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SUMMARY KEYWORDS

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Coming to you from the city of the weird,

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exploring topics from the esoteric and unexplored to dimensions unknown, shining a light of truth on the darkest corners of our reality. Welcome to the curious realm. Well, hello everybody, and welcome to the official coverage of the 2024 MUFON symposium right here in Irving, Texas, with the curious realm. Chris Jordan, here, coming at you live. Welcome our first guest. Mary Ann Rob, welcome to the show.

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Thank you so very much. It's great to be here. Absolutely.

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Thank you so much for coming out and helping lead part of the field investigative training yesterday. You are with UAP dash, pd.com, you're a former law enforcement professional, correct, right, correct. How did you come to begin with, to get into law enforcement? Let's start there.

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Well, moved out to Arizona from New Jersey back when I was, gosh, 13 years old. So back in 1980 and one of we had a career day, and there was a police officer that came out and talked about the career of law enforcement. And they talked about a boy. Scouts of America had a program called the police explorers. Yeah. So at 14 years old, 15 years old, I was became a police explorer, wow. And through from from about 14 years old to 21 of just was an explorer, and it was so cool, because I did patrol work, I did all kinds of really cool stuff, just growing into becoming an officer. So it two days after I hit 21 years old, I was in the police academy, wow,

and became a police officer in Arizona, and never looked back. I did 34 years. Wow. As an officer, worked various I was a corporate property crimes detective and arson detective, narcotics detective, okay, but my most favorite was working patrol. Most of my career was working patrol, and I just, I just love being out there on the street, always being the first on a scene, yeah, and it's just, it's just, it was thrilling. It was a lot of fun. It's remarkable.

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One of the, one of the things I speak of regularly on the show is the the importance of cataloging data, the importance of properly cataloging data, and that that's a lot of what y'all were going into yesterday in the field investigator training, right? How did those skills as a police officer translate over to the world of paranormal, UFO, UAP investigation?

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Well, what we just do is we do the interviewing. We're teaching people how to do a good interview. So field investigators really being a police officer being a field investigator. It's the same type of interview. There's nothing different. You want to know the who, what, when, where, why, how you ask open ended questions. I mean, it's just something you do. You don't ask, you know, closed questions or yes or no questions, I should say. And the biggest thing is get the rapport with the person you're talking to, you know, get a good rapport with them. You're going to learn their mannerisms that somebody's, you know, how they act, to see if they do something different. There's a possibility they might be deceptive, sure, and we show them signs, what to look for if a person is trying to be deceptive. Okay, you know, I don't think everybody is, but that's why you have to know the person and get a bill that report to see what what they're doing be until and then, when you do the investigation, if they do things a little different, like maybe cover their mouth or close their arms or do something, it's a possibility that they could be deceptive. So that's what we teach these guys in the field investigator training, interesting.

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And you know that it really is important as you're gathering information. I mean, I just came out with the field observation and encounter log, because if it goes past 48 hours, like, there's a whole show on TV, 48 hours. Like if a murder investigation goes beyond that, your chances of solving it rapidly decrease. People's memories start fading. The facts start getting obscured by other things. So the faster and more accurately you can get an account from somebody, a witness statement, things like that. Oh, yeah. And once again, even, even how you're approaching, how you interview that witness, makes a big difference in how they reveal that information to you. Oh,

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definitely, definitely. And another reason we started UAP PD is not just doing the MUFON thing. You know, that's really great. We've. Gotten some stories. We've actually got one that we'll be talking about Sunday morning that started with MUFON, but because they were law

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and that's something really interesting, because it's something that we talk about regularly on the show, is people's reticence to share a story, especially when it comes to people in authority law enforcement. I mean, we've seen, over the last two and a half years, since arrow started, the idea that there is now a pathway for people like that to make a report correct without it threatening a career. Because, yeah, if you've if you've spent 25 years in law enforcement. You may not want to go tell somebody that you know you saw this thing on the side of the road and like it mandate. They could very well be something that you know a prosecutor may use against you in court. It's about, well, you know, Prosecutor, but

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that defense attorney? Yeah, and my partner David, talks exactly about precisely. You get to a jury, you've got a, let's say, stolen vehicle, vehicle burglary, the person's dead to right? We have evidence. We have everything. But if that defense attorney finds out that you made a comment about seeing a light in the sky, yeah, or something paranormal, or whatever. And they're gonna say, officer, so let me get let me, let me, let me get to straight. You saw this light in the sky, and you think it was a UFO. And then, of course, the jury is gonna be going, you know, and people are gonna be snickering, yeah, because you you know, when you got on the witness stand, I'm gonna tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. So you have to say, yes, you get one juror out of the 12, even though 11 people Yeah, he's guilty. One person says, what a crackpot cop there. You've got right there. We can't trust him. Yeah, boom. Okay. Exactly. Not only that, but that defense attorney is going to go tell all the defense attorneys, you know, in Arizona for us, yeah? And then the prosecutor, prosecutor gets a hold of the chief of police says we can't use this guy or gal anymore. Yeah, he, he or she is, you know, they're gonna use this light in the sky thing, and the credibility is totally shot. Yeah, that officer, they lose their career, yeah, absolutely anywhere in the country. Yep, that person's never going to be a police officer anymore. Yeah.

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And then we've had that conversation before on the show with Terry Lovelace, who lives right here, okay, who used to be a Assistant District Attorney, things like that. You know, it's like he he couldn't tell his story for decades because it could quite literally subject every case he's ever been a part of or tried to retrial, you know? And it's interesting when you start getting into that side of things, when you start talking about people once again, UA, the A tip program and arrow allowed naval pilots to be able to come in and report things without fear of losing their career or their wings. And we really need the same kind of thing for law enforcement professionals that kind of stuff.



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Oh, no doubt see, that's it when, when we started looking into starting UAP, PD, my partner, Dave rich 25 years law enforcement I had 34 um we said Hmm nilots are talking military

Dave nen, 25 years law enforcement. I had 54 and, we sala, rinnin, phots are taiking minuary. Everybody's talking about them having a safe zone and getting out there like you says with arrow, and sharing these experiences they are having. But nobody's talking law enforcement. Nobody's talking first responders. Yeah, and we said, because my partner had a he investigated a paranormal incident that happened in Arizona, in Gilbert, our police from our police department, and he was told, after he did the thorough investigation, he was called upstairs and told you, talk about this anymore, you're going to be fired. That was six years ago. Wow. And he for six years. When he left that office, after for six years, he says, I'm not saying a word. I need to retire. I have a young family. I can't jeopardize my job or my career or my credibility. Yeah, so he kept quiet for six years, until last year, when he retired, we said, You know what you had this incident? You had the stress that hurt his health, that hurt his family life. You know, there's other people out there. That's what this has happened to. So that's why we started the UAP, PD, and we wanted to tell officers and first responders that there is a safe zone. We are police officers. We understand what you're going through, yeah, and you're not going to be ridiculed. You're you're not, if you want to be identified. Great. You know, we use your name in our report, sure, if not, we don't, yeah, but that gets the stress off of them. That's so they talk about it and get it out. Yeah. And.

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I get one of the things we speak about regularly on the show is the traumatic nature, sometimes of even just witnessing something, because it can be hard to share that. It can be it tears families apart. It tears husbands and wives apart. You know I mean even Terry Lovelace, him and his friend that he spent almost 20 years in the military as an EMT with much like a police officer rolling with a partner. You see things as an EMT with a partner, you get very, very close, and the fact that they both shared that experience, never talked about it. It ate away at their friendship. Things like that, like, like, you're saying it's, it's no different than the trauma that a police officer goes through when they have to use their gun. Yeah, you know, and there's a reason why we send them through, literally, you know, psychological help, things like that, through, through counseling after they've fired their weapon. Because they're there may be something reticent in there about their having to use that and they're very May, very well no different than, you know, a victim of abuse not telling their story, right? It can, it can very well take root in the same way whenever you've had an experience

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well. And also, police officers have the type A personality, you know, we go into a scene, we're going to solve this issue, whether it's domestic, we'll go into your house on a domestic tell you to shut up, sit down. We're taking over. This is our case now. Or any case, a burglary or anything, you see a light in the sky. You see some a paranormal situation. You see maybe, possibly a Bigfoot. You see something you're like, I don't know what that is. And that's another thing, is, you know, the officers are sitting here going, what was that? I can't explain that. And that's another thing. Police officers should be able to solve that crime or solve something. They get in there, they see something, and that's another thing. Like, you say, two partners, they're like, I'm not gonna talk. You're not gonna talk. Are you gonna talk, and that's it. It's bad that they have to their friendship like Terry just got ripped apart. If nothing else, it should have made them closer. But again, nobody's talking. Yeah, and probably back in those days, you

definitely didn't talk. Oh yeah, at least now it's starting to go out with the military and the pilots, that, hey, let's throw law enforcement in there, and let's start making it That's right, you know,

easier to talk about, yeah, well, well, because

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it's it. You're quite literally in a position, not only of authority, but in a position where your job is, see something, say something, yes, you know, and it's, it's no different than not reporting

abuse or something like that. As a police officer, to hold that information back is hard because you're, you're literally going against your training. Oh, like that is a that is a full on conflict inside so I can imagine that makes the conflict even harder it

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is, but that's what we're doing. That's what our organization is, that we don't want law enforcement, first responders to have that stress and that there's no place for them to go. Yeah, we want to get the word out as much as we can. We've we've tried on, on podcasts. We're speaking, you know, on Sunday, we're getting it out, saying, yes, there is a safe zone for you guys to come and talk again. Just get it out. Get it out of your system. Like I said, my partner has had an experience. I have never had an experience. All my years, I've been out there, even fishing and hunting and being out. I've never had anything, but he has. So you get an officer that, look, I've had this experience. I don't know what to do. I am just at my wit's end, yeah, well, not only can you talk to us, but my partner's had the same issue. So you guys can, you know, talk to each other and help each other through it. So that's what we're we're there for,

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yeah, so, literally, a new type of Special Victims Unit, exactly, exactly, and, and one that is highly necessary, because once again, you're talking about somebody who, who may literally be dealing with an experiencer on on on a front end situation you know, no different than a field investigator, and if they're wearing a badge and they don't know how to deal with that, even, even right now, there is a huge movement. San Antonio, I know, has a fantastic mental illness program that they now send their officers through how to how to deal with people that you may run against on the street, things like that, who aren't violent, people, you just don't know how to deal with them, right? Right? Exactly. And there's been a great documentary about that. It's very much the same way here. Like, how do you we have a Special Victims Unit for people who've been sexually abused? Things like that. But what about people who have gone through abuse like this? What about people who've had experiences like this? You know, even once again, police officers, how do we how do we counsel them through that experience, and how do we get them to a point to understand that experience, or when they come across them

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now, and we've got to get the agencies on board, all police agencies, we have to get them on board to have something to listen to the officers. Hey, I saw this light in the sky, or I saw this paranormal experience. I had this paranormal experience right now, the agencies, from Lieutenant up, don't want to hear this. Yeah, they don't want anything. This is voodoo, and that is what do you do? I'm hoping that, in time, that this will be just like military and the pilots. This will just be a normal thing to talk about, yeah, but that's it. I guarantee a police officer will not talk to just anybody. Will not talk to a psychiatrist, will not talk to a move on field investigator will not talk to somebody, yeah, that is not a law enforcement that that knows the the training and everything the my career can be totally just destroyed, destroyed, yes, within seconds, yeah? And I don't know, I'm hoping someday we will get to that point where everybody this will be a norm, yeah, because there's a lot of paranormal stuff, there's a lot of UFOs, light and sky all turns. There's so much now that the government has kind of, you know, talked a little bit about disclosure, that people are coming more and more and, I mean, just like this, this conference here, yeah, you know, everybody's coming in. I have this story. I have this story, but you just know that there's law enforcement and all that are just still keeping they're going to stay back and go, Yeah, I had an experience, but I'm not telling you about

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it. Yeah, yeah. Well, you know, with that, with that in mind, let's, let's move things to the investigative side of things and and how you go about teaching people to properly catalog that once the experience happens, once somebody comes into contact with an experiencer, even if you were talking to A police officer about like, I know you've taken interviews before. It's a different kind of interview. Walk, walk us through that interview process when you first meet an experiencer. Well, if

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we're talking police officers, because I really haven't, because usually when I was a field investigator, the experiencers, we pretty much sent them to the ERT team with move on, sure, sure. But what we do is, if a law enforcement matter of fact, we have a good case of a homicide detective that had a paranormal experience. He was investigating a homicide, and there was some paranormal things that happened to him, where he actually went out with a medium, a couple other people, another skeptic, detective and a couple others. They went to the area that this person died, and they started doing the talking to this person. And on the voice box they got, they asked who killed you, and the voice of this dead person told him who killed him. Wow. Well, explain to me you're really going to take that voice box to court and yeah, and use that. Oh, by the way, the cross examine the voice box, yeah, is just said who they killed. So that detective this, this really stressed him out, to the point where he finally he had to retire. He took a medical retirement, wow, because it was just eating inside of him so much. He said that he agreed to come to my house, and we sat at the kitchen table, and my partner, Dave and I were interviewing. He says, I don't want you to take any notes. I don't want you to video or audio tape, nothing. So we just sat there. He started is, as you know, body language his his shoulders were up. He was in a defensive mode that he didn't really want to talk. Spent about an hour telling us from the beginning to the end of what happened to him. All of a sudden, you



watched stress and everything just melt off of him, and his shoulders went down, and when he left, he says, Thank you. I have never said anything to anybody. So that's what we try to do. First, we try to make them feel comfortable and know that this is a safe zone to talk to us. Then we say, tell us how much you want to give us, all the information that you want to give us. We don't, you know, interview him and try to say, Well, what happened now? Well, what happened here? What happened here? Yeah, yeah. It's not an interrogation, right? Tell us as much as you want of that experience that you had, and then after that, now, he told us, don't take any notes. Don't. Tweak anything, plus it's, it's also still a open investigation, even cold case, yeah, so we can't do anything anyway totally. But that's what we do, is we want them to relax, get it off of their chest, get the stress out of them. So if nothing else, they're healing. They're gonna, you know, their mind can heal at least a little bit that they finally got it off their chest. They're telling somebody that'll listen to them and not call them a crackpot. So basically, after that, if they would mind, if we can use that story, whether or not when we go to when we do podcasts, or when we do different, not symposiums, but different presentations. Sure, you know, we are looking at writing a book, and so if we can use their story, their encounter, in our book, great, fantastic. But then, you know, we tell them, you know, all law enforcement, we're all a family. We are brothers and sisters in blue, as my partner says that when we were working on the job, we take a bullet for each other. Yeah, we will still take a bullet for each other, in a matter of sense, as even though we are retired, we will do whatever they need us to do. I'll be more than happy, and that's another thing. When do interviews, we don't just do them on the phone. We just, if they live in Arizona, they'll come to my house, but I will be more than happy to go to whatever city or state that they are in to get an in person interview, because I know a lot of people would rather have the in person because they have no idea who I am, yeah, you know, on the phone. So that's kind of how we would address if an officer came to us and says, Hey, we have an encounter. We try to make them comfortable, and then please share as much as you would like with us. So that's kind of what we do.

