you're getting into the fact of



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Bigfoot going out and



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raiding people's stuff, things or things like that, coming into camps?



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I don't know. I don't know. I've even been wary about now. I know that there are like no light trail cams, stuff like that, you know, that have just extremely low light sensors. And they do not use infrared light.



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But even using infrared light, things like that out in the middle of the woods at night to find a nocturnal animal, like, you realize that infrared light is literally like a spotlight to them. Because they can they can see into that near infrared range. You know? So yeah, like, that's how they're able to see at night is because of that. So yeah, I've there are a few things that have always squirreled me out when it comes to investigation and things like that. Because once again, that that's the one thing that I love about you is that you, you keep things in a very common sense point of view Ryan



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and saying that you



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As these things very well can be, but, but let's rein things in. And let's focus on what is provable, not only statistically but probability wise, you know, what the what the chain of events, possibly was to lead to this species and or sea seas, and even even to the variations that exist, because once again, when you start getting into bears, stuff like that black bears range across the United States, and the ones in the north, Northeast, Northwest, where they have harder winters

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are much bigger than the ones that we have here in Texas. And for a long time, black bears were endangered. Some people thought that black bears were even like gone from the state of Texas. But they are on the rise on the rise so much that San Antonio recently put out alerts for hikers, and things like that, you know, that be Be careful, black bears are out and they're real. And they're a thing. And they are coming back in larger numbers. You know, they are no longer on the state endangered list.

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And even even when you start looking at the black bear sightings in Texas and things like that,

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where they are starting to pop up again in East Texas, and everything else seemed to be where a lot of Bigfoot sightings are. You know, and if you grew up somewhere, especially where black bear were not common, you know, black bear weren't anything I like, when I was brought up hunting and things like that, Ryan, we weren't we worried about pigs. On the trip, we worried about wild hogs and running into them, we didn't really worry about running into a random bear in the woods, like you do in Maine, where I lived for five, six years. You know, like that's a place where if you're wandering around in the woods, be careful for a bear. Um, you didn't really have to worry about that in Texas. So to know that black bear are on the bounce back.

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Enough to be coming off the endangered species list in the state to know that they're coming back in the same areas that sightings tend to be happening. Now. I'm not saying that the sightings are not Sasquatch. I'm not saying that they're bears. What I'm saying is that there tends to be a correlation here or seems to be a correlation here between one sighting going up and the presence of the other, which people are not necessarily used to seeing. Even experienced hunters are used to seeing a black bear, because they haven't been out there in huge numbers. An interesting thing I've come upon with my research. And my research for my third book is that there might be a Nagar unknown ape scene here in the south that might be misidentified as Sasquatch, ran back into six. Loren Coleman and Mark hole called an animal called a nape.

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These are North American apes. And what makes them different from Sasquatch is their footprint finds. When people reference named footprints, they look like this big long human foot or where they diverge of big dumb almost like modern gorillas and chimps.

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And that's, that's interesting, because

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for the longest time, I was like, okay, that doesn't make any sense why would have a human like flip within an average of victim? But earlier we will reference to Dr. Drew Pinsky species Oh Pittacus. Its foot looked exactly like that. A long human like foot would have an average of victim. And it's like, Okay, that's interesting. Like a dry pikas, a dry perifosine species had a footprint very similar to one found here in North America, but just a little bit smaller. So there might be another species of unknown ape seen here in North America. Here in the South. It's more anthropoid, like people describe them as more giant chimpanzees, almost the stories of people finding footprints that they describe looking like a human hand. Like because it has a divergent victim, which is not what we see Sasquatch at all. But morphologically, they're also very similar because I see this obligate bipeds that primarily bipeds, but they they are all boreal. They go up in trees, they can climb trees, they can do what we call breaky. Eating with breaking eating is like carrying from one limb to another with your arms. Like how we do like a jungle gym or monkey bars. That's where we were breaking it is. And with Sasquatch,

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proportions don't support that. Unless there are studies of younger Sasquatch, climbing trees and breeding between branches which is possible. The qualities are smaller. But with these North American apes, it seen Apple six foot tall doing this

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suggests maybe like a species of primate, which would mean I speculated on okay, what is this? This could be an offshoot of Dr. FCAs. That if let's just say Sasquatch is right, because this is all just speculation. And once you enter North America, some of it found a

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environment face similar to the one it came from. So why would it need to evolve into what we now know a Sasquatch, was evolved into Sasquatch or more prairie open land biped like what we now see is more of a Sasquatch, and one became a O'Boyle, swamp land living creature that became what we now know as North American apes that have a foot race similar to

modern day oil Pittacus. So it's a possibility because their behaviors that are also very similar, maybe not same species, but maybe offshoots of the same common ancestor, like how we had earlier that all Hominidae our origin from Dr. pipsc is itself.

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Yeah, yeah. And then, you know, once again, bringing that up on screen, just the idea that there is a common species, that seems to be a perfect springboard for all hominid species.

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And to to think of that species surviving, or

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relatives of that species surviving, what do you think the odds are for that? Ryan? Do you think that that is a possibility?

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That is a possibility and hype? High, not high probability? High, but it's probable because of the correlations between Sasquatch and is unknown. And Dr. FCAs. If you look at the one big thing I have kind of against is how apes on very migratory, they will move around a lot. But if you look at the Dr. Pikas, at least Dr. Pepper scenes, the general of what Dr. F gets a lot of funds were founded. They were all around the world, almost in Asia, parts of Africa and parts of Europe. So my shoulder, this creature moved around a lot. And it's a possibility. And maybe during the time over India, some did move over into North America. And that's how we have practically it's here because people don't realize that we did have primates indigenous to North America. But those were very basic primates very like what we can call a pleaser adapt the form was like lemurs, slow, slow losses, those types of creatures. But those were extinct here in North America about maybe

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more than 20 million years ago. Yeah, and there was a dose lineage. And if you don't know what they can do, we don't know where they went, they just kind of died out. So most likely, if there's a primate here in North America, it didn't evolve here. It came from somewhere else. So the possibility of a drive 15 Surviving into the modern day and being noticed what we now know a Sasquatch, is highly probable, because what we see one on one people always bring up like the lack of fossil evidence, and there's no evidence for this. There's no physical proof, which is true, yes, but we now we know the primary fossil record is nowhere near complete us. Best data, best photographers in the world who say we only know maybe six to 10% of Primate of all primate fossils. There's a saying around paleoanthropology that says, All proof of human evolution can fit in a shoebox like audit bones and everything.



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A lack of fossil record, that's kind of what would be expected with a primate like this plenty of times what we call dose lineages, like the lemurs in Madagascar.



