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Coming from the city of the weird exploring topics from the esoteric and unexplored, two dimensions are known. Shining a light of truth on the darkest corners of our reality. Welcome to the curious realm



00:51

Oh, hey, oh, there we go. Hey. Hello, everybody. Sorry about that muted mic bear. Welcome to tonight's episode, Chris Jordan here coming at you live this week from Austin, Texas. Hope everybody had a great week. I had an exhausting week on site with pleasure. I think I put in almost 100 I've got my invoice was 121 hours. In the last seven days, that's That's an insane amount. Working with doctors, and tonight we'll be having a doctor on the show. My favorite Doctor in the world. Dr. John Hall was our guest this evening. He is the author of guinea pigs technologies of control. He is also the author of satellite weapons and new terrorism. We will be talking about probably one of the greatest human rights issues out there, folks, and that is that is experimentation upon the public. We were just talking before we took air about the recent article that came out about the Alabama lawsuit about the botched human experiment. And I call it that I fully say that yes, they use this convict as an experiment to find a new method to kill people, which is horrible to begin with. Numerous studies show the fact that we spend way too much money on death penalty that if we quit incarcerating people for minimal crimes that we could incarcerate somebody indefinitely and not have to end their life. However, with that argument aside, should we be just experimenting with new forms of death as somebody's punishment? Probably not. That's a pretty big human rights violation. And this guy's this guy what what should have been a pretty pretty quick termination to life suffered for minutes on end to the equivalent of like what you would see in a snuff film or a horror movie where somebody gets a plastic bag thrown over their head and it takes like a minute or so for them to die excruciatingly. That's what this guy went through. The people that we will be talking about tonight, have gone through sometimes a lifetime's of excruciating torture, lifetimes of excruciating pain and anguish, both mentally and emotionally. We're talking about targeted individuals and the fact that it may well be that there is a swath of the public not just in the United States, but worldwide, who are sadly the victims of a quite public experimentation of technology. So welcome back to the show. Dr. John Hall. How are you my friend?



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Hey, Chris, doing really good girl. Great Tech on here.

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Always great having you on.

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And on video for one. Yeah, absolutely.

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It's I mean, it's nice seeing you it's been way too. I was kind of upset with the crazy schedule this last week, because I actively wanted to hang out with you. I was like, Hey, let's get together. Let's record this thing in person. So the fact that we have to do it via via Skype kind of hurts me a little bit. Wish we should get could have gotten to hang out. But But aside from that, there there has been a whole new realm of things that have popped up here in the news recently, everything from laser ball technology like laser plasma spheres, that are talking being used on battleships, all kinds of things. Let's start diving into the realm of technology that is used to target people and how that works. Dr.

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Well, it all started with MK Ultra back in the 60s. And it was so successful in controlling people that when they had the church committee hearings, Everybody thought it went away. It really just got buried deeper and changed monikers and changed handles in the research kind of kept on going. And unlike anything else, as technology improves the ability to do this improves, to the point where now, you know, something that I wrote about 15 years ago and 10 years ago, and was basically called crazy for writing. Now, we got Nikki Haley, actually, on her campaign trail, talking about neuro strike capability, weapons from China, and how we should be worried about that. And we'll get into that a little a little deeper here in a minute, because that's actually been a topic that I've been people have been calling me all week, asking me about, there's some things going on with China, and that involves some of the targeting technologies.

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Oh, I wouldn't doubt it one bit. And that is something that we discuss regularly here with you is the idea that China announced years ago that they had a weapon that was capable of vibrating the human brain, that it was a laser based weapon that was able to put voices in your head and able to basically use the equivalent of what would be almost like a focused microwave laser to vibrate the brain inside of your head to the point of white tissue damage.

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Yeah, and, and like you said, modulates you know, communications along with that, on it. So you're, you know, not only hearing voices, but you know, with Havana syndrome, they said, Well, maybe these people were hearing crickets or something like that. And, you know, none of them that have reached out to me, really perceived what they were hearing as crickets. But the interesting thing, I guess the thing with the whole topic of what's going on in China now is China does seem to be ahead of us technologically, in these neuro weapons, which is scaring our intelligence services, which kind of may be the, you know, the back door for getting admission by our government that these weapons exist. Because, you know, for the most part, you know, the New York even the New York Times, initially did a report, the kind of making fun of me calling me the Pied Piper of the crazy for dealing with targeted individuals, people that are being experimented on by our government with these weapons, to actually kind of side handedly admitting these weapons exist when Havana syndrome hit, and then they kind of stepped back away from Havana syndrome and said, Well, you know, maybe there's agreed with the CIA report that maybe there's other reasons for this happening, like stress or anxiety or crickets are organophosphate poisons. But now we've got Nikki Haley, going out actually saying, Yep, that's, that's one of them, that we have neuro strike weapons that China has been working on, and she said this on a couple of speeches now. So that may be kind of a backhanded blessing targeted end of it at that, you know, maybe there'll be a way our government can blame these weapons on a boogeyman but at least come out honestly, about their existence.



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And that's just it to know that our our government is working on it. Our government has been working on it we know I mean, the the case that we speak about regularly is is the idea of the voice of God weapon that was that was, at least to my knowledge first first used and deployed in the Gulf War I remember the story from high school of the the platoon of soldiers that laid their weapons down and surrendered after hearing the voice of Allah. And that s



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quad silent sounds spread spectrum that's what they that was an S quad system they used to do that and that's a true story.



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Yeah, yeah. And that's just it and I mean, we have used and utilized the sound as a weapon so many times I mean, I remember them just using it as a psychic driving weapon in Panama against Noriega to to break him down. They used it in in against David Koresh in Waco to wear them down just constantly using sound and loud sound and rock and roll all kinds of things, just crazy tones anything to drive the human to a point of just basically mental rupture.



09:37

Well, interesting. You mentioned David Koresh if you remember, Newsweek even did a story where the FBI actually got a hold of Smirnoff, one of the creators of Russian creators have voice

to Skull technology. They're trying to use his technology to get into the head of David Koresh, with Charlton Heston's voice of God to try to convince him But to surrender? Yeah, but they couldn't do it because the Russian technology wasn't compatible with FBI computer systems at the time. But they did meet with him and try to make that happen. Yeah. Yeah, absolutely,

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absolutely. 100%. And you know, we we regularly use these kinds of things, I will eventually find the article that sprung this conversation for me to reach out to you, which was the one about the new Plasma lasers that they're using on ships, basically, like creating a ball of light that is speaking to aircraft, personnel, things like that, you know, in noisy Avaya environments, even in places where radios may not work that well. So it's amazing to see these technologies out there. And when you start thinking about, I mean, even it's like I was explaining to my wife earlier, the sad thing about conspiracy theory, Dr. Is that we have people whose job it is to theorize things and conspiracies things and to convict people of things, and convict them of conspiracy. They're called, they're called, you know, DEA is like, that's their job is to take a realm of, of narrative and take you down that path of narrative. The fact is, there may be some facts inside of that narrative, there may be some things that are speculative facts inside that narrative, but it gets people convicted. And when you start looking at these quote, unquote, conspiracy theories about electronic weapons about things that can control people's minds, I'd love to see that they ain't based in fact, but good lord MIT just announced the fact that they reconstructed A Pink Floyd song from people's thoughts. That's like, that's a new realm of technology to be able to say, hey, 15 people, listen to this song inside of an MRI, we're going to record your brain, then in a week, come back, and we're going to record rerecord your brain while you think about it, and then be able to reassemble what you heard. That's pretty remarkable. And it's there. We're talking about it right now. Like that's actual science. And

 12:21

the same thing has been done with actually having people watch a video and being able to put the pieces together of the the brain signals to actually recreate the video that they watched, and anybody can watch that you can that was done 20 years ago, you can bring it up on Google where they, they put a guy in a functional MRI unit that not only did functional MRI, but also decoded the EEG. And then they reconverted back that back into a video picture of him watching a plane land at the airport, or actually, he was thinking about having watched a plane land at the airport. And it's tell you what, it's a little grainy, but it's pretty good. And that was not government technology. That was a private university funded study. And, you know, that'd be everybody says the government's, you know, probably be your private sector elite. Oh, well,

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and even the fact that right now that, you know, MIT is able to give you suggestions in your dreams, you know, which are, which is great, you know, you may be able to use dreams to help people with trauma, all kinds of stuff. But they're also claiming right now, by communication, two way communication with people inside of the dream state. Not only some being able to researchers being able to talk to the dreamer, but the beat dreamer being able to respond and follow the instruction given.