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Yeah. And how has that been received so far by the law enforcement community? How many? How many officers have y'all spoken with? We have

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about 60 stories, wow. And we've got probably 15 that are historical cases, but we are. We have about 60 right now, and we have a lot of paranormal. And a lot of the paranormal are coming from the Indian Reservation, the Gila River Indian Reservation, really, because it's real interesting that because of the paranormal, and all that is, I don't want to say it's a normal occurrence on the Indian reservation, or like the cryptids, the the skin walkers and Bigfoot, but it is, um, it's well known, more

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accepted, more accepted by the society there on the reservation, yes, yeah, than

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it is on just like, called white man land, yeah? And they even have in Gila River, and that's another thing. Like, if you went to court in one of the Indian reservations, and you, the defense attorney says, Hey, have you, you know, officer, do you see a Bigfoot? And then three times

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a week, yeah, all this, all

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of the jury is gonna say, Well, I saw one, yeah, so when I saw one, so it is, it's more accepted, yeah, on the Indian Reservation. It's

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interesting, because at the symposium last year, I spoke with Thiago thieche from from Brazil, like literally, the sole investigator for MUFON from Brazil, one of the largest places in the world, for UFO Contact, UAP contact. And and I asked him. I was like, I know you're in San Paolo, and the the tribes, the natives, are far away from there, like days travel, you know. But do you whenever you go out there to talk to oil field people, things like that? Do you ever get reports from the natives whenever you're out there? And he's like, on occasion, but it's really more the fact that it's accepted by them, like they don't report it, because it's nothing strange to them. Yes, it's not like the people in the city where it's like, what the heck was that for them? They've been seeing it for generations, exactly. So, so it's nothing weird for them to report. Once again, the those on the reservation are not hesitant correct to report a paranormal activity. They are hesitant to say, Hey, man, just saw a Bigfoot roaming through my backyard. You may want to come check it out, and that that would be a viable call on the reservation, as opposed to Second Street. Yes, you know, oh

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my gosh, yes. They even have policy and procedures when they go out to this mission that's out in the in the middle of nowhere, they have a policy and procedure. When you're driving down that road, you will take your rear view mirror and you will flip it up, because if you do not, you will, there will be red lights in the back seat of your patrol car. And if that happens, they basically say, the best thing for you to do is go find the medicine man and have a blessing done. Wow, yeah. Because they say, Whatever you do, you better flip those lights, because it's almost a guarantee that this would happen. And they says that. There's a policy on what you need to do, and if you don't do it, and you do see the red lights what you need to do, and usually it's a blessing from a medicine man and that they they smudge the car and everything else that needs to be done. So interesting. Yeah, that would see that on a city

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policy. I'm not going to see that by Austin Police Department. I don't think they have that

procedure in there that, that's interesting, though, to see the fact that there, there is even procedure laid out for that, yes, you know, for, because you're, you're crossing a cultural barrier there, and a different, different realm of understanding, you know, yeah. And

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what's interesting though, in the fire, I want to say, in the 60s, the fire department, their procedures, their national procedures, or whatever it's called the NPA, or there's a rules and regulations. They had a chapter on crashed UFOs. Oh, wow, they actually did. I would love to have get that. I'm still looking for that manual, but back, I want to say 6070s it was in the manual for firefighters. And, of course, okay,

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they took it away. I could see that for firefighters, definitely, as far as, like, first response to a hazmat, things like that, exactly, you know. I mean, they

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had one chapter just for crashed UFOs, wow. And then, of course, I've

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got to find for my library. Oh,

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my goodness, yes, I would love to find that. I've tried, but yet, before

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we let you go, we've got you for about another five minutes. How important is it for any experiencer, and this would be paranormal cryptozoology, UFO, UAP. How important is it for them to catalog that and record it as soon as possible? Oh, my

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gosh, it should be done right away. It's very, very important. Because, like you say, you know person in a crime, we have a witnesses. We have five witnesses to a crime. And if we wait a little bit, each person is going to tell us a whole different story, but exactly, not even just 48 hours we need within 48 minutes. Yeah, if you see something, anything, if you can't write it down, everybody's got a cell phone now. You've got a recorder on that cell phone. Do that

record what they see, and even if you don't want to share it for a long time, people, I there is a certain and I'm not sure exactly how many minutes, but they say when a witness or somebody sees something, there's only a certain amount of time that they're going to totally remember, or

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that they're going to totally remember it without it going through their filter, yes, without it going without them processing it through the filter of life, through the filter of experience, things like that. And that's something that we discuss regularly. And I'm sure you've run against it with police officers. You walk into a house, you ask two kids, what happened exactly? You're gonna get two different stories, even though they're in the same room when the incident happened, because they're both seeing it through a filter of experience,

exactly, you know? And that's what's great about law enforcement is, you know, we're trained observers. Yeah, that is what we do for a living. So it's a little it's easier to maybe get their story a little bit later. But if any experiencer sees anything, please document it now. Even if you send it to MUFON, you make a CMS report. It might be still a few days before you're contacted. Sure. So any experience or whatsoever, please document it right away, yeah. And then we can go back later on. And you know, if you don't remember before, you can fill in the blanks for what you wrote, yeah. And there's

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nothing wrong with if, while you're waiting for MUFON to get back to you, you remember more stuff, write it down again. Write it down again.

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Right, right. And if you can draw pictures, you can draw anything that you can do. We need everything, yeah, that we can get

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absolutely well. Thank you so much for your time, Mary. I've got to have you guys on again and again and again. This is definitely a cause that I can get behind of getting law enforcement on board with this, because once, once again, until, until we have a proper reporting system, until we have a not even a whistleblower system for police officers and first responders, but a way by which for them to take in a report, give A report, put a report into an official location. So much of this will go unanswered. So much of it very much unanswered, as

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long as they know it's a safe zone and they're not going to lose their credibility or their career. Yeah, that's what they really need

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to know. And it's it's much like the the whole idea, and I know a lot of people in. The community are upset with UFO becoming UAP, but changing that designation took it out of the Kleenex box. Yes. There are 1000 things that are called facial tissues. They aren't all Kleenex, yes. And the problem is, A scientist doesn't want to talk about Kleenex. They want to talk about facial tissues Exactly. So when you put it into a Kleenex box, and they aren't going to worry about the Kleenex box once you turned it into phenomenon like that is directly a part of scientific protocol is to find the phenomenon and subtract it from the data set. So you landed it in the backyard of science by doing that, we need to do the same thing with with law enforcement. We need to find what that language is that brings it into their world and makes it pertinent and makes it important Exactly,

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and that's why we're UAP, PD, unidentified anomalous phenomenon. That's right. People don't just see things in the sky. They see things on land. That's right, and things are in the water. We have reports of things that are in the water that law enforcement have seen Absolutely. I love that. That is so fantastic. Thank you

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so much for your time. I greatly appreciate it. Look right there at the camera. Let everybody know where they can go to find out more about UAP. PD, they

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can contact us on our website, at UAP dash. Pd.com, we do have a Facebook page of just UAP PD, and we do have also a Gmail, UAP police@gmail.com please contact us any law enforcement first responders that have seen or have an encounter that you have not talked about and you would like to share with two police officers, myself and Dave rich, please contact us, and we'd be we really love to hear about your encounters. Absolutely.

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Mary Ann, thank you so much for your time on this very busy beginning of the MUFON symposium this year in Irving. Thank you for having me. I

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while you are online, checking out everything from Mary, Ann Rob and UAP, pd.com, make sure to stop on by curious realm. Curious realm.com is where you can find all the episodes. It's where you can like, follow, subscribe, comment. That's where you can order your new copy of the observation and encounter log, where you can write down all the information that you see while you are out investigating, stay tuned through these quick commercial breaks. We'll be right back with our continuing coverage of the 2024 MUFON symposium coming to you live from Irving, Texas right after this you

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music.

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Well, hello everybody, and welcome to the curious realms. Continuing coverage of the 2024 MUFON symposium right here in Irving, Texas, we have the pleasure of speaking right now with Richard Beckwith. He is the founder of the Institute for Human cosmic interaction. He's also the State Director for MUFON Wyoming. Welcome to the show, Rick. How are you?

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I am really doing well. I appreciate you having me here today. A couple of things. The the Institute for Human cosmic interaction is kind of defunct right now. Hasn't been around for a little while, but it was something that we formed with. Dr Greer, excuse me not. Dr gerbi, Dr Leo sprinkle. I worked for Dr Greer on Ryan project, but Oh, wow, that was, that was Leo sprinkle.

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Claude, Swanson,

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Stanislav, Oh, Jack and some other individuals. We for this group called the Institute for Human cosmic interaction, and we, we met for a few years, and it's kind of defunct right now. You know, Leo passed away, yeah, not long ago, which was really sad. You know, Leo was a good friend and really a sweet person, yeah, very knowledgeable about, you know, the area that we study, you know, yeah.

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And even with that being defunct, though, how did, how did that relationship begin? How did you step foot into the world of UFO UAP studies, right?

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Well, when I was a kid, my dad, who told me about Roswell, and while he didn't know the name of it, he just said that when he was a kid, he was telling me this, when I was about, you know, 10 or 11 years old, that when he was a kid, that he remembers that they had a UFO crash in the desert, and he didn't know where, just somewhere in the Southwest, and the Air Force picked it up. And I thought, well, Dad's kind of full of it, you know? I just, you know? So I just wanted I did what a lot of kids did back then. I went to the library. And so I started reading everything that I could on, yeah, on UFOs. And I read every book in the library on UFOs, and that's where I got started. And I just, it's just sort of hung on ever since I was, you know, probably 1011, 12 years old. And I found out that my dad was right. There really was a crash and and the Air Force did come in and pick this thing up. And there were all kinds of other things that were. Happening too. So just he just by saying that to me, and I just sparked my curiosity to sort of change my whole life, I guess, just by telling me that there had been this crash of this, yeah, spacecraft and in the desert. And I thought, well, that okay, now here I am. You know,

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it's interesting that you bring up the library, because that's one of the things we talk about regularly on the show, is the idea that our society is different than I mean, I'm coming up on 50 years old, and I remember riding my bike to the library on a weekend, and, yeah, it was literally whatever was in your card catalog or an adjunct one at another library that could be sent to you, or whatever was in microfiche. And it's, it's interesting now the the range and realm of data that we have in the data set now, really, as opposed to that, one

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thing I find with our youth, however, is that they had a little bit more difficulty paying attention. Yeah, you know. And I think that somehow we're going to have to, as a society, figure out our way to a way to healthily interact with the technology so that it's not damaging to our youth. I think social media is pretty damaging, but I just noticed in our in our young people, there seems to be they don't have a lot of patience. They want to get to the answer right now, and sometimes your answer isn't right there. You have to be patient enough to look into things and and study all aspects of a particular area and be an expert in it,



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you know well. And even the idea that the analogy that we give on the show regularly is a gutter and a colander, you know, like our brain is a filter. It's there to filter data. It's there to be able to take in a data set, call through what's necessary, cull through what's unnecessary and

make a decision. The problem is because, yes, once again, at one point, 2030, years ago, that stream of data was slow. We didn't wake up with the news from Poughkeepsie in front of our face, right? You know, unless you had family in Poughkeepsie that called you up and said, Guess what happened in town? You didn't know what happened in Poughkeepsie, yeah.

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And if you know, if you wanted to go someplace in downtown Denver, you needed to get directions, yeah, you could just get on the phone and go, Oh, well, just, it's right here. You just gotta, you know, yeah. And then

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tell you maps. And you had to know how to use them, right, you know. And that's just it, right. Now, we're looking at the fact of, it's a hurricane outside, and somebody's got a colander at the bottom of the gutter, right? You know, it's, it's overflowing, though the information is coming so fast that it's hard to properly filter it, yeah,

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so fast and in such great volume, yeah. And so you, you know the, thank God for the human mind, because you need a filter. You can't, you cannot absorb all the information that's taking place in our world right now, technologically is advancing so quickly that no one individual on anywhere on the planet has the ability to comprehend everything that's happening right now science moving forward so guickly. I mean, you know, even you know, a year or two ago, did you see robots walking around? And now, all of a sudden, you can, you can buy one for \$16,000

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I literally, in Orlando, saw robots at probably about five of the restaurants that I went to two week, like a month ago, I was there for two weeks, went out to dinner 10 times. Five different restaurants had robots that brought me my water, brought me my dessert, things like that. It's regular. You see them greeting you at airports now you know where it's just like a friendly robot to say hey, things like that. So yeah, our world, the way that we interact with the technology, the way that we use technology, and really the way that we depend upon technologies, even even whenever we're out and about. You know, one of one of the things that people regularly say is, why don't we have better pictures of these? Everybody has a phone in their pocket? Well, a even though you have a phone in your pocket doesn't mean you're a trained camera person, right? Doesn't mean you know how to shoot when you're full of adrenaline, and doesn't mean you have your camera ready. When most sightings take up about 10 to 15 seconds of somebody's life. Yeah,



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they used to, I remember they used to use that same excuse back in the back in the day. As a aster of fast the there was a line. I think in Class Free subtree of the Third Kind where the the matter of fact, the there was a line, I think, in close Encounters of the Third Kind, where the the they were having the press conference. Yeah. Guy says, you know, there are 400 million pictures taken every year by people with cameras. Why haven't we caught really good pictures of these? And where is, with all that happening, where is the unmitigated proof? And you know, that's, course, just the smoke and mirrors. Because you're exactly right that, you know, you're not always ready right there. I've, you know, seen a couple of things where I wish I had my camera. I can't necessarily say that, you know, what I may have seen is an alien spacecraft, but you're right. You don't always have a camera right there, ready to go, yeah? And even though, if you're someone like me, I have cameras all over the place, I've got video cameras and still cameras. And multi frequency cameras, multi, you know, Spectrum cameras, and, and I've only seen, you know, recorded one UFO,

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yeah, yeah. And that's just it. It doesn't, it doesn't increase your odds of capturing anything by having it. It just means that maybe you, you will be ready if it happens, you just have to be a little more attentive. Yeah, yeah. And, you know, it's funny, because it does, once again, again, come down to culling information and being willing to cull information, you know? And I think, honestly, I think that's, sadly, what a lot of people in some communities get upset with MUFON about is the fact that they are willing to call information, you know, willing to say, like, well, nature is fantastic, but here's, here's the experience, absolutely, and nobody's denying your experience. However, given the set of circumstances, given the direction this was taking, the time of night it was taken. This is probably the explanation of what you saw.