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There's some species that just kind of came out of nowhere, and is this ghostly lineage because we have no evidence of proof of where they came from. So



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primary here in North America, we would expect it being a mode called ghostly nature as well because there wouldn't be a lot of proof there wouldn't be a lot of like evidence because I don't see Sasquatch walking into tar pits or anything like that. Also, if these creatures did come from brinsea British is coming into Bering Sea right now. So not like we could find evidence of that there and



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to Alaska and Canada, a lot of it was covered up by one called Laurentide ice sheet, one giant piece of a glacier. So you wouldn't find any fossil evidence there. And the Pacific Northwest is very, not not inclusive to fossils, because of the high acidic soil, the pilot, the high amount of rainfall. So we really wouldn't expect any evidence of



40:27

like origins of Sasquatch in North America, mega because we're just not inclusive the fossils, especially primary fall. But I can only imagine if 1020 years down the line if someone finds a fossil of a primate that's maybe 20, maybe 5 million years old. Okay. That's interesting. Where did that come from? Yeah, the most recent, the most recent primate in North America is an animal called Panama. Cetus is found in Panama before North American South America connected. And this animal came out of nowhere. The last known primate from Panama See, this was 5 million years older than this. So they Okay, we have a primate here in North America that just kind of came out of nowhere. So why couldn't Ahmadi Sasquatch or napes? Or even more people see the devil? Why can these kind of just come out of nowhere? Because there's no fossil evidence for them? Yeah. Yeah. And quite literally the fact of when it comes to fossil evidence just to bring it back to the lineage of mankind there's a reason why I want to know why it's called the Theory of Evolution when when we still pretty close to hypothesis on that end, you know, even even the most



41:55

quote intact skeleton that we have would be Lucy.



42:01

Yes, and this is an incredible rendering of Lucy by the way



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really awesome. Let let's scroll down through them this is off natural natural, the natural natural history museum



42:18

you can come down here and actually see the bones that they found. Here's an actual casting.



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Yes, so once again that was a lot of cranial detail.



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That was



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a lot of facial detail a lot of detail period to be coming off of that skeleton that has zero face zero brow



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it does have a complete jaw line which is nice



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you know and if you've got the the



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zygomatic you can at least from there figure out partial will do a skull size things like that. But but once again a pretty incomplete skeleton to to be making the leap so to speak



43:16

which is a leap it's a leap I'm I'm no creation historian you know this as just my audience however



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when it comes to saying that like teaching the theory of evolution is anything but a theory



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I have problems because that's not science. And and when



43:41

when saying like, how do you know Sasquatch exist because we don't we don't have any fossils are intact skeletons. We ain't got any full fossils are intact skeletons of these others either. We have some bits and pieces and stuff like that, but nothing to



43:59

show a direct lineage, things like that. So I consider that work just as incomplete as the work on Sasquatch. The only differences we have numerous modern castings of footprints. We have numerous things like handprints, new things like hand oils, facial oils, things like that, that we're going to get to examine. So to me, I have a problem with anybody that that has a problem with somebody whose field of study is cryptozoology because at the same token, you may as well get into it with anybody who's whose field of study is quantum physics. An early theoretical science utterly theoretical



44:47

Yeah, you know,



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there are there are people whose entire world and work is nothing but theory and hypothesis Ryan and without them we would not have the advancements we



45:00

have? Yeah. So I guess one of the most important things out there.



45:05

Yeah, like with this book, my second book, it is law speculation, but a lot of it is science is science based. I don't have maybe one or two stories of Sasquatch sightings. Because yes, as interesting is data, but I want to go out to the more like, meat and potatoes of it, you might say, like, my first award is written by Tim Gerhart himself. And Ken was like, no, he's like, he's like, we are missing books like this out of the field. Because we, we need that research. We need that read the research into study. A lot of people want to write a book about Oh, nothing but Bigfoot sightings, which is it is fun. Yes. But it's not the research we really need. Like, yeah, we have always always who's gonna look at the stories and they Okay, speculate, okay, that's, that's cool behavior. That's a cool behavior. Put it all in maybe like, like what we brought up before AI but all the times in AI? See what? That's right. Things we can speculate on migratory routes, where they seed otter mode, and maybe it's the same creature getting seen the same areas. Yeah, like, what can we help from that type of research? Yeah, yeah, exactly. Because you can you can, once you start feeding that data in, specifically, regionally, seasonally, everything else, man, that's how you come up with migratory pads. That's how you start seeing which rivers they're following during which parts of the gear and everything else.



46:32

Same way as with elk, and a you know,



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citizen science wise man, the thing I always recommend people do, I was talking about this with Chester Moore just the other day.



46:45

If you're out there with trail cams, if you're out there Bigfoot hunting, Sasquatch, doing all that kind of stuff, folks looking for The Jersey Devil, I don't care, get a hold of your local university.



46:58

Let them know.



47:01

Like guaranteed there's a biology department something like that, who would love that footage? They they can't they don't have time to get out there. They don't have funding to get out. But you could be helping citizen science wise with so much conservation effort, things like that. And without this data, they can't get the conservation



47:05



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of the space. Which then leads to the DIS conservation of the animals that live in space.



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Yeah, like, that's kind of like would like the summary like the ending of my second book. It's kind of a call to arm because look at how many species of primate have gone extinct. Yeah, look, it's really titled free history of Sasquatch pre history, always giant megafaunal species have gone extinct. And so it can because of environmental changes humans, it's a mixture of both. So when modern Sasquatch research I see is very important because next 100 years or so if we don't prove this, the species is real. It can be just another example of megafaunal extinction. Like we have to prove the species is real in order to protect it.



48:19

May Marion County and we're Jefferson is in Texas, just had a law passed. That said if you shoot a Bigfoot into our debt, it's illegal. They're protecting you is it is improved the real yet. And that's honestly what we need to do is because if the species is out there, we do need protected because it might be one of our closest living relatives even. Even if it's not human. It is very human like, and that's something we can learn from. And, like there's kind of a podcast episode I've always wanted to do what a couple of researchers have i Okay. Sigh, Sasquatch after discovery. What will we do after this creature was discovered? What type of laws? What type of things will we do after this feature was discovered? Then let's just say if it's proven to be human, non human. What do we do next? What would the litigation be what would the legal actions be? Yeah, that's kind of an interesting conversation right there I believe of like, what would happen if we prove the future exists?



49:24

Oh, absolutely. Because those efforts do not happen overnight. Ryan



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conservation efforts putting land aside passing bills though those things don't just occur.



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Yeah, so once again, people like Craig will heater putting that out there and having that passed.



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helps further that effort before it's even on radar.



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Yeah, and it's also kind of an interesting topic to like, let's just say Sasquatch was discovered tomorrow will be researched as crypto



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rheumatologist I've done this for years would primatologist come in and be like okay, now we have to take care of now. We know it's real species it's gonna research it. Yeah Who are we in charge researching the species the people have been doing it for years that I've seen as Kooks and and a like crack pipes or would the primatologist come in? And finally they Okay What did I just read out? What Who are they now? Would they now be the coax? Because that's kind of the situation that NASA is up against. And what the head of the NASA UFO UAP panel directly said was like, we as scientists, as NASA had been woefully disregarding our job. Our job is to look into anomaly.



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The job of science is the anomalous, it's there to explain the anomalous. So when you're subtracting the anomaly, like you're not doing real science, you are now carving out the data for your intended ends, if you're subtracting anomaly from your data set.



