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00:17

Coming from the city of the we're 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



00:45

Well, hello everybody and welcome to the official curious roam coverage of the 2024 Falcon monster festival here in Phalke, Arkansas. We are joined by our good friend and guest Chester more. Great



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to have him. Great to be on the show again, man, always, always a lot of fun,



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always love whenever we get to hang out. You are a heck of a guy and an amazing researcher, you probably spend more time in the field than any other researcher. I know. Because of your work with wildlife. Yeah,



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reporting a lot of different a lot of different parts of wildlife research, you know, yeah,



01:18

yeah. And your new book, Bigfoot south. Let's get into that real quick. What brought you to write that?

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Well, you know, I originally wrote this book 20 years ago, I released it 20 years ago, and I was holding my own conferences back then called the southern crypto conference, okay, and I need to have some merch to sell there. And I'm like, you know, I haven't seen anything that's been on this phenomenon really southern focused, you know, so I decided to start putting together accounts and things that I heard and it came up pretty big project, we released it, and I stopped doing my conferences, and this is the 20 year mark. And there's so many people asking about it that I decided what I'm gonna do is I'm gonna go back and take the original text, I'm going to add about three new chapters, I'm going to put a whole bunch of more research for the last 20 years, it's in there and put together some really cool stuff. And I'm really excited about this really a rerelease of a book, you know, that's got a lot of demand, but very few people have been able to, to check it out. So I'm pretty excited about it well,

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and it goes into all kinds of things from oil, print on windshields, and but my favorite is whenever books have color photographs, color stuff in black and white is great, but especially once you start talking wildlife and variations, yeah,

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and that's, like the variations and stuff like to me, that's an important thing to be able to show those delineations and stuff and photos, only color is going to nail that, you know, and I talked about, like what I'm talking about here at the conference, feral apes and monkeys is part of this phenomenon. And I have a whole chapter on that, you know, and to me, that's, we don't know, there are no Bigfoot experts. Yes. You know, I'm a journalist pursuing this. And I will openly admit, I believe these creatures are real, only they're a biological entity. But no one really knows. So, there's a lot of things associated with the phenomenon of vocalizations, tracks, other things, signs, like people call them nesting areas and stuff like this. Yeah, well, we have verified feral monkey populations in multiple locations in the South. I have gathered numerous reports of baboon people call them baboons in the south, and then there's this really intriguing possibility of feral apes so you know, it's kind of an all inclusive here's all the weird stuff related to Bigfoot

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in the South. Yeah. And a granted you know, there are research facilities especially all over the south when it comes to primates. There's one right up the road in Bastrop, yeah, right down the road for me and often. And to think that, you know, monkeys don't escape that animals don't like animals escaped zoos. Yeah, regularly. And the

 03:52

thing is in Texas down by daily, there is a an established Japanese macaque population. Oh, wow. And the first time it's in, I'll share the story with you. But the opening part of my

presentation is that 25 years ago, I was doing articles bowhunting, in South Texas, an article about hunting hogs down there. And the guy told me a buddy of his buddies, here's this little ground blind bottom before daylight down there and heard this terrible scream, scare the crap out of him. A few minutes later, a little hairy hand reaches into the stand. He jumps out the blind and looks over with the flashlight, and this is big monkey. And that was my first introduction to the feral monkey thing. And now in my, in my book and presentation, I have photos that are of these monkey just sitting on a fence post by deer blind or something like that. So Wow. And so it was interesting because the guy said his first thought we heard the scream, maybe that's some kind of Bigfoot or something, but it was a monkey. So there's a lot of stuff like that. That's part of the phenomenon that's different out there. So to me, I'm a journalist. I'm gonna go where the story leads me Yeah, you know, and it's not always to, you know, critter like that maybe it's something else related to it. We see these things out there. So I take some little rabbit trails here and there and it's all part of the phenomenon.



05:11

Yeah. Well, and let's explore some of your presentation real quick. Yeah, especially the idea of feral monkey populations, feral ape populations, what would it take for a population to succeed? What would it take for there to become a population just a single breeding pair? You'd



05:28

have to have at least that to start off with? Yeah. But I think it would probably have to be more than that to be more realistic. But if you're looking at like apes, and there were numerous facilities in Florida, so there's a there is a rhesus monkey population in one area of Florida, that are a direct result of escaped by a place called the chimp farm was a local name for it. And to get like orangutans and chimpanzees and like lowland gorillas especially, you pretty much going to have to be a major zoo these days. Yeah, well, this was a small backwards place that had lowland gorillas, orangutans and chimps. And we know this population of racists established started from there. I guarantee you, if rhesus monkeys escaped, there's a very good chance those eight some apes escaped at some point. Yes. Well, Primates are very long lived. You know, you could have a five year old lowland gorilla pair get out. Yeah. And in the 60s, they could still be alive. Yes. Ya know, and they have the habitat that would match it in parts of the Everglades. So there's a very interesting Oh, the Bigfoot phenomenon in Florida is related to the term Skunk Ape. And you have this very famous photo that Loren Coleman first uncovered called the Myakka. Ape. Yeah. And the lady sent it to the police think and it was an orangutan. Yep. And it looks like an orangutan. Yes. So it's all in that area. And so I thought that was important to look at, you know, because what happens is, I have always relied on my audience, readers, listeners, viewers of since I started to solicit information, so I kind of consider my journalism, collective journalism with everyone else. Yeah. So you put a word out and go, Hey, that guy doesn't think I'm crazy. Maybe I'll send him this picture, or yeah, I'll tell him my story. So when I do things like this, I guarantee a story is going to come in today. So it helps create a broader understanding what's going on? Yeah,



07:27

yeah. And that's the thing. Sightings happen regularly. Even last night, whenever we were at dinner, and stuff like that, you know, Greg, Greg announced like, no, there was there was a

foul, exciting monsters as soon as the day before, which is wild two days ago, which was exciting, which is wild. Yeah. And, and that's just it. These things happen fairly regularly. When you go to, you know, North America with a conservancy near wack wouldn't go to be fro stuff like that. These databases are updated regularly. Yeah. And they happen pretty frequently. Yeah.

 08:00

And what's cool about this is, everything sort of gets put under a Bigfoot umbrella. Yeah. And but if you look like Loren Coleman, I reference him again, I'm all about I'm always about giving credit where credit's due love his work. And he has the feel human touch that way. He I think, did the Field Guide to big footprint mysteries, primates, or whatever it's called, other kind of mysterious cryptid primates around the world and a lot of them are very monkey and ape look as a devil monkey listed in there. So there are other parts of this mystery that I think once if there's ever disclosure of the Sasquatch phenomenon, I think that we're going to have a lot of better scientific interest in it and maybe some other understanding of what's good. I guarantee that unless it was a like, you couldn't deny video caught on a trail camera of an orangutan come to the swamp. Science is afraid to touch that. Yeah, cause it might be linked to the Skunk Ape, it might so they ignore it there. It's not like there's an official designation among agencies don't touch it. It's just the understanding if you want your grant, yeah, to research, let's, let's type that wouldn't be. So I think there's a lot of that out there too. And man, and really even in my industry as a wildlife journalist, and most people I might be the only mainstream guy touching this stuff. Yeah. Yeah, there might be a few others. I mean, you gotta you gotta consider YouTubers mainstream now. But oh,

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well, you know, you really do have to get the one thing that I love. The work of Ken Gerhart, is that he always emphasizes the zoo.

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Yeah, he does.

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Yeah, and the idea of we have to look at these things. And because I mean, we discovered 10s of 1000s of shirts

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a year. I was speaking of like the fishing hunting Wildlife Park coral for me, but yeah, Ken has always into like, the zoological part. Absolutely. It's kind of he's kind of a throwback to like, you know, like some guys like I think was Ivan Sanderson, who was big into, you know, a lot of those early guys kind of went into it from that perspective. That's right that he works with The

San Antonio Zoo. Absolutely. And that's important. Yeah, that is Scott Marlowe with the Pangea Institute passed away a few years ago, he was very much into that as well. Yeah. So that's that's the cool part. And we're soliciting strange reports of photos and videos of weird things that are happening out there. Well,

 10:18

and we had you on a pre record not too long ago talking about your work with the great white Conservancy and with golf, golf, great whites.com, all that kind of stuff. And one of the things that you mentioned was that great whites don't even hit a breeding cycle till they're 30 years old. And that that's something that I think that a lot of people don't realize, especially when you're talking primates, things like that. Like, when you're talking chimpanzees, it's almost the same thing. They're, they're like, 15 years old. Yeah, I

 10:48

don't know the exact but it's not like that, like not like a whitetail deer. They throw twins every year. Yeah. When they're when they're a year and a half away. Yeah. You know, it's exactly it's so slow reproductive rates, and long lived animals. Yes. So I think there could be this is, I know that I know, for a fact that the primate thing is integrated into the Sasquatch phenomenon, at least from the vocalization perspective. Sure, for sure, sure. Because that's a big part, people have heard this, and I heard that, yeah. But I think we're about to learn a lot more about it, I think I just really think that it's coming to a head we

 11:21

are, especially when it comes to the forensic data, when it comes to DNA analysis, things like that. The fact that we are now able to get lift DNA from oil alleles, like on the hand, that's amazing stuff that are shown like that, like, what we're gonna start seeing a whole new realm of data come in on this. So especially once you start applying in and getting AI, to start sorting things out, yeah,

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and that's a great thing about what you mentioned, like AI in the tech part of this, because what it's going to come into is that the average person is going to have access to a lot of things. And then that will force science to look at stuff. There's

 12:00

actively a new AI and I'm trying to remember where I read it. I think it may have been nature, where there is a new API where you can literally put in wildlife calls. Yeah. And it will it will search the database of known wildlife calls and tell you what that animal is.