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Yeah, I had a case recently where I had an individual that recorded what he believed were two objects. And he saw one object of kind of a bright red pulsing light coming in from the west, and it took a hard right turn and appeared to be interacting with another light off to the north, and he got this recorded. So, you know, I just did what all the other investigators do. I looked at the data, looked at the time, and looked at the radar, and it turns out that the bright object that he was seeing, the red object, was actually just an emergency helicopter flying into the local hospital. And it took a hard right to land at the hospital, and so, and it gives you the designation of what the you know, what the helicopter is not. It's kind of disappointing for the folks, because I'm thinking, oh my god, I'm seeing an alien spacecraft. And the answer is, well, you're seeing a helicopter, but, but that's, you know, people get a little upset with MUFON because we're willing to do that, like you said, yeah, and, and, of course, we're also willing to say, I don't know what this is, that's right, which opens up the possibility, if you don't know what something is, then you can't say what it is not. And so it's very possible it could be an alien spacecraft or what, you know, I mean, yeah, well,

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and the prime example of that, which I think, again, a lot of people in many communities were upset about, was, was the the first NASA conference that happened on UFO UAP, where, where they took the go fast video and just kind of eviscerated it. And we're like, how did it make it to this point? Because all of the data for the trigonometry is right here on the screen right. We have the height of the aircraft following it. We have the speed of the aircraft. We have the distance to the background. We have the distance to the object. We can now tell that this is a 40 foot wide object going 40 miles an hour, all things within a known quantitative range. We do not need to explore it further. We can put our efforts into other things that are unquantifiable.

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Yeah, you know. Well, there are, there are people out there whose entire job is to, well, I call it peeing in the pool, you know, and so, so think about it this way, if you, you know, if you're in a public swimming pool, and you, then you decide to, you know, you need to let loose, sure. Then and then all the other people jump in. Are they swimming in a swimming pool, or are they swimming in your wee wee and so that that's how they do it. They just contaminate the whole thing. It's the same thing, like, if you put a little bit of poopy in a pie, what kind of

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pie? Yeah, yeah. And, you know, and you kind of have to be willing to do that. You have to be willing to call the data that that's the scientific process, you know, and

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you have to be willing to make a call and say, Okay, this is or this is not well.

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And probably my favorite thing about MUFON is because it it with MUFON, it starts with the scientific process. The first step in the scientific process is observation. You have seen something. I'm

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glad you said that, because this is you're getting to the importance of MUFON. We are the data collectors, okay? We're the lab technicians of the UAP, UFO community, the the people who are studying this. Now, you know, we have all kinds of members, and they have all kinds of opinions about what UFOs might be. We have, you know, some of our our members are crystal bears, and they're just absolutely convinced that, you know, aliens are benevolent brothers from space that are here to help us. And there are others like me that think that we probably are being visited. But I'm not so convinced necessarily that they're all that friendly, or that or that, there are all kinds of things that we don't know, and maybe we don't want disclosure, but the important part is they all perform the same function, which is gathering and collecting the data, and that's the important part. And then that leaves that open for other folks with higher degrees of learning of. Lab people and scientists, physicists, philosophers, to come in and look at this and look at this data. So we provide the data for them to make the judgment. And as a matter of fact, I think that I can safely say that, you know, Lou Elizondo came to brief the board

back just right after the tic tac videos. Oh, wow, yeah, he came to to Irvine and and brief the board. So we, I was really lucky to be able to spend, you know, a couple of days with him. And

interestingly, you know, they used some of mufons data to justify the a tip program. We need to study this, because we've got the civilian group out there that's collecting all this data. And look, this shows that there's something happening. How

do they have more data on the military than the military? Yeah, the

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military was willing to share with other branches of the military, you know, but, but I was really proud of the fact that you know, Lou told us that, that you know our data, some of our data, was used to justify the existence of those programs. Good.

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And that's just it. You know, from 1969 to now, and this is what I say regularly, is that you probably have the most unbroken archive of experiences, people's abduction experiences and sightings, hands down. I mean, you guys followed closely by NiCad, yeah, you know. And that whole process of intaking data and and setting up a data set includes, unfortunately, culling data. It means that when something doesn't fit the data set, like that, that's what you're supposed to do as a scientist, is, you know, observe, hypothesize, experiment, and then wash, rinse, repeat. You're supposed to keep going through it, right? I

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mean, I think the important part of that is, what I say is, learn how to kill your darlings. You know, if you, if you know, as a scientist, if you're thinking scientifically, you have to be willing to give up everything that you believe, just upon the the new data that you're being confronted with, and so but, but that is in opposite to what human beings do with data? Yeah. We, as, you know, we talk about confirmation bias, yeah. And so folks have a tendency to just, you know, take that and in that calling process, they take that information, oh, well, that's just, that's an alien spacecraft. Well, you have to spend some time on it,

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yeah, yeah. And two of the things we speak about regularly is a confirmation bias married with where we are in a society right now. Of that want of confirmation, like the two things are so intertwined right now, Rick that it's kind of dangerous, the want of confirmation, of belief and faith married with cognitive dissonance of now you're presented some with something that's against that, and should logically help you sort things out, but you're just perfectly willing to get rid of that, and also the fact of so much of this has been put into a Kleenex box. Oh yeah, you know where there's 1001 things called facial tissues. Everybody calls it a Kleenex. So everything's been called UFO for so long. Like that's one reason why scientists didn't want to get involved for so long is because now we've gone down a wild rabbit hole that science has a

real problem going down, and a lot of people in a lot of communities do not like the relabeling of UAP. I'm all about it because it brings science into it phenomenology and figuring out that 5% phenomenon is literally the job of science. And that's what they said in that first NASA panel, is we have been woefully disregarding our job as scientists because of of fear of ridicule because of a label,

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yeah, yeah. I have, you know, when I was a kid, I was really fascinated with space, but I have a little problem with NASA, sure,

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sure, I can, I can understand where there might be a couple of issues,

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yeah, in particular with regard to the ET issue, because I think we're I think it's common knowledge that NASA has been aware of an ET presence for a long, long time, probably from the inception of the end, and it may even have played some role in the impetus for the creation of the of our space industry, Knowing that there are these things taking place, but I think NASA's known for quite some time and and the new arrow thing, I think that's just ridiculous. It's just Project Blue Book 2.0 they have absolutely no intention of telling us anything that it's meant to pacify the public, and that's it. That's its only purpose.

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I will say the one thing that Arrow did. That was good and highly necessary is that there is at least now a unified reporting system for those in the military and those who are private pilots where they will not lose their career. Yeah, you know. And much like we spoke about with UF UA PPD yesterday, we need the same thing for law enforcement, we need the same thing, and not necessarily whistleblower, but where you can come forth and say, Hey, man, I know this is wild, but I was out on patrol, and this is what happened, without fear of losing your badge.

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Well. And the problem with that is, of course, you may not lose your badge, but you lose your credibility, yeah. And I'm a prosecuting attorney, yeah. And so I deal with law enforcement officers all the time. And, you know, thank goodness the UAP issue has evolved to where, well, if an officer sees a UFO, then, well, then, well, then they're just one person that saw a UFO. That's a yes, but, but normally, in the past, what you would, you might do, is use that to, you know, oh no, some damage on their credibility during cross examination. And

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if, if, yeah, and if, so, isn't it? Defense Attorney didn't use that. You kind of want to question that as a isn't

it true? Then when you that you, when you were arresting my client, that you saw a UFO right above the nearby, yeah, we

know. We know. You said you saw this, but you also said you saw this at one point. We have that on record, you know. So what? What can we trust as far as your observations officer. And then we even so whenever we talk with Terry Lovelace, you know, he was, he was a former prosecuting attorney as well, and if he had come out about his experience in the in the devil's triangle, you know, and in the woods and his abduction experience, imagine how many cases would have had to have been retried in American Samoa, you know, like you'd have been talking decades worth of cases to be retried. Yeah, I

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don't know that they'd have to be retried. I say, think they sort of lame to rest. I'm sure the appeal process has gone through, but, but, no, you're right. Yeah, it could be damaging. And it certainly in the early years of my career, was always kind of used as a little bit of a, you know, jab, you know, okay, but, you know, but now people are like, well, now they want to know, you know, they have questions. It's and it's kind of neat to have been there, to have lived through the whole process where UFOs are a complete joke. Lou Elizondo comes to Cherry Hill, New Jersey in 2019 and tells us that we were all right, yeah, there's, you know, aliens coming here. They're coming in, these UFOs. And all of a sudden there's a big sea change where now you go from from Nerd to, you know, the the person to talk to, you know, the the one that knows about these kind of things well,

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and that's just it. We have to be willing. We need way more magellans In this world, Rick that are that are willing to go explore the five to 7% anomaly, right? You know, that are willing to go and poke and prod it and look at it, because at one point, like this whole show started because of uncomfortable conversations in society that well, unfortunately, because we are having in them in society, society is actively suffering, right? You know, like we did, yeah, it may not be comfortable to talk about human trafficking, but we need to talk about it, right? You know, it may not be comfortable to talk about targeted individuals and Havana syndrome, but we need to talk about it. You know, we need to be willing to talk about these things. Because, like we were just talking about with Geraldine, about the Hopkinsville situation, even, even with UF UAP PPD, the idea that these experiences are traumatizing to people and when they aren't able to talk about it, when they're ridiculed about it, it's no different than ridiculing any victim of abuse. You know, because most of the day, unless you saw it in the sky and it was like whoa, look at that. Your experience was probably thrust upon you. It wasn't something that you necessarily invited, it wasn't something that you were necessarily courting. It just happened to you that you were taken, you were abducted, that this thing came into your room while you were asleep, things like it's, it's no different than any other invasive trauma on your life. Sure, and to not be able to talk about that is it's hard,

yeah, you know, you kind of making me think a little bit about just disclosure in general. Because I've, I've sort of been on the fence about disclosure myself, personally about, you know, I certainly think that it's inappropriate or wrong, I guess, morally wrong for the government, whoever that is, the many facets of the government, to lie to us about about all of this. But I'm, on the other hand, I'm not convinced that they don't have a good reason. Yeah, sure, sure, you know there, and I'm sure you've had these discussions, but, but there's every possibility that that what is not disclosed to us is something that's so uncomfortable. It, we can't handle it. Yeah, you know, I mean, it's one thing to have the idea, you know, to think that maybe the human race might be an experiment, a genetic experiment, sure, and you know, it's and it's something else to believe that, you know that, that maybe they might be using us as a as a resource, you know, yeah. But it's a completely different thing to know that, you know what I'm seeing, yeah? And so there might be, you know, and to have been on the other side of it, well, right? And so let's say that you're, let's say that you're one of the few insiders you know that that has, you know all the security clearances, and you have direct access to the information, and you're one of the few individuals who has an idea about the whole big picture and and let's say that that you know that One of the resources that the aliens use is our souls. That they use our souls as a resource, yeah, do you tell somebody about that? Do you go home and tell your kids, by the way, do you go tell your pastor? Well, well, right? Because it's completely inapposite to religion. It goes completely, again. You know, against one thing that's interesting though, is that I do think that the visitors, whoever they I don't really, necessarily think they're visitors. I think they've been here for a really long time. They may have been here longer than than we have been here. But I think that, you know,

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it's important to understand that we

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we may not want to know everything.

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Yeah, yeah. Well, and that's an important thing to think about Rick is that that moment of revelation to humanity? Because, yes, we, here's the thing I would love, disclosure on what my government is doing,

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sure, because they're just people just like you. But again, put yourself in the position of that, of that individual who's right in the center of it, who's one of maybe 10 people on the whole planet that haven't has an idea about exactly what's going on. And you know this to be true. That's one thing. The other thing, of course, is the technology. And so my concern is that maybe it's not that bad, but the only reason they don't tell us to be because they want to keep the technology. Well, who's they? Yes, it's not our government. You know, we're talking about folks that are beyond government, corporations. That's actually what I'll be talking a little bit about today. Is that this information is being held by corporations. Yeah, and they say, well, we can't give you that information because of, because of a national security Well, well, wait a second. You mean it's for corporate security. It's for corporate security, yeah, because, because what's going to happen when they're able to fully develop these technologies? Are they going to just give it to the United States because they have such a patriotic bent, or are they going to sell, are they going

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to monetize it? Or are they going to monetize it. And that is exactly what I have said for the last since, since everything started with the hearings and and with arrow and grush and everything else was what you're seeing right now. Because I am firmly convinced that a good 95% of what we are seeing in the skies, even strange things are fully known technologies that are within black budgets. I mean, you know, Skunk Works said years ago we got the technology to take et home. That was way more than a decade ago that that announcement was made at a speech. So we're looking at a lot of this stuff that is our technology, and probably a good five to 7% of sightings that are still up in the air where it's like, Okay, now this is true anomaly, and I don't think they're going to I don't think those people who have control of it, Rick, are going to disclose anything that is not financially beneficial, right? And so even my computer that I'm using here is fantastic, and whiz bang as it is, is three generations behind what they are actively using right now in their labs. Yeah, you know it's, it's three generations behind what military technology is, what you know the folks at DARPA and Q, Tel and things like that. What they are funding the future of right now, the video cards they're processing we will probably never even see in commercial use, you know, unless you're inside of one of those labs, you won't have access to that technology like as a consumer. So, yeah, unless it's lasers, which will give us CDs and things like that, which will give us faster, faster listening capability on phones. But unless it's something that can be monetized in that way, you're likely not to see it disclosed,

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right? And I think that that the other part of that, of course, is that, let's say that you have a tech. Technology that allows you to deliver a weapon of mass destruction at any location on the planet at any given moment. Yeah, one person, one person, could hold the whole world hostage. That's right, and that's right, and I guarantee you that if that happens, they're going to be beholden to a corporation, not, not to, not even to the people of Earth, they'll be beholden to the corporation that pulls their strings. And this is what this is the battle for disclosure. It's between our right to know and our right to know what our destiny is, where we came from, versus the corporation's right to keep on, keep holding on to this technology to our detriment, yep, yep, and they don't care about us. That's it. You're not in their club, and I'm not either.