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So that's not real science, I'm sorry to tell anybody out there who's practicing science in such a way you are culling your data.



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And that's that's exactly what they said had been happening. That is exactly what they said is wrong. They were like, because it has been in the box of UFO for so long. And we ridiculed people for looking into UFOs we never actively did any work or study on it, and it apparently needs to be studied.



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So yeah, I posit the other thing should



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should a North American would eight be found.



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51:53

Every single scientist is out there that said like, like, like my, like my ex's brother from Maine, who was an anthropology teacher. And taught, you know, like scientific anthropology and things like that and was always like, there is no Sasquatch. That's That's crazy talk. You're crazy. Like, you know, who's not allowed to teach about Sasquatch? You?

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Yeah.

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The one who said it wasn't there

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without using any means of science to prove it wasn't there.

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Yeah, you know? Yeah. Anybody who spread that doctrine? I would say you're not allowed to research it.

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Carl Sagan said evidence absence.

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Lack of evidence is not evidence absent. That's right.

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Boehner doesn't necessarily prove it's not there. Yeah.

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That's right. That's right. And and, you know, because of good people like you, Ryan, this field will be furthered.



53:02

Once again, the conversation of the real conversation behind these things behind conservation for the right purposes behind researching things in the right way making sure that we follow the actual trails not only of of



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evidence, but accounts and the right and proper ways, like you're saying,



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All hugely important, man, thank you so much for your time as always coming on and really just deep diving into this stuff headlong you're, you're like me you like just diving right in.



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So it's always awesome having a conversation with you on air and off air. Let everybody know where they can go. Of course to pick up the new book. Do you have a release date yet? When we say I don't have it from David Weatherly yet, I will be contacting them pretty soon to see what the release date is. I have the artwork all that done because



54:02

artwork done by Jason McLean awesome. I have a pre I have a foreword written by Ken Gerhard. Oh, that's been submitted. Part of it on hopefully by January. As soon as a release date is given our course I'll tell you Chris, but if we want to get my first book cryptid to the world you can get it on Amazon Barnes Noble, as you can see right here, you can get it from Paradise books if if you do bookstore it probably has. The second book is going to be titled Sasquatch of prehistory of a living legend. As soon as I have a release date for it, I will be giving it to you Chris and you can put it out there and do whatever you want to do with it. I cannot wait man. I am so looking forward to that book. And having you on to talk about it. I always love talking about your research once again you come at things with such a level head and with such a such a right science



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Epic mind behind it, Ryan. So I'm greatly looking forward to that release. Thank you so much for all your time. As always, hold the line real quick while we close things out. While you're online, getting your copy of cryptids of the world, make sure to stop by curious roam.com forward slash store. That is where you can find the link to cryptids of the world and Purchase your copy folks. Curious rome.com is also where you can go to follow all of our guests YouTube ads and our YouTube and see all kinds of great content. Make sure to like follow subscribe, share, comment, all that kind of good stuff, everybody. Remember, the conversation is what moves humanity forward and the conversation does not happen without your open hearts and your open mind.



56:03

Our guest in this segment is the amazing Richard Spence he has come on before.



56:11

He has an amazing series of courses on what is now called one dream. It was at one point called just the great courses now it is one dream by the great courses he has come on before talking about his secret societies class, which is awesome. But I ran across his class the other day secrets of the occult and I was like man, I have been wanting to talk about the occult for so long on this show. And as you guys know, I prefer talking like instead of just getting together with somebody and talking and talking, I prefer to talk to somebody who's actually researched.



56:51

Richard Spence is also the author of secret agents 666 Aleister Crowley and his involvement with British intelligence. Welcome back to the show. Professor Spence, how are you doing? I'm doing fine. And thanks for having me back. Absolutely. Thank you so much for coming back. I was very excited to see your secrets of the occult class, because



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you spend as you typically do in the first episode, of course, the first the first hour of lecture, going through and really demystifying what occult means so many people have have just a Kleenex understanding, you know, of so many of these topics, whether it be paranormal, whether it be you know, para governmental, and and para inteligencia UFOs UAPs. Everything gets thrown into a catch all box, it seems like and when it comes to a cult, and what a cult is it's very much the same way Correct? Well, it's it's a word, which takes on different meanings in different places. And so one of the things I always wanted to do in the secret society course, for instance, I wanted to start out by defining what we're talking about. Alright, so we're talking about a secret society Well, what is it and or at least I'll establish what my definition of it is. So as we go on to this conversation, we'll be we'll be referring back to the same thing



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and Mercury with a cult



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you know, the term that is generally what a cult is commonly synonymous with



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is well at the very least something which is creepy and spooky. Or if not outright diabolical.

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Yeah, there's, there's a sort of, it's like, you know, Satanism, the occult, somehow those those kind of blend together, and they're the same thing, they can be, okay.

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Want to can say, but, but a call to a much larger term, which really just means, hidden,

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something which is hidden something which is disguised. And in particular, I think if you take the Latin back of its meaning something which is hidden from sight, which which you cannot see.

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And in what's hidden, really at the root of this concept of the occult, the hidden is, is a hidden world. Or you can think about in different terms, hidden dimensions. But the concept, it really comes down to the idea that the world of our senses, the phenomenal world that we as human beings experience through our census

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is only part of a much broader one or a much more complicated one, which is full of all kinds of things that we can

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can't see or hear or touch or smell, but which we may be able to sense in other ways, but which may also even if we're not aware about where of

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it, it may be aware of us. And that's what lies at the root of water, cold, cold doctrines. And that lies at the root of,

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certainly of everything falls within religion, because an A here to here is a controversial idea of a throw out what is what we refer to as religion, and just about any of its forms is a manifestation

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of the occult. Sure. Yeah, I mean, as as an altar server, as somebody who studied to be a Catholic priest, and I, I meant to have my copy of the Roman ritual right here so that I could turn it around and show where it actively says invocation of note no different than my books on the seals of Solomon, things like that. When it's talking about invoking a spirit,

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like the it's, it's, it's kind of funny how parallel those two things are, when you start looking at, you know, things like the NGO etea

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and, and ritualistic high magic and what we would equate to as Sunday service,

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or daily mass as a Catholic, no parallels are absolutely there. Think of it this way is as a Catholic, as a Hindu, a Muslim, whatever you want to pick up any religion, one of the things that you believe in, and part of that is a larger world. Sure, believing things you can't see. All right, if you believe in God, you can't see God. But you know, there are those who believe that God is an active presence moving in the world, you know, maybe controlling everything.