12:14

See, that's that's gonna be next level. And uh, my good friend Dr. Natalie's game changer. You know, she created some DNA collection, technology that can be tested in the field, awesome. Instead of some guys spending time in, you know, some obscure mountain range in Asia, looking for an endangered subspecies of leopard and coming back and realizing the scatty collected wasn't a leopard with some other cat. Well,



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well, and even even still, then you're carrying on on on an expedition in the field for a week we can have? How are you maintaining those samples? How are you not deprecating those samples with humidity? Yeah, everything else? How are you assuring the fact that those samples are right to get to a lab? No, it's a proper analysis. Great



12:57

point you bring up Chris about this technology and the AI going to be a great aid to what's going on out there. And it's also going to be a great aid to people who want to phony stuff to you know, sure, well, well, but that's to me. The important part of that is looking at how we can use that as a positive. And yes, and what happens is, I mean, I probably in the fishing hunting wildlife part of this. I know I put the most stuff out about like stuff that's not supposed to be there, whether it's cats and stuff we've talked about before. And there's like a whole other side of American wildlife. That's like introduced species and things aren't supposed to be there. Yeah. And it's like there's like an underground wildlife.



13:42

It's kind of like access deer here in Texas. Yep. You just see it, feel free to shoot in season in season or out. You need no tag feral



13:51

hogs all day. So there's just a whole list and a whole litany of stuff out there. So I'm excited about exploring more of the feral primate side of this stuff.



14:00

Yeah, yeah. That's, it's it's a part that I think really needs to be explored. Because that is, that is where we start the sorting process. Yeah, no, that's that's where you start the calling. And even you mentioned a minute ago, everything's been thrown into a Bigfoot, then. That's something that we talked about on the show regularly that discourages science from wanting to get involved. Like I am one of the people who is a big believer in I'm glad that they relabeled UFO to UAP because now you would you have included the concept of phenomenon. Yeah.

Which is exactly the realm of science. Sure. Like if you have an aberration in your experiment, you have to explore what the aberration is. That's science because you have to be able to segregate.



14:44

It might not be gorgeous, but it's which I love Gord here. You have longer big failures to steal original one. Yeah. And but it's something Yeah, right. And it might not be the Patterson Gimlin creature, but it's something that's right, you know, that's right.



14:58

So, um, Wrapping things up man what is what is next on your plate? What are you looking for? What can people do to get involved with conservancy out there? Well, I



15:08

always say find a wildlife species that you're passionate about and find an organization that that is involved in its conservation. So if you're into great white sharks, the Atlantic white shark Conservancy, oh search, if you're into southern bottomland habitat, the National Wild Turkey Federation is a great group as they do a lot of habitat work. So find something you can you know, get become a member of them and you have a voice for that habitat. And then, you know, otherwise if you have a kid that may be facing some kind of special challenge and what they do, and maybe they've had an illness or an abuse issue or something or even going through a really hard depression, they might like wildlife, or they might like Sasquatch, reach out to me we have a program called Wild wishes we would love to connect them something like that and you can email me at Chester Chester more.com or get more information higher calling dotnet



16:02

absolutely Chester Thank you



16:04

bless your buddy Oh it's good



16:05

Absolutely man same your your work is absolutely amazing. Your research is phenomenal while you're online, checking out everything from Chester Morrow higher calling wildlife and Gulf Coast Great Whites make sure to stop on by curious Rome. Curious Rome is where you can find all the episodes it's where you can like follow Subscribe, Share Comment. You can find all these

episodes on YouTube. We will be back right after these quick breaks everybody with more guests right here at the Phalke monster festival 2024 and Phalke Arkansas, we're right back after this.



17:00

Well hello, everybody and welcome back to the curious realms continuing coverage of the Phalke monster festival live here at Phalke, Arkansas, we are joined by Brandy butcher, one of the one of the hosts of blondes and booze. Welcome to the show. Thank you so much. I have seen you at numerous conferences around tell us a little bit about blondes and booze and how you got involved with it. Well,



17:19

boys and booze was around before I got involved in it. And it was two friends and they would just talk about paranormal activity and things like that. And as time went on, they invited me to come on the show. And there was three of us. Well, one of the ladies had to back out. So then there were two of us. But then the two of us that were left decided, hey, we not only like the paranormal, we like the cryptid side, the alien side or anything with high strangeness. Yeah,



17:42

yeah. And you know, my show is very much in the same vein. And it's it's interesting to meet other people that cover things in different ways. And you guys have a lot of storytelling on your show. You have a lot of people to come on and share experiences. What are some of the more interesting Bigfoot experiences that y'all have had shared? Well,



18:01

you know, mine is is. I guess my most exciting I guess could happen. Sure. Tell us about it. Well, we were in the Ozarks. We were in Missouri. And we had we were attending a conference, but it was also a campout. And we'd already been there for a couple days. And we decided, hey, we're gonna go out in and do a little bit of hiking at night. Well, this big storm came in. Well, they tore up the whole camp and there was things everywhere, trash was everywhere. We thought, You know what, we can't fix anything. We're gonna wait till morning. So this is about three mile maybe about 230. In the morning, we decided, hey, we're gonna we're gonna just go to bed and we'll pick it all up in the morning. Yeah, so we had all went to bed. Well, I had picked up my bed out of my 10 because I didn't want it wet. So I threw at my, you know, my vehicle. And I said, I'm just gonna sleep in my vehicle. I'm not pulling all this back out. I don't want it all wet. So I had went to sleep in the driver's side of my car. And I was watching the tent. And then I just went to sleep. And I'm like, okay, so then I started hearing a tap and on my car, I didn't open my eyes or anything. I just heard a tap and on the front of my car, I figured out it was raindrops or something else and I'm like, okay, that's fine. And then you know, I start hearing this walk in around the car. So I'm thinking it's one of the ladies I was with and and we you know, we have this code. Ladies don't go out in the wilderness and use the restroom at night by themselves. Somebody's always got a man watch. So I got up and I looked



at the tent, I didn't see a light. I didn't see that the tent was unzipped or anything. So I started scanning across the front of my car. When I got to the other side of my car out the passenger side. I saw someone standing there. At first, I had literally thought it was somebody standing there like a human standing there. Sure. And I'm thinking that's awfully big. So my next thought was, okay, we're in bear country. That's possible. But it was standing up. I'm like, okay, that's okay, too. But it wasn't that when I got a really good look at it because the moonlight was kind of showing on the back of it. It was like about six and a half foot tall. And I mean, the chest was like super wide. And I'm thinking, that's not a bear. And that's not a human. And when it kicked in what I was really looking at, I'm thinking, that's Bigfoot. So all of a sudden, my adrenaline started kicking up, I, you know, I'm sitting there, and I'm like, I can't grab my phone, because as soon as I grab my phone that lights gonna come on, it's gonna see me. And I'm like, No, we're not doing that. Yeah, I'm looking at it. And I'm like, I can't do anything else. I'm kind of stuck here. So I've just like, well, I can't do anything else, but try to lay back down exactly how I was and hope that it didn't see me. Yeah. Or it wasn't watching me. Yeah. When I was looking at it, though, it was kind of swaying back and forth, you know, kind of trying to look like to me and trying to decide what it was going to do if it was gonna go further in, I think, because with all the trash that was thrown about and things like that it was looking for a free meal. Sure, sure. But it had been I think he'd been watching us for a couple of days. And it was just the perfect time everybody went to bed interested. And they thought, well, you know, this is gonna look and



21:05

you know that the more researchers that I talked to the more people that I talked to, that is a commonality that I hear is that they weren't out in the woods for that purpose. They weren't out in the woods hunting that they were just out in the woods zero, or they were just camping. And because they were quiet, because they were still because they weren't raising a ruckus or using the one I've always wondered as infrared trail cams because, well, a critter like that would see in the night, which means it would see in the partial infrared, which means that would be like a spotlight to them. Well, I wonder why they're avoiding a trail cam, right?



