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■ Tue, May 14, 2024 9:10PM ■ 2:02:23

SUMMARY KEYWORDS

stonehenge, shark, water, gulf, earth, great white sharks, whites, stone, great, years, people, energies, ancient sites, ancient, douse, energy, called, chester, maria, mexico



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



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Well, hello, everybody happy Tuesday night. Hope you are doing well coming at you here from the heartland of Texas, North Austin. hope everybody's had a good week. I have been frantically getting the pre record schedule. Ready my my wonderful wife. As always, we'll be running the control deck over here while I am gone. Making sure that all of the pre recorded content goes out live every tuesday night. As always, we will still be coming to you though in a pre recorded fashion with new content point of pride that we have never even even back in the days of dudes and beer before we rebranded five and a half years of that show. I have never ever put out repeat content. I've never done a best of have never, I guess really taken a Tuesday off unless it was to go to work. And and even then, for this 21 days, it'll be three weeks of great content. We have some fantastic guests coming up. Next week we have Billy Joe Kane and Reverend Michael J. S. Carter. The fault week following we have Daniel Duke and Joshua Shapiro, followed by Dennis stone and our good friend Gretchen Cornwall. So some good topics coming up some good folks, some great research and speaking of which our second guest tonight, Chester Moore. We just featured him in our live coverage at the Phalke monster festival because of his new book Bigfoot south. But we will be talking with him tonight about the recent Great White sightings here in the Gulf of Mexico. Growing up in the bay of Yoo hoo, near Galveston. It's what I always called the Bay of you who are of Galveston rather was the Bay of you who and I never realized that there's great white sharks that just kick it around in the Gulf of Mexico in that chocolatey waters. So we'll be getting into that we'll be getting into what that means we'll be getting into how long they've been there, and more our guests in the first segment. This is a topic I have been wanting to get into for years and years many times. I have been asked why haven't you done a top but why haven't you done an episode on ley lines? Why haven't you done an episode on Earth grid energies things like that? It's because I have yet to be able to until now. Connect with somebody who literally specializes in that area. As y'all know. I like to demystify a topic. So welcome to the show. Maria Wheatley, how are you doing this evening?

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The small end morning for you. Absolutely brilliant. Thank you for having me on the show. Thank you.

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Absolutely. I've been perusing your new book secret history of Stonehenge and Stonehenge standing circles, things like that other other such structures that lay on ley lines are fascinating. How did you how did you first get into the world of dowsing let's start there because dowsing is probably one of the most ancient technologies out there.

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Absolutely. I got into Dale sin when I was very young because of my late father he was considered one of the UK master douses and so it's in the family literally in the blood. And I dials from a very, very early age and I'm still doubting now and

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and you know dowsing can be used for everything from like, hey, I need to I need to dig a well on my property like traditional water witching to find finding rare earth minerals, all all kinds of things dowsers use and it's it's pretty remarkable even the concept of being able The map Dow's you know being able to douse with pendulums and maps, things like that. How exactly does dowsing work Maria

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Dalsin works because it's an extension of your sixth sense, although theories do are bound. So if you imagine that it's a dowsing rod or a pendulum is an extension of your sixth sense, and it's believed that when you target something, especially if you're Dowsing for minerals, or Earth energies or ley lines, or underground water, the energy coming out of the ground, makes the muscles twitch and it will make your rod move. That's one explanation of dowsing. Although, that doesn't explain map dowsing as easily.

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I, myself have been studying things like remote viewing, I've been taking remote viewing classes, things like that. And it's interesting to me how one of the concepts of that is kind of the, almost the opposite of meditation. And it's almost like automatic writing kind of just letting your imagination go. Letting your connection with something just come to you. How do you go about dialing into something that you are attempting to douse for yourself?

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is a really good question. For example, if I'm Dowsing for one type of earth energy, say for example, a spiral pattern that occurs at the center of most sacred sites worldwide, what I would do is a tune into that I visualize what I'm going to douse and I asked my dowsing rod to locate that target. So you're tuning into one thing and tune in everything else out. And that's how you douse for particular types of Earth energies and lays

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that is very interesting. And how was this something that you were naturally able to do? Was it something that your father introduced you to and taught you techniques of how did you come about it?

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Well, water Devine and looking for underground water streams and rivers or spring heads even better for water sources was something that I started with. Then my late father got given the surveys of ancient sites worldwide, actually from other master douses. So I've inherited a legacy doubting archive of surveys of Earth energies across the world, starting in 1899. So the the Legacy Archive I've got allows me to look at how other master douses doubts about other ancient sites what I located there, the Earth energies, they're the ley lines that have been solidly researched for decades.

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Wow. Wow. And a you know, once again, these these sites range all over the world, the idea of ley lines and an energetic grid around the Earth is is not really a new concept isn't?

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No, I mean, if you look back to one of the original writers and researchers on ley lines, he's called Alfred Watkins, he was around in the 1930s. And he realized that ancient sites were in straight lines, but it's moved on a lot since that day, so original ley lines were thought to have been a straight line with sacred sites are placed upon them. But now we know for example, you have lay systems, what's the lay system, that's where you get a straight line with ancient sites sited upon it, and you've got a female Earth current entwine in it and a male Earth current entwined in it a bit like this symbol of the Caduceus. That's a lace system. And it's the earth currents that are really the power in the land. And then you get other types of ley lines, which is, for instance, you get the five Plutonian solids, like the cube, like the tetrahedron, for example, like a pentagon shape. And all of these interact with one another. And you can vector across the world from one point to another, for instance, like Egypt to Stonehenge, for example, and then you vector in a Plutonian, solid type of lace system worldwide. And that becomes a grid system, which sometimes sites will align and you know that you have that system and at other times they don't, but it's one way of exploring sacred sites worldwide. So there's many different types of lays, but the major lay system is what people look for. That's the power in the land.

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And this is interesting when you start getting into especially modern concepts of connected energies once once you start looking at people like Nikola Tesla in his work, the the ideas are being able to transmit energy even through the ground via distance. And the idea that these sites are connected, so that their energies are connected, when, especially when you start looking at stone circles in the UK, things like that. That's something as I was telling you before the show that we've talked with Graham Phillips about numerous times, the idea that the energy of these sites was connected for those that use them.