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And, you know, targeted individuals, that's one of the things they complain about a lot is, Well, for one of them sleep deprivation, but weird dreams. And the other thing they experienced are called Magneto phosphines. And whenever the brain is actually surrounded by a strong magnetic field, it actually stimulates your optic nerves and your auditory nerves in the brain, your centers, and when I had talked to a lot of T eyes on there, when they first get exposed to me, I have a series of questions I asked him and that's one of them. What happens when you close your eyes and you try to go to sleep and they'll all say the same thing that it looks like a firework display going off with my eyes shut, and it's hard to sleep because, you know, the tighter you close your eyes, the more that this firework show goes off. And that's from a magnetic field stimulating your visual centers in the brain.



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Interesting and you know, that can be more or



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less folk. And sometimes they'll hear loud bangs to same thing, that's, you know that it almost sounds like somebody slam Picard is you're going to sleep or are dropped or rock on tile. Yeah, and the same thing that's, that's magnetic stimulation of your auditory centers? Well,



15:09

well, and even the idea of B, we have, we have had laser listening systems for years where you can bounce it off a solid surface and be able to hear what's going on inside of a room, there is no reason whatsoever, why you cannot reverse that process. And bounce an infrared laser off of an object and project a voice, things like that. I mean, this is quite literally some of the technology that they talk about. That that may be responsible someday for what is known as Project Blue Beam, where where they will, there will be holograms, with projected voices, things like that, that basically simulate the Second Coming and activate true believers into a panic state. That there are holograms that you can touch and feel there are holograms that can talk and generate sound all kinds of stuff, doctor.



16:10

You know, funny, funny, you mentioned, getting true believers into a panic state. Most of the true believers that I know, especially with everything that's been going on in society lately, if if blue beam was the second coming, alien invasion, I think most of them probably wouldn't panic would be ready to go. But yeah,



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yeah, no, I would, I would have to agree and concur.

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I would be more worried about the alien invasion part of the blue beam for

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well, and you know, even even the idea of the weaponization of that and the weaponization of the fear of that even the weaponization of the fear of a foreign entity, doing this, you know, all of those things lead to a mentality of control all of those things. I mean, that's that's one of the things that whenever targeted individuals contact me, or whenever they contact you, or even Dr. Robert Duncan, whenever we've had him on that's, that's the mentality. And the cycle that we first convinced them to try to lose is that victim mentality and the idea of being a victim, because the more you live in that cortisol driven state of mind, the the easier target you are.

 17:33

Well, you know, and it's interesting that you brought up the controlling an adversary, because that's what I've been having a lot of people call me and ask me about right now at the, towards the ends of two end of 2023, November 2023, there was several intelligence analysts that did a report on China's current capability with these types of weapons, neuro weapons, or what they now call neuro strike weapons, which, for those that haven't had that term, there is some new terminology being thrown around by our government and our media sources. Now neuro strike is one of them. And neuro strike technology vade fine as technology that's geared to basically attack either military or civilian mind, or brains without kinetic energy. So meaning that it's some form of the electromagnetic spectrum, and it's not not acoustic and, you know, and not a bullet, I guess. So. Yeah. Yeah, so that's, so that's the term. So there's a group of analysts that came out with a study. And that study was I posted it on my guinea pigs page today, as a matter of fact, and that's a numerating. And defining China's new cognitive domain operations. I'm trying to figure out how to control it or destroy it. But the problem with that is that we're working on the same cognitive domain operations. So they probably won't get destroyed. But the interesting thing in the report is they go on to mention the types of weapons that the Chinese are developing and that we've already developed, because, for us, for them to admit that China has it is kind of a self admission that we already have it. And it's interesting that they he opens up the report, saying that, that there's a list of weapons that are more worrisome than just the typical microwave weapons being used.

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So yeah, yeah, yeah. The ones that they say that don't exist, the typical ones being used, you know, the ordinary ones.

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So the ordinary microwave weapons that I've talked about and written about for 20 years that

so the ordinary microwave weapons that I've talked about and written about for 20 years that they told me No way exist, and even some of the experts said, well, microwave weapons can be used as weapons because they will impart heat and the heat dam will do more damage before you can have control well, that that doesn't happen when modulated and false. Yeah, oh,

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that that happens when the when the frequency stays in one, one frequency range the whole time. If you are keeping it dialed in at 820 2.211, the whole time, then absolutely, you will heat things. But if you make it oscillate within a range of stuff, then it's going to be just like moving the tip of a magnifying glass, you know, you, you're gonna get some mild heating and stuff. But as long as that keeps moving, you're never going to burn the object

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as well, you know, and even James Giordano, who, you know, who is one of the experts, you know, on neuro weapons. He's always kind of written the fence and not really wanting to say, Well, yeah, these targeted individuals are probably being experimented on, you know, he's he's held a couple of press releases where he's gone over some of the technology. And it's always well, if I were going to create a weapon that could do this, it would need to do this, this and this, and maybe we've got the technology maybe don't, and I understand why he can't commit because he makes a living off of government funding. So he's got to be careful what he says. But these other analysts that wrote this, this report for the DOJ and the DOD, they, you know, they I guess they don't have the same restriction. So they problem right now that's going on is it's looking like China's going to go after Taiwan. That is a big fear, before the Biden administration is done. And one of the things they think they're going to be using is mind control technology to go after Taiwan. And one of the one of the things that they mentioned was, in addition to the microwave weapons that they they they have dispersed, a lot of computer brain interface Smart around, you know, to basically inundate mind control technology into the, into the population in Taiwan, then what they're thinking about doing is bringing in a relatively small group of Chinese soldiers that are already immune to a certain bacterial or viral pathogen, and then release a small small amounts of the Passion pathogen to make some of the Taiwanese people sick. Well, they, it doesn't have to be a pandemic of millions, it just has to be a pandemic of hundreds, and then they can use mind technology to scare the rest of the people into not fighting due to exposing themselves to the pathogen. So yeah, I mean, it's true Fifth Dimension warfare, you know, well,

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and that was that was one of the many things that came out in of course, the Coronavirus panel, things like that. It was they did not come out to great fanfare sadly, doctor, but I remember us talking about it. It was it was a source of the Coronavirus panel, they had the app. And there were all I haven't recorded all these things that came up like that, like I live screen capture them and retain them inside of a hard drive that's in my safe. So yeah, like I make sure they never go anywhere. But they actively said that, yes, it was known in France, whenever they left the funding of the Wuhan lab, because that was originally a multinational project through the UN. When they left in 2012 2013, they shot flares in the air and said, Hey, you in

just so you know, we are removing our scientists and our funding, because we have discovered that China's attempting to make ethno specific viruses to target specific ethnicities of people. We want nothing to do with that. So we're gone. But you should really know that's happening. That was an actual thing. That that really, really happened. And it's pretty wild to know that it is not more common knowledge. Even even, I mean, here it is out of the South China Morning Post. China's top spy agency warns of gene specific weapons able to target specific ethnicities or race. So yeah, it's it's wild to know that these are very, very specifically targeted weapons, even when you're talking microwave weapons, laser weaponry, things like that. These these are a specified swath of people. It seems to be even a specified swath of people that are affected by them in this way, because not everybody is affected by them in the same way. Yeah,



24:44

and some people are resistant to it entirely. And that's probably the only joy in knowing about this technology myself is knowing that some people can resist you know, so there will always be some element of resistance. I even had a targeted individual. I've had long conversations with who knows I'm a gun collector. He goes, Why do you even collect guns? I mean, why? We don't why have a lower end technology that I mean, the technology that they have to control listen to attack us with electromagnetics far over powers that and I said, Yeah, but eventually they still have to come for you. You know, and that's where you need a good kinetic weapon. Yeah. Yeah.



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You know, you know, what's funny, as a technician, I always say, analog works. And analog works. Well, it's situation.



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One thing we did learn in Vietnam is low in technology. Done Right. can defeat high technology all day long.



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Absolutely. Absolutely. And I mean, even even the the the recent quote unquote cyber attack, I still choose to look at it as a extreme X class solar flare. It's Auckland's razor. For me right now, I follow you know, me, I follow a lot of a lot of alphabet agency RSS feeds, I haven't seen a whole lot of investigation going on. So but aside from that, there, there is a whole range of things out there right now that are even publicly available. You know, like there's a there's you can, you can buy a laser listening system and absolutely reverse that process, as opposed to listening to a window projecting sound into it. You know, even even the use of binaural beats, things like that, to cancel some of this technology out, there's there's a ton of technology that is available to the common person that can help them if if they are somebody that's targeted.