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The cause of disclosure began with Eisenhower's farewell speech, right? Quite literally, and the more I watch it, the more, especially if you watch the segments before and after, where he talks about the industrial military, you can truly see as somebody who took the oath as a soldier to defend the Constitution. You can truly see the conflict in his eyes and in his heart, as he's saying, like we gave these people this power in order to accomplish this task, they aren't supposed to have it. Remember that they aren't supposed to have it like we aren't supposed to have a 24/7 army

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constitute. Talk a little bit about that today. Let me talk a little bit about that. Yeah, the

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idea that we have surrendered some of this stuff to the corporations and even, and that's, that's what I've said about the grush testimony, whether you take him at the fact of little green men being in vials in people's labs, what have you when people like my dad and my dad's age are like, Oh, little green man, I'm like, Okay, let's get past aliens. Let, let's put this in, in the the eye set, in the and the optics of, you know, the diran contra affair. Were you cool with that? Were you cool with the fact that we spent millions of dollars and that your money was spent to send things over here and fund that and make that happen? Because what grush has basically said is that his job was to go to these contractors and say, so you have our money show us what you're doing. And they were like, Nah, screw you right now. We're not going to show you what we're doing with your money. So

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well, he was able to get quite a bit of information, as you know, during his investigation, but it was all what

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the hell doors were slammed in his face also. And I was like, what he basically exposed was the fact that since 1940s billions of your dollars have been spent without your knowledge and without your explicit permission, right? And you're cool with that,

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well, and that's the, I think that's the that is the inside. That's the way to get inside. Yeah, you know, but, but what it's going to take is, is political will. That's it. And you know, having been a government attorney for about 20 years now, I can tell you that political will has everything to



do with everything, and let you know you it could be the most important thing in the world, but if you don't have the political will, the political courage, to do it. It's never going to happen. That's right, that's right. I can, I can see things sort of picking up in Congress a little bit. And thank you. Thank God it's become a policy issue. And I want to shout out to Daniel Sheehan, because he predicted this. You know, this is way back when Dr ger was doing his Disclosure Project, and I believe that Daniel is still the attorney for the Disclosure Project, he said and predicted that, you know, UFOs will become a serious policy issue in your lifetime, he said this, and sure enough, they have become a serious political policy issue. And I don't think it's going to you can't, you can't put the toothpaste back in the tents. Toothpaste is out, that's right. And so, and everybody can see it laying there. And so, well, squeeze the tube a little bit more. Then let's see what else you've got in the tube. That's

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right, that's right. Now, once again, it comes



there. That's their fear, because the toothpaste is out. But you know, Can you can you empty the tube?

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You know? You know,

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yeah, yeah. And the idea that the political solution is what's going to have to happen. And once again, I don't, I don't think they're going to wheel bodies and wreckage out onto the floor of Congress, but what's going to be exposed through it is the dark channels through which money happens, the ways through which contractors keep information from the American public, things like that. The way that the contractors actively keep things out of the eyes of the military, you know, and have full guys to do whatever they want, that will be exposed. And that's what's important, is to expose that side of it. Same thing with targeted individuals and targeting technology, you know, like we. The only solution is for them to make a law that says, You, we have a law that says you subliminally, can't put commercials in people's heads. We have a law for it because we know it worked. People bought more coke at the movie theater. We know those ads worked, so we made a law for it, you know, to protect everybody from it. And that's the thing is that that's that those are the means by which we can save ourselves. Those are the means by which we will

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get disclosure. Yeah, I, you know, I had this, I have to tell you that we met in Washington, DC, with some congressmen and senators and so forth. We had a meeting with one congressman,

and this Congressman asked, Can we tell the people this is a meeting with the board? And I, and I, I immediately said, No, and the rest of the board was a little upset with me, as you can imagine, but, but I said, you know, you really need to think about this. Because, yeah, it's one thing, just like I said a moment ago, to believe that we're being visited by aliens. But what happens once you know that you know, and there's a a complete qualitative difference between believing and knowing, and once you have the knowledge, it changes belief. Well, the problem with that is that if everyone on the planet all of a sudden goes from, you know, some of them believing, to everyone on the planet knowing that this is true. You're talking about, in my view, the scenario that may have been predicted by the Brookings Institute, complete social collapse, because, and this is what I told the congressman, you cannot predict the outcome because we all, every human being on the planet, places their self at a specific place in the hierarchy of things, right? We have an ego that tells us where we exist in relative to the rest of the world. And if you wake up one day and tell people this information they have to You're talking about a complete restructuring of the individual egos of every human being on the planet, and you cannot predict the outcome of that. That's exactly what I told the Congress, that can't predict that outcome. That is

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exactly why that, that NASA study that happened about a year or so ago had the 12 theologians in it was because you're, you're talking about a philosophic shape, because we, here's the thing, and I've former Roman Catholic seminary and things like that. Yes, the church needs to change. However, the church is also a global aspect. So though we in the West may be ready to change, is Africa ready to change in the same way? Right? And that's what we have to consider. We we here in America may be able to fully handle that disclosure. What about Papua New Guinea? Well, you know, I

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don't think you even have to go to Papua, New Guinea. I mean, the guys here can make, sort of, the people here could maybe kind of handle it. I'm not even certain that the MUFON members could handle what the real truth is. I really am very reticent to necessarily see how that happened. But you don't really necessarily even have to go anywhere beyond the United States to to just, just look down the street. Most people just don't care. And all of a sudden, you tell them that this, and then they know it, it's, you know, you're it's, you're talking, you know. I mean, remember the pandemic when you couldn't buy a toilet paper? Yeah?

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Well, and that's what I'm saying nothing. It is a massive shift in mentality. At that point. You're talking about a shift where it challenges religious belief, it challenges who you are. I mean, you think an experience challenges who you are, and gives you that onto logic, shock, wait, wait until that comes out right? Because that's a that's a big one out there. But

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the problem, ultimately, though, is that it has to happen. I mean, you know, there are these

others, and we have a right as a species, not not just as United States citizens, but a right, a fundamental right as the human species, to know and have knowledge of the other. Yeah, we have that right. Yeah, fully,

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fully. And, you know, I have you here for another couple minutes. Rick, I technically we've gone a couple few minutes over but, but you mentioned earlier that you worked with Dr Greer. Yeah, I'm a huge fan of his work. I'm a huge fan of the work of Dr bat or Steven Basset as well, both of those guys preeminent in the world of disclosure movement, disclosure with the government, things like that. I've got to ask you, while I have you here, what, what are your thoughts on his recent statements regarding the Betty and Barney Hill case?

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Well, first of all, I admire Dr Greer. I think he was, he was. A pioneer. And if you, and if you really, think really hard about it, he kicked this whole thing off, you know, yeah,

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this is everything else, right?

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I don't necessarily agree with Dr gur's stance on or position on the my lab abductions or, or particularly on the Betty and Barney Hill case. Yeah, my it's my personal opinion that that's not likely what happened, and and, but Dr Greer has different sources of information than I do. But just, you know, having read, you know, the the book that Stanton and Kathleen wrote, and being familiar with it just doesn't make a lot of sense. Why the military would, you know, go to such great extent. Because you're talking about, you know, the expenditure of a lot of time and money to accomplish what was what happened with Betty and Barney Hill. And if that was a government or my lab operation, there had to be some justification for it. And I'm not sure what the justification would be for the military to become involved. And you're, and you're talking about, you know, many, many years ago. You know, 50, 6070, years ago. And so, you know, did we have, did the military have such sophisticated technology at that time? You know, perhaps, and maybe Dr Greer is right about, sure, but, you know, I don't know what happened during the Betty and Barney Hill thing, you know. And so maybe he knows something that I don't, yeah, but my, my, my personal feeling, my personal opinion, is that it was a genuine abduction experience, and it appears that that Betty had a real conscious recollection of what was taking place. And I just don't see what the, what the ultimate purpose would be for the military to take two people, you know, off a lonely road that take them on board their whatever. It is, a spacecraft or a, you know, a big whatever. Yeah, yeah. I don't, I don't see, you know, because the military doesn't do something unless there's a reason to do it. Yeah, they're going out on a mission to accomplish a particular task. Yeah. And so was the task simply to go out and see if the my lab stuff worked. I, you know, I'm not sure what the ultimate motivation well,

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and you know this, this is we, we did a whole episode on this. I actively invited Kathleen Martin on the show to respond. And Earl Gray came on, and it was a fantastic episode. And she also said she fully respects the work of Dr Greer. Same with Earl Same with me, and I brought up the fact of Well, we definitely had MK Ultra rolling at the time. You could have totally drugged some people, but I don't think that there were enough abduction cases like that to be able to build, let's say, a trope profile to implant, right? You know, to so that it would be believable to say, I don't think it was trope enough in the consciousness of America to be like, here's your implanted memory to buy it as the person being implanted, yeah, you know. And, yeah, yeah. It was just, it was strange and interesting to hear him. And I'm, I'm, I think, like, could it possibly have been contractors that did it? Yeah, I think it's much more likely contractors than the actual US Air Force, yeah.

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Well, I,

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you know, I just, I just have some some difficulty imagining the scenario under which something like that would be possible. But now the I didn't work for the Disclosure Project. I worked for Dr Greer's Orion project, which was the project to identify and hopefully cultivate new forms of energy, new types of energy devices. And I'm aware of a couple of devices that Dr Gers group was able to locate, but they were taken and I was actually, you know, I can tell you that that the stuff that he had in the movie serious was was true because I, I wrote, I actually wrote the contracts, drafted the contracts for the purchase of the Stan Meyer technology. Wow. And I was directly involved in the negotiations. And all of a sudden, you know, and we actually had a couple of engineers that were down looking at the stuff that they had stored in the estate, and we made some determination there probably were some things there that we could use. And so we made an offer, and somebody came in. All of a sudden, they just stopped talking to us. I'm sure somebody with much more money came in, and, you know, I was, you know, but when Dr Greer was out, you know, asking for donations and so forth, we really were attempting to, you know, purchase this technology, so so his, you know, request for funds and so forth. That was a that was a legitimate request, because we were attempting to obtain this technology. And I, you know, I'm not sure exactly what, what Stan Meyer had going, if it was some sort of a, an easy way to produce Brown's gas or, or, you know, hydrolyzed water, because he ran things on water this, yeah, you know, he had a dune buggy that just pour water into it. To go, right, you know? And so this stuff really did work, but somebody else got it. And I suspect, you know, corporations. But the other thing, of course, that that may have happened is it could have been taken under the patent Secrecy Act, which is one of the things that I'll be talking about. Wow, wow.

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Rick, thank you so much for your time. I greatly appreciate it. Sure let everybody know where they can go to find out more about you your work, where they can go to join up with MUFON

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can sure go to mufon.com and if you're interested in joining MUFON Wyoming, just go to the MUFON website and sign up. You know, that's all you have to do. And then you'll be part of the local chapter. And then we have monthly meetings. We have monthly zoom meetings every month, first Wednesday of every month, and we get together, you know, members, and I have a couple of infield investigators in Wyoming. We don't have a lot of field investigators. I think it's just me and another individual right now, and I was all by myself for a long time. It's a Wyoming is such a big place, and so few people that, you know, I think when people become FIS. They sort of imagine, you know, they get a call in the middle the night, and they have to grab their MUFON field investigator kit and their cameras and slide down the pole and get it into the UFO automobile, right? And it's not like that at all. It's nothing like that. You know, you get a call, and then you call the people, and then if it's something really interesting, you go out to the site and, Okay, where was it? And you do all those sorts of things, but it's they're few and far between. They're really good sightings. You know, mostly what we get in Wyoming are anomalous nocturnal lights individuals and in remote locations, one or two seeing something that they can't explain. But we have some good ones on occasion, but, but if they want to join Wyoming MUFON, all you got to do is go to the MUFON website and sign up, and you'll be on my list. And then you'll start getting the mailer every month and you can meet with

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us. Well, fantastic, Rick, once again, thank you so much for the time. I greatly appreciate it. Sure. I appreciate it while you are online checking out everything from MUFON Wyoming, make sure to stop on by curious realm. Curiousrealm.com is where you can find all the episodes. It's where you can like, follow, subscribe. That is where you can get your official copy of the field observation and encounter log. Stay tuned through these quick breaks, everybody. We will be right back with our continuing coverage from the 2024 MUFON symposium right here in Irving, Texas, right after this, the key to good science is good research. At the heart of good research is a good data set with the field observation and encounter log from curious research, you can easily keep track of your investigative information all in one place, making it easier to review cases and readily see comparisons and contrasts between them, whether out in the woods, squatting in a back room, gathering EVPs or using high tech gear to track UFO, UAP activity, this easy to carry pocket sized scientific data log is the perfect companion for any field researcher. You can find your copy of the curious research field observation and encounter log@amazon.com or visit the official curious realm store at curious realm.com forward slash store to reserve your copy for yourself, your family or a mind that you want to open that website again is curious realm.com, forward, slash, store, you

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music.

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Well, hello everybody, and welcome back to the curious Rome's continuing coverage of the 2024 MUFON symposium. Here in Irving, Texas, we have the great pleasure of being joined by not only guests, but friends of the podcast. Kathleen Martin, welcome back.

Thank you. Great to see you again and in person.

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Absolutely, absolutely. I want to thank you so much for the time, especially for the great interview about your aunt and uncle olive a couple few weeks ago. It's been, it's been interesting to see things in the community, as far as that announcement went over the last couple weeks. So

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how has the symposium been for you this year. So far,

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it's been wonderful. It's like old home day, where lots of hugs, I love to hug, and, you know, lots of good conversations, because last night, it was with Bob Salas at the banquet, and that was very good. He's an old friend, a good friend, and really enjoyed seeing him. I had breakfast with him yesterday morning, so yeah, that was great. Today. I've been to the first two lectures, and the first one was. On Antarctica and what he absolutely knows and and then the speculation, yep. And then the second one is of particular interest to me, because it was on Havana syndrome, yes. And also on a little bit on Gary Nolan's study on the brains of military people who have been too close to UFOs and suffered what first appeared to be brain damage, but was not, in the end, brain damage. It was actually beneficial. Interesting. Interesting. Yes, it gave these people greater spatial awareness, higher intelligence and high higher level of psychic ability, remarkable.