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Yes, not just two ley lines, the real power in the land are the earth currents, the union Yang Earth coincide in twine it in England, that's a very famous ley line. It's called the St. Michael line. And it has the Mary current and the Michael current entwine in it, for example, that's just the names. They were coined, that that system, that very system goes worldwide. And it's believed that, for example, Glastonbury in England, and eighth grade is the heart chakra, that those Earth currents go on to Moscow, which is a power place. And then it goes on to the mountain in Tibet, and all the way to Bali. And then on to Uluru in Australia. That's one system that was discovered in the 1960s, by Robert Kuhn. So these Earth currents, as well as the grid system, and the ley lines, they also are global. So we don't just have one thing that's global, and then you have more extraordinary Earth currents that many people may be such as Graeme Phillips, don't document because they're not professional douses. And that's called the geo spiral energy pattern, the ancient peoples, they looked for this spiral pattern, and they made that the esoteric center of the site, so that could be Stonehenge, that could be the permits, you always get this spiral pattern. Well, what manifests that spiral pattern is a very, very, very deep aquifer water that isn't groundwater, and that's water that's fallen from the sky and fills up the aquifers. This is a different type of water that is believed by esoteric water diviners, such as myself to be water that's born within side of the Earth, that generates a spiral energy pattern. We've measured that with equipment and equates to about the same frequency in hertz, seven hertz as your brain which is a relaxing zone. So it really relaxes you. It's an alpha brainwave mode. So we can look at different types of Earth energies and what the ancients were doing, they would do different rituals, I suggest in different parts of the monument, decreed by what sort of energies are present, they would enter a monument normally through an avenue. So before you get to a stone circle, you'd have a processional way and avenue that leads to that monument, and the same in places like Stonehenge. And you would find that that follows an earth currents. And you've just bought up scientists discovered gigantic ocean 700 kilometers beneath the earth. We as water Devine is my family going back to the age of seven years old, was taught this long, long before science decreed that that was an actuality. So we can look at an ancient site, look at the avenues there normally, Earth Cohen's, the esoteric center is the heart of the site, the holiest of holies. In places like Stonehenge, they've been marked by an individual stand in stone, for example, it's called the altar stone at Stonehenge, or the altar stones, because I believe one was stolen many centuries ago. And that would mark the geospatial energy pattern a bit like acupuncture needle going into meridian line. Once you're once you have that acupuncture point, that meridian line, so to speak, activated by the acupuncture needle, then the stones that I have proved this behave in a particular way. They start to take that earth energy and I have led memos and energy bands, five of which are above ground to have below and they start transmitting energy. We measured

those with my team And they emit energy only on the down support points that are those energy bands is a bit like they're converting the earth energy into aerial energy. That's Neolithic wi fi 1000s of years ago, long before we coined the phrase

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interest as a you know, the idea it's it's something that we discuss on the show regularly Maria the idea of crystals and and other rocks and their vibrational uses and the understanding that ancient cultures and ancient civilizations had a vibration I myself do music therapy work, and and make binaural, beat music, things like that. To know that numerous sacred spots, were tuned to things like 19 hertz, 119 hertz things that specifically alter our brainwaves.

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Absolutely, and then frequency coming out of the stones that we measured was around about 18 hertz, for instance. So that was quite common. But what I discovered of late about a few years ago that I've written about in The Secret History of Stonehenge, is that some Earth energies equate to musical harmonics, musical intervals. And so it's also about not just thinking of these Earth energies are powerful representing particular parts of the monument, they release certain musical harmonics as well as hertz and frequencies. And so it's layer after layer of information when it comes to these ancient sites. And and all of the spiral energy patterns I mentioned earlier, it's called a geo spiral that registers the perfect fifth. And the perfect fifth in music allows the flow of music, the flow of energy, so anything that goes through that perfect fifth is flowing really really harmonically.

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And one of the articles I've been bringing up regularly lately was a stone hinge study that actually showed that the stones amplify sound that they they are used to resonate at specific harmonics and can be used the same way that we use like distance dishes and parks, things like that, where if you stand at one stone, you will hear somebody whisper at another stone

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Reading University quite a few years ago that located that that was David Keats work and but if we move on and think, okay, that stones themselves, that's the stones themselves, but if you imagine beneath the earth, you have an earth energy pattern, that's concentric circles, and the distance between one circle and another, for example, but Stonehenge between between the Sasson Lin towards stone circle and the Welsh blue stones, that gap in between that is mathematically corresponds to the major third in music that's what I discovered just about the stone. So what is the major third in music though? It was used throughout the early medieval Christian time in Gothic cathedrals because it allows our emotions to be heightened. So it's the Earth can omit these as much as the stones that was discovered by Keaton many years ago at Reading University is it's absolutely astonishing what goes on beneath our feet.

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Oh, absolutely. Absolutely. And and once again, something that our ancient cultures were deeply deeply tied to that is that is something that we bring up regularly Maria the idea that we have lost touch with this connection, because we're no longer in tune with the earth the way that we once were. It one point if you were out of tune with the earth if you didn't know what stars were rising in the sky, when you did not know when to put seed in the ground, you did not know what to hunt when or when to move camp, so that you didn't freeze to death. You know, the these were things that were integral to life as we knew it at one point. So to to understand that these, these places were energetically charged that these places were used for healing that these places were used for religious ceremony, things like that was much more commonplace. Oh,

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absolutely. And at sites such as Stonehenge were far far more than just a cylindrical site. Because for example, most people would say that the heel stone, it's an outline in stone from Stonehenge was aligned to the midsummer sunrise. But every single Archaea astronomer to date now realizes it's a part of a much, much more complex cycle to do with the moon. And every nine years, the moon would rise above the Hillstone. And that isn't really just to do with like an agricultural year, it's a ceremonial year, because it doesn't really have anything to do with, you know, the planting of seeds. And then when we look to ancient manuscripts about places like Stonehenge, written by Geoffrey of Monmouth in the 12th century, he says, no stone stone hands does not have healing power. So we can look at Stonehenge for being a healing center. Well, what makes it a healing center is the Earth energies upon which it's cited. But in my Legacy Archive, going back to the 1940s, to the 1960s, the curator of Stonehenge for more than 20 years, he recorded a phenomenon that was happening at one of the stones, it was one of the trial of fawns, which is the huge gigantic stones, which is two stones with a stone on top. And it's stone number 51. And number 52. For those that like to look up on the internet, which stone I'm talking about, on the outer face of that stone, even in a drought, even when you will go into Stonehenge just to look around, there was once a hole in that stone that went down the length of an arm, about two feet into the heart of the stone. And in a drought, it would fill up with water, and it was considered to be an absolutely healing stone. And that water would fill up literally when your back was turned stare at the water and you wouldn't be able to find it. It became renowned for healing XMA and for healing. And so what did English Heritage do, which was then the ministry of works a government department, they blocked at a hole up with concrete and plastic so it doesn't produce water anymore. And that's exactly that stone there, we can see the hole in it. Now, that got blocked up with concrete, and it got blocked up with plastic. And if you look below, you can actually see where the water used to run off and cause what's called water erosion that's trying to form 51 and 52.

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And it says right there natural hollow in the southeast face of the stone, which had been filled with concrete probably in the 50s. And, you know, to know that that was done is pretty interesting. Because, once again, the people people for I guess 1000s of years have been coming to Stonehenge for its healing qualities, even even the blue stones themselves come from an area that people went to, to be healed by the springs that the blue stones were near.

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That's right that's according to Professor Tim DeVille. In the late Jeffrey Wainwright. They were the main people that spoke about the Preseli mountains that way, and absolutely there was always that myth that they were healing if it was combined with water water. So so no matter what ancient reference was, it was always to do with water. That's why trying to form 51 is so important. But the other thing about the Preseli blue stones is that they're three times more magnetic than any other stone in the British Isles. And they were imported. And there's many different types of blue stones. There's rhyolite blue stone that is very very magnetic. It's a volcanic ash type of stone. And then you have spotted Dolerite blue stone which is the one which Jeffrey Wainwright and Tim Deville said mixes with water is very healing. But I think that goes back to that trial Athan that produced the water. And because I have this Legacy Archive, I'm the first person since the 1960s to release this information that it was a healing point at Stonehenge.