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Well, and I was on another meeting, interview, and they were specifically asking about smart cities and smart dust. And I'll tell you, you know, you're right, with binaural beats and bone conduction headsets, we are able to circumvent, you know, a lot of the targeting that is being that are the people that I deal with here in the United States and globally, I guess that are being targeted, it does help revert the brain back into a synchronous pattern to where it's, it's difficult to target those people, for those who are maybe are new to this that don't understand what I'm talking about, when you bombard the brain with two different signals, one hemisphere will entrain that signal, the other hemisphere will train the other signal, those two signals compete for dominance, and they spit out an interference frequency got interference frequency can be received by a receiver. And your EEG can be retrieved or glean from that, and then heterodyne and, and basically transmitted back into your brain to display whatever you want symptom, you want that person to display, whether it's anxiety or to enter terribleness, or a fast heart rate or, or burning pain, or, you know, a lot of this is done by manipulating the brain. Well, with binaural beats, you can get those two hemispheres to basically resynchronize at the same frequency and get rid of the interference frequency, while the interference frequency is what they use to target you into tracking. Yeah, so it does help you get away and a lot of people have actually gotten away from that. And a big kudos to you, Chris, for for kind of making that person specific for a lot of these victims that that I refer to you to get those programs. Well,



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you know, and it's it's something that it concerns me when I see somebody whose life is so interrupted. So whenever I don't, I don't care if it's depression, I don't care. What what causes it. But there, there are a few people that you have sent to me that their case is remarkable. And the situation's going on even even the testimonies from their family about how things have changed. That is so often the situation with these and sadly, you know, some of these, at least to me, and that that's what brought us together to begin with was the idea that Aaron Alexis, the Navy Yard shooter was quite possibly one of these individuals. That was targeted. There, there were quite a few, especially at that time, the the young mother that was shot by Secret Service, the single mom, she claimed to hear the voice of Obama in her head telling you how to do things, all kinds of stuff. So there's there's a whole range



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of folk out there and I do want to just clarify that point for your listeners is this take that what he's saying doesn't mean it was Obama or salutely. Not with this technology, they can actually make a person hear any voice, they want to even had targeted individuals get a hold me and say, you know, I'm hearing your voice telling me stuff. And I know, that's probably not the case. And I'm like, No, I don't, I don't have access to this technology. I would have been using it on the people that victimized my fiance. But yeah, they can they can use any family members voice, you know, Dr. Duncan, he has had, or complaints where he's had targets, you know, say, Well, I know, it's you. It's your voice that I hear. Well, it's not him or I mean, we're the good guys, you know, and for anybody, there's a high risk at career to actually bring this into the public eyes. So

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absolutely. And you know, that is that is one of the things that no matter the situation you should always be aware of, if it if it has a voice sound familiar to you. And that voice specifically is asking you to do harm to yourself or others. Consider that. Take that into heavy consideration. That was that was the case of the poor young man. We talked about him about a year or so ago, Doctor, the guy in Minnesota, that was that was it Minnesota, where there was like big into Monster trucking and his whole social media. That was Georgia, Georgia, where he Yeah, I mean, his whole social media was about his trucking business, you know, and modify and people's trucks for off roading and the off road life and everything else. And then just one day it flipped. And it was 180 degrees. And the next thing you know, there is audio of the police talking him down, where he's like, it's coming from my phone. I can I get there. Their voice is telling me to do stuff coming from my phone and the policeman's like, hey, you know, give me your phone, I can show you how to make that stop. Yeah. And then the next thing you hear is horrifyingly enough the gentleman taking his own life. And, and even even one here recently, where the the shooter was, all right, it seemed until he went and served his time at the National Guard facility that he served at regularly, and then suddenly, his mental state went off rails, that was that was the shooter up in up in Maine,

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where a lot of people think that you're going to continue seeing that, that those are what we call controlled assassins, in, in continued attempts to get know the general public to accept some draconian gun control measures, like you saw in Australia, if, and when the Australians were convinced to turn over all their weapons, that, you know, basically gave the gun control people here, you know, hard on, you know, to be able to get it accomplished in the United States as well. And, you know, once you give up your weapons, I mean, you can make the argument that a gun is not going to help you fight a helicopter, and a gun is not going to help you fight this technology, but you know, a guns going to help you fight people coming to your door. And a gun is going to help you fight your neighbors, if they ever degrade society down to the point financially, where you're basically having to, you know, fight people coming for your food and water. So, I think there's plenty of reason to have weapons.

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Well, well, you know, in means to protect yourself, you know, whether whether it be that ultimate means like that, or even, you know, means to protect yourself daily, good, good habits, good mental habits to help you from becoming such an easy victim for that hetero dining, that you're speaking of that, that state of imbalance and just cortisol injection, that that that keeps you off balance and makes you a target for this technology.

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You know, and since we've been talking about it, the number of years of we we have and I know I met you want to another media platform when you were working for that platform in at that time. You know if you mentioned you were being targeted by this. I mean it was your family thought you were crazy. I even had targeted individuals call me and go you know what,

everybody says if you're hearing voices, you're not so I guess I'm I guess I'm crazy now. So now what's the next step? What do I do now that I'm crazy? Honest to God had actual people going like, we gotta go on here and I'm so I'm crazy, you know, and I'm like, Well, you know, The true crazy people that hear voices don't think there's anything you know, that they don't they don't question their sanity. Yeah. In this day and age, just about every family member has somebody that's being victimized by this technology. And that's the truth. And all you have to do is a simple Google search. And you've got Nikki Haley talking about weapons that can actually control your thoughts. You've got CIA analysts that are writing reports for the DOD, that are talking about not only microwave weapons, but brain computer interface. weapons that can be dispersed like smart dust, you know, they are meant to control population or individuals. A simple Google search will will show you that this isn't far fetched anymore. I mean, it's the people that are voicing these these crimes, most of them probably are being victimized by it. So I would encourage anybody that family doesn't believe them, just you know, have a listen to a couple of our shows, have them read my book, or Dr. Duncan's book, or, or Google some of these, these studies and these reports that are being done by CIA analysts. Yeah. Victims of Havana syndrome have Vanna syndrome, which is targeting Yeah. And those people are truly being treated by the government just like targeted individuals in the public, they're being relatively ignored and told that they don't have issues and they're pissed off. So Google any of that, and you'll see that, you know, this isn't, you know, some fantasyland or some, you know, idea that I cooked up to sell books, this is really happening, and it's destroying people. Well,



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and we're now getting to the point of, like, 1000 people, you know, the Havana syndrome numbers that ate like, a handful or a couple of handfuls of people anymore. You know, it's not like it was when we first started talking about the term. So many years ago, Dr. It is vastly different. And, and the symptoms are the same. And I'd love to say that targeted individuals haven't been complaining about some of the symptomology for decades, for decades.



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Well, and one of the victims of the Havana syndrome thing, who has been quite outspoken, is a long term, you know, seasoned CIA operative, who he knew what the weapon, the technology was, he was being attacked with knew it very well, he's probably used it on other people, or knows people who have access to it. And they sat him down and told him that it was probably stress.



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Yep. Yeah. And again, you know, we just had a listener mentioned the mentioned the recent, US airmen that caught himself on fire in front of the embassy, you know, we are in a time of manic, wild things going on and a time of that we say regularly on the show, it is beyond a boiling point, man, this pot is Roiland. You know, it is it is a meniscus away from blowing up like a, like a microwave cup of coffee, you know, and to, to push people over the edge to use technology to be able to do that, to use technology to be able to fog people's brains, you know, because it doesn't, when you're talking a weapon, when you're talking anything like that

doctor, you don't necessarily have to kill anybody to a point where they are nonfunctioning, you know, for it to make a difference. All you have to do is brain fog a good 5% of people. And at that point, you've totally interrupted infrastructure.



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Well, and that is the big fear. The reason I was getting a lot of the calls about China is, you know, their three warfare strategy. You know, psychological war, media, war and law, war, law fair, using, you know, using the legal system using the media, and using psychological weapons. What they call girls strike weapons, is what the big the big worry is. And you know, we're heading down a road where we really need unity in this country, to be able to fight things and our government has done its best to keep us fighting each other, you know, that we need to always the real, we really kind of have one enemy and that's the people that are trying to control us like,



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you know, though I say it with a private conversation regularly, they will skin you in your sleep if you let them straight up. And that's the thing is that we have to remember that we are the ones in control that they are our public servants that we control the purse strings And, as you say, so frequently, as I say so frequently in regards to UFO UAP, you say it in regards to this, it will be a legal means. As much as we hate to say it, folks, it's going to be illegal means that protects you. That's how protections come about. That's how that's how, you know, victims get recompense. and be made whole again, is through legal means. So yes, it will be through the passing of a law, because, unfortunately, just so you know, everybody feel free to look it up, there is zero, I will say it with my left hand, too, there is zero law that prevents the US government from experimenting on you, your family, your children or your dog. They're asking, you know what, actually, there is a law that prevents him from experimenting on your dog. So think about that. Think about that. One. They can't experiment on your dog by law, but by they could totally throw some kids into a chamber and see what diesel fumes do to them. It's what they did in New York.