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We've never caught anything on an infrared nothing. That's just



21:46

it. You know, it's like, there's some things there that I can understand the one to use them. But yeah, like any animal that's roaming around at night sees into the near infrared, they would see that the same way as an LED flashlight. So those things tend to kind of scare it away, as opposed to just being there and especially being there in the same spot for numerous day. Right, right.



22:08

Well, what made this I guess it an awesome thing is because we had actual season trackers there. Oh wow. And they actually tracked where this thing came out of the woods and the tree

there. Oh, wow. And they actually tracked where this thing came out of the woods and the tree line went back in the tree tree line, and then walked down and came back around the back of the tent that I was supposed to be in. And then there were other people hearing it walk. So all of our timelines, they didn't come out of their tent, but all the time let timelines matched up. Not only that Daniel Perez from the Bigfoot times out of California, he was there. Oh, wow. So he got to interview me firsthand. You know what? Yeah, so I ended up you know, the whole thing was about our encounter because he was there he was so excited it

 22:54

anyone else in the group in the in the party that you were with? Have an experience here anything see anything other than

 23:00

I'm the only one that because I had a view? Yeah, everyone else is in their tent. But everybody's timeline matched up, as it was walking around, everybody was talking about, you know, they looked at their clock or they looked at, you know, whatever they had and, and you could tell that the timeline matched up with the footsteps um, what they were hearing in when it went by, because they're just all the it was just perfect. It was perfect textbook. Yeah. Yeah, no. And

 23:28

one of the things we talked about regularly on the show, especially with people like Chester Moore, who were involved in the world of Conservancy, right is is the idea of the future. The idea of a yes, like, like Ryan Edwards was saying earlier, these these things are on the long discovery. Discovery platform, and you know, the fact that we heard about lowland gorillas but didn't discover them 200 years after we heard about them, right. We're verging on the 70 year mark of Sasquatch here in America, at least the modern sightings, things like that, from the point of Patterson Gimlin. To now not necessarily Native American Lord Native American stories, but in the modern world, and the idea of conservation, the idea of, you know, we have numerous really close calls with wildlife regularly, like there there were just like coyotes spotted in LA, you know, there's, there's the LA Cougar that just died like this last year, at a ripe old age, but because we are encroaching on these territories, these animals have become normalized to our presence. You know, like, it's pretty common to see videos of somebody with a bear in their backyard digging through trash nowadays, that kind of stuff. And I regularly bring up like you said he was maybe looking for an easy meal, because y'all been there for days. It's like you think you have a problem with the bear and your trash? Imagine when there's a Sasquatch in the apartment dumpster. You know, because Because You've encroach too close right to a roaming?

 25:02

Well, you know, and I did ask questions about that after the fact after the encounter, and I was like, Well, what about the bear or the bear in that area? They're saying the funniest thing that where we were camping on the on this, it was a personal property that bears would skirt

around it, but they would never go through it. Okay, so that amazed me. They said they, you know, they have trackers on the bears out there. And yeah, and they, they try to keep track of them and they skirt the area. They don't go in the area. Interesting.

 25:33

Interesting. And during your time with blondes and booze, have you what's one of the Aside from your story? What's the wildest story that you've heard so far?

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You know, I've heard several, it's kind of hard to choose just one. Pick them the topic. Mine is more like the paranormal is kind of meshing in with the cryptid. side. And I think that's, that's where I'm kind of focusing at is how it's intertwined. But I'm trying to figure out how, yeah,

 26:08

yeah. And then that's something that we talk about regularly on the show. I am I am a big believer, and I will use my exact phrasing so that people don't exactly get me right. I am a believer that there is a large hominid species roaming the forests of North America and beyond across the globe. Oh, yeah, absolutely. But I am also a believer that much like dog man, much like other occurrences, much like other other occurrences, specifically paranormal occurrences with Sasquatch Sasquatch, coming through a portal Sasquatch, being tied with UFOs. I think that there may be something else out there, be it be it, like we've discussed with Jason McLean before, something along the lines of the people of the Fae, who are basically using a trope in our mind that we would be okay with, like we've, we've just bumped into each other. Now. If you saw me in my true form, you would be scared to the dickens. But what would you allow? And it's using that trope in our mind of what would like oh, well, they would be okay with seeing a Sasquatch around the Sasquatch. Right? You know? Yeah.

 27:19

Like, well, if, if it's, you know, seeing a fairy. Yeah, it'd be like, Okay, I'm gonna show you. myself as a fairy. Yeah. So you'll get used to me. Yeah,

 27:30

exactly, exactly. And we just had Max hop on on not too long ago, and he was talking about he and his daughter, who witnessed witnessed a creature that was very akin to a fairy. And he saw it differently than his daughter. Wow. She saw like, Tinkerbell. He saw something else. And that that was I was like, That is a prime example of what I'm talking about. Two people viewing the exact same thing. Have a totally different experience of what they're physically seeing. Not even like, Oh, well. I saw gray hair. Well, I saw brown hair. Same critter. Different color hair. No, like, totally different. entity, right. Totally different thing. And and phenomenologically. That's interesting to me. Yeah. Well, in



28:19

the in the paranormal community, we use the spirit box. Sure. And you know, it spits out words and it's off a radio frequency. But we have the same thing. But it's, it's to do with your hearing. Sure. You may be listening this and somebody might think it says one thing but you hear a totally complete different



28:33

but my wife is Amanda grain sufferer. And the number of times that I have to like, No, sweetie, what I said was this. Yes. Because she'll laugh and she'll be like, I know you didn't just say this, right? And I'm like, Absolutely not. Not what I said at all. I love you so much. But that's just it like and we discussed that binominal logic, phenomenology on the show regularly, the idea of truth is individual capital. There's a capital T truth out there. But when it comes to experience, experiences individual and even if you talk to my brother is literally in the other room, we both grew up with the same single mom. We both have individual experiences of that household. We both have individual ways that we view the same family experiences, the same Christmases, we view it from different points of view, you know, and that makes a different experience. It makes a unique experience for both of us even though we grew up in the same place. Right? Right.



29:39

It's just it's just kind of like we're always wondering things. Is it? Is it really connected? Why am I hearing other things and how do we know it's in the paranormal community? Also, I have to remember that the the paranormal has been part of my life since as far as I can remember. Even before I could my mom would tell me stories. Yeah. And I would hear things, but I had to figure out am I hearing it with my ears? Or if I hearing it in my head? Yep,



30:08

yep. And I talked to a lot of targeted individuals, people, people who, for years have been complaining, like decades have been complaining about Havana syndrome type symptoms, right being targeted by technologies. And one of the things that I tell them when I talk to them and and try to explain to them like, let's start back walking this in your life, you need to become Oh, so certain unsure of A, who you are, what you stand for, and what your inner dialogue is, learn to know you, you got to learn to know when you when you go, Wait a minute, that's not my thought pattern. Right? That's not me. Let's back that up. Right, you know, and it's important, it's important and even even for paranormal investigation, one of the things that I've mentioned numerous times is how many times it because I've done paranormal investigation, I've worked with a couple of groups. And it wasn't frequent that while you're preparing here, that you're not talking about where you're going, that you're literally not feeding energy into the idea of what you're going to do. Right. You know, like, technically, you should be as scientific and as blank slate as possible. Here's my checklist. This is what I'm bringing cool. Let's not think about stories of the place for a week, like you should be going into

there as blank slate as possible, because technically, you might be charging that place before you ever stepped foot into it. Right? You might be actively charging it with energy that might surely create the phenomenon that you're looking for. Right or even color the way that you look at what you gather, right?

 31:52

Well, you know, there are there are times you know, we talk about not mentioning, when we don't introduce ourselves when we go into a haunted location we, me and Krista on blonde, some loose we do not do that good only because as we walk in, as we talk to each other, that spirit will already know you. Yeah. They will just listening to you. They'll know you because you'll be like, Well, hey, Brandi, you know, they'll already know you don't have to introduce yourself. They'll they'll pick up on you just like you pick up on them. If you especially if you're a sensitive. Yeah,

 32:23

yeah. And, you know, I think when it comes to all of these, whether it's UFO UAP, whether it's paranormal, impair psychological investigation, whether it's cryptid investigation, it is important for us to decompartmentalize things and pull things out of the Kleenex box. The idea like I am one of those that is a big proponent of the relabeling of UFO to UAP. Because once you include phenomena, now science has to look at it because that's their job. Yes. I don't think I would have passed chemistry. If I gave my teacher my work. And there was a 3% remainder of solution unaccounted for. Right. Where's the 3%? Anomaly? Did it go to gas? Did it go to sediment? That it was it part of an exothermic reaction? What happened at the 3%. That's now your job in the experiment is to find out what happened to the 3%. So by pulling it out of those Kleenex boxes by pulling these things out of Bigfoot, and turning them into hominid, let's turn it into something that has a field here that somebody like a Jeffrey Meldrum can look at and say like, let's start looking at forensic evidence, let's start looking at new forensic processes, like the idea that we can now start to pull and lift DNA off of hand oils, that kind of stuff. It's phenomenal to see. And I continually say, I cannot wait until beef roe ne wack MUFON. Everybody starts leveraging AI with their databases, and starts feeding it into there and finding the true commonalities and finding the truth, reds, you know where on those maps, you could literally start making red dots and literally, like make a trail. Well,