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And that is some remarkable information to to have your hands on. Maria, what other information do you have inside of all inside of that literal decades of research into this amazing location?

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Yes, and The Secret History of Stonehenge I cover many many other sites besides like the Sphinx temple and the pyramids Because I take people regularly to ancient sites. But one thing that I did notice about Stonehenge and other stone circles across the British Isles, no one had recorded where particular people were buried in the distant past. So in the Bronze Age, it's around 2500 BCE to 1100 BCE, nobody had looked at the burial deposits, and what I found was a pattern around places like Stonehenge, the shaman and the Shah women, and the high priests and the high priestesses. They were buried in a particular manner with certain artifacts. And then you had different types of people buried in different ways. So what I discovered was the ancient shaman or Stonehenge as well, that were always on what's called the axis line of ancient sight. What's an axis line? That's really where it faces the mid summer sunrise and the mid winter sunset. That was the line that were the magician's, the healers of the past used to be placed. When I started looking at the artifacts and looking at archaeological reports, they appeared very different to the average person. They were highly tattooed, for example, and analysis of what they thought was needles that were made to puncture leather. In the distant past, we now know that they had skin on them that looked like it had black pigment on so we believe that they were highly highly tattooed. And also, they had jet earrings that were stretchers are lots and lots of young people these days have stretches in their ears. Yeah, and it's just the era. That's exactly what was happening in the prehistoric time to Stonehenge, they were wearing black jet stretches in their ears, they've been analyzed, and they had skin on them as well. And also they had lip piercings. And if we're into reincarnation, if we're looking to patterns of the past and the future, well, we can say the Gen Z generation, we got the Gen Z here in the UK where they're appearing very similar to the ancient priesthood of Stonehenge. And all of this is fact it really is and they were attracted to particular types of crystal they carried a medicine bag with them. And in that medicine bag, they had Amber and jet and Amber and jet have electromagnetic properties where they can attract materials like wool

towards them. It's a bit like you know, when you comb your hair and you get that static electricity so to speak, and your hair goes up that does that with Amber as well. And they wore finely woven silky like material and had gold trestles in their hair and massive Amber breastplates. I have looked at the ancient shamans what what did they look like? What did they wear? What were they doing at Stonehenge. And this is another fact that is quite mind blowing. A bit like in a Catholic Church, the Father, the priests would have a swing incense or with incense, and he would walk around and smell that beautiful incense were all around Stonehenge and other stone circles. They found these so called incense pots. They've recently been analyzed, and they did not contain incense, they contained opiates. So you're now around a mind altering substance at a sacred site with mind altering Earth energies, and combine that you now probably had at Stonehenge, not just a healing center, but an Oracle center or being like Delphi is to Greece. Why would I say that about Stonehenge? Again, if you go back to ancient manuscripts about Stonehenge, they start saying the stones could speak the stones would give you all records and it was the God s that would give you the Oracle it would be the healing god Apollo, that which gives you the healing. So I think Stonehenge was an Oracle Center as well as a healing center. If we look to the ancient manuscripts that were written about that sacred site

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that is that is really fascinating to consider the idea that you know, a gay especially when you when you start looking at yes the the opiates that have been found the hallucinogenic material. That's that's been found there. recently. It's pretty interesting. And you go you also get into the history of elongated skulls in the area, as well. Ultimately,

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I was the founder of that in the UK. me, because I was looking at anthropologists reports about the distant past. And they kept saying a curious thing, long Barrows which a Neolithic orthodox date, and they go back about five and a half, 1000 years, and to the much taller people that were Bronze Age people that's going back about four and a half 1000 years, the ancient anthropologist writing from the 1900s onwards kept saying, long skulls, long Barrows round skulls round Barrow, so I thought, I'm going to investigate this what what do they mean? And the journey took me to Cambridge University. And because I was studying at Oxford University at the time, I was allowed to see human remains, you can't just ask to see human remains, are you a, and you probably can't in the US, because you know, you have indigenous issues, you have a lot of other issues. And so I was granted permission. And as soon as I saw that skull, I realized it was an elongated skull, and this person came from Stonehenge. So early in the Neolithic, the builders of Stonehenge, the ancient DNA, we call that a DNA has all been analyzed as well. And we know that they were the ones that built the ancient stone circles. And then by the Bronze Age 2500 BCE, the a DNA suggests that really tall people from Europe, the beaker culture, as it's called, in archaeological terms, came over to the British Isles, and then began to dominate the ancient sites, decommission the long Skald sites, and around Stonehenge. So it was a bit of bit of a battle because the elongated skulls people showed signs of being mortally wounded by a metal instrument, and it was a beak of people that brought over metal to the UK. So we can see that the ancient people had elongated skulls, and I photograph them at Oxford. And in The Secret History of Stonehenge, I show photograph after photograph of the elongated skulls, people, which you're just showing now, we're very similar

to the elongated skulls, people of Malta, at across Europe actually, is not just confined to places like Stonehenge, it's for much, much further afield. And if the elite, every person in the Neolithic was born with a long skull in the British Isles at that time, but the elite, they extended their skull, and we're seeing one at Stonehenge now, through cranial deformation to make it that little bit that extra length. And that was the priesthood. And that was the high queens and high kings. They use cranial deformation to exaggerate their already long skull. And that was another discovery of mine, because on reports, it says if you put a board to extend your skull, cranial deformation, you're left with two scars down the front of the skull. And all of the elite had those two scars, which says that they were using cranial deformation.

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Interesting and, you know, once again, there's two it's fascinating to me how many traits are shared globally, amongst ancient civilizations and and elongated skulls are one of them from South America to North America to Asia? It's Egypt. A trend that seems to be something global and seems to be part of these megalithic cultures. Maria?

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Oh, absolutely. I mean, you can put an elongated skull from Stonehenge next to one from ancient Egypt, and they are almost identical. And the practice skulls are South America. They're more cone hands. And they've been widely investigated by Brian Forrester, who forwarded my book on Stonehenge. So we can see that the skull represented something to the ancient sites and possibly even made the people look at their ancient sights and how they're going to build them because like I said earlier, the long Barrows, which are a monument in the ancient world, were for long skulls and the round Barrows were for the round Skald people so the shape of the monument was decreed by the skull, shape and size. And even with the round skulls, people I noticed and discovered that they too practiced cranial deformation. tion because they were making their skulls not longer this time, but much rounder. And again, it seems to be the elite, we're doing that. So we know that the skull inspired different types of ancient sites. Wow.

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Wow. And and to to once again, see that connection on a on a macro scale on a on a large scale across numerous civilizations is what is really, really remarkable. Now we've got you for about another 20 minutes. Let's let's go back into dowsing real quick and how these energies are found. How do you how do you go about beginning to trace that spiral pattern at a sacred site? And how do you differentiate that spiral pattern from let's say, another just general hit?