41:09

Well, and you know, and that's what a lot of people don't realize, and that I brought that up in my first book is that John Glenn, when he was alive, actually tried to pass legislation to make any government funded experimentation, you know, have to get into informed consent, just the same way we do. If we're going to do an operation or do a medical procedure on you. I can't just drag you into the procedure room and start putting needles in your Oh, scalpel to you. You know, I have to tell you what the risk and the benefits are. And have you sign an informed consent? Well, that's not the case with government experimentation. And, and John Glenn tried to pass that legislation, and it failed miserably in the Congress, just like Dennis Kucinich, tried to pass the Space Preservation Act where we wouldn't be able to weaponize space with satellites that can do this technology. And the mind control technology coming from satellites, was directly referred to in the original Space Preservation Act, writing, and that also wouldn't

pass Congress. So you know, we kind of got both sides to think that I know we've got people are always saying, well, maybe we need a third party. Well, we don't we have to. And right now, both sides are are kind of corrupt. So yeah,

 42:27

yeah. And that's just it, you know, we have to get them to do their jobs. We have to get there. Thank you, too. We need to you know, maybe we should work on getting representative Haley on to talk about this, because it is the fact of and I say it all the time. proposal to your congressmen, have them pass measure on it, you know, have them look into it. Because if it's something that needs protecting, that's who we have to go to for the protections. Because until until it's in that document doc, back to the states that goes

 43:09

Haley on board to talk to you, that would be great, because my gut feeling is she probably knows a little bit more about neuro weaponry, and neuro strike weapons and cognitive domain operations from her time in the UN. Because my gut feeling is that there's a bunch of those smaller countries in the UN, that are probably terrified of that technology, and that we in China and the UK, and Australia and Canada are all working on it. Absolutely.

 43:36

Absolutely. In the last and the last few minutes that we have you. What can people do? If they think that they have a targeted individual in their family? If they think that they are a targeted individual? What can they do to seek help? What can they do to begin that process themselves? Doctor?

 43:57

Well, for one I will family claiming there yes, you know, getting psychological question. Good. Yeah. That's gonna probably scare your family member a little bit it's complaint of these technologies, but to at least get it I certainly don't want to come on your show and deny that mental illness exist because if somebody's fairly psychotic or they're or maybe having schizophrenic problems, then then you know, that can be diagnosed and that can actually be controlled and treated with medication so you don't want someone that but most of the victims that I deal with psychiatrically are completely normal. Most of this usually starts middle age their late 30s 40s and older and they can pinpoint the date when somebody started following them. They started hearing voices, they started being attacked with some type of directed energy. And if you have a family member that that that's happening to or that's happening to you, you know, reach out and educate yourself either for me from Dr. Duncan from, you know, a curious realm. I mean, you know, I don't know if I'm allowed to mention it on your show. Ground Zero is another one, you know, some of

 45:17

the elderly now you can absolutely drop them on my show. Okay, cool.

 45:21

Well, some of the other shows that deal with the paranormal have really stepped away from this topic. And I'm not gonna mention the name up all know who the big one is, and they have stepped away from this completely, you know, thing you're gonna hear about on that show, Sasquatch and naturopathic medicine anymore. So, but you know, curious realm, your show. Ground Zero with Clyde Lewis and

 45:46

Ron zerene. Yeah, they're, they're Patton. Yeah,

 45:51

they're not afraid to bring this up. And, you know, Ron has been a big player in mind control. Yeah. The battle against? Yeah, so, um, you know, reach out to those sources. You know, I've got a Facebook page. That's the title of my book, guinea pigs technologies of control. Yep. Probably 1000 messages a day. So I mean, I may not get back to you immediately. But I usually back to you so

 46:18

well, and that's just it, that that goes to, that goes to show how many people out there are at least concerned that they may be targeted, or that somebody they know baby targeted the mass number of connections that you do get the mass number of people that I know, I know, at least a good two handfuls of people that you've sent my way for help with music, things like that. And if it's something that I can help with, I will always helped with it, you know, because if, if we don't do something about it, the problem persists. If we don't let people know it, much like whenever I have Billy Joe Kane with radical empathy coming on and talking about Human Trafficking Prevention, if we do not talk about it, people do not know it's a problem. And the problem persists. So we've got to talk about it, we've got to be willing to admit that there's a problem there. We have to be willing to admit that Yes. Governments experiment on populace that private contractors experiment on populace that these technologies, the more we deny that the technology exists, to be able to put a voice into somebody's head, the more we deny that, the worse the problem gets. So we've got to talk about it. I want to thank you for always coming on and talking about it. Dr. Because you your books, your research have been really tip of the spear when it comes to this topic. And sadly, I see the battle getting worse before it gets better even even with your new and upcoming book. You know, and and the rigamarole that they are sending you through for the publication of that. Oh,

 48:16

yeah. Yeah, that that should have been out a year ago. But yeah, you know, it's been, you

know, just one thing after another to on censorship with that, but it will eventually come. I'm gonna, I'm gonna see to that hopefully by the end of this year. Well,

 48:30

I hope so as well, because the first two are absolutely amazing. Let everybody know, of course, other than the curious realm store, where they can go to get their copy of guinea pigs technologies of control where they can go to the get their copy of satellite weapons, a new breed of terrorism,

 48:52

Amazon, or nobles is still doing. But either one of those Amazon sells out, believe it or not both of those pretty frequently. But if you check back, they'll they usually have them. There's also a Kindle version. If you prefer to read on a Kindle or read an electronic version, I made sure that that's very affordable. So you know, that's a good way to go for it as well. Absolutely.

 49:20

Well, Doctor, once again, thank you so much for your time. As always, it is a pleasure, pleasure having you on it's more than a pleasure to call you friend in the world. And I know that you are out there fighting the good fight for all those that are targeted. So thank you for everything that you do to put yourself and your career on the line for that.

 49:44

Thanks for having me enough. I know I started with you in the dudes and beer era. Taken off it looks like so

 49:52

it is it has been a fantastic transformation to say the least Dr. So and thank you for all of your help. especially with connecting us with our new family. Clyde Lewis and you know Ground Zero radio network as well as aftermath media. So thank you as always, for your time, take care, and we'll be sharing links, all that kind of good stuff.

 50:15

Thank you, Chris.

 50:17

All right. Take care. Bye bye Dr. Mann always amazing talking with Dr. John Hall. He has such a

wealth of information about these technologies and how they work how how they are used to target people, I will definitely have to reach out to the to the offices of Haley to see if we can get her on to talk about this because the fact that it is a rallying cry of hers is fantastic for me. And for all of those out there that are targeted. Whether election happens or not. It's the fact of getting it out there and letting people know it exists and that it's not just a fantasy world. So when we come back from commercial break, we will be talking with our good friend, Ryan Edwards cryptozoologist about his new book, Sasquatch the pre history of a living legend we will be discussing scientific method and how that has failed in this search. How how we regularly do not look at the actual science involved in cryptozoology and how it is a science. So we will be getting into that and more with our good friend Ryan Edwards right after this folks. The curious realm Podcast is your source for the latest and greatest news and events in the world of the paranormal, esoteric and forbidden knowledge. And there's no better way to spark the conversation than with items from the curious realm store choose from fan favorites like hoodies, mouse pads, coffee mugs and more. Buy books and items from your favorite curious realm guests get your hands on the latest gear for paranormal investigations and experiments we discuss on the show open your web browser and stop by the curious realm store at curious realm.com forward slash store to buy the latest curious realm where and out of this world gifts with yourself, your family or a mind you want to open that website again is curious realm.com forward slash store



52:58

Well, hello, everybody and welcome back from that quick commercial break. Thank you so much to all of our sponsors, especially web works wireless, they are your source for Affordable Internet if you are out in the country out on a ranch out in your mobile home traveling the country if you're a traveling technician like me and just cannot stand that five megabit connection that you get with hotel Wi Fi stop on by and check them out web works wireless is your home for no data limit, no throttling, no credit check, no contract internet. We have been using web works wireless here on our show, as our source for live streams for our website. And I'm here to tell you across the country, anywhere that I've had cell phone service, I've been able to live stream uninterrupted and uncapped. So stop on by and check them out, folks web works wireless is the website that you want to check out web works wireless.com Our guest in this segment is our good friend, author of cryptids of the world Ryan Edwards, he has a new book, Sasquatch. The pre history of a living legend, the foreword of it is written by our good friend of the show. Ken Gerhart, welcome back to the show. Ryan Edwards how're you doing? My friend?