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Even though you believe that on the basis of not having any kind of physical manifestation or proof of that, at all comes down to a matter of faith, it may come down to, you know, events may occur, which we can attribute to God, the devil, whatever you want. But the concept inherent in any religion is the concept is that there is a wider world than the ones we humans are physically aware of. And therefore the purpose if that's what the occult is that the occult is this hidden word, world of cold ism, are all those different beliefs, methods, doctrines, techniques that are used to access that larger world. So see, it's actually pretty simple. Oh, absolutely. And I mean, even once again, the misunderstanding most people have is a cult equals Satanism. And a, you know,

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there are not that many actual Satanists out there there have been trying to get somebody from the Church of Satan here in town to come on the show and talk. But they are not out

sacrificing people, folks. That is that is not what Satanists have out. It's not what they do at a service

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like that, that that in and of itself is a huge misconception and misunderstanding that many, many people have, because once again, all these things get thrown into a catch all bin and then just get muddled in together.

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So let's let's kind of start breaking apart how the occult leads into everyday society and how the two tie together

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well, I guess one of the things that I tried to, you know, maybe beat people over the head with in the course or you're bringing up the same things repeatedly is that

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the cold isn't necessarily something is weird, okay, it's not something that you are unfamiliar with. It doesn't have to be it's not something which is frightening, or again, diabolical or sinister. It can be all of those things. But there's a whole set of just we live

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in common everyday occurrence that activities are related to this, because remember, it has to do with the concept of a hidden world where there are hidden forces and those forces can be accessed and utilized in this one. So give you an example. One of the things which is fairly popular today in certain circles always has been pretty much is if you hear people talking about positive affirmations. Okay, you give positive, something as simple and corny as looking at yourself in the mirror in the morning and going you know, today I'm this is going to be the best day ever, every day in every way. Everything is getting better and better for me. You know, the idea of affirming what it is you want, you know, envisioning what you want to happen

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and then we're

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PV and then man that this is the the concept, which is the term which is often used

manifesting. Yeah.



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All right? Well, my friend, if that's what you're doing is argue that even if you just wish repeatedly for something to happen, you are manifesting an intention which you are putting out there in one form or another and you are practicing magic. Absolutely. That is one of the things that I have said over and over again on the show, especially when you start looking at the modern Christian movement. The



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folks like Joel Osteen, things like that, where they are talking about, you know, manifesting these good things in your life, stuff like that, like, they are quite literally talking the exact same thing that New Agers were talking about back in the 60s and 70s. You know, like everything else in modern occultism. That leads us straight back to who? Aleister Crowley. Yes.



1:06:03

What Crowley didn't a lot of ways is that it through his writings, he sort of gave a voice or some sort of Crowley's magic, his definition of magic, everything is just his this is another thing about occultism is it is very much a kind of designer shop. I mean, you can change things. Well, thank you for this way, if you in any way sort of believe that by intention, and we'll you can manifest reality, then, of course, you can pretty much make it anything you want it to but that's the whole goal in this case. So that's something else, again, to understand about a cold ism is that it's the doctrines it or not, there's nothing really carved in stone. It's one of these things, which is based upon intention.



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And therefore that intention can would seek all types. And this is this is arguably the difference between what could be called good magic and bad magic or, you know, black magic. It's the intention behind it. Yes. So when you're trying to manifest the reality you want, so cruelly, I think summed that up pretty well. And I'm going to paraphrase him, I get it pretty close his definition of magic, which he thought was this kind of operative force that can be used to influence reality was that magic is the art and science of causing change to occur in conformity with will



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bow fast your will. So it's using willpower using will is using intention to cause change.



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And what it comes down to in a way, if you think of it that way is that and I think it's the right way to think of it is this concept of magic or this force, this intention and will is to literally alter reality.

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And it's a it's a big question, because it presumes that reality is alterable.

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Well,

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that is a regular topic of conversation on the show, when you start looking at the recent in the last year, Nobel Prize winning quantum entanglement the fact that two particles despite distance can influence each other. You are laying the foundation and the groundwork for these exact same things. You're you're in Idaho right now, I'm in Texas, where by all means, have a go ask any physics professor at Idaho State University we are sharing an electron shell.

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We are 90% empty space. So when you when you start figuring that into the equation, magic with a K, as Aleister Crowley says it does not seem too far off base. Well, I mean, in my course and in the secrets of the occult, one of the things that I make constant mention of I'm not a physicist, but I will make constant mentions of

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the various quantum concepts of physics, which, again, I'm going to grossly oversimplify this, but I think you were referring to it. You know, when you reduce things below the subatomic level, basically, there's no there there

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is like nothing. And so the first great magic act, you can think of it this way. The first great manifestation

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is the whole manifestation by God, whatever who knows our collective whatever it is, somehow out of nothing. Yeah, everything is created and agreed upon. Richard that's the big part. Is it it's agreed upon, you know,

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Like, like time to assume the fact that time works the same way on Jupiter as madness. You know, we gave time its boundary as humanity, time would nowhere near work the same way because mass and gravity work differently there. So time would work differently there like all of these things are agreed upon as the illusion around us. So, yeah, to think that we are able to

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matrix Neos, some things, so to speak. You know, the odd thing is, is that I don't remember and I bet you don't remember either ever signing off on that. I mean, I don't know maybe it's there somewhere they had wrote, okay, this is what you're gonna agree to this is what reality never questioned these days. All right. This is this is true. I've never questioned that. Or you're gonna screw everything up. Okay. I'll sign right here on the dotted line. So let's get bored. Yeah, never open the emergency exit door. Don't open. Oh, okay. See that button. Don't push it.

 1:11:06

You know, we do have to think about this because and these things influence reality. I was just after your show. I texted my brother. And I've researched Aleister Crowley, I own three or four original printings of some of his work. You know, I'm pretty familiar with his work. And I especially love some of the readings with lamb. And I guess it had just totally passed my brain that all of the sessions with lamb took place at Central Park West.

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And in New York, the same location that that the Temple de Zol was at, and Ghostbusters.

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Is there

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a nod from from Dan Ackroyd? Who's completely into such things, you know, yes. But it was like,

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it was like that that's a deep cut right there like it it, it had never even dawned on me the number of times I've read that, and just cursorily ran across Central Park West,



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and not even realize that it happened at the exact same place. But that's just it, these things, influence movies, they influence so much of popular culture and things around us to the point of, you know, Aleister Crowley even being on the cover of The Beatles.



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Yeah, I mean, you know, he's only one of many people who were there. But I mean, parolees influence on



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you know, on, on popular music, popular culture, particularly rock music in the in the 60s and 70s. It was,



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in fact, one of the projects I'm a consultant for is a proposed series that will look at that the the broad influence of the UK called, particularly in rock and roll, and of course, that brings in Corolla, and we're always sort of, you know, the, those of us who've been working on that are sort of amazed, you know, once you start looking, it's pretty much every party. Yeah, it's an you know, it's not just Alice Cooper, all right, are people sort of, you know, pretending to do these things, but it was a very strong, pervasive influence. And



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there's a natural, I mean, occultism connects to everything. Because if you, if you look at the realm of music, let's just take that, for example. And one of the things that all musicians, certainly those who make a living off of it do is that it's dependent very heavily on inspiration.



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You know, you have to be inspired, you know,



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songs, symphonies, all of those things grow out of the inspiration of the artist, and you know, the Greeks had a way of explaining this, and that was that were influenced by muses, there are the supernatural beings who come and who pick mortals and and inspire them in some way.