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And that is quite literally a lot of where your research has taken you here in the last few years. And that's what I wanted to have you on to talk about, actually, because you were one of the founding members of the experience or resource team with MUFON, the idea of how we approach the experiencer, and those who have been in close quarters, contact, those who have had abduction scenarios, things like that. It's, it's pretty interesting. One of the, one of the things I have held for a while is the and we talked about it last time you were on the idea that much like any analog watch that gets around a large RF field or a magnetic field, things are changed, and that watch doesn't work the same as as it did previously. So it always carries that magnetic signature with it Yes, and I'm kind of of the same mind, especially with UFO UAP, that you're talking anything that could bend space and time travel, that kind of you're talking about extreme RF fields, extreme, extreme magnetic fields. And those Yes, can absolutely change your brainwave patterns, brain brain structure, all

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kinds of things,

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that is true, and MUFON has done studies on that. In the past, I have worked on two studies where we were looking for commonalities among experiencers and many experiencers I knew from anecdotal reports had said that they had a medical diagnosis of chronic fatigue and immune dysfunction syndrome, and so we that was a question that we asked. Now it was less than 1% in the general population on our first study, yet it was 34% among experiencers of ET contact. Wow, very, very high percentage. On the second study, it was actually 43% the prevalence in the general population has risen a little bit since covid and post covid syndrome, sure, but yeah, still, 43% among the experiencer population of the 516 individuals who took part in mufons ERT study. Wow,

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wow. And once again, that has led you down the road of your recent work, where it's much more of a spiritual basis, much more the change that happens with somebody as these things happen, and once again, the idea that people come back changed, sometimes even physically.

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Yes, that's absolutely true. And I was very interested in academic studies done by Christopher Rosing and Kenneth ring and what their studies indicated were that experiencers of ET contact were undergoing changes. They were becoming more spiritual. They're developing psychic abilities, all of and very much the same kind of experience that near death experiencers had. The only difference that they could find is that the ET contact experiences often had developed trauma, particularly when they were children, and so I found that very interesting, and I wanted to look further into the commonalities that experiences share. I knew a lot from academic studies, from anecdotal reports, from experiencers that I'd worked with over the years, but we wanted statistics

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now, when you're talking commonalities, are you talking about commonalities post experience or commonalities pre experience? Is there a tie amongst the commonality of the type of people that are chosen for abduction? Does it seem well, I

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have to tell you. I wanted to answer that question, but so many experiencers today are intergenerational experiencers, and so, you know, they're probably taken in the womb, sure, or shortly thereafter. So how can you then get good quant quantitative data? Yeah, on that kind of thing. How long ago was it? Most of the people who participated in our study, it was something like 75% stated that they had been taken for the first time when they were less than 20 years old. Oh, wow. 36% when they were less than five years old. Wow.

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And yeah, you kind of have to wonder, especially with as traumatic as these experiences are so often, especially as children, people just bury that trauma completely and utterly. It becomes a buried part of their psyche that doesn't even emerge sometimes until you're 2030, years old. You know,

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yes, yes, that's true. And you know when you have to remember that young children are very prone to fantasy, sure, as well. So you there. There are so many variables that come in here that that make some of our questions difficult to answer. Yeah,

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yeah. And, and, you know, especially when it comes to studying the phenomenology of these and the connection between them, it can it can be very convoluted in that way

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it can be now, there were people who indicated that they had a family history of psychics, and that they felt that they were born psychic. So we know that there is a percentage, I can't remember, the statistic itself, of people who actually had some of these gifts all of their lives. Okay,

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okay, so yeah, yeah, people who had come from sensitive backgrounds, people who had clairvoyance in their family, previously, things like that, and now you were talking about the generational experience, or the idea you yourself are a generational experience, or you had people in your family who were experiencers as well as you



in the previous generation and perhaps the one before that.

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Yeah, now, what kind of commonalities Have you found amongst experience amongst generational experiencers like that? Well,

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thus were generally the experiencers who tested for having UFO abduction syndrome, a scale that Dr Don C dondere, who worked on the study with us, was able to administer to the participants, and we were able to identify, using that American personality disorder scale, those who were had UFO abduction syndrome, true abductees, those who were wannabes or simulators, sure sure were called, and those from the general population and so yeah, the control, so to speak, those who had UFO abduction syndrome. And we don't use abduction very often anymore, but that was done back when that was the word yes. And so what we've discovered is they and we separated them, have all of these commonalities at a much higher rate than the general population of experiencers. Wow,

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wow. Interesting. And what percentage Did you find amongst experiencers that were generational experiencers?

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It was a little over 50% what knew that they were Yes, wow.

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That is, that is remarkably large.

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It is yes, wow,

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like that is staggered. I'm sorry my brain is still trying to write, because it's very rare in any scientific study that you get a ratio of 50% period, much less the fact of something like this, where 50% of experiencers were generational experiences, where numerous people in their family or other people in their family had had similar experiences



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with UFO abduction syndrome. So I have to separate them, yeah, experiences. That's true. I'm sorry, yes. Now the abductee group also had 95%

increase in spiritual awareness.

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Interesting, unbelievable, wow.

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They they were psychic or intuitive, and. A much higher rate than general experiencers.



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SUMMARY KEYWORDS

people, investigator, case, mufon, havana, field, ufo, science, space station, experience, happened, idea, symposium, report, absolutely, years, scientist, research, fact, syndrome



Bob, well, hello everybody, and welcome back to our continuing coverage of the 2024 MUFON symposium right here in Irving, Texas. We have the great pleasure of being joined by the MUFON Director of International investigations, Bob spearing, how

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are you doing? Pretty good.



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Great to finally meet you in person. We've spoken numerous times, especially about Project Aquarius, things like that. I was very happy to see project Aquarius getting a good response from people here at the symposium. How have people been receiving it?

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It's going very well. As a matter of fact, we're just about to begin redacting the 64 diaries of Leonard Stringfield. It's about 6000 pages, all right, and we're going to be putting them up one diary at a time. There's so much sensitive stuff, and some of the people involved are still alive, yeah, that you have to redact some of the information out. When I was in I was in headquarters in Cincinnati in October, I found a box with six eight track tapes and two reel to reels. And the six eight track tapes were audio interviews with Leonard Stringfield, wow, and the reel to reels were interviews with nycap people in 1960s on radio shows. So I just dropped them off in Nashville on the way here, and they're digitizing them, so they're going to be going up in a

week or two. So it's just growing and growing and growing



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epic that is so fantastic. And to know the especially on eight track. And they,

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the guy looked at them, the digitizer, and he goes, these were in really good shape. Yeah. He goes, I think I'm going to be able to do this. That's

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awesome. That's awesome. And then, you know, once again, whenever you're archiving things, it can be so hard to properly store media, to make sure that things are archived for eternity. And the fact that you guys are going through and digitizing literally 3040, years worth of information from 1969 to now coming up at 55 Yeah, 55 years. So, yeah, that's that's absolutely phenomenal and amazing to be able to make that available to the public. Now, let's, let's start getting into because you're here at the symposium presenting cases of interest.

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I'm doing, actually three presentations. I'm doing two more tonight. Wow. So wow, yeah, I just finished the cases of interest for 2023 the criteria is, it either occurred in 2023 or it was reported in 2023 but may have been in a historical case like, okay, sometimes people wait 40 years. I was 15 years old in 1975 and this happened to me, but they wait till now because they didn't know about MUFON or they were afraid of being humiliated. Yeah. And the third criteria is, it's there's a case in 2023 that's part of a larger pattern. So this year, we did something different. Instead of doing like five to 10 standalone cases, we did three standalone cases of interest, and we found a lot of patterns, because I'm a patterns guy, and so we did three suites of cases. One on on animal mutilations and abductions, okay? One on jellyfish, UFOs. We start off with the core Bell analyzing the core Bell. Video, yeah. And then the first one were a phenomenon that we only recently discovered, called skull drillers in people's bedrooms.

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Let's get into that for a minute. Skull drillers explain that to the audience. For those that may not be familiar, Bob,

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okay. Last year, I'm very good friends with an Israeli psychologist, and she knows I'm into the UFO thing. She says, Bob, I have a patient. She goes. She claims that a hooded figure came into her bedroom. She suffered sleep paralysis, and it drilled into her skull behind the left ear and inserted something. So I said to her, I go, you know, we get a lot of bedroom incursions by mysterious objects, but I've never heard of something being drilled into somebody's head, don't you know, six months later, last year, a case came in from Australia, woman paralyzed. It's 90% of time. It's women. Their husband never wakes up. All right, this obvious harm caused, it's either hooded figures, tall Nordics working in conjunction with grays, or grays alone. And they all do the same thing, and they all use tools. So this first case was from Brisbane, and we found a second case because we thought it was interesting, because I have the doctor's case, my friend, I have this set first case. I found a second Australian case, and it was essentially the



same enigma. And they talk telepathically to each other. Don't go there, go here. And sometimes they talk to the witness, don't move. You'll die. And the Witnesses believe that something's being inserted in their head. Turns out that the second Australian case was only 60 miles away from the first Australian case on a 3000 mile continent. Roger shankovich, I brought it up to him. He goes, You know, there's a book in Australia by Bill chalker, the famous Australian ufologist called hair of the. Alien, and that's about a man who has the same thing happened to him and then had subsequent sexual encounters with the tall, blonde, female, Nordic and she left behind a strand of hair, and the DNA analysis showed that it had two different genome types. Then we started finding more skull driller cases. In all, I think I presented nine. And the most curious set was there was an Oklahoma case with the woman who had an object allegedly planted. But a lot of these people, they never find, no objects found. But in two of the cases, there were objects, and one of them got lost, yeah, one of them, the doctor named never gave back to the woman. He goes, I don't know what this is, but it's biomedical waste, and you can't has, right? And this Oklahoma case from 1980 Oklahoma City is identical to all the others 11 days after that, in Joplin, Missouri, which is only 300 miles away from Oklahoma City, a woman reported a new case of a skull drilling. So while they were separated by decades, they weren't separated by much distance. And it's just really odd that there was one case from 1980 and another one from this year, 11 days after we got the first one from 1980 Wow. That's weird.

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11 days, that is, that is a very close proximity of time, especially for such a unique case, because it's not like somebody saw the same object in the sky or or reported the same thing running through a field near their house, something like that. That is, that is some a very specific case to be repeated in such a small amount of time, in such a small radius, and plus

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it's part of a larger flap temp. It's temporal flap over time. So at the end, I asked the audience for their opinion. I go, do you think this is just a dream? Nobody raised their hand. And go, do you think it's demons? Nobody raised their hand. I says, that's pretty good, because I don't think demons use tools, all right, yeah, they use crystal I don't think they have any fiber optic needles. And there was no agreement on what it was. I asked time travelers. I asked interdimensionals, the government ended up being the biggest answer, because it seems like it may be some sort of subversive mission, you know, sure, sure,

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yeah. And it's, it's interesting, especially once you start going into the world of implants, you know. I mean, Roger Lear lived in that world for many decades and pulled out numerous things. I mean, Terry Lovelace, right up the road is somebody who had a incredible object than better he had,

he had the microchin in his lea right? Yeah yeah the clover shaned

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with an antenna, like a wire coming off of it. It was,

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did you know that absolutely remarkable.

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When Ivan the Terrible died in the 1500s in Russia, they found a microchip type, square, metallic thing in his skull. What? Yes, I did not know that. Yep, we can never test it because it's long gone. Yeah, yeah. That's so unusual, but it is chronicled for the fact that they actively found and did that make him such a brutal, crazy guy, yeah, yeah. Or

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was he hearing voices, yeah, you know. And, and even, even the idea of that I have the Havana syndrome being tied with UFO, UAP cases right now, which will be presented tomorrow. I can't or No, was presented today, today, that guest will be on tomorrow. Okay, yeah, I'm getting my my appearance, and appearance messed

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up. Rogers, a great guy, yeah, very knowledgeable neurosurgeon. He's got his own laboratory. Yes, he's like, he's the man, and

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that's just it. When you're talking scientists on that level getting involved with something so very specific, you know, Havana syndrome is something that has really popped up on the radar here in the last five years, and is the tail end of a phenomenon that has been reported for the last couple few decades of people called targeted individuals, who we talk about regularly on the show like that is one of the active causes that we are behind is figuring out what's going on with targeted individuals, and the idea that these Two phenomenology share something, the idea that you know, some experiencers and even abductees may be experiencing the same thing as Havana syndrome, hearing the loud noises in their head, experiencing bright flashes of light, memory loss, all kinds of stuff is pretty remarkable.

Yeah yeah I'm not an expert on Havana

Roger blew my mind. Yeah,

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yeah. And you know, y'all are also right now presenting at the symposium crash wreckage. Let's, let's get into that for just

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a minute. That's tonight that we're going to present on. On some materials. I'll tell you a couple of stories before I get to the main one. Rummaging through when I found the Leonard Stringfield audio eight tracks last year, I found a box. Inside the box was dirt, and I started reading the letter, and it was a letter from a boy, and it was actually the dirt from the Delphos, Kansas case in the 1980s it hasn't been analyzed in this in this century, all right, the last time it was analyzed was like the 1990s so this valet doesn't believe it's anything. He thought it was mold. And then this other book came out that said, Oh, it's the real thing with microns, yeah. So now we're going to retest it. So I'm going to show that tonight. Okay, we also have a woman who has these, they look like gelatin, but they never like decay. And they were tested by the NSA several years ago, and they never gave her a sample back, but she got the results that they didn't know what they were. We've, we've retrieved some of her samples, and we're going to be sending them to the lab for for analysis. We also have an abductee who claimed they had a gel spread all over them recently, and we know from back in day Antonio Villa boas, it was like some sort of aphrodisiac. Sometimes we think that it's to decontaminate the person, but this witness had the good foresight to scoop some of it off her body. Later on, MUFON labs got that now too. Wow. And finally, we got the Russian sample. Okay, and the Russian sample has a very odd story to it. And when we were initially contacted by this fellow, Arcady, we didn't necessarily believe him. We thought it was some sort of contactee experience. But he apparently belongs to a UFO group. They do the CE five meditations, and he says that material started to materialize in front of them, little black pieces of material, and he was in contact. And this happened over the course of two weeks last year. And he threw the first one away. He didn't know what it was, and then more kept coming every day, little chunks of this black material. And he believed that he was receiving telepathic communication from an unseen entity called Timo and to make you said, this is pieces of my wreckage, all right. So we said, Okay, send it to the MUFON lab. All right. And he sent it all the way from Russia. And it's very hard to get something from Russia right now, because it has to go to Turkey and then today, and it made it to the MUFON lab. Along with it, he sent us two lab reports from Moscow, from gemological institutes, where they were able to identify 10% of it as an odd alloy, combination of six metals, and the other 90% these two laboratories couldn't identify. So the other 90% couldn't they didn't know what it was. Wow. So it arrives in the MUFON lab. Lin man, our chief lab technician puts the X ray fluorescence gun on it, and after she tested it against aluminum, which is the standard to test it, the gun was working fine. It registered nothing. All right, the spectrographic analysis, all right, which I will present tonight, she says, I've never seen a graph like this before. It doesn't match up to anything they have in their database, so we don't know

what this is. Yeah, the next step is we're going to have it analyzed with an electron microscope and a few other tests to the lab. So right now, it's anomalous, and the crazy part of the story is, Lynn sent me the sample to present. It disappeared from my mailbox.