54:15

Doing good guys. Always good to be here and great. Great. Good to have you Chris and I love to talk to you. Well, I



54:22

had been looking very much forward to the release of this book you told me about it I guess at it was the Texas dog man conference when you'd found out that David Weatherly was going to be putting out the book through his area lights publishing so much. Congratulations on that

that. That should give you a very good long reach within this community, man that is that is fantastic to hear for you. I'm so proud of you for that.

 54:51

No, I appreciate it. I talked to David at the conference. We are literally right in front of each other and I talked about like yeah, I'm writing this book, blah, blah, blah. And he's like, he's like, you know I have a publishing company. And I'm like, well, Boyd, you pick me up? And he's like, he's like, No, he's like, I've, I've read your work. I like you. And he picked me up. And I'm very thankful for David for picking me up because now I have a publisher that I can go for, for my future Burke books that are in the works right now. And also, as well as I really appreciate everyone that helped me get this book out there. The foreword by Ken Gerhard, they are done by Jason McLean. Yeah, this book wouldn't be out if it wasn't for all the people I know this field.

 55:30

Well, you know, and it's been, it's been really great to see you with with your entree foray into the industry and into the field I met you probably, it was Mineola, Texas, East Texas Bigfoot conference, a couple years ago, when I first met you into to see you work your booth, especially as as probably the youngest cryptozoologist in the field, publishing crypto cryptozoologist. Anyway, I'm sure that there may be some others out there doing field work or school watching in the evenings, that might have a couple years under you, but to see you work your table, and to see you be able to explain the science behind this, you, you are incredibly intelligent. And the one thing that I love about your work is that is it, you're very much in the vein of King Gearheart, where let's look at this from a zoological perspective. You know, and let's, let's look at this at the fact of you know, that 10,000 critters a year are discovered, and we know we have not nearly scratched the surface of the critters that live across the globe and under the waters of the globe. So to think that Sasquatch is an impossibility, in and of itself is a little bit of a fruitless endeavor. So let's get into the prehistory of Sasquatch. And what brought you to write this book specifically Ryan?

 56:59

Well, of course, because when me personally with this book, this has been obviously fine to watch for years. Now. It's another one to write down for a while, because it's research I've been doing for as I really start getting to Sasquatch, because I look at it from like what you said to very much a perspective of biology and zoological purposes. And I especially at a Issei specialize in evolutionary processes, especially in primate evolution. And there's always something with evolution. And it's always specialization. Whenever animals become too large or too specialized, they either adapt or die off. And that's something I've always had an issue with Sasquatch is yeah, this creature is nine feet tall. It's large, probably 2000 pounds. Why is it so big? It's built for an age that is no longer around. It's what we call an evolutionary anachronism. For instance, the North American pronghorn. It's the antelope species that can run up to 40 miles per hour. We have no living predators that can hunt that. Yeah, unless we look at pre history. Mirror conics the image of the American cheetah, indoors more closely related to a mountain lion. Most likely hunted pronghorn and a convergently evolved to become fast enough to meet your conics did die out. But the pronghorn persisted. So the pronghorns a

prey species built for predators that no longer exists. So with Sasquatch, I looked at the anatomy and morphology the behavior, and it correlates to prehistory. megafaunal species. Pre historic North America was full of giant animals to Columbian manners, their short faced bears of smilodon, fatalis all these large animals that would have coexisted alongside a large primate and would have caused a large primary to exist. And then you look at the environment of prehistoric North American Pliocene and Pleistocene, most paleontologists would state this American North America looks more like the African savanna or the prairies bend to preserve like Yellowstone. And okay, African savanna. Okay, well, there's an African savanna and modern day, primates, what lived in African savanna during the Pleistocene, the Pleistocene early early human relatives, so we know the environment that pre existed in North America could possibly persist with primates. So I started looking at possible candidates things from there, and also just ecology and North American like the carrying capacity could have persisted a large primate add her on, I believe it could have because if we look at the modern day Sasquatch, if we look at the well, it's all speculative. Of course we don't know exactly 100% But if we look at it's equal ology its behavior says its anatomy. Its morphology. It's very is a omnivore. It is a highly specialized, specialized, it's highly intelligent. So we've learned, especially with primates, highly high adaptability does correlate with high survivability. That's why humans are so round. Even though we are not the biggest, baddest predator out there. We don't have big we don't have log chief. We don't big claws. We can adapt, we can change. We're one of the only few animals that changes the environment. It doesn't change according to the environment. Us and beavers, we don't we change the environment for you to survive. So primates are survivable, and any primatologist that is worth their weight and salt will tell you, we probably only know 10 to 16% of the known primary fossil record. Yeah, not to mention that we haven't looked for primary fossils in North America because no one has thought to look here for that. So well, if there is a false record a what we call a ghost lineage of a unknown primary persistent here in North America, that goes back multiple millions of years because we cryptozoology and just do ology in general, people are looking at it at a modern perspective. Every known species on Earth has a modern has a natural history didn't just come out of nowhere, they didn't just evolved from nowhere, they have a natural history of where they originated from. So if we look at Sasquatch the same way they must have originated from something. So that's when I looked at possible candidates for like, Paranthropus, I looked at gigantic pickets, because because that's always the old favorite added, I can polish dry a parenthesis. And that's, in my opinion, the most likely candidate for the not the modern day Sasquatch.



1:01:46

Well, you know, we had the we had the discussion last time you were on, literally, the whole conversation was about the morphologies of different Sasquatch sightings across America. And and you know, the difference between size coloration, possible variation of diet. And the fact is, you know, like we just mentioned with Lyle Blackburn last week, if an area can support a black bear, it would probably be able to support a Sasquatch,



1:02:18

you know,





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large grazing mammal, you know, that is an omnivore eating things like fish, smaller mammals, rabbits, you know, things like that. So in Yeah, you know, it is it is pretty rare. You mentioning the the antelope being a remnant species that no longer has no longer has credit predation, so to speak. It Yeah, it's pretty rare that nature D evolves in animal once it's evolved in specialized it. Yes,



1:02:55

like once you have specialized. Like, that's what happened to a lot of megafaunal species, they were just too specialized for the modern day. Like, for instance, I bring up smile it off a tell us what we call it a saber toothed Tiger, you know, they're not tigers, they were too specialized. They were they were specializing in large megafaunal species, bison manage things like that. So once those prey species died out, of course, they would die out corn, but they would also die out as well. But with a primate, for instance, like Sasquatch, that high adaptability to high intelligence would allow for them to survive and live alongside into the modern day. And like even I referenced like, for instance, North American, Native American, all traditions how they say that older Sasquatch has always been here. So for me, that kind of indicates this animal was already existing here in North America when were Native Americans in the Paleo Indians first interval for America. So that kind of gives us almost a speculative timeline of the species. And like with me, I look at not just Pleistocene balsall plants in mice in North America. And I say, okay, most likely, most likely, this is a hypothesis not objectively proven theory that a large primate some type of may possibly drive tifosi. And it could be any type of species do nuviza oil because his drive has gets itself into North America during the late Miocene or the Pliocene. And if you look at that age, pharyngeal landmass that connected north, North America and Asia, disappeared, because of higher higher water levels. So one of these primates moving into North America found themselves stuck here. And remember, you evolve while you go extinct. So what they evolved and adapted become larger, more secretive because of these large predators. Heck, if I was a Bigfoot, if I saw a short face Barrett's 2000 pounds and stands tall was me on two legs or taller? I would want to hide not fight if I need to. Yeah, maybe that's why they're so secretive nowadays because they had, they had to live alongside large creditors, and especially once they was humans into the fray. So I believe the behavior sets even correlate to large megafaunal species, as well as Gen morphology and ecology as well. Ecology Sasquatch, offically, to a more push toward more megafaunal more archaic idea of what North America look like.



1:05:35

We'll get into that a little bit real quick. Ryan, what do you what do you mean by the fact of it? It's much more megafaunal than then we would think.