 34:11

you know, in the past, certain community communities wouldn't list all of it in the reports. Yeah. And I think that they're starting to do that because you can't explain something if you don't have all the facts

 34:24

well, and it's also the fact of very much. Granted, there's a lot of people very upset with arrow. I understand that. However, the one thing that I love about arrow is that at least they have gone through now and said, It is not shameful for you to come forth and make a report we will not

take your wings or your career from you. Right. And here is now a unified way because until then, pretty much nightcap and MUFON they they have like the unified systems MUFON more than anything has been pretty much an unchanged in The intake system since 1969, right? Like they have taken the same information. If it doesn't meet this criteria, it's pushed aside, right? All those things, and that's great for the science of it. And, you know, we have to start doing that we have to start a sharing information, we have to start making these things part of a public database and making it available so that other researchers can find it. If you're hiding it. There's, you've hidden the light under a bushel, nobody's gonna see it

 35:30

now. Right? They might have a fact or two, but they won't know the whole picture. That's right. We won't be able to understand anything in in any instances if we just don't have all the facts. Yeah, absolutely. Yeah. So

 35:45

whenever you guys go, because y'all go out and do investigations actively. Things like that, correct? Yes,

 35:49

yes, I do. Paranormal wise, I traveled around the United States, and I hit all of the big locations that that, you know, everybody says, Oh, this is the most haunted location ever. And I'm like, Well, I'm from the Missouri, you're gonna have to show me as I'm from the Xiaomi state. So I do that. Also. But we do investigate quite a bit for Bigfoot and dog man in the Land Between The Lakes nutrition, which now I've not seen a Bigfoot or dogman there. But I'll tell you, I have seen very crazy things there from orbs to sound to. You just hear these really weird things. And you see weird anomalies just hanging out in the middle of the woods. But you have to remember The Land Between The Lakes has like 237 cemeteries? Yeah. One of them being of course, underwater, which used to be the old town of Birmingham, they flooded to make the land between the liver rivers, The Land Between The Lakes. Yeah. So I get that place is crazy. Yeah,

 36:48

yeah. And the idea that you flooded a whole town. Yeah, like that. Yeah, that's literally it's the root of horror movies. Like that's where poltergeist comes from. Like you move the gravestones, but you didn't move the body. I know. You know, like, you'll wonder why if things start happening, you

 37:08

wonder why it's so crazy out there. And it's like, it's creepy. Beautiful. I just don't know how other to describe that place. The very first time I ever drove in there, I was driving in with of course, my partner in crime. Krista and both of us at the same time, our eyes started watering.

And you know, the nose started read. It's like we just we were having a hard time. Breathing. Wow. Going in. But as soon as we reached where we were going to be camping. We were fine. Interesting. It was it was very weird. Nobody else suffered that it's just her and I she doesn't suffer from allergies. No, I do not. I could explain it away if it was just me. But it's she doesn't. Yeah. So Wow. It's just a strange place. But I love it. And I love it. Now keep going back until I find my answers

 37:53

then. And speaking of Land Between The Lakes and dog, man, that is that is another one of those that is interesting once you start digging into it, and I think very, very much in the in the paranormal realm and in the in the idea of almost egregore almost I consider it almost in the idea of was this thing kind of created and projected into the world by us. And by experiencers.

 38:33

We could have manifested it, you know, we could have. But I think things have been going on there long before we ever got there. Yeah, give us an example. There is a farm out there. It is abandoned it but it is one of their landmarks that they do protect, they keep it up. But I went in there, and I'm recording and I'm doing EVPs and things like that. And I'm getting voices out of there. Wow. So I know that there is residual energy still there. I've seen orbs, there was 10 of us around the campfire. And we all started seeing orbs together. They were all different shapes, all different colors. Wow. And everybody was seeing something different. It wasn't in one place. It was all around us. Wow. One person even said that it looked like a somebody had a flashlight walking up the hill to us. But there was nobody there. That's how bright it was. Wow. So it's just like I said, it's just creepy, beautiful place.

 39:32

That is That is awesome. And you know, being out in the field experiencing things like that it does put you in a different place. It puts you in a different perspective. When when you're looking at other people's evidence now, or data, I should say not evidence data, because I say it on the show regularly. You're right. Evidence is what you give your lawyer to examine. underrate, you write evidence will set you free, that like you better if you're saying it's evidence, like you better be that certain what it is, aside from that you have some amazing data there. That's I want to add that piece of data to the data set. Let's grow it and let's learn. Yeah, you know, that's how we have to look at it. Because the more we call things, evidence all the time, it's no different than saying it's a UFO, which, if you're looking at it in the terms of, yes, it's an object. It's in the sky. It's moving, and I don't know what it is. Bam. UFO. Oh, absolutely. Yes. That is a UFO. Yes. Yeah. Look at it. You go look at that alien spaceship.

 40:48

Yeah, yeah, let's look at some more data on. And that's where I come at it from because we, we discover things all the time. You know, when we discover on average, 10,000 species a year we are far, far from discovering everything. Typically, on my show, this is where I would overlay in

show back to back a be the map of sightings from beef row, the Bigfoot research organization and an overhead shot of the eye of the United States from the ISS at night. And a BM and hey, look at all those sightings. Hey, look at where all those dark spots are. Hey, look at all those sightings. Look at where all those dark spots are. Like there's three quarters of the United States that is not lit at night, because we ain't there. Alright, and it's really interesting to death where a lot of the sightings happen like the Pacific Northwest. A good five planes a decade go missing up there. Those things have transponders, they never find those people again.



41:47

It's just a crazy.



41:48

It's a rain forest. Yeah, it's a rain forest. We haven't explored it. All right. And for some reason, people have this misguided concept that 95% of the ocean is explored. Oh, so 5% Oh, gosh, 5% is explored. Right. You know, I'm



42:06

thinking, you know, we're always talking about aliens being you know, in space, I'm thinking, what if they're under our ocean? What if they're under there? There? There are so much that we don't know.



42:15

But what if they are us from another time coming back to sea, which explains a lot of why they're really concerned about humanity, why they really want a whole lot of questions answered about nuclear weapons, and nuclear processes. And please, good God, take care of yourselves take care of this planet. Like, right. It's interesting. And when you when you start looking at the work of people like Dr. Dr. Michael Hunter, who is an anthropologist and has basically extrapolated out like, let's look at the evolution of humanity and how we came to the jaw line and the skull we have from Chrome Mannion and the elongation of it and enlarging of our eyes and the enlarging of our brow. And if you project that forward by a couple of 1000 years, we come out pretty great looking.



43:06

Yeah, you know, and I, I always say this about Bigfoot. What if there are missing link in that whole line? What if they just said, Hey, we're done? We're leaving, you know, we're jumping out of it. Well,



43:16



and for those of you hear, like, well, theory of evolution, not not scientific fact of evolution, not scientific law of evolution theory, which means there was a hypothesis. Now there's some data, we're still experimenting. That's why it's a theory. When you go back and look at the bones of Lucy, there, that's like a 15%, complete skeleton, right? You know, so there's a lot missing in our human story. We just in the last two years discovered Dragon Man and China. There's so many 10 foot tall, 10 foot tall human with the skull, almost twice the volume. Yeah,

 43:56

it just, you know, I just wonder when that people are actually going to say, Hey, this is a fact this is real. Yeah. You know, there are so many people saying, well, there's just not enough evidence. There's not enough evidence, there's that word evidence data, but you got to look at the data,

 44:15

the data, that is what you have to look at, because you can say whatever you want about conspiracy theory, folks.

 44:25

If we didn't have conspiracy theorists, nobody would be sitting in jail. That's quite literally the job of a DA is to take data, give you a narrative, pull you down a line and sell you on it. Right? They are conspiracy theorists by trade. Otherwise, nobody would be convicted of conspiracy and there's a lot of people in jail for it.

 44:49

Believe it and I'm just like, you know, you have to watch what you say. You're like, Am I one of those people? I gotta be quiet.

 44:54

You know, it's but there is so much out there and people are Ready to make a hard decision when we need to look at more data, we need to bring in more data to bring in bigger data sets and learn to call through that. Yeah,

 45:09

I think I think you're I think you're correct when you say, it's not the evidence. It's

 45:14

the data. It's the data. Yeah, that's it. Data is sexy to me. It is. Before we let you go, let everybody know where they can go to catch up with blondes and booze where they can go to follow your research and become part of the community.