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Absolutely. So let's say I'm at a place like a free a beach, the world's largest stone circle, I live just down the road from it, literally. And I say I had a pair of dowsing rods and I was just walking around that ancient site. Because there's so many different types of energy, my rods are going to cross they're going to cross them they're going to class, so a master dancer will be able to interpret what they have found. How do I do that? I do that through training. It's a bit like a

mathematician, you're gonna have to start off learning your times table, you're gonna have to start learning about fractions. And the same Burb it becoming a master Tao. So you just learn about different types of earth energy and their patterns in the land. Once you know what pattern in the land is, you can begin to interpret it. So for example, a spiral pattern once you know how to douse it is very prominent, you know that that's very, very deep underground water, then you have what we've discussed ley lines, then you have particular grid lines, and some grid lines can be toxic to live above, some can be very positive to live above. So a good master down so looks at people's houses and people's homes. And they will look for the toxic energies and say, basically avoid those. And they will look at positive energies and say interact with them. So if you imagine that the Earth can emit particular types of energy patterns, you learn how to interpret those, and some are positive, and some are negative to our health. And that's what the ancients were very, very aware of which ones were positive, and they'd obviously integrate those into their ancient sites. So some parts of an ancient site can be healing, not just because of the stones, like the healing blue stones. And because those blue stones are set above a healing earth energy, you've got a double now you haven't just got the stone, you've got the earth energy, it is set above. So all of these things contribute to an ancient side, but our own homes, we can be very practical these days. And I have taught architects how to detect these particular types of Earth energies to include a new builds. Because if we have a relaxing type of earth energy, and you've got a new build a school or hospital, you can say, ah, that's going to be that particular area, which is going to relax people. Whereas if I've got an office, and I want productive productivity from my team, I don't want that necessarily really relaxing earth energy. I want one that's more of a stimulant, for example, so we can decode land. And that's what I do professionally as well. So you could give me some particular type of land and I can start to say air, it's got this type of Earth carbon, it's got this type of energy, this is going to be utilized in particular ways. That's what the ancients were doing. And they were adapt.

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And you know, how much of that especially with the Earth energies, things like that, how much of that is amplified by natural mineral around it? That kind of stuff? Maria?

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Absolutely. I mean, this was all documented, you know, about 100 years ago where they looked at minerals and they looked at Earth energies and amplification. So for example in Arkansas is very famous for its sports in beds. Yep, that would amplify something all minerals would iron would do the same thing gold, silver beds as well, and it will make the Earth energies behave in a particular way. Mana. For example, if you've got hard granite, if you live above granite, then Earth energies tend to form what's called a chevron pattern, they start to zigzag across that very hard rock. If you live above a softer rock, like on the Giza plateau of ancient Egypt is limestone. Stonehenge and Avery are sited above chalk that meanders a kind of Earth current a bit more. So yes, you're right, the geology of place will say how particular Earth energies flow. And if they're flowing in a chevron pattern, they have very energetic for, for example. So we know that particular minerals, perhaps allow Earth energies to behave in particular manners,

ya know, especially once you start including the laminar flow of water inside of those minerals, and around those minerals, like not, not many people are aware of the fact that a running current through copper pipes, or running water through copper pipes creates a current running water through limestone creates a current.

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Absolutely, I want a water divine does just to add to that, because you're absolutely right. 100%. But in water divining you have the color of the water is well say I'm going to well or I want to know if that water is going to be good to drink. And if it has too much iron in it that's going to be on what's called the Red sector of the water divine in dial. If it's got too much copper in it, it's going to be green, magnesium would come out yellow, you use a colored dial to check what sort of mineral quality is in the water. Ideally, you want it to come up with a color blue literally water like isn't known to be blue, and healing waters of like Lourdes fame in France, which is miraculous healing water, they tend to be on the violet end of the color spectrum and what's called Ultra White. So we we use these color references to know what the what the water is naturally, let alone when it goes into copper pipes and and how that influences besides.

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Yeah, yeah. And they you know, especially once you once you start considering the idea of mineralization in water, the way that our bodies absorb things, stuff like that, you know, yeah, you don't, you don't want a bunch of iron in your water. That's why we have water filtration systems in our homes, that kind of stuff and having a water which come out living here in Texas, it is it is actually a pretty common practice. It's not a rarity for somebody to come out and douse a new property to find a proper place to dig a drinkable well, because it's different to have water that you can use for machinery, things like that, or water that is palatable that you can drink.

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Oh, absolutely. I mean, I used to do that, you know, many, many years ago, water divine. And as well, I kind of was my base point, if you will, before the Earth energies. And if you find what's called the head of the spring, rather than just an underground stream, you find the head of the spring it comes up under pressure, so that you don't have to have a pump all the time. But more than that, you've got gallons per minute coming up, and that will be replenished. And it's fresh, pure, clean water when it's a spring hand. So I tended to look for what's called the head of the spring and your rights, if you've got cattle, they can have an underground stream. It doesn't have to be you know, 100% pure. And and also water is we see it in the UK and esoteric water divine in terms it can influence your own body water. And so you can really start to relate to underground water in healing terms as well because homeopaths inform us that water has memory. Water has that in stringent memory points. So what we find at ancient sites, very, very deep aquifers with that spiral pattern I mentioned earlier. So they become the Akashic Record of place, because they memorize that which went before. So very sensitive people can go to an ancient site, tune into the very deep waters, and understand the Akashic Record of

place. And I've taken people to ancient sites worldwide time and time again. And it's interesting to know that certain people, they go to a particular point and then recount what happened and it's very similar to other accounts. And so I know that that place has recorded the past.

6 45:04

And, you know, all of this, Maria, even even the idea of using a color wheel with water witching things like that all comes down to frequency. It all it all comes down to the resident frequency at a location and having people that are tuned in to that having people that are able to sense that frequency enabled to dial into it. We have about 10 minutes left. Before we get into your tours, things like that. How do people go about? I guess sensing that frequency in the world around them, how can they go about finding those negative energies in their home or on their property to try to get rid of what can they do if they come across those negative energies? Maria?

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Yes, there's many things that you could do a few is called geo Pathak stress. That means toxic Earth energies. And that phrase was coined many, many decades ago, you can literally do use some energy devices to what's called negate the geopathic stress. And that's a copper coil, you get two bits of copper wire, wrap them around each other like platting hair, so to speak, you know, just roping it around each other and making a circle and that negates to some degree, toxic Earth energies, but the best thing to do is get a just a little bit of training and find out how to find the carry net, the banker grid, they're toxic, not all grid systems, not all leis are good for us. In fact, energy travels too fast in a straight line. So you want to slow that energy down. And there's particular ways of finding that with Dowsing and interacting with it and literally a couple of hours training bingo, you can go out and find that time and time again. And it has been noticed that geopathic stress, it doesn't matter what type of you could have acupuncture, for example, you can have Orthodox, healing you like chemotherapy, radiotherapy, if you go back to the geopathic stress stone that you were sleeping above, your body does not self heal, no matter what type of therapy that you have. So we can enhance our own health by living in harmony with the Earth has been known since the 1960s and 11,000 houses were documented by Dr. Cathy bachelor to understand the detrimental effects of grid systems.

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I am I mean, as you can see, over my shoulder as my audience sees I am swathed in RF frequency in my world I am I am an audio video engineer, I am constantly and we are now constantly Maria, surrounded by energy fields, beyond what we would naturally be surrounded by and that can be hard to ground against that can be hard to say it doesn't interact with those negative fields that already exist in the world around us.