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1:14:05

And whether the abuses are any more than just kind of a neat little story or do touch upon some other kind of reality. That's that's the idea. And inspiration in and of itself is impossible to explain.



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The certainly I think everybody has had it has had some experience in which an idea



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probably seemed brilliant at the time may not always prove to be just sort of pops into our heads. Yep. If you've never thought about it before, and there it is, and that too, is one of these almost in a small way, a kind of miraculous unexplainable quantum process,



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which takes place to one degree or another in everyone's life every day, and that they're given influence that that that of the occult, and occultism is something which is



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Every one every place every day, well, and also the fact of occultism ties in so many more things other than just belief, it starts getting into symbology, it starts getting into sacred geometry it started, like so many things crossover with it. And you have to kind of wonder, because some of that is of course echoed in Crowley's work a lot. Some of that is of course echoed in rites of high magic singles, seals, that that sort of thing.



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But at the same token, with with



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with Crowley came, not just the high magic side, but also came the birth of the New Age side.



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And I've always wondered if the birth and the encouragement of the New Age side was there to help subtract from the actual factual esoteric side





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of Crowley's high magic, and the ideas of, you know, sacred geometry going going back to Kabbalah ism,



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things like that, that that trace back to numerous because he drew from numerous cultural backgrounds and, and cultural magics. To, to your memory, the idea of occultism constantly reinventing itself, it's one of these things, which is that everyone invents in a slightly different way. You know, and you can say, it's like comedy, you know, you steal from



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you appropriate thing to hear a good joke, you take it and you bring it in. And it's



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if I give you one example of that is that a very important figure in 19th century in the popularization of occultism of audio, and you can also call mysticism, but the the popularization of occultism and mysticism in the 19th century was by one woman, in particular, are blessed by this one woman, Helena Petrovna Blavatsky.



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She was a Russian mystic, had an interest in metaphysics and all sorts of weirdness from an early age.



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And then later founded a movement called theosophy, which was sickly, and that's really in many ways, the kind of route of the modern New Age, which is this kind of blending of Western magic and esotericism that is essentially European magic with, with Asian magic, particularly with that of Hinduism, and Buddhism. And that's what both offski did, she took Western magic, she mixed it with Tibetan and Buddhist mysticism, and while are the age of the mystical guru was born, and it became a kind of, kind of Cosmopolitan occultism.



1:18:02

Now, on the other hand, one of the other things that Helena Blavatsky was, in addition to being an avowed, medium, spiritual, you know, they, this being the chosen of the Ascended Masters are ethereal or spiritual overlords, who I don't know are sitting lotus style floating in a cavern under the Himalayas, or wherever you want to imagine them to be. But that's a good way to imagine them. And they're guiding the spiritual evolution of humanity. And they picked Helena Blavatsky. And the way they pick other people in order to be their mouthpieces sound familiar?

Yeah. All right. This is the way this this whole sort of game seems to work. But the other thing about her is that she was also a fraud. I mean, she was a liar. She lied about things, it's easy to establish that she made things up, she faked things.

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And towards the end of her life, what are the scandals that emerge was an expert carried out by the Society for Psychical Research, which was a society in London, that appointed itself it's true, who else appointed itself to a cities to to study what we would now call psychic phenomenon, and try to subjected to some kind of rational analysis. They were not debunkers they were not hostile, but they also weren't suckers. And what happened is that it wasn't with great difficulty of proving that, you know, Helena Blavatsky.

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Which isn't to argue that she didn't receive channeled messages from somebody. But in some cases, she made that stuff up.

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And this is the pattern which you will find when you begin to look you'll even find it with curly.

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And I think that Crowley, my opinion, for whatever that's worth is that he was very sincere about some of the things he believed, but I don't think he was necessarily as quite as certain about exactly why he

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believe I mean, he was he was mystified by his own experiences.

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And,

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and in part, he's trying to figure out how all of this stuff works. And he's proposing proposing different models for it. But Crowley himself wasn't beyond





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faking it if he had to. Yeah. And that, I think, is one of the things that's easy. If you look around today and look at the people who are often referred to as cult leaders.



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And first of all, you're gonna find a lot of them are selling some version of Bob OSCEs theosophy, yep. Really, that idea if she could sue any number of people for plagiarism of simply ripping off her ideas, but that's what that's that's how the game is played. You take it, you run with it.



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And



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so these ideas are constantly being recycled. And I suppose to carry that you begin with Boulevard ski. And again, if you're looking around on Amazon Prime, I think it's there. It could be on Netflix, I can do the straight. There is a series currently running which is called Love has one the Mother God called I think it's only like three episodes. Yeah. No. My wife and I just watched that. Okay. And if you look, listen closely, you will figure out that what the key the woman who's proclaims herself God is essentially selling is this kind of version of Bulevar skis theosophy, with certain names changed. So honorable vos, he claimed to be getting messages channeled to her from the ascended masters like Master Moria. And who, me and others



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AMI, which I think is the name of this person, playing these messages from the ghost of Robin Williams. The ghost it was it was quite literally a panoply. Yes, a panoply. Oh, it was like this, the cover of Sergeant Pepper's, yes, there are a number of spirits that came to her and, you know, and so



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it's very interesting, because there were and don't get me wrong, like I will attest to the day that I die.



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Doctor professor, that I had more I have had more than one full on in the presence of what I know to be my Creator, God, experiences in my life.



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And those, those are the things that have steeled me and moved me to do things like this and have these conversations. They are the things that have moved me forward in life. However, I cannot say it's ever gotten to the point where I claim to be the one who was suffering for the world's ills



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that I claim to be using



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for the suffering of the world's ills, and that that's my medicine like these are the things that eventually led to her death no spoiler alerts folks I'm sorry for any spoiler alerts but yeah, like



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I mean, her primary spiritual medicine is vodka.



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It was that that that and Colloidal Silver by the leaders of gas as well yeah, it was it was



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and granted you know, I like I told you before the show watch numerous things about cults lately. I don't know why. followed a huge professional in the world of like, pulling people out of cults for years, and I've been wanting to get them on but



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the, the mentality fascinates me, I guess, because at heart,



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I am a true believers, true believer. I'm looking, I am looking for the evidence that proves to me otherwise,



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you know to the point where I say oh no no no like Faith implies belief I don't believe I know

you know, to the point where I say, Oh, no, no, like, that implies belief. I don't believe I know.

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Like, yes. And those things, and it's a very important distinction to make, which is again, often confused. That you know, what you believe you don't know? Yes, then you would know it. You wouldn't have to believe it. Yeah. And generally what we go by though, I mean, I'd say, you know, 90% of those things that influence our actions, the things that we believe and very often we believe things because we've just been told to believe them so they become part of our opportunity. Reality. Yeah.