45:27

Well, blondes and booze are on every Thursday night at 8pm Central there were on Fridays at 7pm Central. I'm also the co host with a text lesson on Texas front porch on Mondays at 8pm. Central and pretty much when we go out in the field, you know what we know because we show you everything. Pick



45:46

brandy, thank you so much for more than a pleasure. I've seen you at a few conferences. It's nice to finally get to talk down until we never know exactly exactly so while you're online, checking out everything from Brandy butcher and blondes and booze everybody makes sure to stop by curious Rome. Furious rome.com is where you can find all of our live coverage of events. That is where you can also like follow subscribe, share. Don't forget about our free Roku app where you can get all the episodes as well as some amazing binaural beat music. Stay tuned through this quick break. We'll be right back with our continuing coverage of the Phalke monster festival here of bark Balkh, Arkansas right after this



46:46

Hello everybody and welcome back to the curious Rome's continuing coverage of the Phalke monster festival coming to you live from Phalke, Arkansas, we are here at the table with one of our favorite researchers, one of our favorite guests, the amazing Ryan Edwards was here speaking about his new book Sasquatch, a pre history of a living legend, but this this book is filled with such amazing stuff, man, I love your work because you much like King Gerhard, come at it from the point of view of Zoo, and then crypto. You know, let's let's look at things in the point of view of like, could could an environment sustain a species of this size? Those kinds of things first,



47:27

yeah, like, that's one thing that really we don't talk about a lot in this field is that ideas of zoology and ecology, like crypto ecology, that should be a thing right there like, yeah, for instance, when people bring up, oh, I have dog men and Bigfoot on my property. That's not likely because they'll compete each other to extinction. Like there's ideas of carrying capacity, like an environment can only carry so many animals can only have so many large predators. And like knishes, that's an adult is not talked about what cryptozoology. Yeah, like, Sasquatch is real. And it's a living breathing species. What's its niche? What does it eat? How does it exist? Where does it exist? What type of environments, that's something that really isn't discussed a lot, which I believe should be discussed. And now we're just Sasquatch, but old types of cryptids. Like, for instance, we bring up the dog man phenomenon. At one point, when I was younger, I thought dogman was a physical living, breathing creature. I know now, I know, now

I'm wrong because it can't exist. It's ecologically can exist, because it's seen in the same areas as Bigfoot and like bears get out compete each other. Secondary is like bear, how it looks, the adaptation of bipedal locomotion on a digitigrade is very unlikely, very likely. So if you look at the like morphologies to behaviors in ecology, certain cryptids they simply can't exist in a physical realm. That's a thing. It can't exist. Maybe something more spiritual, metaphysical, or something else, not zoological. Yeah. And

 49:03

that's a topic that we've discussed numerous times, not only on the show, but with you is the idea that, yes, there. I believe that there is a large hominid species roaming the forests of North America and beyond. But I also believe in these other phenomena, I believe, because I'm an experience for myself, Ryan, I have had my experiences that like people were right there, and didn't have like, I was just in the car the other day was somebody who was like, physically no further away than me than you and I, when I had the religious experience that moved me to enter the seminary, like, when I was in what I know to be the true presence of God, now, I looked him in the eye and I was like, Were you there with me? Did you see that? Was it quantifiable to you? Yeah. Were any of the other 500 people at maths that day in that moment with me? Like none Have the other altar servers experienced it? You know, it was my experience so I am prone to believe any experience or until proven otherwise. Yes. And yeah, I believe that much, much like you're saying that these things are much more paranormal in nature maybe along the lines of the Fae, fairies, things like that where they are more than willing to adapt and change to whatever you would be okay with

 50:26

me and just some cleaner. We're having a conversation about that actually underway here. The ideas of Sasquatch. Yeah, there's ideas that they bred horses hair, and they make these nests and things like that. You know what those would have been called in Europe a couple 100 years ago. Very knots. Yeah, the idea that the fairies would tie horses hair and things like that together. And then nowadays, we're just moving from face to Bigfoot or think about you know, like the Black Shark the ideas of black of like a demon dogs hellhounds in Asia, Europe, and Britain. Nowadays what do we get? Black Panthers? Yeah, that appear and disappear out of nowhere? Is this the exact same phenomenon but just changed species? Or is it not because like one thing like with the Black Panther phenomena and the ABC alien big cats Yeah. Why didn't almost always Black Panthers like we knew for sure. The alien. The big cat Removal Act in 1970. All big cats a lot and will release into wilds of like Great Britain. Yeah. Tigers, lions ocelots. Cheetahs. Really? Leopards? Really? But why do we only get signs of the black cats now? People don't talk about seeing leopards. People talk about seeing Tigers ocelots and tigers, just primarily black felines. So which is one sample if they survive, but why wouldn't the other ones survive?

 51:56

Well, and once again, when you when you start looking back at the history of the area, and seeing things like the black dogs, things like that. I mean, Sherlock Holmes, the Hound of the Baskervilles is based on that law



52:10

like the ideas are like the Black Shark back in the day, just always or that it would go into into like a church. It recall marks are still there today. Yeah. What if instead of black shuck now we have to be some x more. Lisa Bodmin Moor, the Surrey Puma. And I'm not necessarily saying he's ever Dane, I basically have it on it's fresh. It's not necessarily saying these animals are not there physically. Of course, this is rattles. There's there's depredation of livestock, there are footprint, fines, things like that. But there's a lot of phenomena occurring alongside of that. Doesn't make any sense, though, logically. And I decided that I'm just disappearing on nowhere yet. So maybe there's two like what I say a lot. There's two things happening here. There's more than one thing occurring. There has to be something that's like, just so logical, but there's something else happening now to deal with Sasquatch. Me, in my opinion. South Georgia is a physical living, breathing creature. But yeah, what happens when you see a Bigfoot in the middle your room? Or something like that? Yeah, it's like, okay, or



53:10

when you see, as we've said before, on the show with you, like when you see Bigfoot, walk through a portal, walk out of one now, now you're looking at two totally separate phenomena occurring simultaneously. And at which point? Do you start investigating? Do you investigate the portal first? Or do you investigate Sasquatch first? No, you know? Because you've got to, you've got a branched investigation there. And you have to figure out one of the anomalies before the other. Yes, you know, which are both pretty hard, provable. And that's a conversation that we were having with brandy Butler A while ago, or butcher, rather, from blondes and booze was, I am I am. semantically getting away from the term evidence. I am dropping that from my vocabulary. Because evidence to me is is what you give your lawyer to say, this will exonerate me. This will set me free. So unless a picture is to the point of that. It's data. Yeah. And scientifically, we need to be increasing the data field and gathering more points of data.



54:21

That's why I talked about a little bit in my lecture, because I had a little q&a and one question was like, if I'm doing field work, what should I do? And I'm like, well, member collect data correctly, collected properly. If you go in and don't collect it properly, you don't do your right channels, things like that. Yeah, that's no longer scientific. Yeah, we keep the scientific tutors, tutor knows that's what we need. Like, of course, a good friend of ours. Shelly. Shelly coming through Montana. Yeah, always talks about that. That's right. I love her citizen scientists. I was right. There was a proper procedure and how to collect data. Yeah, we don't do that correctly. That's not true data. Well, well, you



54:58

and even the The point like we were talking with Chester more earlier, the fact of you're out in the field investigating for a week you've gathered a sample. How do you procure that and make sure that it's still viable for lab use after you're out in the field with it for a week? Now, how do

you make sure it doesn't get contaminated? How do you make sure that it doesn't get deprecated DNA wise things like that? Are you taking those steps with your points of data?

 55:24

Yeah, for instance, are brought up i Okay. One big thing that will really begin to right now is E DNA, environmental DNA. Okay, cool. You have a Sasquatch friend. Don't cast they may immediately grab a piece, grab some dirt from the bottom of it. Yeah, seizing and possibly get Edna. But it also brings in the question of, there's no question as pointed to me that I liked. What do you think is going to prove that some of these species exist? Yeah. Because technically, there are labs that have gotten back unknown primate DNA before. Yes, there yet. Has kins five talked about finding Bigfoot? Oh, Fox News. Oh, it just got a Sasquatch. No, no. So DNA is not the whole thing. But

 56:06

we also like there were just new species of primates discovered in Borneo. Like, these discoveries are ongoing. It's not like we've discovered all primates across the globe. You know, it's not like we've discovered all marine life across the globe. So we can totally Ward, you know, totally, totally cut out, Nessie. Totally cut out Ogoopogo. Totally Kodak champ, get rid of, we've discovered all the sea life like, No, we haven't, like not even in our lakes, and rivers have we discovered all the life. So this is science, it's ongoing the day it becomes static, it's no longer science. It's dogma, it's dogma, you want

 56:47

to stay away from dogma and like, like the ideas of like changing and adapting and evolving. Like, for instance, like, it keeps getting brought up a lot today, of me being one of the youngest researchers, and I love it. But also that brings up different ideal points, different ideas, right? Of like, maybe this new next generation could bring in new ideas.