You told me that on the last show, yes, oh, I

opened the mail. It was delivered. The lady at the post office says I put the box in there myself, and when I opened it up, there was nothing but a yellow pages and a supermarket flyer. Wow, we got a second sample. That

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is fortunate that, like the fact that that happened to begin with, and

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it had, is incredible. And it had to go through Turkey again, and we were so secretive about it, we were sending letters with stamps to each other. You're going to get the package all right, because we didn't want anybody. It's still laid in customs for 17 days. We didn't think we were going to get it. And then the code name was Hiawatha, and I got a phone call maybe a week before the symposium, says Hiawatha has arrived. So we have Hiawatha in the building.

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Nice, nice. And then, you know, once again, to

just to hear the fact that 90%

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of that sample is unknown. It's one thing, you know, if you have a 1% unknown in a sample like that, that's pretty good. You know, even the fact of, like, okay, 98% of this is fully known material. We can trace the alloy down to the mine that it came from, because of the, you know, a. Atomic properties and the way that the isotopes are and everything else. This is 90% of it that is unknown and unregistering on the device. And that's, that's remarkable. The

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10% that was known. It was the one labs found five elements, and the other lab found six. It was, it was titanium, copper, iron, arsenic, and the other two, I can't remember, probably

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antimony or something like that, that's normally used with titanium, things like that. And aluminum alloys, things I add, antimony is very much used in the world of alloy and yeah, but even to know that two labs, three, three labs all came back with the same result that 90% of it, 90% two labs, 90%

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our lab, we couldn't identify any metal.

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Man, wow, wow. That is that is remarkable. That is remarkable. And that, what an incredible journey of that sample to make it to begin with. Yep, that's half the story. And the fact that you even have to code things to keep the mail from losing it. Well, we,

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we know how much stuff has disappeared over the years that UFO related.

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Yeah, yeah. Well, and that, that is the sad fact of it, Bob, is the fact that, you know, yeah, trying to find a private courier in this day and age, you know, is a little bit harder than it used to. We were highly

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criticized for putting it in the mail, all right. But people think, like, with this massive, you know, IBM or Google, it's like, yeah, you know, if we're not hand carrying it here to the symposium. We don't have people driving all over, yeah,

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you can't afford an independent Pony Express to get it from one carrier to another, hand it off, you know, in that kind of way. And and that that is something very important to bring up Bob when it comes to MUFON and the investigations and the way that things are done is that, you

know, there are very few people, and I won't say that there are no people MUFON that are under paycheck, you know, or on salary. There are, but 98% of those people working in labs, everything else, doing the things that investigators are doing. People like it like, Oh, those people are volunteer. Like, 100%

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Yeah, it's probably closer than 99% They're volunteers. We only have like, three or four people that, you know, we're under, under pay, yeah? Just because you need office staff.

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Well, yeah. I mean, you need somebody who maintains a content management system and a website and a database, you know, you you need a front head person to go out and talk to media, you know, things like that. But, yeah, it is. It's all volunteer. It's, it's, and the the results that y'all get for all volunteer is absolutely amazing and phenomenal. It is,

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it is, you know, with a volunteer organization, it's different than a corporation. There's different levels of participation. There's people who are, like, doing 90% of something, and somebody's doing 10% but you're always going to have that with volunteers. Yeah, right. But overall, the majority of, I know the field investigators, which is my area, 90% of all forensic backgrounds, we're talking, you know, highly qualified, retired airline pilots, fighter jet pilots, astrophysicists, chemists, you name it. We're not amateurs. We're volunteers. But they try to portray us as amateurs and anything, anything. But, yeah,

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yeah, no, no, exactly. And here, here's the thing I one point I did a I used to have a show called Talking sound that was all about my AV industry. No one point in the first season, I did an episode about 10,000 hours to be a professional. And I broke it down. It's like, okay, so if you're doing something 20 to 30 hours a week for five years, you could pretty well call yourself a professional. I

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think you have, you have, well, nailed

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the 10,000 hour mark at that point. So, yeah, you know, I'm sorry, you're a professional investigator, whether you're getting paid or not, right? You know, like you have, you have put in enough time behind the investigation and research desk to be able to call yourself professional,

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the point where my wife knocks on my office door sometimes and goes, Did you forget about your family? Yeah, yes,

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yeah. Or like mine? Hey, here's some food you may want to eat today, because, because you get so wrapped and engulfed in your project, the world seeks

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to exist. Oh, my God, it's one o'clock.

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Oh yeah, yeah, no, absolutely. And that's just it. You know, I don't think I know a MUFON investigator out there that didn't in the night owl, didn't up till midnight, one in the morning, because something is just scratching that itch of investigation so much that you cannot put it down. Yep, you know,

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I'll jump up out of bed in the middle of the night. So I got to look at that Ecuador case again. Yeah,

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gotta look at that again. I am the same way where it's like, I've got to get up and read that thing again, because it's just it's literally in my dream right now, like it's infiltrated my rest cycle, and it's incredible. And the work that you guys have done for the last 55 years, I have said over and over again, I cannot wait until y'all apply AI to the volumes of data that you guys have, because we you will start to find patterns. You will start to find connections that you may never have been able to find because of the the sheer mass of data that you guys have.

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It's, it's, we've pretty much digitized everything now, when you add in Aquarius to the CMS and everything else, it's like it's all there now digitized, waiting to be crunched right for results, so hopefully, within the next couple of years,

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epic, epic. Now we've got you for a few more minutes here where how can people become involved? Bob, how can people help the cause of MUFON, how can the average person out there help this topic grow legs, move, walk, run, but

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keep up with what the government's doing. All right, if you see something, say something. Go to mufon.com you can report, just click on, report a UFO button or report an abduction. If, if that's what may have happened to you, become a member. Membership. Start at \$60 a month. You get a bi weekly news, a bi monthly newsletter. You get a monthly 60 a month, or 60 a year. 6060 a year. Thank you. 60 year. Very cheap, yeah. And you get an E journal every month. If you want the paper copy in the mail, it's a little bit more. And we have different levels of membership. You can include MUFON TV, and you can actually include project Aquarius. Is digital library in the top the top membership, yeah. But most of all, the thing that I loved best was, after became a MUFON member, I decided to become a field investigator, and I purchased the book. It's a one time charge. You study it. It's an open book test most people have, you know, some sort of background, but anybody actually can buy the book and take the test and pass and become a field investigator. And I'll tell you, it's the most rewarding thing I ever did. Some of the cases that I've worked are so scary that they would make your hair stand up, yeah. But when you do as many cases as I have, and have researched as much as I have, and you see all of those patterns, you just know that this is a real phenomenon, and if you want to be part of it, become a field investigator.

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Yeah, absolutely. I'm getting ready to sign up for my field investor trading as we speak, my wife and I were talking about it as I arrived the day of field investigative training this year, and I was like, you know, I need to go through that next year. I need to talk to my state director, get on the list and make sure that I am at training next year. Because it's definitely something that I feel as though, because we all have different skill sets, right? You know, not everybody is great with an electrical meter. Not everybody is great with, you know, taking scientific data, things like that, but many people are better at talking being able to be trusted by people, and that's really a lot of what a field investigator is, is being able to open heartedly, talk to somebody open mindedly, listen to them without judgment. Sure, we

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actually have an entire course in MUFON University, or digital University for field investigators, which is free to a field investigator, where we teach you how to interview people, interview techniques, how to tell if someone's you know, perpetrating a hoax never lead the person with leading questions, you know, make them feel that you're going to protect their anonymity. Okay? So there's all sorts of things they teach you as to how to interview people in a case,

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yeah, and we were just talking about that with UAP PD, because they were here for the field investigator training, specifically talking about interviewing subjects, you know, and and not making it an interrogation, right, right, making it an interview and a conversation, which of which can be hard. Oh,

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sometimes can be hard. I'm on the phone with the witness three hours. Sometimes, once they get into it and they trust you, it's like, Oh, that. Let me tell you another one that happened to me, but that's



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just it. My My wife has seen me numerous times where you know a targeted individual will call, or an experiencer will call, because, you know Seb sends them my way, or something like that, and she'll just be like you. I can't believe you just spent three hours on the phone with a stranger. I'm like, How can. I not like somebody is sharing one of the most intimate moments of their life with me right right now. Like, what I get? Yeah, I got a stake to go make. You know, like, I can't leave that, and that's just it. If you're that kind of person, you should really think about becoming a field investigator.



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Because let me tell you a quick story, please. I was wearing my field move on field investigator shirt, and I went to Walmart one day, and I was going into the bathroom, and I hear that somebody yell, move on. Hey, move on. Guy follow me into the bathroom, knocking on my stuff. Can I tell you my I had an orb chase me,

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and I seem like an opportune spot. I have a captive audience,

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but that's somebody, I mean, that's some of the stuff that happens to you from move fund. That's



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just it. So Bob, I want to thank you so much for taking the time to sit down. I cannot wait to go see the presentation tonight. Okay, on on materials. It's gonna be fantastic. Let everybody know where they can go to join MUFON, where they can go to find out more about Project

Aquarius.

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All you have to do is go to mufon.com and the website. Self explanatory. There's there's a Join button, there's become a field investigator button. Very, very easy to do. Report a UFO button, report an abduction button. And we, right now, we still have a big ad with the project Aquarius logo that you, by the way,

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created. Yes, absolutely, it was more than a pleasure, and I can't wait to be more involved with whatever I can do to help move on, because it is truly one of the causes that we are behind with with our show. It's, it's something that is an amazing community of individuals, an amazing community of researchers. So thank you for your devotion to it over the last many, many years, and everything that you do in the world of investigation with the Office of Director of international investigation. Thank you, Chris. Thank you absolutely. While you are online, checking out everything from Bob spearing and mufon@mufon.com everybody make sure to stop on by curious realm.com that is where you can like, follow, subscribe, share, comment. That's where you too can get your copy of the field investigation and encounter log, where, if you're an investigator out in the field, you can keep all of your notes right there in one convenient spot. Stay tuned through these commercial breaks. We'll be right back with more of our continuing coverage of the MUFON International Symposium. 2024 right here in Irving, Texas, folks, we'll be right back.

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You. Hello everybody. Welcome back to the curious realms. Continuing coverage of the 2024 MUFON symposium right here in Irving, Texas. We had the great pleasure of being joined yet again by Barbara Silvani. Welcome back to the show.

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Oh, thank you so much pleasure.

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You have the distinct honor of being family of the actual founders of MUFON. Tell us a little bit about what it was like to grow up in literally, a UFO house.

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You know that it I think about that all the time, and because clearly not everybody has that experience, yeah, yeah. So things that were very normal for me, I'm sure, were not the norm.

You know, my dad being involved in pretty much everything UFO. You know, having, having lots of UFO folks over to the house on a regular basis,

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yeah, yeah. Stanton freed, yeah, like that, yeah.

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Bob Wood, you know, all, all kinds of folks that I again, I just took for granted, like, yeah, does everybody know these? They were just people. They're just our family friends, you know. And then, you know, dad working on cases and things like that. That was just, you know, UFOs were everyday conversation first and and I think that really helped me, though, as sort of establish a very open mind, you know? I mean, I am a scientist, work with engineers, I do, you know, but, but having a perspective that allows you to think about all the possibilities. Yeah, you know, I think that's that's important. It is,

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it is. And you know, that is one of the things that we bring up on this show regularly, Barbara, and something that we talked about last year in Ohio, whenever we had you on, was, I understand a lot of people's kerfuffle in the community about the change of UFO to UAP, right? However, I fully stand behind what the director of the NASA panel said in the first panel, where they were like no changing it to UAP brings it directly in our backyard. It makes it our purview, right? It's our responsibility to look in. Phenomenon. Unless you subtract the phenomenon from the data set, you don't have a complete data set. Like I would not have passed chemistry with the 5% remainder of solution, right? You got did it go off gas? Did it go to sediment? What happened to the 5% right? You know, and that's just it. Like science starts with observation. It starts with experience, absolutely, and that's why MUFON starts with an experience. It starts with taking in a witness statement like you have observed something that is literally the beginning of the scientific process, right,

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right? And and encouraging people to talk about their experience as, you know, I think that over the years and you know, again, think sort of reflecting on how things have changed as I've, you know, grown up, it was very much not invited, not encouraged, to talk about your experiences for the most part, right? Because, you know, lots of folks in the scientific community didn't want to talk about it. They didn't want to be associated with it, because of, really, this the stigma, right? So, you know, if, if, if a small change in nomenclature can help remove that stigma. I don't see anything wrong with that.

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Yeah, yeah, precisely because, because it is the conversation, and that's just it like you've you've got to have an open mind. The beautiful thing about the the scientific method is is that

third part, the hypothesis, right? The idea that once you've observed and once you've gone through and cataloged information and looked at things in a different way, now you're supposed to have the open mind to consider all possibilities. All possibilities, right? Is what's supposed to be there. Hypothesis should literally be anything from the craziest idea to the most sound, right,

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right. And then you test it and you figure it out, yeah, yeah, absolutely,

yeah. So, with you actively working in the field of science, how have you, how have you seen some of the methodology in the world of UFO, UAP change as far as investigation things like that,

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you know, I, I've, I've been a part of, well on, on the editing side of MUFON for many, many years. So I actually edited some of the very first versions of the field investigator manual. Oh, wow. And, and one of the reasons, actually, that my, my dad had me do that beat was because of my scientific background, and he's like, let's, let's kind of look at some of these things with that eye. And as we're training our field investigator, are we laying in that groundwork for helping field investigators approach things in that scientific manner, and which I fully appreciate, and what I have seen in MUFON is a growth there, you know, really digging into helping, helping field investigators, helping members, really understand what that process is all about. You know, because if, if we're trying to get to the bottom of a mystery, you have to approach it in a systematic way, yeah, you know. So I see so many parallels, of course, with, you know, how we're approaching things in MUFON, and then how I go about things with my students. You know, it's not really, it's not really different,

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yeah, yeah, no, precisely. And trying to get across, once again, that methodology of, right, how do you catalog things, how do you make sure that you are putting things in the proper perspective, not not filtering the information through experience as you take it in sure things like that, and you know, especially that objectivity. We're literally a mile and a half, two miles away from my alma mater, University of Dallas, and I can I always refer back to Dr Churchill, my psychology professor, who was like, No, Chris, just write down what the gorilla did. Don't write down why they did it. Right? You don't know why he picked up the stick. Just put down. 230 gorilla picked up stick, held it for one minute, put it down.