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You know, and it's

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and I want to make it clear to people listening here that I'm not currently on by saying is that I didn't just say that all occultism and along with that, of course religion, which is a component of occultism. And it's all fakery, no, right. No, that's not but

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it is an inextricable matrix

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of reality and fraud at the same time. Yes. Nice. Things are always being introduced. There is a and again, not to pick on, you know, Mother God. Amy. I think she's a pretty good target for that, because it's, it's the most recent, most accessible. But it also is this one is my personal opinion. Is that as even as a con, all right, yeah, it's just, it's bad. I mean, I kept thinking, you know, this is just, this isn't completely.

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It's just a hodgepodge of different sorts of ideas. I don't even know what they were selling. And I'm not even sure they knew what they were selling. But nevertheless, the the interesting thing is that it didn't sell a lot, but it's sold. I mean, you wouldn't, there were there were people who devoted their entire lives to her.

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And it's



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I mean, I this is this is the the unpleasant part of this, but it's one of those realities as human beings we have to confront is that we're kind of gullible. Okay. And I don't exempt myself from that. Absolutely.



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I think I get fooled by the things I get fooled by, but do you ever assume that you're just too clever to ever get taken in by the con is a mistake in this case, so I wouldn't fall for her con, but I would certainly say wouldn't fall for something else. But it is this.



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And it comes down to this idea that in this wider world that there are different possibly contending forces at work.



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So here's another sort of basic concept that I go over again, in the course, okay, there's, there's this hidden world. And the thing about this hidden world, like the world we live in, is that it's inhabited.



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And not by us, but there's something else. Okay, this there's something else which is, you know, I think this is



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a pretty common human idea. One of the things that human beings figured out in some way pretty early is that we're not really alone.



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That there are other things that our




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beings are sentient, you know, there's, there's another wheel which is operating, think of it this way, we have our individual wills. And of course, what the basic concept of occultism teaches this is that OrderD argues is that through the focusing of that will, through our wills, we can


this is that Ordein argues is that through the focusing of that will, through our wills, we can influence our reality individually and collectively, yes. Now, on the other hand, there is no this larger invisible world in inhabited by apparently invisible beings who also have their will. And with which we willingly or unknowingly in both those cases interact. And the question often comes down, one of the mysteries here is what do they want?


 1:28:33
You


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they want you that's the that's pretty much the answer. And you know, we we recently just had a discussion, it was Halloween night, it was episode 100. But it was demons seeding these the concept of these demons that require a physical host to carry forth.

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And and exorcism. Those were the two topics with two different guests. And you know, the thing that we say regularly and once again, I regularly espouse on the show, Professor, I am a recovering Catholic.

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I'm not gonna

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I'm not gonna say I'm a lapsed Catholic, because that would say, like, oh, I still go to Mass every three, four weeks, something like that. No, no.

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Whenever somebody in my family is like, Hey, let's go to church, I'll gladly go with them. But I don't need the edifice in the people to commune with my greater creator. However, the one thing I will always say is, you want to be agnostic, you want to be you know,

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atheist, that's that is perfectly fine. That is perfectly understandable. Just Just remember, they believe in you.



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What, whether you believe in them or not, is not the point. The point is that



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it oh, they're out there. And they believe in you.



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And yes, you You brought up a very interesting point, the idea of consent.



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Even the idea of consent whenever, whenever you were doing something, just for fun just for play, what have you, how do we know that there is not an entity there that is hijacking that trope in your mind that you would be okay with that would give your consent. Much like in the movie, The Exorcist, when when Captain Howdy, the spirit possesses Reagan, he never reveals like, Oh, hey, nice to meet you, Reagan. My name is the demon Pazuzu. I'm the African god of the West when I'm here to possess your soul. Now. That cool, that that's not how that happened.



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She went to play with something and the spirit was like, Oh, I see, you're playful. What would you be okay with something named Captain howdy. Okay.



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And that began the relationship. So it's interesting to see that and once again, see, these these ideas that are there and taught and occultism taught in numerous places, literally making their way onto the screen, like it wasn't even obscured or hidden, which I think I think was a big part of the Catholic Church's problem with the movie in the film to begin with, was that



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so much of the actual right was revealed so much of the words from the actual right were revealed. But also those those rules that are there were revealed, you know, and that the rules of



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participating or not participating with what's coming from the other side, because it's there.

Well, you know, you can even take something

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there the sort of magical instruction but grim loss Oh, yeah, no absolute terms of blackmail. But you're often ways to to summon various entities of what can call them demons call them what you will never this is the way in which you this is the way you stand, but the one of the things that any Grimoire makes quite clear if you're paying attention is that this is dangerous. Okay, at no point is this that you proceed at your own risk.

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That's certainly something that Aleister Crowley understood very well and always would warn people about is that proceed at your own risk.

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For instance, there's one of the parolees later, somewhat famous infamous followers was an American rocket scientist. And a cultist named Jack Parsons, John Whiteside Parsons, think probably a lot of listeners will know something of his story. And yes, Parsons for a time was connected to L. Ron Hubbard and 1946, the two of them went off into the Mojave Desert around Pasadena, and they conducted a series of rituals called the Babylon working, which was designed to summon an entity, the spirit of the goddess Babylon, which was mostly sort of his invention, and an incarnate her in human form. And Parsons wrote to Croley about what he and Hubbard were doing. And Crowley's response to this was not positive. He did not say, hey, that's great. You can actually really get No, his idea was that these people are idiots, you should not do this. They don't know what they're doing.

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And Curley's whole reaction is he was really quite concerned about what it was that what he thought people who did not know what they were getting into was was a poor part of that.

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So cruelly himself would be the first to acknowledge that this was a, a very tricky thing to become involved in. And he had been involved throughout his career and various invocations of different of different entities and took that type of thing pretty seriously. But it's the

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you know, part of what these things that rather than to give a different portable, these other things to do in very simple form, so they're constantly messing with us. Yes, in various forms, and this is, they have a clear advantage in that they're would appear to be more aware of us

than we are them.



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We tend not to be aware of them unless they want us to be whereas they seem to have a much better idea as to what's going on.



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They have some kind of peculiar interest in us



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that in some way, we seem to be necessary to help them accomplish certain ends.



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their motivations are often obscure. And and I'm talking about, you know, you've got this spectrum



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of these beings, you've got demons, and you've got angels. And here again, I would want you to tell me exactly how you tell the difference between the two.



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It it's it's not extraordinarily easy. And you know a lot of people,



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demons to me are precursory. They they were they're pre Angel, there are fallen angels Most definitely. But demons are something else entirely, then a fallen angel.



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When you're talking Fallen Angel, you're talking about like, the the watchers and things like that, also that, you know, bred with man and created the Nephilim.



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That kind of see what we're, what we're doing here is that we're giving all kinds of names to these things. And this is things that humans love to do we have, we always give a name to everything, every tree has a name, okay, every animal has it, we name things, that's what that's our job. That's our stick, all right. But it also creates the kind of, I think, false illusion, in some cases, that by naming something, you control it to exactly. And and to give you give you an idea how that can be applied elsewhere. You know, if you look into the realm of psychiatry and mental illness, you have the ever expanding compendium of all the various illnesses and disorders that exist, okay, find any kind of, you know, odd human behavior, it was deemed to be odd may not be, and there's some sort of name for it.