 57:06

It's it's fresh ideas. And that's just it. That's what's necessary. And science is the fresh perspective. And I say it regularly on the show. I am glad that UFO was relabeled to UAP. Yeah, because once you include phenomena, now science cannot ignore it. It's their due diligence and their duty to explore that 5% anomaly in the experiment. Yeah, you because otherwise, what was the anomaly? I don't know. To investigate it now. What? Literally, the job of an experiment.

 57:40

Yeah. That's brings in the ideas I like to science endless. Like, one thing I always bring up is like ologies in the word of cryptozoology. That's right, give ology. It's about the science of study. It's a study. It's like, okay, how can we go in here, and not just be a bunch of rednecks with guns

going out there looking for Bigfoot.

 57:58

And that brings up a very good point, because, and I want to marry that and loop it back to a thought that you just mentioned, which is one of the youngest published cryptozoologists out there. I'm not going to say that there are other people out there doing fieldwork, not going to say that there are another people out there doing hard, good research. But you're one of the youngest published cryptozoologist out there two books Nether almost finished. At the age of 23. And my brother and I, we come from a teaching family, you're a teacher during your day job. It's one of those if it did, like, the example I give is when I walk into a Knights of Columbus meeting. You typically think Knights of Columbus, the old guys with the fish fry? Well, because there are a bunch of old guys. And when I walk in at a year and a half under 50. They're like, Oh, whoa, look, the young buck, make sure you buy him a beer. So he sticks around man, like he'll bring his buddies. Like, if I'm the young one that you're recording. You need to go to a younger demographic. If you want this to go on another 30 years. Yeah, no, because my 30 is going to be 80 I'm gonna be the dude. Like, let's get him in here. Like, we need people your age to be enthused about this.

 59:17

That's the thing is like I've seen there's a couple of good researchers out there. People like Nate Breslin, Emily Fleur, that they begin new perspectives and they're younger and the 20s. And I'm like, okay, that's what we really nice. Like, like I would love like, this is something I brought up to like different conferences. Have a newcomer speaker? That's right. They have one slot open for someone that maybe has never spoken before, or someone that's just getting into the field because a lot of times too, it's the ideas of like, Oh, I'm I'm out there with law Blackboard, and I'm out there, it can get hard. I don't want to do it. I want to walk away. Like I'm not doing enough of this. But yet a lot of researchers have that idea and it's like no, bring out your ideas. So even if the different from the pencil,

 1:00:03

bring it out? Well, it's the fact of in the lab, if you're in a lab setting, if you're not challenging the data at hand, if you're not challenging the experiment, if you're not poking and prodding from a different direction, you're not getting new data. Yeah, you know, you're you're rehashing old data all the time, all the time, all the time. And that's why, you know, like, text Wesson, who's speaking right now was saying, like, as I get your stories, today's like, I got about six or seven Goodwin's last night, you know, because people like him. He's writing books and doing shows about people's experiences. Specifically, I talked to mainly researchers, authors, that kind of stuff in the field. People like him and Josh and that kind of stuff, talk to a lot more experiencers and gather a lot more stories and that that in and of itself, is a whole different realm of

 1:00:53

data. You didn't get that marriage of like, that's why I work with text a lot cuz I'm like, okay

data. You didn't get that marriage or like, that's why I work with text a lot, cuz I'm like, okay, cool. My writing this, what have you eyewitnesses said, cipher. I'll give you a best example. handprints. For his newest book, I was doing a section on handprints, and I was equate texts. You have a couple eyewitnesses that have talked about leaving Hamptons, right? Michael, can I see the data? And he showed me and I'm like, I looked at the pictures. I'm like, Wait, that supports my hypothesis. Okay, this doesn't support what hypothesis? Okay. It's that talking from the researcher? It's an actual, like, field researcher. Yes. So I'll admit it. I am a armchair researcher to an extent. I don't really do field work as much your your library



1:01:37

researcher. Yeah. I don't really necessary. Yeah,



1:01:40

you need both. That's right. That's why I try not to let other people judge other like researchers like oh, you go, go sit in the library. Oh, you're not real. That's



1:01:50

like saying that the theoretical physicist that designs the rocket is necessary as the dude who physically built the engine and motor in the rocket.



1:02:02

Yeah. And also, it's funny, because like, also, the ideas of like, one big thing with this is ideas of ego. Just think about that. Who gets all the fame and fortune from that? Yeah. You astronaut and rocket? That's right. That's right. It's the people in the field, I get a lot of attention. That's some of the researchers that in the background don't really get. I didn't that's why a lot of people try to get away from that they want to go towards like the sensationalistic aspects of like going into field hunting monsters, and getting all these stories. And being a good storyteller. Yes, that's a part of it. But the will sides of it is doing the legitimate field work, and being behind the scenes saying, Okay, I have all this data. What does this data say?



1:02:45

Well, and very much like whenever we've interviewed Adam Davies, on the show, about his expeditions, the stories is where he starts. Yeah, he's going somewhere to search for the Yeti in the Himalayas. If there aren't locals talking about having seen a Yeti, but at the same token, he takes that then starts looking at the region in the area. And will it support that animal? Will it support this? Could this viably be there and if those two things don't jive? We ain't go into the Himalayas? Yeah, you know, like that. That's parts one and two of the equation. You know, that's like building a wall without a foundation. You know? So you you start with the stories you start with Bible stories things like



1:03:31

this. It's when me like when cryptozoology one thing I look at is First Nation stories. They also lose indigenous old traditions. If this crap they like, bring up the rake, for instance, they only came out last 1020 years. Yeah, there's no old traditions of it, then the likelihood of existing is fam likely in my eyes. Like every Moscow today research have an old tradition. Thunderbirds Sasquatch into an accident dog man, but it's primarily a recent occurrence. A lot of these lake monsters, just like a Wallachian double healer, have a long tradition and go back hundreds or even 1000s of years. But yet, things like the rake to an extent like oh, these other like, creepy, pasa style have only come on past 20 years. And those often come out recently, the internet threes are what I like to call internet cryptids ones that have kind of taken over cyberspace and I've taken up people's mind.



1:04:31

Well, and a prime example of that is what we know as Troopa Kabra. You know, what we know is to put copper in the den. You know, it's why when people will see like the Texas Blue Dogs and the chupacabras that we have here in Texas are like that's not the chupacabra. It's like yes, because the one you're talking about is the one from Puerto Rico. That made its fame on the internet when people like Craig will hear Started Cryptomundo Yeah,



1:05:01

yeah, that's the thing is I also bring this episode is kin. Chupacabra, goat sucker. It's describing a characteristic a behavior, not a physical description. Exactly. So you can say anything is a trip. Acaba



1:05:14

examining. Yeah. You can say,



1:05:17

Oh, that guy's drinking dope blood. He's a triple combo. Yeah. It's a behavior, not a physical description.



1:05:24

Yeah. Yeah, Precisely. Precisely. And, you know, I know, it seems very semantical, folks, but it's important to make the differentiations it's important to recognize the differentiation. Yeah,



1:05:36

like one thing I brought up with the presentation today it was nomenclature. That is a colloquial



names. Like I've gotten plenty of times where people like, oh, you had a Sasquatch or Canada and the Bigfoot United States. I'm like, What do you mean? So I guess that's what you've seen him in Canada. Chelsea in the United States. Like it's the same thing. It's just different names are like your hell grass, man. Foulke. Monster bit. Swamp Monster. Skunk Ape. All these artists tend to Bigfoot dog the same thing, but just different names for it. Yeah. Puma, mountain lion cat about Felix come cooler. All the same thing. It's a cougar. But just by different names. Yeah, yeah,

 1:06:16

Precisely. Precisely. I mean, even if it goes into fisheries everything is like that. Where there colloquia local names like I'm a Cajun we call freshwater white drum. Gasper goo they're just a white drum. Like a white drum. No, we call it a Gaspar goo that's that's what it's called. Yeah, you know, so that that exists all over the place. And it is important to understand that and it's important to know that yes, they may be talking about a local variety or variation of an animal and morphology of an animal but it's the same pretty much the same species or subspecies. Yeah, well,

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I how many times I get so annoyed by this like the someone who's a white Bigfoot. Oh, I shot a Yeti. Like can I see it? You saw white Bigfoot? You saw Sasquatch, we wait for this because as white furred is something that's a Yeti and also technically the Yeti didn't have white fur in the first place. That's something that came around because our Rudolph That's right. It's abominable cut. Oh, it's white. He lives in a snow white fur. There were things to get his white now. No red or black fur. But someone sees a Sasquatch in deep in the mountains. Oh, I thought a yeti you know, yet he's a Tibetan name youth and Tibet. Yeah. It's like almost like a Yahweh. cryptid cultural appropriation almost. Yeah. Yeah. Use the wrong name for the thing for whatever type of creature Yeah,