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Absolutely, I mean, you've really hit on something there because it has been noticed in the past 20 years especially with the advent of Wi Fi and etc that that can interact with the grid systems that are geopathic stress such as the curry pet and sometimes the Hartman grid so yes we're

mucture geopatine stress sacrifus the earry net and sometimes the narthan grid so yes, we re

living amid a double whammy if you will. So the best thing to do with that if you are around a lot of you know your your laptop audio equipments, your router or router as you pronounce it in the the US then it's good to be around some black terminal and go out and ground and do things like that I mean that's the best thing really to do and copper is well sets up an electro field and that will start to dissipate like I said, if you get a copper coil, it will start to dissipate of energies that are toxic. I was really you know fascinated when I went to the US I do a lot of ancient site for energy work in the US and I really loved when I I wanted to go what we would say in the UK on route 66 And I was told now it's route 60.

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That's kind of a soda and pop situation for us. Because yeah, like here in Texas Drew. We call them we call them routes, but everywhere else it's route.

49:58

Well anyway, I went on Route routes. 66 and and I was thrilled. And a you

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know, it's interesting, because those are places and, you know, we should have a whole nother conversation at some point about how we endow spaces with energy. Because that that's one of those places that yeah, there are there interesting spots along it that have kind of popped up paranormally over over the last many years. And I think a lot of that is because of the energy that we give and the mystery that we give to locations, you know?

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Absolutely. I mean, that's been looked into by Master Tao says how we relate to space, where we relate to place. And again, the places can almost like record, what what we put into them what has happened before. So yes, I totally agree with that, that that is in occurrence, especially so where where you get particular types of crossing points of lays, where you get what's called a geodetic power center of geodetic power center, like Stonehenge isn't just a crossing point of lays, it's where you get 123456 different types of energy in occurrence at once. That's what makes a power place. But we can interact with that we can put in our different thought vibrations, and different energies besides is well. So it's not just about the power of place, it's about the power of the person that interacts with the power of place.

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And, you know, that brings up something I've got you for about four or five more minutes. But in my last question for you, because one of the things I bring up regularly on the show, Maria, is the idea, especially when it comes to paranormal investigation. The idea that if if you're preparing equipment, if you're getting things ready to go out somewhere, should you really be

thinking about the location? Should you be getting excited about the location? Should you? Should you be thinking about stories, you've heard about the location, the way that instruments have reacted? Or should you be going into it as blank slate and cold as possible so that you are not energetically affecting the location that you're going to investigate?

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Absolutely. And that reminds me of an experiment we did many years ago at Avery the world's largest stone circle with a really good researcher called Rodney Hale has worked with a lot of other people besides so I give him a bit of a shout out. And I really wanted at the center of Stonehenge something to happen, you know, I was excited about it a bit like what you were saying. And he kept saying, Maria, each time you get around the equipment, you're interacting with the equipment. Yeah. So let's, you know, take that timeout, let's take that time to you know, have the deep breath excetera because our consciousness will interact with anything, whether that's equipment, whether that's the ancient side, whether that's a crystal in my hands. Yeah. We're constantly into that exchange of consciousness. So I thoroughly agree with that, that we can influence Power of Place.

6 53:25

Interesting. Interesting, because a you know, it is it's something that I bring up regularly whenever I speak in panels, that kind of stuff whenever I'm here on the show with guests, especially when it comes to investigating the paranormal. Because that that I mean, that's quite literally the route of remote viewing was was a paper by Hal put off the laser scientists that when scientists went home and thought about their experiment that they were actively affecting the experiment in the lab.

6 53:58

Absolutely. And I think that's the same when I do house clearing for example, and house healing. And I go in investigating the power normal in houses. I go in there with no expectation now. None. Yeah. And I go in there to investigate from a kind of blank canvas, if you will, you know, and I think that's the best way to approach from my perspective to interact with paranormal activity in people's homes.

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And I thank you so much for sharing that because it I believe the same thing you know, it's one of those. I am a firm believer that we are responsible for entering any energy we dragged behind us into a room Maria. So I want to thank you for a fantastic conversation this evening. The time literally flew by before we let you go, you actively do tons of energetic tours. You have one coming up To Chaco Canyon, tell us a little bit about that. Tell us real quick in the next couple minutes, what what folks can expect with the trip to Chaco canyon with you, Maria.

S5:12

Yeah, come and meet me in Chaco Canyon. I'll be teaching you all about the different types of Earth energies there because I discovered that the Great North Road is a straight line associated with Chaco canyon that that's in fact, a lay. And I was talking about a lay system earlier where you have a ying and yang Earth current entwined in it. And I discovered in ancient America that you have, for instance, a male and female current going through Chaco Canyon, just like at Stonehenge just like at the stone circles around here. And we're be interacting with that. And just north of Chaco Canyon, you have Aztec ruins, and we're be looking at that ancient site on the second date. So weekend workshop, exploring Earth energies and ancient America. And I'm absolutely drawn to places and next year you mentioned you've got Dennis stone on the show. America Stonehenge, I'm gonna be at America, Stonehenge on May the third next year. Dowson, ancient America there as well, I'm now 17 different countries, and I'm considered was considered to be one of the foremost master douses in the UK, and I can't wait to be back in the United States.

6 56:31

And I will definitely have to try and make it up there. Whenever you're up there. Dennis stone has become a very good friend actually. And I love his location. It is it is absolutely a fascinating place. And I want to thank you so much for a fantastic and candid conversation about dowsing, I would love to have you on again and again. Once again, this is one of the most fascinating topics in the world to me. And absolutely remarkable that one of the oldest technologies known demand is still out there being used. And fully not I wouldn't say explained by science yet. But, man, there's a ton of lab work out there on it. And it's pretty interesting. So absolutely.

6 57:20

Thanks for having me. And I'd love to return some time. Thank you very much. Absolutely.

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I will be in touch with links and everything else. You have a great rest of your evening over there in the UK. Well, great recipe for your very, very early morning actually. So take care of Maria, thank you so much again.

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Thank you. Take care, man.

57:45

What an absolutely interesting conversation for Maria wet Wheatley, folks, make sure to stop on by her website, the aver Barry experienced.co.uk all kinds of amazing workshops, courses, things like that. If you want to know more about dowsing, and what dowsing can do for you for your life for your property, things like that. She is literally one of the world's foremost experts, folks. So there you have it. We finally did an episode on ley lines and dowsing. I've been asked by so many people why I have not covered that topic. And it is quite literally because I like to talk to experts about it and I had yet to be able to find anybody except for maybe like you know, Johnny down the road who could take a willow branch and find something but to talk with Maria Wheatley about it tonight was absolutely incredible and awesome. So thank you so much for your time tonight. Maria. When we come back from this commercial break everybody we will be joined by our good friend, Chester Moore. He is the author of Big Foot South make sure to go out and get that new book we will be talking with him about his new website. Golf Great whites.com We will be talking about great white sharks right here in the Galveston Bay in the Gulf of Mexico. All kinds of stuff when we get back from these quick breaks. We'll be talking with Chester more right after this.