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And but that's what we do when we know that people are behaving oddly. And they seem to do so in these particular patterns. So we'll call that a disorder. And we'll call it borderline personality disorder, which, to me describes nothing. All right, it's a niche. But we've what we've done is we've given a name to the demon.



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And somehow by naming it, it gives us a kind of control over it. Well, mostly illusion, I think. But there you go. You know, whenever I used to teach religion and spirituality, and specifically spin the first month of classes on the book of Book of Genesis, because if you don't, especially if you don't understand those two stories occurring concurrently, and how they break down and the different cultures that they come from, quite literally, that is the reason why in the one story, Adam is naming the animals.



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Because according to that tradition, when you name something, you have dominion over it.



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You You are now the one in control. That's the whole reason for a woman taking a man's name, and you know, things like that. That's where all those things trace back to, is the root of Yes, us wanting the control over something that is a totally unknown quantitative to us. But it gives the world kind of definition. Well, you know, the decode back to these, you know, whether you're talking about demons or angels,



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whatever their differences might be in origin, they can do a perfectly good job of imitating Yeah, I mean, from our perspective,





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we really can't tell particularly well, I mean, we don't seem to be it's just



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well, if you if you look at most stories about angelic encounters, if you look at everything from well, Joan of Arc, you know, as both But why was it an angel? Because he told they told her they were a they were saints, right? She believed in being centered peasant girl, and she was



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if you if you look at the the miracle of Fatima, the the Portuguese children who saw the Virgin Mary and others, and one thing to notice is that often this doesn't work out well, for you.



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Okay, and early death is usually the usually results in the death of the person who's connected to it. And it's a death or the madness of, or the madness. But that's what that mean, that maybe is one of the most basic ideas of a cautionary tale in dealing with what in the course is just referred to there's an episode called the others. I try to go over the different sort of versions of these things that have been around. So when you mess around with the others, you never know exactly what you're dealing with, and you never know exactly what their motivations are. And pretty much they'll tell you



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anything



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My God, I need to have you on so many supernatural panels. Richard, I'm not even joking. Let sincerely This is one of the things that we discuss regularly on the show when it comes to cryptozoology, cryptids. Specifically Bigfoot



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index experiences out in the woods where it's like Bigfoot walked through a portal. Okay? I'm not saying that the experience that you had didn't happen. But is that the hominid species known as Bigfoot that I firmly believe exists in the woods of North America? There is much much evidence to point that way. However, when you start talking about portals and other things and glowing eyes and that kind of stuff. Could it be one of these quote, others, that once again, is hijacking a trope in our mind that, hey, you're out Sasquatch hunting, you'd be perfectly open to seeing this?



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And now that is, you being open to that experiences, now your consent into their system?



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And say, Hey, we're talking about it seems from movies that deal with occult themes. And that's, that's the, that's the feeding back into this into popular culture.



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But there's a there was a film that was done a few years ago called The Witch which is set in New England in the 17th century. Love that question which people either love it or hate it for some reason.



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Like, he hates it, I loved it. Loved it, because of the theories. And there is this real? Oh, the scene? Yes. At the very end, the witches are speaking and Nokia. So okay, yes. So if you're, you know, if you're gonna get geeky about these things, you get into that, but there's a scene towards the end, or Thomasson, the girl that they're our protagonist, our heroine, I guess, is eventually all of her family's dead. But you know, she's she's had some difficulties, and her family's all dark and unpleasant forms. And she's talking to black Philip, which is this huge black goat that we've asked all along might possibly be the anchor, because it's been talking to her little siblings.



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So, at one point, she tries, you know, I think a desperation. She goes, where are you going to speak to me, you know, and, and something, and, and eventually, the goat off screen does say something, but it asks this very basic, important question. What dost thou want? Yeah. All right. And that's,



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and that's very often



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the question. Well, here's another sort of concept in the con, the idea of a cult,





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the cult University cult physics, the physics of occultism is the same as with everything else. There is cause and effect. And the simpler way to think of it is that you don't get something for nothing. Right? Nothing is given away for free.



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So when Black Philip the devil as Thomasson, what do you want? Is the basic question and then he names off some things



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like pretty dresses traveled to live deliciously, is one of those and her course her response to that if it what do you want to sell? What can you offer? Okay, and when it gets down to this idea of accepting of what has been made there, without signing anything, is a pact. We are now negotiating.



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What do you want? Well, what can you offer?



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And then there of course, is what is the price? The price is her soul, which is sold through the completion of the contract of making her signature in the book, but it all begins with his process and negotiation.



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And that's one of the things that can you can use that one can, you know, arguably, you can use the mechanisms of occult practice you can use mental facilities, rituals, which are basically a way of focusing your intention. That's all rituals do. They're they're a form of self hypnotism or group hypnotism, they focus intention, because everything in this but it's true, but then if you look at it, it's true for everything in life. It's not just the goal. Everything is about intention. Absolutely. I a prime example I would give people is I'm, I'm a deadhead love the Grateful Dead.



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There is a different vibe going on at a show like that. Or fish. Dave Matthews because everybody is there with the intent





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Have having that experience. And it's it's different, it's different than other bands because there is not the unified



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field of thinking



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when it comes to it, and it's pretty remarkable to see it in action to see those things to see that mass swath take over. Because yeah, I mean, when when you start looking at things, the whole reason I got into this is because dancing you know, along with chanting things like that, the rhythmic moving of your body can do the exact same thing and chain change quite literally the brain waves in your brain. That is how Sufi mystics and whirling dervishes got got to their points of ecstasy and and voodoo priests? Absolutely, absolutely. It is getting to a point of tantric dance where the endorphins in your body change. And that changes the brainwaves. In your actual brain. It's remarkable how these things all tie together. And once again, I think that, that the tie together of them, Professor is the occult. That's the occult that



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whatever whatever conspiracy hypotheses you ascribe to out there, folks, that's the occult that they the the big capital th e ye are trying to hide from us is that all these things are connected.



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And and many ancient cultures understood that you know,



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and we have, we have come to a point of huge Miss identification and misunderstanding. And there are many people who are more than willing to let that keep going on because it serves the greater good. That they see. So I want to thank you for this amazing course. Richard, I'm glad you enjoy it. And of course, I hope other people do too. It is one of those like, I love your secret societies course, you have a you really do have a very, we were speaking about it before the show.



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There's something special when you get to stand in front of a classroom, and you get to break down topics like this, and you get to talk about them at the end of a class and a 1015 minute q&a format, with with people that you're teaching.



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But you you really do have an amazing way of tying all of these literally just



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massively deep and thick, thick topics together in such a common sense way. I mean, I've had some amazing professors in my time. I am so entirely glad that I've run across your courses, man, you are by far one of my favorite professors I've ever had.



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A phrase indeed. Thank you very much for that.