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you can say you're sorry, Yahweh to it's the same thing just in Australia, you know. And that's just it. We these things have been reported for generations across mankind throughout time, and it's interesting to see one of the things you brought up. As we wrap up the segment, one of the things you brought up in your talk today, which I really loved was the longevity to discovery. The idea that we heard about lowland gorillas, we'd heard stories of them. We didn't actively discover them until 100 years later. No, you know, and, though there have been cultural stories of Yeti, Sasquatch, Yahweh, what have you, across the globe? What we know, publicly and majority of Lee across the globe only really came about in the 60s. Yeah, you know, we haven't hit that seven year time, since

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like the Obama snowman. Data came around like the 20s and 30s. Like see like Europeans go into the Himalayas for the first time. That's right. I think those are just yet to to tingle, tingle or thing. Whatever creature they were using the Flmo. And then we got bastardize into hallroom

thing. Whatever creature they were using the Enmo. And then we got bastardize into bamboo snowman, and then think, but for a while due to the line expeditions. But like with a timeline of discovery, we haven't hit that timeline discovery for Sasquatch yet. Yeah, we're collecting the data. Still, we're still finding out what this thing is. Then we can try to discover it. Just like how can you ever try a discovery animal if you don't know exactly what it is? It's a human a primary. Okay, there's certain things you're gonna do. If it's an ape, there's certain things we can do. That's why I like when my research into like the origins of Sasquatch and what it really is. Love it will like Well, that's not necessary. You just research it. Well, I want to know what I'm researching. Yeah,

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you've got well, and that's just a UK. It's a lot easier to hit the dartboard in the dark. If you note a dartboard looks like no, you know the basic shape and size know where it should be on a wall. Then you can turn the lights off and take a shot in the dark, but you got to have some bases there. You know and that's just it when it comes to this information and find In gathering it, it's the fact of looking at things with new eyes being willing to let things go being willing to let new ideas come in. Yeah, you know, and and especially when it comes to involving the next generation involving the future generation with this and getting them interested beyond the point of red circles and interested beyond the point of Parador. Lea. Interested to a point of sciences sexy, right? Is what I is what I want to say I would love to see, like, Okay, before we end the 10 o'clock news tonight, hey, just so you know, they turned light into matter. That's a pretty sexy story, everybody. Let's talk about that. Like, yeah, you don't hear that. At the end of the news. You don't hear new species dislike

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Oh, you do. And it kind of comes up cost like romanticize. You have like, oh alone research or going into the jungles late and like discovering a whole new species. It's not like that. We're not Indiana Jones in here. Yeah. It's like,

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nobody's researching this in a vacuum because you can't research in a vacuum.

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Yeah. So like you kind of have to bring in that tantalizing, like they were meant to romanticize it to an extent. But at the same time, still grounded. Keep it grounded. Yeah, yeah. And

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that to loop this right back to the beginning. That is what I love about your work. That is what I love about this book, is how well grounded and how well founded it is. Yes, there is hypothesis in here. Because science requires hypothesis. That's quite literally the first step of science with

no hypothesis. There is no science. So if you aren't thinking outside of the box, you aren't doing science. You know. Absolutely incredible stuff. Thank you as always for coming on man. I love our conversations. I love when we get to hang out like this. Let everybody know where they can get their copy of Sasquatch prehistory as well as your other book cryptids of the world. Yep.

 1:11:59

If you want to check out cook Whoa, it says what up history check it out on Amazon look up Brian Edwards. I did look up the titles. You can easily find him there as well Sasquatch, a brief history. It was created by David Weatherly, his publishing company area lights. If you like of area lights, it'll probably be one of the first books to come up. It's fairly new only got published back in March. So right off the presses, you will be probably some of the first people to get it.

 1:12:25

Absolutely awesome. And once again, thank you so much for speaking today. It was a fantastic, fantastic presentation. I love your work. I cannot wait to see what the next book brings about. While you're online checking out all of the amazing work of Ryan Edwards and getting his book Sasquatch, a pre history of a living legend make sure to stop on by curious roam. Curious roam.com forward slash store is where you can find all the books, videos, music, classes, all that good stuff by our guests. Curious roam.com forward slash live is where you can watch us live every tuesday. If you're a Roku user, make sure to download our FREE Roku app full of all the episodes as well as tons of live music binaural beat and meditation tracks made by yours truly. Stay tuned through these quick breaks when we come back. We will have more of our continuing coverage of the Phalke monster festival right here in Fouke Arkansas, right after this folks.

 1:13:45

Hello, everybody and welcome to the curious realms continuing coverage of the faff monster festival right here in Phalke, Arkansas. We have the pleasure of being joined right now by our good friend and regular guest Daniel Allen Jones from the vortex How you doing bud?

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Hey Chris, great to be here with you another year here at the Falcon monster festival.

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Always great seeing you man. You have been you have been? Let's just say making the rounds lately. We have we have a stretch while we're here in Phalke, Arkansas right now. But right across the border, about 10 minutes down the road in Texas. We have a stretch in April where there's like three weekends in a row all the way from South Texas, to West Texas to East Texas and you you hit up all of those you hit up kind of like me a lot of events every year. Being

active in the community, being active in research, and it's always great seeing you it's always great knowing that like hey guy, awesome. Daniels here emceeing this year it's gonna be a great show.



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Yeah, there's lots of keep up with you know, and I'm excited to be a part of it and I do what I can to, you know, make time for everything that's out there. It's it's tough to keep up with but it's cool to see that. This and many other events are continuing to happen year after year and people can get together and really work towards something interesting for a lot of people who are interested in as



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well, and especially to have seen, this is my third year here at Phalke to have seen us move from the community center where we had dinner and the movie viewing last night to the junior high theater over here across the street. About four times the crowd size, you know, things like that, like it opened up a lot of things. And it's great to see that like, there was no real Hiccup and that there was no like, oh, we had a slow year moving things over. We didn't fill the house like it, it transitioned over and grew immediately. And it's fantastic to see that.



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Yeah, it's really, I think, a big part about what people are here to experience when they come, they want to be able to hear presenters in a way that can accommodate wherever you are in the room here at this location. It's something that for those who have been at the event before, you'll notice an immediate difference. It's something that I think is important part about being able to come in and be a part of the conversation, be able to listen to speakers. And when we were at the community center, we had the similar format, we had a smaller screen. But here we've got the projector about a lot of seating that you can choose from and whether you got the upper row, VIP section or you just in the general admission, there's a lot of good viewership for those who are wanting to get in, you know, to the presentations, and really kind of get a sense of where we're headed with some of that information. And I think it's something that we can continue to see develop over the course of the next few years as well. Yeah,



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yeah, absolutely in in to see the communities develop to see communities coming together to see people coming together to help support the local community, with the drawing all that kind of good stuff. It's fantastic. And you yourself, speaking of research had been doing quite a bit of research into the Aurora crash of 1897. How's that been going?



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Yeah, so I've been compiling material regarding the Aurora legend, which goes over 100 years back, and it's something that many people have kind of heard parts of, it's kind of deep seated

back, and it's something that many people have kind of heard parts of, it's kind of deep seated within the lore of ufology or the study of UFOs. And so this is something that is near and dear to my heart, because not only did I live nearby, but I was first shown the locations of these historic sites by my buddy, the late Jim Marrs, and he helped to share about this story years ago, and some of his material that he wrote a book alien agenda. And so a lot of people found out about it that way. And He later appeared on some History Channel shows about the Aurora legend as well. So what initially happened was back when we had an event in Aurora in 2016, we had put together some material to have a publication about the history of the legend and some of these things that he had done, by way of investigating it back in the 70s. Even after all that time, there were still some living people who were alive back in 1897, who described either the events as a made up story or that they were actually there, and it happened or it didn't happen. But for those who aren't really familiar, in a nutshell, the Aurora legend is essentially an airship story from 1897. There are several airship stories at this time. And this one stands out because there really weren't anything. There weren't objects up there, that we think of now as modern airplanes in a way that people should have been seeing much at all. Hot air balloons and things like that blimps, they were kind of on the rise. But the idea of something lighter than air craft wasn't really in production as far as what's well known until the Wright Brothers a few years later. But the roar story is essentially one that stands out because it deals with not only a sighting, people observing this aerial object, but it allegedly crashes in the local town of Aurora there and an occupant supposedly, the pilot was discovered, badly mangled, and it says that in the original newspaper, was reported in the Dallas Morning News at the time, said that enough of the original was recovered, but it was determined that it was not an inhabitant of this world, which is an interesting idea, considering at the time science fiction was sort of in its infancy, and people were actually talking about beings and people from other worlds, despite this idea that that was never really happening or a thing until much later. It really was something that was sort of in the social psyche, but not really as prevalent, obviously, as it is today. But it's something that I think people wonder, was this inspired by ideas? Was it really a historical event that happened? Or was it just a made up? Part of yellow journalism did an attempt to bring people into a dying town and



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I was gonna say that's something that we discussed with Dan Duke regularly whenever we have him on because it's his family relation to Jesse James, and happened to find out that like, see, James faked his death, and came to Texas and lived out the rest of his days, and oddly enough, the town where Jesse James was shot. It's not too happy about this news. You know, because yeah, like that was the days like you said of yellow journalism. Were like you sold sensationalistic stories. This was the day and age where it was like, you know, let's do a whistlestop tour with Abraham Lincoln's corpse so that everybody can see him. You know, let's charge a dime to see the melted Iceman. You see the Fiji Mermaid, things like that it was the age of tall tale. It was the age of sensationalistic journalism like that, you know, so So it is interesting. Was it the fact that there was a crash? Or was it something to bring people into a town? You know, what was? Was there ever? a rush of tourism to Aurora, other than the modern rush of tourism to Aurora?