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that website again is curious realm.com forward slash store

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Well hello everybody and thank you so much for hanging on through that short commercial break and also thank you so much to our sponsors. Especially true him science true him sciences my choice for CBD I have been using their product for years and years I ran across Christopher Lynch at a farmers market here in Austin shortly after I had been prescribed CBD by my doctor for traveling xiety and his product is absolutely amazing. I've been to dispensaries across the country. His is by far the best that I have found. That is why I went to him stop on by true him science.com Today, use the code curious seven to get 7% of your entire cart of \$50 or more and get to count them to free edibles on your way out the door as well. True him science.com is the website that you want to go to for that. Curious seven is the code that you want to use. Our guest in this segment is the amazing Chester Moore. He has an awesome new website out there called Gulf Great Whites. That is our topic for tonight. I grew up on the Texas Gulf Coast. Chester I grew up fishing. I actively stopped Wade fishing. One year after I had about a three and a half foot little just tiny little thing tiny little shark pull on my

pillow my waiter belt that had a had a red drum on it. And after that, I was like yeah, I'm about done. Wade fishing, like I'll go out Bay fishing on a boat, something like that. But I happened in the water waist deep with like shrimp attached to my belt anymore. You know, things like that. And it's interesting to see over the last many years how shark instances have really, really risen in the Gulf Coast. You know, we've heard about them for years. In California waters, things like that. Same thing in Florida. But here in the Texas Gulf Coast specifically, there has been a huge spike in Shark activity.

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Yeah, so what happened was, you know, sharks, of course, were naturally abundant throughout the Gulf of Mexico, Pacific Atlantic, all over the world. And like many things, we thought that resource was endless. It was an endless resource. So they were harvested not only by recreational fishermen, by commercial fishermen by long liners, which were driving, we're feeding the Asian drive for shark, shark and soup and all that stuff. And sharks have low reproductive capabilities. And so you just cause a big void in Shark numbers. And then back in the 90s, more restrictive regulations. Not only can they work on the recreational sector, but also the commercial sector and people started taking the long running issue more seriously. Now, a lot of sharks are coming back. I mean, a lot of them are restored numbers. You have very healthy numbers of black tips and spinners and bull sharks and limit sharks and different things along the Gulf Coast. And I've always loved sharks, used to tag sharks with the Mote Marine Lab did that for two years. Wow. I've done a lot of work with sharks. And I think the interests Chris came as a little boy sing a little movie you might have heard of before called JAWS, and watching this magnificent story unfold, and I watched a guy that wanted to get in a shark cage and study them. Richard drives this character, Mr. Cooper, and then I saw this real charismatic, awesome old crusty fisherman Captain Quint. Yeah. And somehow I came out as like a hybrid of those two guys, you know, you know, and truth that is Jacque Cousteau ocean specials. Yeah, right. And growing up fishing like you got me really into the shark thing. And I've been into it my whole life. And it's an exciting time, as you said, with comebacks of sharks, not only of your more common species, but a species that many people think did not live in the Gulf car car dhankhar carious the great white shark. And

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you know, once again, I was a child when I'm 48 going on 49 this year so I was probably about five six when I saw that for the first time and I will tell you straight up my friend. It frightens the hell out of me like I grew up spending time on Lake Livingston. Yep. And I was afraid of the water in Lake Livingston. Like Nevermind the logic. There's no way a shark is in that freshwater lake. That is man made no way. Like maybe in a river. Sure. There are bull sharks that get into rivers all the time you find them in the Mississippi. But, but yeah, yeah, like it was an illogical fear that I had and especially whenever you got to the Bay of you who known known as you know, Galveston because that

1:05:56 bay of you.

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I mean, it's all the silt from the river, you know? It and Yeah, makes it to where you can't see that there. While there are fish in waves you can't see three feet below us. So you really don't know. It's one of those situations where you you are truly closer to a shark than you ever thought possible.

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Well, it's absolutely true and you know, seeing jaws and those Jacque Cousteau ocean specials made me want to go see show sharks. I wanted to go underwater and look at them and and be close to them and study them. And you know, you mentioned getting a tattoo like you're waiting you're waiting string you're getting attacked in your red fish getting kid I'll never forget being back in like 98 in the chandelier Islands, which are these barrier islands. Off the coast. They extended out by Venice south of Venice, Louisiana, over toward Biloxi, Mississippi. It's the most shark rich area of the Gulf Coast. unbelievable amount of sharks down there. And watching a fishing guide he was with me have his stringer attacked one day by a small black tip shark. What had happened a couple of days before that he had been speckled trout fishing and lost his top water plug which was a top dog from mere lore to a shark. And on the last day of the trip, he looks back at his stringers get the tentacles Chester it's the same shark. Three days later the same little shark with its mirror lower someone's mouth was attacking his stringer. I mean it was it was a wild story man and I remember the first island over there that we got in the water and we all kind of split up and we're gonna walk around this island Wade fishing and in five minutes I was back on the island is like a seven foot long bull sharks around the circle in me you know so a lot of great memories of that but you know, the ocean is an incredible place but the Gulf of Mexico I've been calling it The Forgotten seat because people overlook the Gulf think about what other than the BP Horizon Event Horizon Oil Spill thing. Yep. Or a hurricane tragedy. When have you ever hear about the Gulf of Mexico and its habitats on Animal Planet Discovery Channel they never show it's always the Indian Ocean the Pacific or? Yeah, Caribbean

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they don't they don't show like the the hatching of Ridley sea turtles on the beaches in the Gulf of Mexico, which is a huge nail like I had a very, very good friend from high school. Brooke Shipley, Dr. Brooke Shipley, She now teaches marine biology and biology. I think it sin Jack, if I'm not mistaken. But she worked with the Texas Parks and Wildlife for years in the fisheries department, doing doing rebuilds and building artificial reefs. There's

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a lot of great stuff like the Ripley's are in the Gulf of Mexico and endangered the most endangered sea turtle. But you don't hear about any of that, because the Gulf is just kind of like not in their media, you know, rabbit hole they go down. So I've written about it several times called The Forgotten sea and thought with this gulf great whites.com Go subscribe to the blog. It's been great. It's the official blog of great white sharks in the Gulf of Mexico. And I'm also going to talk about other shark species in the Gulf there as well. But it's mainly going to be