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You know, it's



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Yeah, I think we were talking about before we started that there's an element of performance, even in something like like a lecture. Yeah.



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And now there is a difference between that and what I do in the great courses, because of the great courses. I have written a script. And my and I and my editor have gone over that script. And there have been changes. Because every episode, you've got about 30 minutes. Okay. And that's, and that's what you have to work with. Sure. But, but that becomes an that's an interesting challenge. And it's a challenge I appreciate because one of the things that have that having a limit either in the number, you know, you can explain this in 5000 words, you can explain it in 30 minutes, you can do it, but and then the challenge is to do that. And that's where you have to decide what are the things you know, what can I best spend



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my time on discussing, you know, how much detail do we need, we want to go to and to this and that and oh no, this is the process of of helping you refine, refine the ideas, but it's the connections between all of these things that I think that I find the most fascinating thing.



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I think another thing I mentioned, even in terms of common rituals that we go through what we're coming up on Christmas, right? Yep. All right. Christmas is for it's a set of rituals. It's these things that people do all the time and, and those rituals, even if you don't know what the meaning is, you're still sort of participating in this. Yeah. And say

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You know, I mean, one of the things I can remember I mentioned in this is it was being in high school and having the obligatory pep rally. Yes. All right, yeah, where everybody gets together, you know, somehow you're gonna be taken out of class, we're gonna come here we're gonna spend the extra time or we're all going to do and we're going to watch people dance around and animal totem costumes, and we're going to chant to the death of our enemies.

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We're going to focus our intention to do what we can and to defeat our foe you know, we'll even you know in some cases will carry out you know, ritual considerations of you know, imaginary cardboard coffins of our enemy. That again, you know, it's maybe the kind of low end of the occult speed spectrum in terms of sleep, but that is a ritual it has tension and it is meant to change reality it is meant to mentally bring you all together for common purpose to manifest the future you wish to see that's right that's right and and to hype your warriors into into a state of frenzy what have you and you know, even I I used to spend a whole point this time of year going over the history of because I mean, I'm I'm Roman Catholic, we we loved nothing more than whenever we came in somewhere going oh, you have a you have a ritual and holiday that time of year will soda we look at that. It's very, very similar to yours. You should just be Catholic.

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So yeah, I mean, the whole concept of a Christmas tree tinsel everything else that is that is utterly pagan rooted. No, I mean, there's nothing okay. There's, there's nothing biblical about it. Yes, it's just the

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you know, it's pretty much true with the Easter Bunny and the rest of it. But you know, people like doing those things because they're reassuring and they're fun and they appear to be harmless. And you know, what, they aren't manifesting. Okay, you know, we will all sort of manifest you know, love and brotherhood for the for the Christmas season. And it's all about gift giving and greed that that as well. But

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will will

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will participate everybody in the in these these kinds of rituals? Well, and well. And you know, here's the thing. I don't not participate in Christmas, but I do tell my family like hey, please don't forget to Elvis has like three four different Christmases that he goes to he doesn't need a crew a presents for me to review. You know, maybe an educational gift and a toy. Like, you know, something along those lines because yes, I am not down with the commercialization of it. I am I am all about celebrating Christmas Hanukkah Kwanzaa, Dawn, whatever it is this time of year that is your celebration, does your go out celebrate it? Because yes, it is there as an intended ritual to bring humanity together in a different way.

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And it's one of those that I think as far as egregore or things like that, I don't think you could get better than the holiday season. You know, as far as

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I think Santa may be one of the best golems ever and well, we'll have to have you on again to discuss to discuss quite literally the history of the Golem. And and that story. Because there Santas whole sort of dubious, dubious Auberge? Possibly

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Coca Cola. Yeah. Yeah, they change that change that completely. Loosely. Trials, trials stealing earlier. Elephant demonic self. So, yeah, him and his buddy Krampus. If you don't like them in one way, they'll just appear in another way. That's right. I guess you have it a little break. reinvented the Santa that you want to have. You know, I kept talking about high school pep rallies, though. And this probably has something to do with just my


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you know, I don't know,


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perverse sociopath, or whatever it is. But I can remember, see, I didn't like being forced into these things. All right. I always felt that I was being dragooned into a war, which I didn't want to fight, right. I don't I didn't get it. I didn't get over this. And so I can remember sitting at these things, you know, you're in the midst of this whole sort of crowd of people who are now working themselves up into some sort of endorphin frenzy. And then I just decided I was going to resist that. Okay, okay. It was not, I was not I was going to reject the hive mind. And I was going to sit here and I was not, you know, I'm sitting here. I'm saying everything but I am. I am inwardly not participating. Yeah. I'm not signing on. And it's a


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Eat?

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You know, I say that that's kind of a stupid attitude and a lot of way I would say in other cases that has served me quite well. Yeah.

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You know, it is, it helps in some cases of, you know, there are cases really, and I think we all know this, we're resisting the hive mind is the smartest thing that you can do. Absolutely. Never instances where it's like, you know, sometimes the go along to get along, ain't so horrible, and can be the best thing to do in the long run. behavior. And I literally just had my 30 of high school reunion.

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Professor and and I got to I got to help plan it. I didn't get to attend it, but I got to help plan. Okay.

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But during that planning part, there was somebody who was like, like, I mean, we graduated, I think I graduated with, like, 430 students, something like that, like, it was a big class, you know, and somebody in the meeting was like, oh, you know, we've only got like, I think it was like 100 people that that RSVP, and they were like, you know, I hope we get more, and I was like, Hey, man, like, you're shooting a quarter of people. 30 years later, I'd say that's a pretty good percentage. If that's the case, and you know, you got to remember that not everybody went to a pep rally on a Friday, those are probably exactly the people you can expect to see if the high school reunion, not the ones that you know, just like went limp and went with the crowd, because it was easier than fighting through the crowd to get out of the school.

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They just, they just went with the flow and went anyway, you know. So yeah, we as a society, tend to tend to look away from things like that we tend to either either fall in full force or run away hands in the air. It's interesting to see that and we'll explore that in so much more detail next time we have you on thank you so much again, for the time, I greatly appreciate it. My pleasure. It will it will not be as as far in the distance next time, because I want to keep talking about the occult, everything else. This is a fantastic series. So we won't wear that topic out anytime soon. I can guarantee you that. Well hold the line real quick while we close things out

with the audience, Professor Spence while you are online, checking out all of the amazing classes from Richard B. Spence over at wandering them by the great courses, which by the way, folks you can find on Amazon. If you're an Amazon Prime member, just look up great courses, just look up Richard B. Spence, you'll find all these things. While you're online, checking all of that out, make sure to stop on by curious.rome.com That is where you can like follow subscribe. That's where you can find all the books and courses from our guests. Thank you so much as always for tuning in everybody. It is your open hearts, open minds that make the conversation and it is the conversation that moves humanity forward. So remember, take care of yourselves take care of each other. And stay curious. We'll talk to you soon.



1:58:21

Thank you for tuning into this episode of The Curious realm.



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the other side is always watching