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Well, that's an interesting thing. You know, it seems like the idea for this story to have been concocted in a way to drive people in, you know, since can be made out of those ideas. But the challenge with that is that there never received any kind of his home in tourism, or anything

challenge with that is that they never received any kind of big boom in tourism, or anything that really helped them develop economically. As far as what's known, there were a lot of challenges that they faced the time there was a crop epidemic, they had a boy evil situation, and they had a yellow fever. So a lot of people were dying. It was a mass exodus. And so people had considered it that this story written by a man named S. E. Hayden, had just been written because he was a, you know, a writer for the local paper and wanted to be able to bring people back into his town, what I found out, and I don't know that anyone has really known about this, but looking through information, working with the local, Historical Society, they're in Wise County, and going through documents, dating back years, this man S E, Hayden actually moved out of Aurora with his family soon after this story was written, moved to California, continued business there, which is where he ended his life. And I figured out where his gravesite is in California. I don't know if anyone ever has really taken the time to locate this or do anything about it, or that it really is all that relevant. But I find that connecting some of the dots of the historical pieces to this story have been fascinating to me, because I look at it not as much of a case that can be proven or disproven. Although people can go into those directions all day long. I look at this more of a process of preserving cultural history of the legend as it's officially acknowledged on a Texas Historical Commission marker there at the Aurora cemetery. For nearly 50 years now, it's got a marker that recognize it is this whole story as a legend, and I like to approach it as shorter simply as folklore, rather than merely just an idea that it's historically sound, there's all this information to show what happened or that it didn't, because the most people I encounter, who knows something about it are either one way or the other. So my effort Yeah, going beyond this project that was initially a publication with my buddy Jim Marrs is that it's evolved in some way to incorporate not just one viewer or another, but just whether it's fact fiction or folklore to really bring together all of the ways in which the story has been featured in any multimedia platform, going from the original newspapers, all the way through more modern media, you know, to shows on television, network, television, history channels, a big supporter, and in some way, in helping to get it out to the world. And so now you have all these things, online podcasts, all of this stuff that shows that this story is probably maybe next to Roswell, one of the most publicized stories of an otherworldly encounter ever. And I think it's important to see that whether people are encouraged to try to find the truth of did it really happen or not. It's something that I think can inspire us in some way because of how the story goes. And to kind of finish off the the whole idea of the story is that it wasn't just that sighting or just the crash or just the body, but it implies that the pilot, and whatever way it was described, was given a funeral. And I think it's really important to see that these people and if we look at it at face value, or say it's all a hoax, either way, it's nice to think that people can, regardless of, you know, heritage, or origin or background or creed, all these things could put aside their indifference in some of this and really be respectful and honorable to put someone to rest that wasn't from the same place wasn't of the same kind. As far as the story goes. Yeah, I think that says a lot to where we are today and where we could be going. It's nice to think that it's a story of compassion, and that they were able to find it within their heart to acknowledge that this was a being of some sort, and, you know, give it a burial to honor and recognize its existence. And I think that's nice, but also, you know, it's just, it's a story, you know, I treat it in that way. Because, you know, whether people ask all the time, why why don't they just dig it up? And, you know, so people tried to exhume the body half a century ago, and it didn't work out. Yeah,



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well, and let's get into that because you know, much As much as the story is storied, so is the bland marker, you know in much much like the the, the Boggy Creek sign here and Phalke, Arkansas that goes missing regularly. You know, there have been numerous markers of this

Arkansas that goes missing regularly. You know, there have been numerous markers of this grave that have been moved, taken stolen all kinds of even here recently. Yeah, there was the fact that was Victoria Monday that had gone and you were like, Hey, wait a minute, that stones in the wrong spot?



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Yeah, this is kind of interesting situation. I was there on the anniversary just earlier before, Victoria Monday, and she had shown a picture, just maybe three hours or so later. And this stone this marker that had been put into place about 2015 by at the time the City Administrator Dr. Tony Wheeler, who I'd worked with for a while, she was very much for the theme of the alien and the spaceship and incorporated that in the official city branding. And that was kind of neat to see where for a long time the city had struggled to come to terms with utilizing it in any way. And it were associated being associated with Yeah, theme. So Tony, through part of the city's excavation process came across a large stone boulder that they thought might be suitable to put on what she called Ned's grave, she called the pilot or alien, Ned because as a little girl growing up in Aurora, one of the old timers names was Ned. And so Ned would tell all the kids the story. And so because she was kind of connected to it that way, she affectionately called her little alien dummy, which was sort of the unofficial mascot, Ned. And so people all over the internet now refer to the alien pilot in Aurora as Ned because of that, and one of the interesting things is that this marker was there since 2015. And on the anniversary just about a week ago, little over a week ago now, on the 17th, this would have been the 127th anniversary of the legend. So I was there about 1030 in the morning, they're in a worse cemetery. It's a 24 hour cemetery. And basically, I went and I always do an update to show what it looks like at present in the anniversaries kind of significant data show every kind of progression. And the stone was there looked normal. There was a few items, people leave trinkets and certain, you know, little tokens and things like that. And then a few hours later, she shared a picture that was completely different. And there were three that that large stone was not there. There were three headstones that looked like they were just officially put into place. Yeah, there and a little bit further down. And a way that I, I assume is marking three previously existing unmarked burial plots that maybe did not have recognition before. And the stone was not stolen. It was just moved. I looked around. I actually came back later that night after work, and I found out that it was moved over by the entrance gate. Back. It's way too big for one person. It's not something a lot of people realize, but the original headstone what has been known as the original headstone may not have actually even been there up until the early 70s. Yeah, so I've asked people there the old timers living there now about this stone and showing pictures of it that I got from Jim Marrs, yeah, it was there in the 70s and did see it if they had ever known about this little crude, hand hewn little rock with matching on it, if that had ever been there before the 70s. And the people I've talked to who have family there in that area, say they don't recall a stone ever being there. And that it's possible it got put into place in 1971 or two. Although maybe it was there the whole time since 1897. Although that doesn't seem to be able to hold up either. Because the whole cemetery where it is now was not the original place of the cemetery. They had in 1887, everything was moved by a man and many people associated with the church at the time in Slemp, the guy named Slemp, who I was told by society, Historical Society member that there was no documentation of an alien pilot being transferred from cemetery to cemetery. Just a fun bit of commentary there. But yeah, it's really interesting to see that, you know, that they they really dug into this to see if there's any validity outside of the original news report. Um, but what is important is that kept coming back to the headstone that has done in the 70s once newspapers were being written about it, and it got re publicized late 60s and early 70s. It got national headlines and dozens of newspapers were all over not

just in Texas, but all over the US and we're writing about this. The Associated Press picked it up. It was being repeated all over various newspaper publications and it got a lot of attention. So people came to Aurora and brought metal detectors were looking to do detecting what they call the crash site and the Bertel site. And soon after this happened, the stone went missing after a cemetery watch was an still, so people kind of wondered if someone came and exhumed the body themselves or did something. So that stone went missing in 1973. There's a reward. Much in much more recent times of reward offered from from a lawyer in Dallas who's offering it first it was like \$1,000. Now it's up to like, \$10,000, if it's still active, but there hadn't been a stone there for many years, up until about 2011. So on put a mock up stone there, in 2012, it showed a little bit of a spaceship etched on the stone, that stone was there for a good year, and then that went also went missing. So in 2014, that large one was put into place and had been there all the way up until just last week. And now unless you know where it is. And if there's even anything there anyways, people will still probably go so I don't know, I'm going to a meeting of the Cemetery Association, which is not associated with the city of Aurora to see where things are with and maybe get some answers because people will continue to go there regardless. And it's, it should be also said that the large stone was not exactly in the exact spot as the old small one from the 70s. It was very close. I did some side by side analysis. And it's within feet. But the UFO hunters on the History Channel came in 2008. And they did some ground penetrating radar and determined that there was a small child size grave. They couldn't determine the contents. But they showed that there was something whether it's an alien or dust or nothing. There was something in that site. So people kind of wonder, is there anything really there? And yeah, has it been exhumed already? Yeah.