great white stuff. And that's the thing, Chris, the return of the great white shark and man in my entire journalistic journey. That's a word journalistic. I have never had anything as interesting is how I got involved in great white sharks in the Gulf. It's a truly amazing story. You know, I remember having little shark field guides and stuff and it said Gulf of Mexico, in the liner notes, right, you know, and say Gulf of Mexico, great white sharks, you know, and so on. knew they were in the historic range, but no one ever talked about them. No one ever mentioned seeing great whites in the Gulf and stuff. So 2005 I'm fairly early into my career I was established was fairly early. A young guy I knew he's about 10 years younger than me was a fishing guide. And he had a satellite phone and he was I knew he was going fishing that day. And he was out in the Gulf of Mexico and my phone rings and it's him. And he says, Hey, Chester, what does a makers teeth look like compared to a Great White and I'm like, Are you fishing or just listen? What is a Mako because a Mako the great white look pretty similar at a certain stage of life, right? Yep. And I said, Well, you know, a Mako has sharp jagged teeth and the Great Whites perfect triangles plus a white when they get Biggers really fat, because that real silent. I'm looking at a great white right now. He pulled up to an oil rig, he said 58 miles south of the Sabine jetties, and the menthe oil rig are all pointing down the water and saying, Hey, giant shark, he didn't see it. At first, they get tied up to the rig or whatever, they drift back, they put a chum bag out and this great white shark swims around. The boat comes up, he gets a view of it because it came out of the chum bag with his mouth open. Massive Great White. I had heard an anonymous story passed on to me from divers that encountered one in the recent recently around then. So I ended up doing a little investigation found some data going back to 1950 and Porter ran this we're in a three week span, there were three great whites caught off a Port Aransas and a few NOAA notes on Great Whites and published an article about that. And that was the first no have article ever done on great whites in the Gulf of Mexico. And it was controversial, Chris? Yeah, you know, usually that's not realistic BS and blah, blah, blah. So fast forward, you know, a few years and a great white shark pops up off the coast of Florida by Panama City in a group called Oh, search good. Oh, sir started org for more info on them. Oh, search. They had a satellite tag, great white show up. And I got to write a follow up talking about this new satellite tagging program. And then I wrote an article predicting we would see one in Texas soon. And in 2021. This is such a cool, I'm on a phone with a guy who had photographs who had videotaped orcas in the Gulf. Oh, wow. As I'm interviewing him about his orcas encounter, and he gave me exclusive rights to use the Orca footage in a blog post. He says, oh, yeah, and a great why it's just weird out there in a great way. It just pinged off with a certain rig and an O search Great White pinged in Texas. So in 2020, I predicted a great way to start showing up in Texas in 2021, I got to break the story of the great white showing up in Texas waters, and wrote an article one reward for an article called Great Whites rising in the Gulf. It was so cool. But the coolest thing yet was this. And

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it is once again. Strange because it's not really the home territory of a great white shark. It's it's not necessarily the waters that they would typically swim in, correct?

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Well, there's a lot of mysteries behind great white sharks. So the there's different populations and the Atlantic population seems to be that they are born we don't know exactly where necessarily somewhere in the northeast, okay, they definitely grow up a little bit there. And

then they sub adults, great whites will move down in the winter months, typically down into the Gulf of Mexico. Well, what happened was interesting. 1997 great whites were banned from Harvard cannot harm because it wasn't scientifically feasible to harvest them because Chris, this is a this is a scary thing for a first species. Yeah. Great Whites are not sexually mature females until they're like 30 years old. Oh, wow. Wow. So when you harvested a bunch of female big, great whites, it takes a long time to replenish that population. So we're coming up close to 30 years, you know, a few years from now. So you have a generation of great whites that have never had to worry about harvest, legal harvest and the gold plus a lot of the nets and things that caught juveniles when they came into the Gulf are banned. So we're seeing more enter the Gulf. We now have an awareness because not only Oh surge but an incredible group called The Atlantic a white shark Conservancy, is tagging Great Whites and this is the one the Atlantic white shark conservancy tag shark it is boggling minds. So, just a few weeks ago really I mean February the 26th 2020 for a great white shark that was tagged on December the eighth of 2020 theory off the coast of South Carolina by a guy named Katherine chip mica love for the Linda white shark conservancy popped up 200 yards from the beach at South Padre Island.

° 1:15:28 Wow.

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Now, she, we don't think is a breeder yet but she's really close. She's 14.1 feet long and weighs 2600 pounds. A lot of these whites that come in are smaller. She is a massive, great white. Probably entering that age of getting to be close to mature. Her name is Lee Beth, you can get more information go to you need to download the shark tivity app of the Atlantic white shark conservancy shark tivity. And you can follow matter of fact, you know, we recorded this here on April 22. She pinged all night last night on the Gulf hanging off Tampa Wario. And she showed up at South Padre Island right off. Then she finds herself about 75 miles or so off the coast of Sabine Pass up my way going north, right around the oil rigs that my friend saw the great white in 2005. And the next day when I wrote a story about this, that guy text me and said Chester to think they thought we were crazy back in the mid 2000s. Yeah. And so all these pieces anecdotally are coming together showing that the great whites are national to the Gulf. There, the Atlantic population has a portion of it at least. I'm not I'm not a scientist saying this was a journalist that spends its time here. And the warm waters of the Gulf during the winter seem to be an important feeding ground for whites. And like so it's an incredible story. It's a conservation triumph. And shows that you know, like I love Great Whites and I've got the cage dive with great whites that was a lifelong dream epic. Epic. But brother, brother, if I'm at the South Padre serve wading out with my Stringer, and a 2600 pounder swims by me. I might not make it.

1:17:31 Ya know? n 1:17:34

Again, times I'd probably go into the bay of you who?

1:17:38 Yeah.

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You can see, you can see,

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well, yeah, you know, she was a white if she swam by you because you could see it, but an incredible story. So what happened was I'm covering these at higher calling dotnet my blog I've had for years. And that's kind of the place to see almost everything I do everything Chester more is gonna be over somewhere higher calling dotnet. But there's so much great white stuff going on. Like I have a great white video up right now. But I had to do a blog, like the great white stuff was so overwhelming right now in terms of info coming in, I needed to create a blog that's just for that. So golf great whites.com is born. I'll occasionally post something a higher calling a link out to that one. But this is going to be a specific blog, that's going to have more great white in the Gulf coverage and anything else plus a lot of other really cool shark info from the Gulf of Mexico. And if someone subscribes and you'd like, send me an email and contact me there, send me an email. I'm gonna send you a golf Great Whites logo. Decal. You can see the detail for free by subscribing. And I just want people to learn more about these great animals in the Gulf of Mexico. Yeah, the shark tivity app. Incredible, incredible app. Oh, yeah. And oh, search is another one. The Oh search app is a great app too. They do their own stuff, but the Atlantic white shark Conservancy. You can go to my YouTube channel and Megan Winton. I have sir she is a research scientist from them. And we did some videos about Lea Beth that's the one lead bath was the one that showed up in South Padre and Sabine is sort of on the chandelier islands and then she's over right now hanging out around Tampa and they told me so what happens is there are multiple kinds of tags when they catch the sharks. One of them is satellite tagged, attaches to the dorsal somewhere in the dorsal there, and they only ping our sink single satellite when they surface so the shark has to breach Yeah, yeah, if it's, if it's a shark that doesn't come up much like you know, somewhere on the surface, you're not gonna get a lot of signals in their entire tagging histories, I believe goes back to around 2012 2013 They've never had one paying like this girl. She likes to be at the surface. So it's giving a lot of great information. So I can't say enough about this tremendous conservation organization. And also the work oh search and others are doing as well, because a lot being learned about great whites right now.