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And that's the observation, that is the data right? Beyond

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that, yes, you're assuming what the gorilla is doing. You're personifying what the gorillas and that, that's not science,

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right, right? And you know, and as with anything you know, when you become passionate about something, yes, you know, it is very easy to start infusing some of that, yeah, and, you know, into into observation or data. It does happen. It can happen absolutely, you know, and not for any nefarious purpose, just because you get, you get really passionate about it. Yeah, and. And I think that's where I think all of us as as researchers need to make sure checking ourselves every while, right? Yep, like, Am I still, am I still remaining objective? Am I still looking at this with a critical eye? Yeah, you know, that kind of self reflection, I think is important for for anyone, but particularly for any kind of researcher, yeah, and, you know, because I always sets off a little bit of alarm bells when somebody I know all the answers, and I know exactly everything and and I've got it all figured out, because I don't think any of us have it all figured out. Well, even, you know, even the

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idea of science being static, right? Once, once, I don't know, I have a problem when people are it's science. It's like, you know what science? I have an astronomy textbook that I made, as in in high school that says Pluto's a planet. My son's astronomic chart doesn't say that, from three years ago, says it's a planetesimal, right? It's not a planet anymore, because science changes, right? You know, like the day, science is static. It's dogma, it's it's no longer science,

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right? And, and, and that's where I think it's so important to to help people understand that you know that it is a process. Science is a process. Yes, it's not an end result. That's right?

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It is it, and it's an ever evolving process, and it has to be, and you have to see it that way. And the phrase that I have always loved is killing your darlings. Don't be afraid to kill your darlings, you know. And that's what you're talking about when it comes to you get so involved and so engulfed in and wrapped in a project and so passionate about it that it becomes your darling and you're not a you become afraid to let somebody attack your darling, or let somebody bring in a different data set that may set it aside,

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right, right? And, and you have to be ready to set it aside if it's not right, yeah, and, but that's hard to do. You know, we're humans, so

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now getting to your work with the Colorado Space Grant. What kind of work do you do there? And how are you helping bring up the future of science?

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Well, that, that's a great question. So it in a couple ways. You know, being, being the director over the statewide program, I really do get to kind of look at things from from a broad perspective, because we have programs that we set up to help help students learn that process, learn the design process, the engineering process, scientific method. You know, we have we so we design statewide challenges that spur that and also get them excited about about learning and taking part in that process. So we have a robotics challenge, we have a high altitude balloon payload challenge and a wearable technology challenge, and we're what right now, we're in the midst of trying to acquire some funding to start a new space biology challenge. Oh, wow. Which that's we've got a lot of neat ideas around that. So interesting.

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Yeah, can, can you give us any concepts on what you're working on with that? Is it totally hush hush? Well, it's

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not that it's hush hush. It's just that it's, we don't have the funding. You're

still, you're still in the works. But what's the concept behind it? Well,

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we've got a couple, we've got a couple neat ideas, and we're, we've, we've made some great connections with some researchers across the state that are doing really awesome work on plant adaptation to extreme environments. You know, how does, how does change in in gravitational exposure? Does it affect? Does it affect, you know, telomere length in cells and, you know, things like that. So lots of really neat questions, and trying to figure out, okay, how can we wrap that into a challenge? Then that we can challenge, you know, college and university students teams to come up with unique ways to test things, yeah, things like that. So, yeah, it's, it's, it's exciting. And I'm, I'm excited to see where it goes. That

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is, that is truly exciting. It really brings back to mind the the NASA experiment that was conducted about three years ago with the twins. Were they where they had the two twins, one, one on Earth, one in space for like, a year and a half, and to see the the biological changes that were different when he came back after a year and a half, right?

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And, and that actually, you know, I mean, that is sort of the premier experiment, yeah, you know. But then there's, there's lots of other experiments that have gone on with particularly with the space station and, you know, exposing different organisms to long term, you know, presence on the space station, and then studying those, comparing those two ones that have been on Earth. I mean, that's that that gives us a huge amount of. Data to work with to really figure out, okay, what are the questions we need to be looking at? Yep, and

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they've been. They've been doing all kinds of experiments for years. I know I want to say it was China that just took some bees up to see how they make their hives in zero gravity. Yeah, we've had amp farms in space for years to see

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how they've had for spiders, spiders to see how they build their webs, or can't build their web Yeah,

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and it's, it's pretty remarkable. Hey, you know. And with that in mind, what, what do you think the the downfall and how long do you think the fallout will be with the upcoming scuttle of of the space station? Because I that is one of the saddest moments in my life. Yeah, I'm born in 1975 so it was right up against Skylab dying. I got to see the space station come back to life in my lifetime, like my whole span, and to see it disappearing again to know, I mean, way to go, SpaceX, you know, push it right into, right into orbit. I can't wait to take pictures with my equipment, but it's one of those, like, it's sad. We're going to be without that platform for a few years, right?

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And, you know, and it won't be forever. We, you know, we where they're working on, on the plans for gateway and, you know, some of these other projects, yeah. So we will have another platform. But I totally agree with you that the amount of amazing science that has been done on the space station, it just blows me away.

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Well, even, you know, even a three to five year gap between the two like that is a massive amount of that's a massive amount of scientific discovery that will not occur absolutely in that kind of way, in that kind of way, I agree with you, especially with with our return to the moon right now, with Artemis, things like that. What kind of things are they looking at? Of course, you're involved with the robotics challenge, things like that.

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Yeah. Well, and also we have a, we have a lunar project that it's a student run and student developed and designed project to design some sensors that we would like to deploy on the lunar surface to do characterization of the lunar regolith and different properties, and look for actually deploying these little lunasats out in a network, and so we could detect micrometeorite impact rates, because that's what helps make the lunar dust and the lunar regolith is the impact of the micrometeorites. So anyway, so we've been working with students on this project, and then we are using this as an opportunity to help students formulate questions and figure out, like, what kind of questions can we answer? Yeah, by doing and developing this technology and doing this experiment. So even though, you know, I kind of look at that like we're, I think we're going to be using the moon as the platform, yeah, in the way that we have used the space station that

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I and sadly, you know, had we never stopped making moonshots, we'd have been on Mars, like, a decade. I know, 20 years ago. I know. But yes, to know that that will be our new base of operations for space experiments moving forward, that basically the new space station will be a way station on the way there. Yes, like, it'll be used in experimentation platform until we get to that, right? But at that point, it's just going to be a way station, right, you know? And that that's a beautiful and amazing thing to see that, yeah, we are right up against having a whole new kind of lab with with microgravities and things like that. That will, that will actually help us experiment a lot more as far as reaching out into the solar system, going to Heather moons, things like that, especially when it comes to Europa, that that's why I just always go right back to Arthur C Clark's 2010 Yeah, everything Is yours except Europa. Like, don't touch it. Leave Europa alone, please.

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Although the Europa clue permission that we've got headed out.

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So yeah, and that's just it. There's some amazing science being done in the world of stellar biology right now and and exploring things like that, exploring Venus for possible life in the cloud? Yeah, absolutely, it's, it's really remarkable, really there



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there are some, some exciting things on the horizon. So, yes, we're sunsetting the space station. But, but, and I am also sad about it.

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I don't know a scientist that is right, no.

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And you know, that was one of the big projects that my dad, a large part of his career, was, was, you know, Space Station development. So, you know, it's all, it's all very near and dear, but so a couple years ago, I got the chance to go the Neutral Buoyancy Lab and tour. And actually, I don't know if folks know, but that was my dad's project. Project. He was director of engineering on that project. Wow, true. Cool. Yeah, so, and, you know, they developed that so they could put modules, Space Station modules, in, in, in the in the in the talk, and have them work on it. But when I went and visited, so they still have that, but they had a whole section that they had, like the lunar surface, so they're already starting to do that, that training and underwater, underwater, yeah, so it's cool. So I was like, Oh, this is kind of like a, you know, a vision of things to come. And,

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you know, with with that in mind, because we are having an Apollo scientist on today, things like that. Of your educated opinion, Barbara, did we go to the moon? Oh, of course. Just not to ask, because I can hear my audience right now lunar surf, this regolith. Like, yeah, sure, we went to the No man, like, we went to the moon. You wouldn't have a cell phone right now if we didn't go to the moon, right? And then

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we, and, you know, I mean, we can do experiments on on the stuff that we brought back from the moon. It's left

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on the moon and all like you can see it. We have laser reflectors that we left up there. We have seismographs that we left up there. We have all

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of the data. In fact, my students this summer, I had them download all of the Apollo seismic data, because we're developing, you know, the little accelerometer so, you know, like, this is so cool. We're actually, like, looking at the lunar seismic data. I'm like, yep, you sure are that is, that

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is wild interesting. And, you know, to be able to pass these techniques on into in give The Verve to the next generation of scientists. Is is beautiful. And that kind of brings us to the point of the Legacy Fund, which was just started by MUFON in your mother's name. Let's, let's get into that a little bit. Barbara,

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well, you know, we, we've been, we've been thinking and talking about this year, like, how can we continue to inspire folks, you know, and and my mom wasn't, of course, an integral part of MUFON. And you know, she worked tirelessly with my dad on on MUFON, all things move on and thinking about, you know, her legacy, her passing on last year. You know, how could we honor the spirit of volunteering and, you know, the spirit of really giving to to an organization like MUFON, or really anything, but that, that spirit of, you know, support and volunteerism and those things. And so we decided, well, let's, let's start, let's start a fund. Let's start a fund, you know, in in honor of her memory. And then the the money that goes into the Legacy Fund, the donations that go into that, you know, we have some very specific things that that then that will help support, you know, increasing our capacity to do research, sure our the MUFON lab is, you know, one of, one of the things supporting all things it that have to, you know, have to be developed, of course, and for us to be an effective organization. So, you know, really supporting and then, and something that I'm really excited about is supporting outreach, you know, because I think that's what MUFON does. We have to be able to get the word out, yeah, you know about what move on is doing, how it's doing it, encourage others to get involved with it. You know, we we need, we need great field investigators. We need folks who want to be a part of understanding what's going on.

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Absolutely and most importantly, Barbara. We need the next generation, you know, like, the the example I give is, whenever I walk into a knight to Columbus meeting, I'm 48 I walk into a Knights of Columbus meeting, I am hailed as like a hero. People buy me beers. Hey, young buck. It's like, you know, I don't know if I'm the demographic that you should be courting. You should really be looking at like 25 year olds, you know, like we're a mile and a half away from a university, right? Contacting Office of Student Life, hey, we'll gladly give a 10% discount with the student ID, yeah, things like that. Contacting the science department, you know, bring your students. Come check it out. This is, this is a different way, because move on. The symposiums used to happen at universities. There was a full on handshake between the two, right, you know. So to bring that new generation in is what we need. It also provides a whole new scientific perspective, right? You know,

absolutely you they, we, we have to do that. It's not. Oh, it would be nice. It's, we have to. It

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is an essential. It's an essential. And that's the idea of even the word legacy. It means past, present, future, absolutely, you know,

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and and setting up,

setting up a fund, is just a small part of what, what we need to be doing to make sure that that legacy continues. Yeah, yeah.

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Precisely because it's about building a mentality and making sure that that mentality carries forward, making sure that the heart of MUFON carries forward, the heart of the research and the way that it was originally built to do Yeah. So I want to thank you so much for your time. Once again, it's always great talking with you. I love following you on social media and seeing all the amazing lab work that you do with these students, all the great stuff that you're doing for the future of science, it's absolutely awesome. Thank you so much for your time. Let everybody know where they can go to find out more about the grant program, where they can go to get involved with the Legacy Fund.

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Absolutely go to mufon.com click on Donate, and there's in the drop down menu, says, Legacy Fund.

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All right there, fantastic. Well, thank you so much. Barbara, while you are online getting involved with the Legacy fund@mufon.com make sure to stop on by curious realm.com that is where you can like, follow, subscribe, share, comment. That's also where you can get your copy of our official field observation and encounter log. If you're out there investigating the paranormal, investigating UFO, UAP, investigating cryptids, at some point, you will have to shake your hands with science, and unfortunately, they need the 1000 words, not just the picture, so stop on by. Check that out. Everybody. Stay tuned through these commercial breaks. We will be right back with our continuing coverage of the 2024, international MUFON

symposium right here in Irving, Texas. Right after this, the key to good science is good research. At the heart of good research is a good data set with the field observation and encounter log from curious research, you can easily keep track of your investigative information all in one place, making it easier to review cases and readily see comparisons and contrasts between them, whether out in the woods, squatching in a back room, gathering EVPs, or using high tech gear to track UFO, UAP, activity this easy to carry, pocket sized scientific data. Log is the perfect companion for any field researcher. You can find your copy of the curious research field observation and encounter log@amazon.com or visit the official curious realm store at curious realm.com forward slash store to reserve your copy for yourself, your family or a mind that you want to open that website again is curious realm.com forward slash store.

Well, hello everybody, and welcome back to the curious realms. Continuing coverage of the 2024 MUFON International Symposium right here in Irving, Texas. We have the great pleasure of being joined by one of the speakers here at the conference of Robert stankvic. Welcome to the show, Rogers. Rogers, so sorry. I was fascinated by your presentation and by the idea of Havana syndrome being married with UFO UAP experience, one of the great causes of this show is Havana syndrome targeted individuals, targeting technologies. And the idea that there is a crossover here between Havana syndrome, the symptoms, the symptomology of that, and UFO UAP experiencers. How did you first let's start off with the science of it all. How did you get into the world of neuroscience? How did you get into the world of studying Havana syndrome to begin with? Roger, yes,

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I've got to go way back. So I did a Bachelor of Science degree at Sydney University, majoring in zoology and as a very young student. And then I, later on, I got into the workforce. I was in medical technology, Medical Laboratory Science for quite some time, and then I decided to specialize in neuroscience. So I got a job at University of Sydney as a scientist in the neuropathology laboratory, and then they gave me the opportunity to actually do a PhD in neuroscience, and I did that in ALS, which is a motor neurone disease. So I did a mouse, mouse model for motor neurone disease, and then we published. Several papers, and I got my PhD. So that's how I got into neuroscience, in a nutshell. And then basically, I have had an interest in ufology for close to 40 years. I had an experience in when I was about 15 on my parents property where I actually saw an orb, like object in the evening near a lake, which is at the back of my parents property, and it came at fairly close proximity. And what it did, it actually hovered, did a crazy maneuver, and then landed and lit up the whole area for, you know, a couple of seconds as it was daylight. Oh, wow, frightened the hell out of me. Yeah, I ran back to the farmhouse, and ever since that day, I've been obsessed with UFOs, because I was a blank slate, slate to start off with, yeah. Didn't know anything about UFOs. And when I had this experience, I thought, well, this is nothing prosaic. And basically I thought, my God, there must be, you know, intelligent life form coming to earth. And so I read profusely on the subject, and eventually got involved in move on as the as a field investigator.