1:05:45

Well, first, it's like bipedalism. We know bipedalism is very specialized trait, especially in primates. It hasn't evolved that many times. It did. It did evolve independently in the driver's seat, or your picket. It had a foot morphology basin, which like if you look at nape the need for silver cast of like, found up in desultory Illinois had Loren Coleman discovered. They have a foot

with a divergent big toe, big toe, like like almost like a modern ape. So we now know for instance, like the dubious they had a pelvis that represented possible bipedalism. So okay, bipedalism was in these apes. And if you look at the ecology of North America, during the Pliocene, it was much more open, there was not a lot of trees, not a lot of coverage. And we believe, with the human hypothesis, where at least modern day it's called a true count, tree climbing hypothesis. I used to say that humans evolved become bipedal because, oh, trees disappeared, grasslands opened up, we had to look over the tall grass or we became bipedal. Now, we think we will already bipedal when we enter the grasslands. The tree climbing hypothesis states that we would run along the tops of tops of tree branches, and things like that. So we already bipedal where we enter the grasslands. So if this happened alongside modern day Sasquatch, this also makes sense that they're bipedal, have their bipedal morphology, correlates to to more Africa like predisposed North American, as well as, for instance, like their idea of like, being large hunters, people say they hunt deer, things like that elk. That also makes sense, according to pre history, because would having a lack of predators at the end of the Pleistocene and Pliocene, we had short phrase prayers go extinct, we had slightly long go extinct, we had a whole Etherium Zeno smile is always large, prehistoric species go extinct. Well, when you have a niche, and you have an animal that can fill that niche, they usually do it. So what if these Sasquatch kind of fill in this nice oval lodge creditor, while also being on the voice and adaptable to whatever environment they live in? So like, we have like the Monday versus October, you have the grizzly bear, you have the black bear, obviously a Sasquatch, and they don't compete for the same thing. They go after different resources. Because if you have the same MO after the same resources, they will compete themselves to extinction. We know that really culture we know what our biology, so I believe Sasquatch will have two different resources at different times. It's called something called niche differentiation. Like how animals like okay, maybe one season to go after a deer to next season, you go off to elk. And then the next season bears go off to the elk and then the deer, they kind of share the same niche while not competing with each other. It's like, you live with a roommate and you say okay, now these are my groceries and these are your groceries. We share them and we don't eat each other's it's kind of like the same idea. So I believe the Sasquatch evolved to have that kind of environmental processes with these modern day species like grizzly bears and black bears because these animals lived back in prehistory as well. Yeah. People don't realize grizzly bear, black bear, white tailed deer, they wouldn't walk away alongside woolly mammoth and Columbia. Madison's saber toothed cats. They're not a modern species. Exactly. They have many of them millions of years already.



1:09:31

Yes, exactly. And with, you know, some change with some modification, depending on range, things like that, where they are living, the ecology that they're in. But all in all, fairly well unchanged. Much like the platypus that I had on screen a while ago, like the platypus is probably one of the most specialized mammals you could think of in the history of mammals. You know, like So much so that platter pie lay eggs, like not only that they're venomous.



1:10:09

When people discuss like the horseshoe crab, that thing has evolved for the past 300 million years because it didn't need to. Yeah, it found the niche. Okay, I, I'm good here, why change? Yeah,



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it's more work to change, and there's much more likelihood that the species will not continue. If we change. That's



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why like, I always get the argument where people that Hello, oh, so if human, if humans came from chimps let us know chimps. I always tell him, Well, that tells me you don't know anything about evolution. You don't tell me anything about biology. First of all, we didn't come from chimps. Second of all, they came from a common ancestor, like chimps found a niche. And they were doing okay. It's like, if you're, it's the idea of like, okay, you're laying in bed, you had two blankets on you, you feel comfortable, wake it up, you're comfortable. Why change? Unless you have to, oh, I'm hungry, I'll get up and go get food. I'll change the environment I'm in. Even if uncomfortable now. And you go get food



1:11:09

thing granted, you know, the one thing that I love Ryan, is that you continually use the word hypothesis. Thank you so much for actually following scientific method. And not calling everything a theory. Because even the, quote Theory of Evolution is still full on hypothesis. Like when you look at the closest thing we know of to be our most recent ancestor that is far from a complete skeleton. There's a lot of parts there. But that is far from like, You got to complete lower jaw, which means you you've got a pretty good idea of how it evolved to eat what it evolved to eat. Okay. But yeah, aside from that, what we consider to be in teach as the theory of evolution is really still full on hypothesis it is not theory. We are missing a lot of skeletons to call it theory, because by calling it a theory, it means that we have poked, we have prodded, we have experimented. And we have repeated it.



1:12:15

Yeah, like there's a scientific process which I always find we cryptozoology kind of goes in the opposite direction. When it when people just take for instance, oh, I believe Sasquatch is on my property and people go in there. Say, Okay, I'm assuming a Sasquatch. No, you are going to find a confirmation bias. That's right. Yeah. So that's why you have to have a hypothesis at first. Okay. It could be Sasquatch, but it could be bearish. It can be a hoax, or can we just this that blah, blah, blah, you don't know. But you don't have a confirmation bias. Because that's not scientific. With Science. It's not about being right or wrong. It's about finding what's correct. You can always be wrong in science, you can always be correct in science. But if your ego gets into place and you're like, No, I have to be right. Then you're going to find confirmation bias and not leaving the other side. That's why I like cryptozoology, I always pick up showing errs cat. Yes. At physicists either. Okay, I'll put his cat in the box. It was also poisoned in the box. That cat can eat the poison or could not that cats both alive and dead at the same time, because I have not looked in the box. I have not measured a cat. I have not seen the cat if it's alive. Yeah. So it's everything all at once. Well, and so like when cryptozoology, these cryptids are not been discovered. So they're everything all at once.



1:13:41

Yeah, yeah, no, no, absolutely. And even even adding to that the fact of being, being willing to accept what is not, you know, that, that that comfort with that confirmation bias in many, many communities and in many minds within the community, Ryan also comes the want of confirmation. You know, and and when you when you marry those two things, you end up with something that is not in the best vested interest of research, you know, because now, when presented evidence to the contrary, you are fully willing to go nah. Instead of accepting it and moving on and continuing to try to prove the anomaly, if everything is confirmation that of an anomaly, that means it is no longer an anomaly. Yes, that means it's now commonplace, you see, so it loses that rank of and that's what I've loved about the whole NASA coming into the full array of UFO UAP researchers they are saying full on outright publicly. We have denied our charge as scientists To the charge of a scientist is to look into the unusual, it's to look at our job is to find out what that anomaly in our research is. When the anomaly pops up in our research, we're supposed to prove out the anomaly, you know? So you've got to figure out what that anomaly is so that your actual research and data is not destroyed by anomaly. Yes,



1:15:27

like, it's one thing I always tell people, the only way to make the unknown known is by research, you have to look at it, you have to research into it. Because if we don't, then we're ignoring the anomaly. We're knowing the unknown. And that's the only way to make scientific discoveries. The only way you discover what's over that hill is to climb that hill, the only way to discover what's induced in that forest is to go into forest. And also not having a confirmation bias because that's when research becomes skewed. That's when the idea of belief kicks in. Right? How many times someone asked me Oh, you believe in Bigfoot? I always Hopper back with this. No, I don't believe in Bigfoot. It's about knowing the species exists and being proving it through scientific data. So I don't believe that's what exists. I don't 100% know it exists, because I have not seen one. That's right. So I can say 99.9% sure it exists. But it's still that point 1% that it pops possibly doesn't. And it's about knowing and not that I do belief because that's like the idea of like science versus religion. You have to knowing that you have the belief sets. And with me, I'm like, Okay, I want to know, I want to find a dad, I want to find the evidence. And not just oh, I think Bigfoot exists. I believe it exists, I believe it exists. But if you're not trying to prove that exists, then it's all belief. It's all ideas. It's not truly proving a species exists. And this works with every cryptid to augment Thunderbirds lake monsters, Tuba copper, dope, man all these other unknown priorities are no private seen around the world to like the our Yeti. Yeah, and all these other species. A lot of wise, but I know, unknown primate just a funny thing. And it's like, yeah, I think if we don't look for these creatures, that how can we ever discovered it? And it's like, that's what one thing with my research I've tried to bring into like, especially crypto the world is bringing cryptid you haven't heard about the more rosy of Kenya MinGW of Africa. Malawi of Australia, because if people don't know these companies exist or even have an idea that they possibly once existed, the research form becomes zilch, like the old generation of cryptozoology of cryptozoologist that studied him is going to be gone. And then the younger generation already knows Oh, Bigfoot dog, man. That's it that's already steady. And then all these other unknown species in around the world being become ignored and in the research isn't done there. And soon enough, like that's one thing I always talk about go to zoology, there's a lot of times cryptids are probably cryptids because they're already on

the endangered species list. They shouldn't be at least, but yet we haven't we if we ignore that species, it might become extinct and never ever be discovered by science. That means species go extinct without us ever knowing they ever existed in the first place.



1:18:31

That was quite literally part of my conversation with not only Chester more about a month ago about Nate natural conference, conservation in nature conservation, and why we need to do it if you're into cryptozoology. Because if if you're into cryptids and you truly because I'm like you, Ryan, we've had this conversation like over barbecue man. I fully fully am of the mind that a large hominid creature dwells the forests of North America. The only way to preserve said creature is to preserve where it lives. Yes, and if not, much, like I said, with law Blackburn last week, we will end up in a situation like we are where Cougars are in neighborhoods. Coyotes are a neighborhoods. You want you want big foot Roven through the dumpster in your apartment complex because he will be. Yeah.