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Well, well, and that's just it, you know, it's something that they have been on the conservation list for years and years. Which means that they actively get a little bit of funding for study for them. So So there has been a huge mountain of research that's come out over the last many

years on great whites on their breeding. Like you were saying, on the even the fact that they do seem to come to the golf after they're born. Yeah,

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it's wild stuff. So now we're just I just want to be the leader on this issue. Because in the golf, journalistically, because I have such a heart for it. And I want to connect people to being able like with our work with kids, yeah, so I'm announcing something that hasn't been in the media yet. You're getting the first. Okay. We're doing in our ministry outreach, the summer of the shark. And it's called the summer of the shark. And the coastal Conservation Association of Texas is sponsoring it for us this summer. And we're taking some kids to the Texas State aquarium to snorkel in the shark cage. Kids that in our wild wishes program, the works for kids with critical illness and parental loss. We've taken kids before to individually we're we're taking a couple of groups this summer already got one session booked, and they're going to get to go to the aquarium, get in the shark cage with their sandbar sharks and everything else that swims around that aquarium and learn firsthand about sharks. Then we're creating educational gift packages, that we're taking these kids and we're gonna go down on the beach at Padre Island, other beaches and give out kids Sark education, including my new book, which you're also getting, Heck, yeah, great white sharks to other apex predators of the Gulf of Mexico and giving this stuff to kids to teach them about sharks. But more importantly, the book itself will have a whole chapter of my journey as a person. And as a researcher and the journalist to let kids know if someone who was a bully to marginalize them went through the things I went through can do this, they can too. And that all comes out starting the summer. Epic

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man and that's one of my favorite things that you do with your conservation is spreading it to the next generation and giving that love of the outdoors to kids that are underprivileged and don't don't have the opportunity to go do such things. Like like diving with sharks, where, you know, a huge confidence builder here dive in.

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You know, the truth is the scariest thing and that shark cage in the aquarium is the temperature of the water. It's a little chilly. But other than that, it's once you that once I swim past you a few times that warm rush of adrenaline comes by, you know, we brought two different girls over the last three years and did the shark cage dive and one of those girls some lashes returning this year, I promise she could come back and help us with other kids that and it's going to be amazing, and it's just a unique way to reach kids and do stuff for wildlife and conservation. So we're very excited about it. Oh,

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and you know, you you are one of the many people that I have on the show Chester that is not really para related. Now granted, you have a new book, this, you know, just talk to you about monster fest about it, you know. And, but, but once again, that comes at things from very much

a wildlife journalist, conservationist, Asmus and much like we said last time we had you on the show. If you are a crypto fan out there folks give back people like Chester back people like your your local conservation, your local forestry services, things like that. We need to protect the habitat of these things. Even if we find out later that they exist, it'll be too late. At that

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point, exactly. And that's a big part of that like doing the cryptozoology stuff. To me, this is, to me, there's really not that much difference between the great white stuff and the crypto stuff. It's just that we have one aspect of mysteries of something we know is proven and one we don't But one day, maybe the other will be proven. And all the research people are doing contribute to scientific understanding. It wasn't

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that long ago that you would have heard a marine biologist say you won't find a great white in the Gulf of Mexico. No it would it would not have been more than a decade 15 years ago that that would have been pretty well the consistent consensus. Yeah,

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but my here's maybe my crypto fandom inspired this, but I dug my whole life looking at journals and books and wondering about great whites in the Gulf. And I got that one report that people were like, that didn't happen because I trusted the guy. Yep, I knew him. Yeah, yeah, he had no gain from this. Yeah, I dug in and wrote an article. And you know, I'm not a big I told you so. But guess what, folks? Here maybe that's it.

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That's it, you know, and the thing is, A, especially the uptick, is, is interesting, because it's not like they aren't here. And much like you said, these pings only happen when they come close to the server, proximity of the surface.

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But I will get a caveat to that. I found out that there are also one of the other kinds of tags and acoustic receiver. Yeah, and the largest coral reef in the northern hemisphere is the flower gardens National Marine Sanctuary about 125 miles off of Galveston. And there is an acoustic receiver. You know, like when you go back with the the toll tag thing on your car, they essentially have a thing like that at the flower gardens under the water. Okay, and a lot of different fish, different species. tarpan different things are fitted with acoustic receivers. Sure, well, a couple of the two of the great whites that haven't breached yet, have swam by the flower garden, there are two other ones that are out there that have acoustic receivers on them. So Ooh, a lot of things going on pointing to this amazing return of an iconic creature. You know, next year, we're entering the 50th year since laws came out. Yeah, and, and I am going

to be worth more I'm beginning to work on a special media project. It's going to coincide with that and a lot of great stuff going on man and it's always great to be here and talk mysterious stuff. It may be mysterious stuff. That's like proving like we know they're great wines, but we don't know a lot about them really.

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We don't know exactly why they're here in the Gulf once again to maybe hang around Florida. Yeah, where there were there's manatees, you know, because cuz I mean of course, that's always the first thing to pop up and cryptozoology is great as King Gerhard even says, in his class, the important part of cryptozoology is that zoo part the zoo. That's wallichii part because without the zoology part there it's not actually cryptozoology you're studying the zoology in the local area the the local food population could his support something of this size could could even the Gulf of Mexico as far as what we know great white wise because it's it's not like you know, I mean, I don't know our great whites out like going after shoals of tuna Well,

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this interesting part of this so we know that the we know that the population on the East Coast northeast Cape Cod all that up there Nova Scotia you know, we had an increase obviously earlier we're protected but a seal population and come back. Oh, absolutely. Yeah. And they're in there eating the seals

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go good. That's one of their natural forms of food.

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They love to eat. The favorite thing that ever eats when a whale dies they eat well carcasses it's like going to my for me I love Chinese food gonna feel like a Great White bloated after eating the world carcass well in different parts of the lifecycle. And we know those young Great Whites by the way, a mom can have two been documented to 217 LIVE born babes.

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shoot out. That was a rarity from what I've read. And I don't know all the research. It's a lot lower three to four usually. Sure couple. But they've had up to seven to get him out to meet a mom Great White with 17 Five footers in, in their lion born and they're live born because basically the eggs hatch inside instead of being attached, you know? And can you imagine that little shark which a five foot sharks are pretty good sides, a full class black tip? You know, that's a mid size bull, you know, and they know that they eat other little sharks, they eat tuna study and found out that red fish were on their diets in the Gulf of Mexico. Okay, but what are they? What are the big what are the bigger ones, you know, sea turtles or something to eat? What are the bigger ones eating? And the other thing is they really don't even know because I just had Megan Winton on Whitestone Are Conservancy. They don't even know what their dietary requirements are, how much they have to eat. Yeah, another question. So a lot of great mysteries. And so it's fascinating stuff and teach a lot about our ecology of the Gulf. But you know, we got a lot of other great sharks, you know, that are mysterious. And I go into my favorite sharks of what is the Greenland shark and the Greenland shark have been documented, get ready for this longer than the world's longest Great White. What? They don't weigh as much, but they're longer and they live beneath the ice. And like Greenland, and like the other Nordic type places, like really cold places that had Vikings. They have more they have, they have Greenland, and they're really weird, like long. Sharks are brown look, and they hit the seals and stuff. And they found out that these things live to be like 600 years old. Right. But guess what, when they did a Biological Survey of the Gulf of Mexico after Deepwater Horizon, they found two Greenland sharks in the Gulf of Mexico.