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Start encroaching. Or you might become pond existence. Oh, no one's had a Bigfoot sighting in the past 10 years. Oh, we just got we discovered a giant human like soul in the woods. Oh, Bigfoot did did exist. Yeah. Why? Literally it into my book and my conclusion of Sasquatch prehistory. I say, This is why we need to separate a species because if we don't, it will become just like all the other animals I wrote within this book. extinct.



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That's right. That's right. No and it is it is hugely, hugely important for us to realize that the one thing we can do is conservation of an area, you know, it may be once again, it might be another generation. Before we come across the the DNA evidence of this large hominid before we before we actually come across this large hominid in a way of collecting the species or protecting the species, but unless we are forward looking like our mutual friend, Craig Walmart, or Oh, Craig locator, and actively create a conservation concept for your, for our localized areas, it won't be there in a generation, that land won't be there in a generation for them to roam in for them to breathe in for them to



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kind of a project I've always wanted to do with like multiple cryptozoologists. Like, okay, Sasquatch discovery. What's the next step? We discovered a species? Yeah. What do we do from there? Like, what's the next step for conservation? What's the next steps on discovering what species is? For instance, if we take DNA samples, and I'm not the, I'm not in a personal camp, that it's a human species. But if it's proven to be human species, that's a lot of big steps, you would have to take dirties creatures become human. Are they now? Do they have how now have human rights and a lot of things that come to this conversation? That if you ask the question, as five different questions, and then five more questions than 20 more questions, and you're like, huh, we don't have the answers yet. But we can't speculate on it. Like, that's why I

always tell I always say people, cryptozoology is the study study of unknown species. It's also the science of speculation, right? Like, this whole book is all speculation. This is all hypothesis. It's a it's like, it hasn't been tested. This animal has not been proven yet to exist. So it was



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ideas, good sciences, speculation, Ryan, good science is sitting down having a conversation with somebody about a hypothesis of and how do we test this hypothesis? Because even how you're testing the hypothesis is a hypothesis. Because you don't know if what you're hypothesizing is true. Yes. Like,



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this is the



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realm of quantum physics. This is the realm of quantum mechanics. This is how we learn to understand the universe. Through speculation,



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you know, like, for instance, look at like, Albert Einstein, he would have, quote unquote, dot experiments, you'd say, How would it feel if I was a political light going to speed of light? How would I feel? What would I see? What would I do? That's all speculation in your head? But yet, he had the idea to question that in the first place. Or he would say, Okay, if I was a star, how would that be how my creation started, how we're at Oh, this, so we even call it like quantum physics is a lot of speculation. And but you have to ask those questions in the first place. And, like I referenced, a lot of times, the default with good results, you burn out hoomans. If you read his first book on the track of unknown species, there's more question marks in that book than periods. Because he wants to ask those questions. He says he doesn't know the answers. He thinks he possibly might know some, but it's for like the next generation of cryptozoologist and the other readers to try to get those answers themselves. That's what I like when my book came through. Sasquatch, prehistory of a living legend. I see. I might be wrong on this. I can be completely wrong on this. But it's up to other people to read it and say, Okay, I might take this part. I might take this point. I might add this, I might take this and add to hypothesis because that's how science happens. That's how Communication and Community happens. Is not by saying, oh, yeah, you are correct. 100% Yes, I agree with you. No, nitpick nitpick. That's why we're saying when people like, oh, I want to read a book. I'll give you a review. Heck, yes. I love constructive criticism. If you if you see something that you say, oh, no, that's not scientific. Tell me so I can learn from that because we need to learn from each other in this community or we will die out and we will become one that's no longer science. That's a cult now. Yes, it was really one perspective. No, that's why you need to look at all the different ones and take pieces from each one to add to that puzzle like what Jason McLean says. You need to look at all the pieces in order to make that puzzle. Yeah,



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no, no without without knowing about all the trees you can't understand the forest. And there's no way that you'll see both of them at the same time which with these situations and with these, with this type of research, you have to be a forest and trees. person you You have to be willing to add pieces, add a piece of datum to your data set and have it grow and evolve the data the way the data set does and look at it from a scientific point of view without being emotionally invested. You know, because yeah, I mean, you're once once you have that emotional investment in it, the problem is you might not be willing to let it go. Yes. And you've got to be willing in science to put things in the bin, you know, or at least set them aside and go, Okay, well consider the possibilities of this at another time. But right now, we know that's not what's on the path of what we're doing.



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Yes, like, for instance, you've been there. I've had friends of mine say, Oh, your neighbor, you believe Bigfoot. Sometime, which I ate, oh, you're wrong. You're stood out when people said that. I don't mind that. Because, oh, this is different perspective and know what I'm willing to kinda like, Okay, you're willing to kind of test me on my own science. I'm willing to test you on your own sides and belief. Because if we don't do that, then why haven't we in the first place? Why have you beliefs and your science if you're not going to be challenged? That's why like, Yeah, what a lot of academics and a lot of academia, they don't get theirs. They're not challenged. So they automatically always assumed You're right. And that's not always the truth. Just because you're not challenged. Doesn't mean you're always right. Well, it's it's



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far from it. It's far from it. And the fact is, you know, science changes regularly, on my on my shelf. Over here I have the astronomy textbook that I made. I made 101 for the semester. And astronomy. I love astronomy. I don't know about the astronomy textbooks where you teach Ryan but I'm pretty sure Pluto in a planet anymore. Yes. Oh, science changes. Its mind how like,



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for instance, astrology astrology seen as like a crackpot science now, but that's real astronomy kind of started. And it is a psychology started off with us. Literally feeling human brains like oh, oh, there's different. There's different parts. Oh, this part must. Yes. Hello. must deal with how you feel. This must be how you feel? Yeah.



1:27:27

Bumps over here. You



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must be wise. Yeah. Well, have you looked out there like your sneeze? Oh, you're laying demons out of you know, we, we kind of started with like, very like, unscientific feelings and unscientific thoughts and evolved from there. That's the thing with like, how animals evolve, ideas evolve as well. Yeah, how we have to change home to the time like, I've looked at, for instance, the history of Sasquatch. Back in the day, like you look at the four horsemen of Kryptos. Like a Bigfoot. This is a large ape that exists in the woods. And when you look at modern day a lot, a lot modern day Sasquatch, is, oh, this could be a possible ghost spirit. It could be alien. But he still kind of had a base as always, it's an ape. But as changed, according to how society has changed, and how prepare animal field has changed our perspectives on things. So I like that too. To an extent, because our ideas should change, they should not stay stagnant. Because new discoveries aren't going to be made that way. If we stay stagnant with our belief sense. We have to change according to the time, according to the data that we're collecting. That's why sometimes to an extent when people will come to me like, oh, thankful it's a ghost. Okay. Prove to me because I have data that doesn't prove but highly indicates is a large unknown eight that's living in the woods. You do have data that helps prove your theory. Well, no, it's just what I feel well, feeling does not overcome data. Science does not overcome. Oh, I had a feeling in the back of my head or I had a feeling on the back of my neck. No. Sciences work like that. That's why I tried to hold Hartley's

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approach will serve you well, Ryan. Yes.

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That's why like, with me, I like science has been proven. We all know that. Yes, science changes because everyone's like, well, I can't look at human evolution. I don't know if it's real. If it changes. Yes. Science changed. Yeah, it changes regularly. One discovery, you can change everything. Look at Lucy look at Denisovans look at Neandertals Yeah, yes, one discovery. You can change your whole perspective on it. It doesn't mean everything before it is wrong. No, no, it is changes. It evolves according to the time and discoveries made. That's right. That's right.

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I mean, as is as far as we knew, I mean until until the 1920s. We had we had a Black Eye treatments by barbers you know, like hop on in after a bar fight, get your eye leached and get rid of a black guy, you know, like you, you are finding that regular practice anymore. Yes, they do use leeches in surgery here and there. But, you know, yeah, we don't we don't consider the four humors anymore and how they make us sick. But we know Flims a thing. Yeah. And what causes it now? You know,

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like, like what, like disease how we thought the idea of noxious air of dad air? Yeah, that became germ theory. So something that doesn't seem scientific can actually truly turn into a science after a while one has a giant ape living in the woods. That doesn't sound scientific. But

when enough research enough science and true data behind it, it becomes science. Well, and

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there are there are numerous slow breeding mammals out there. You know, a lot of people Ryan are like, oh, you know, if they've been around this long, there'd be a lot more of them. Oh, you know, if pandas had been around this long, you'd think there'd be a lot more of them. They are a slow blue breeding species. And not every not every male takes a mate, Amanda world, you know, but they still exist, even though they're in very small numbers. And they were not they were not discovered discovered until you know, pretty recent history. Yes.

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And like even how you how you faded earlier how the timeline of discovery I like to say call it sometimes, for hundreds of years before the mountain gorilla was discovered. It was talked about by the natives and by colonists and things like that, hundreds of years before it was discovered champion to chimpanzees to even in modern day to Billy ape, which is truly not really a chimp trophies, but it's a much larger form of chimp. We're talking about hundreds of years. The local name for them were the lion killers, cooler combat, which is believed to be a mix of like gorilla and chimp. But nowadays, we now know them as a chimp. But you have that like timeline of discovery of when it's first reference to when it's discovered. And we're most species especially large primates, hundreds of years a lapse in that. And with Sasquatch, how long has Sasquatch been into like, vernacular and been in like the cultural zeitgeist? Only maybe about 100 years or less? So when we talk about like, why have we discovered one yet? Well, not a timeline of discovery. We haven't even gotten closer to discovery yet. Yeah, we are still in the research stage. And once we have discovered it, I believe it will happen one day, upon probably nine day soon, because how species work especially unknown launch unknown species. We haven't gotten to that stage yet. There are certain stages of discovery we have not met yet. Sure, sure. And,

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you know, I think a lot of that also has to do with not just scientific but human interest. Because I mean, of course you get into in the book is some of the some of the lore of Sasquatch, things like that. And the fact that there are stories of Sasquatch like creatures across the globe throughout humanity, you know, and and the thing is, though most of those cultures accepted it. It wasn't it wasn't an anomaly. It was something to be left alone, and something to be respected. You know, as opposed to those of us in the West who are curious pokers and providers and want to know and know why the native cultures did not need or want to know why.

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Yes, they know exists, and they coexist. That's why I bring up like, how the Native Americans existed very much. akin to the land, they live off the land. That's how Sasquatch live. Yeah, that's why most likely when, when culture, when like European cultures into North America,

that will push the Sasquatch to become even more secretive. Because we come in, we've heard houses, build roads, build highways, destroy the woods, the Native Americans and do that. So with Sasquatch CNET, you probably get pushed out because they see that destruction of their environment. And not like Essam guardian of the woods. But that's a large and a large primate species that knows what it needs to eat and knows where it needs to live seasons like, oh, I don't want to live here. Let me go up into Mount



1:34:42

Yeah, they're busy clear cutting the woods so I'm probably not going to be able to find the food that I need here.



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Yeah, yeah. It's not like some like how they call it a guardian of the woods or like the big man woods that protects the force. I don't really see it as that but as a large predator it does. is having a very important niche is probably a keystone species in a lot of environments, like how the wolves are a keystone species in Yellowstone. But it's literally a cryptozoological keystone species. Yeah, we can only speculate on its environmental and ecological effects right now. But the second nation can prove that, okay, this is probably a very important species, our species, and its extinction will probably lead to extinction of other species, but would lead to probably a large population decline, or at least to a disruption



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of local microfauna. Things like that. Yes. Yeah. Because even even a disturbance in what plants are grazed on. Things like that utterly changes a microclimate utterly changes a localized area and what what other font to come around, you know, if if suddenly, if suddenly all the patches of blackberries are gone, you're gonna have a lot of critters that aren't coming around anymore? That once did, you know? So those things and once again, that comes down to conservation. It's interesting how these two communities have not come together more wild while we were on air last week, I noticed that Katie, Elizabeth hay out there, Katie, if you're listening, came on and was like, I don't know why more festivals and more more community events, you know, that are out there and the Para community that are out there in the cryptid community are not teaming up with local conservation and like donating part of the income to local woods conservation, things like that. I regularly say on the show, as far as citizen science goes, if you're out there Sasquatch in and you have trail cameras, contact your local university that does wildlife research, give them pictures. You're you're out there doing research that they can't afford to do.



1:37:07

Yes. And it's like, that kind of idea of like cryptozoological conservation. We should, of course, can concentrate the known species. But what about the unknown as well? Yeah. What about? What about the animals that have been discovered, and may never be discovered because of human error? Because of how the environment is being declined? Like? How would? How would

we feel as a species if we discovered our closest living species died out before we could ever discover it? Because most likely if Sasquatch is a living breathing species, and it's probably our closest living relative? Yep, how will we feel if he is existentially that Oh, our closest living relative died out with us ever discovering it? Oh, timeless make us feel really bad probably. So we got to feel that kind of that conservationist aspect of it. Like, for instance, as a researcher in this field, I really look up to Emily Fleur of the forest floor. She uses Jane Goodall as the example. Like, we kind of have to be the next Jane Goodall of cryptozoology of Sasquatch and go and discover your species and try to discover it and to help protect the species and make sure they don't disappear on us. Wow,

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wow. And that's just it, you know, not just not just conserving the world for the next generation but making sure that it is there for the continuance of species that has not been discovered. You know, we we discover on average about 10,000 new species a year everything from micro organisms to you know, phyto planktons to large creatures, and even even things like the the recent of birds that were once extinct that came back to New Zealand. Yes. That was that was pretty wild just to see that. The this bird that was once thought extinct. Came back. Even though ivory billed woodpecker yeah is now now back

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phenomenom of Lazarus Texan Yes, easy will lead to be extinct. But proof exists, caused by the most famous example with any cryptozoologists as a coelacanth Sure, a species of fish that was supposed to go extinct 65 million years ago, but it's called in off the coast of the Indian Ocean. And that's only one example. We have multiple general examples of species we thought existed without died out. But add your accent to the modern day. And when we make the discoveries and really helps prove the idea of cryptozoology, the idea that no there is still unknown out there yet. There is pi species that we believe in things that are not extinct. Maybe not fantastical species like mammoths and saber toothed cats and things like that. Because, of course, the story is a man who's living in the Arctic. But here, we have to look at the plausibility not just the possibility. That's right. That's also the thing with science. What is the likelihood of this happening? Not just oh, it could happen at No. Could it would it also happened was a plausibly not just possibility,

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man, I could talk with you for days about those kinds of stuff. We need to just get together one afternoon but you're right down the road. Let everybody know cuz I know I know. You've got another interview to do today, things like that. But let everybody know where they can go. Of course other than the curious rom store to get the new book, Sasquatch, a pre history of a living legend. Of

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course, well, you can always find it on Amazon. I saw you putting it on the screen multiple times. Go and go there guys. Sasquatch brief history of a living legend by Ryan Anthony

times. So and go there guys. Sasquatch brief history of a living legend by Ryan Anthony Edwards if you find me there. Also pretty soon later this week, he relates publishing by David Weatherly will also have the book on their website as well. It will be linked there as well. Once that link is live, I will send it out to Chris here and you guys can also see it from there. Go support airlines because I wouldn't be here without them. And hopefully, maybe by the end of the year, I might have a new release on there as well. Oh, also let you guys know



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that is awesome to find out man. I'm glad to hear that you are so busy with your research so busy with all of your work because once again you are one of my favorite conversations to have on here. There is here you lights publishing right there folks so you can find his work there you can find so many others you can find the work of the amazing David Weatherly once again, Ryan, thank you for making the time. Thank you so much for all the work that you do. I cannot wait to see where things go from here. But hold the line real quick while we close things out with the audience. All right. Of course, while you were online, checking out everything from Ryan Edwards, folks make sure to stop on by curious round curious room.com is where you can go to find all the episodes that's where you can go to find our local appearances calendar, we'll have so many localized appearances across the country, even one internationally on the 25th anniversary international remote viewing Association goose. Join us on that cruise folks, it's going to be super fun, all kinds of places for you to like follow subscribe, of course, make sure to if you have a Roku device to make your way on over to the channel guide and download the all new curious realm Roku app where you can get not only all the episodes, all of the content, but that is also where you can listen to all of the meditation music that we create all that kind of stuff. So until next time, everybody thank you so much. It is your open hearts, your open minds that make this world what it is and make the conversation what it is. Take care of yourselves take care of each other. And remember, stay curious. We'll talk to you soon. Bye bye. Thank you for tuning into this episode of The Curious realm. Stay tuned for more guests forbidden topics and hidden truths. Fun follow us on social media by searching curious realm. To download the official curious realm app and view the knowledge vault or become a sponsor of curious realm. Visit our website at curious realm.com Curious realm is available on your favorite podcast and video services as well as K p&l radio, APR TV, and the curious realm app for Roku devices. Curious realm is a proud member of the ground zero media and aftermath media family of podcasts. For more great shows and members only content visit Ground Zero media.org and aftermath media.com today. Thanks for listening. Stay curious. And remember the other side is