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or 15, I can't remember. And then I shortly after that, it became national director, and wow, so I got into the research aspect of it. And, you know, being in move on, you actually get to talk to witnesses and investigate cases, which is great, you know. So it's a proactive sort of thing to do, rather than just read books. And you know, so So basically, later on, I actually got involved in a organization called UAP med medical coalition. So I saw, I saw a their web page, and I organized a meeting with them. And basically they're interested in getting people that have got a medical background into their organization, so that they can actually utilize these people to actually get involved in their program, which is dealing with people who have had experiences with UAPs, whether they're close encounters or whether they're having psychological problems from other things like ontological shock. So basically, I got involved in that initially, and then one of the assignments that I was tasked to do when I joined that organization was to read a report made by the intelligence community, which involved the Havana syndrome, because I'd heard about Havana syndrome in 2017 it was briefly on the news in Australia, but I didn't know what it was about, and I didn't look into it. And I thought, oh, yeah, it's something to do with, you know, targeted energy tax, and I don't know anything about it, but when I started reading this report, and lot of it was redacted, I got intrigued, because I thought, my God, this is a modern day mystery, because no one really knows who the perpetrator is. No one knows what the actual energy weapon is. If there is such a weapon, or Yeah, whether it's an attack by a directed energy weapon, I don't know. So it was a bit bit of a rabbit hole that I had to go into. And so the further I got into the rabbit hole by reading extensively, the more I got intrigued, and the more questions came up. And so eventually I sort of like after reading a lot of articles, listening to a lot of podcasts, listening to what Congress had to say. Yeah, Congress people and the medical reports on the brain activity, medical reports on the brain activity from Gary Nolan and kit green and people like that. Basically, I got further and further intrigued, and I come up with a hypothesis that, my leading hypothesis was that UAP transparency and disclosure is inextricably linked with Havana syndrome. And I didn't come up with that lightly. It wasn't something that, you know, like I had joined the join some DoDs, and through the information that I that I'd gathered and I gave my talk the other day, and basically it was received quite well, with a lot of people come up to me and said, Wow, that's an amazing theory. And yeah, I do have I'm in contact with Havana syndrome patient, which I can't really say a lot about, but

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a lot of them are still under gag order. A lot of the especially Canada, has been pretty kind of theirs. We have not been so kind to ours. No as far as, like, feel free to talk to somebody about your medical issue. We have not been so kind here in the States, they've they've been a little bit kinder about not gag ordering victims. In Canada, things like that. And it's been really interesting to see that gag order responsive. No, no, don't. Don't tell anybody about your affliction right now. Let that that is a really interesting point, just the idea that none of them are able, yeah, to talk about their actual injuries exactly, or the results of tests that have been done on them. And it's, it's been pretty remarkable to see, of course, the idea of the quote, immaculate concussion, the fact that there is some white matter, brain damage in many of these victims. And we recently had Dr John Hall on, and I was talking to you the other night about his work. He's been in the world of targeted individuals, targeting technologies, things

like that, for many years. And it's interesting to see the tie with the tie with hypothalamble damage, yes, and and the idea that when you're hypothalamus or hippocampus, rather, when your hippocampus is damaged, that it's almost direct access to your amygdala, you know? And that is like fight or flight response. That is, that is the reptilian brain response,

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yeah. And hippocampus says that is mainly memory, yeah,

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yeah. And does a lot of regulation with that, with that amygdala, with the access to that amygdala. So if you have hippocampal damage and you aren't regenerating your hippocampus the way that you should be, you you will be in a state of panic. You'll you'll be in a lot of the state that these Havana syndrome people are saying that they're in. You know, now, when it comes to how do you marry the Havana syndrome symptomology, with UFO UAP experience and with specifically abduction and close quarters experience? Doctor, yes, so

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I looked at both the signs and symptoms of patients that have had Close Encounters of the Third and Fourth Kind, and that was mainly through the ODNI report on. Well, actually, I think it was a lot of it was Keith Green's material that I looked at and looked at the signs and symptoms, and put a table together with the signs and symptoms of what the Havana Havana syndrome patients were getting, and it's almost a perfect, perfect match, apart from two things is that close encounter victims can actually fall unconscious, and also they can actually even die from a close encounter experience and radiation effects as well, whereas Havana syndrome, and that's inadvertent, so if you get close to a UAP, or if you get taken on board or whatever, basically this is exposure, whereas Havana syndrome cases are targeted individuals, so it's an intentional thing, and also they don't undergo any radiation effects. So it's just specifically targeted to the inner ear, and then there's damages onto the brain. We don't know whether it's done through the inner ear, yeah, the autolithic organs. So it's quite it's different in the sense that the attack or the exposure is is very controlled and as you say, it's an immaculate concussion, so you get brain damage, and white matter damage, there's damage to the neural networks, and it's in a very controlled way, in the sense that whoever's doing this is actually controlling it to actually decrease the cognitive ability of the person that they're attacking so they know they don't want to kill that person. They want to just decrease their level of of cognitive ability, so it actually compromises them doing their job. Yeah,

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yeah, yeah. No, where I do where it interrupts your sleep cycle. Starts making you starts making you tired, starts making sure

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to go, yeah. It they get brain fog. They can't cope. They can't function at the cognitive level that they were before. They feel like they're a different person. Yeah, they Yeah. And so basically, they have to either resign from their position as a intelligence community, a staffer or a diplomat, or someone in the armed forces, or, you know, they might go part time, where they'll do two hours of work per week, and that's all they can cope with. So it's, it seems as if someone is trying, or something is trying to incapacitate the government's most, you know the elite people who are you know, the high functioning people in the Diploma in the diplomatic staffers and and intelligence community, deliberately so that it's it's giving the government a warning saying we will keep targeting these individual. If you continue doing what we don't want you to do,

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yeah, yeah, this policy continues. Will the harassment will keep up until, yeah, yeah, the beatings will continue until morale improves. Kind of that concept. And you know when you start looking at this, especially in the order of, once again, their third, fourth order contact, contact of the third and fourth kind. That's something that we speak about regularly on the show, the the idea of watching a magnet, you know, once, once you're around a field like that. I come from the world of broadcast, radio and TV. We have very large fences around our antennas for a reason. Doctor, we accidentally discovered microwave popcorn because somebody got a thing of an ear of actual corn from their lunch too close to a radar dish at one point, and it started popping, you know, like these are the things that we're using to communicate on a regular basis, whether it's an AMFM antenna, whatever, these are high order RF fields. So if you're talking about a technology that can warp space and time travel interdimensionally, that is a high order magnetic or RF field, you're talking about major vibration and that will innately change your body. It will, it will the same way a watch around a magnet. It will always be magnetized. It'll never really tell time, right? You know, like your body will be changed when you're around these things, exactly.

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I mean, I listened to a podcast of Kevin nuth. I can't pronounce his name, probably as a Knuth, or Knuth, the physicist who is interested in UAPs as well. He was at the soul conference, but he he made a guesstimate, or of how much energy is actually generated by a UAP and it's, it's, it's in the so like, it's phenomenal. It's got to be in the megajoules. Yeah, megajoules. And so, if you, if you're going to be around something like that, that's, you know, like giving off that much radiation, of course, you're going to get bio, bio, bio effects on, you know, yeah, you

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know, yeah. I

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mean, the dentist steps out of the room when he scans your tooth, you know, what do you think that field is doing? So, yeah, yeah. And that's just it. There. There are effects that begin to

happen biologically. There are effects that begin to happen brain wise. Like you said, a lot of these things that third and fourth kind contact people have when it comes to brain fog, when it comes to inability to function in society, when it comes to the PTSD that they experience, it is very akin to Havana syndrome and to a lot of the injuries that they are showing. That's right. So where do you where do you see this research going from here, now that, now that you've kind of got a hypothesis for the fact that at least the two symptomologies, maybe maybe sharing something and and, you know, we, we may be looking at at least a similar interaction of biology with technology, whether or not targeted individuals are being visited by aliens or being hit by a brain shaking laser or what have you. These are high order technologies. Where do you see this going from here? Doctor,

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in terms of research, it's very restricted. I mean, you can't really do much, because these patients are like, it's hard to get access to the to the patients, and it's also hard to get access to the information, because as a scientist, you've got to have the data. And basically, I've approached the CIA for the data of just the statistics, statistics of how many patients throughout the year since 2016 have been affected in which country, what age they are, what sex they are, etc. Yeah. And I've been waiting for close to eight months now with for my request, the FOIA request, and until I get that statistics, I can't really do much. Yeah, and, and, so the, you know, the the IC report that I was talking about when I first started with the UAP med coalition is heavily redacted. So basically, you know, as a scientist, it's very difficult to read articles or reports to the, you know, like 53 pages, which it's completely blank, yeah, yeah, yeah, exactly, yeah. So I'm not used to that. As a scientist. I'm used to reading articles which, which have all the information there with references, yeah, yeah. So it's, you're basically kneecapped, and you can't really do much research on that in that field. I suppose I can just. Only just keep watching and learning, and if there's any further developments in terms of new, new developments in terms of what it's, you know, what they're coming up with, in terms of, you know, what is the the weapon, what is the EMF that they're using? Etc, yeah, yeah, the

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frequency range,

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yeah. Sorry, I have looked at this other case where, if you were the talk, you would have seen this. But basically, there was an incident in Long Island where two researchers from the Galileo Project were had spotted a UAP over the Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, near Long Island in 2022 August, 2022 and they actually taunted this UAP with a with a infrared infrared beam. And it responded, sending an infrared beam back and paralyzing the two researchers, hip down, waist down for one minute. Wow. So this is possibly an indication that if you taunted UAP, it might react in a, in a in an adverse way. It won't, you know, kill you, but it will actually do something that will shock you, by paralyzing you, or something like that. So this, this is, you know, like a bit aside from Havana syndrome, but in terms of what the mechanism could be. But it indicates that, you know, if you do something to a UAP, it could retaliate, in the sense that, you know, like if, if the government is doing something which, you know, non human intelligence doesn't want them to do, they could retaliate in a way. Yeah, that could target individuals. So, yeah, it's just a, sort of, like a an analogy of what could happen. So you could do research in that regard. But yeah, so like, kneecapped when it comes to doing, yeah, and

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I was, I was gonna ask, as you were saying, like, you put in a FOIA request with the CIA about I was gonna ask. So how's that going? Because I know, I know Dr Hall has to literally submit his new chapters to to the DIA things like that. They're like, hey, you know, here's, what I'm writing, you know, like, don't come take my medical license, things like that, even, quite literally, even writing about it, his lawyer was like, you may want to reconsider this book, because they may come take your medical license, you know. And even the idea that a doctor doing research into something that is affecting patients, and people could have their medical license stripped from them for simply doing some research into something, whether you approve, like that. That's horrifyingly authoritarian. Don't know what the

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legal aspects of that are, but I'm sure this, this summary, course,

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yeah, yeah. It was just, it was interesting to even hear the idea that, like, no, no, they could, they could this. They could take your, take your medical license away. If you're saying that, like, this technology is out there and doing that, it's like, wow, wow. What a horrifying threat to hold over a doctor's head. Yeah, how are you supposed to help the symptomology of a patient? Exactly, you know, how are you supposed to research the symptomology of a patient if even going down that rabbit hole puts your career in jeopardy? And that's, that's something that is a repetitive course of conversation at this show, yeah, every year is the idea. I mean, from UAP, PD, to scientists to it doesn't matter like your your actual career is threatened by researching this, I mean, and that's one reason why I'm a big fan, and I know a lot of people in communities aren't a fan of the change of UFO to UAP. I'm a big fan of it because it allows people to research it without losing their funding. It allows people to research it without a university saying, we're going to take your tenure from you. You know, because you're you're looking into this fringe. Once you label it a phenomenon, it is in the backyard of science. It's now science's job, because you got to eliminate the phenomenon from the data set. You know that that's part of and and working on that data set, especially, like you said, trying to come up with, you can't start a data set. You can't start a study without knowing how what percentage you need, what percentage control do we need, against how many people are affected, things like that. How do you how do you look at moving this research forward? How do you look at possibly doing studies in other sides of this right now?

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Well, as I said before, basically, you know, like without the statistics, you can't really do much and so, you know, I'm a. I can't really progress until I get this answer from the CIA. And you know if it's classified live got to wait for it to be declassified And you know push for that KIOW, IT IS S COSSILCO, I VE GOULD WAIL TO BE DE DECODENTED. FILD, YOU KIOW, PUBLITOL CIUC, yeah. And until I get that, when I get that, it'll be clear. I think that what's happening is that this the intelligence community doesn't want to, and this is the thing, it's never been questioned by the media as to why these statistics have never been published. And I'd never seen any publication where they were saying, Oh, we don't, you know. Like, why haven't we got the statistics for Havana syndrome? You know, we want to know. We want to know how many people have been affected in which country? And you know,

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our actual employees are being infected. Yeah, you know they're like, these people are our employees. I'd like to know what's happening to them.

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You manage this without any, you know, demographics, and you know we weren't any the data behind the incidents, and you know the reason, you know for the cause of it. You know, you know if there's an actor behind it, we know, how do they deploy this technology? Technology? Yeah, we want to know how it's affecting the brain. They did. They did experiments on monkeys, at one stage by microwaving their brains and observing how they would react. And this was in response to, I think they must go signal. In the 50s and up to the 70s, the US Embassy was irradiated with microwave radiation by the Russians, and although the the occupants of the building probably weren't affected to any great degree because the dosage was quite low. Yeah, they the Biden government actually recently declassified project bazaar and project I forgot the other project name, but it was related to that sort of like incident where microwaves were irradiating the US Embassy, yes, to see whether you know it is microwave radiation. It's happening now, and they're saying that it could be pulse microwave radiation. If you don't know what the radiation is, how are you going to know the interaction with the brain? Yeah, etc, you have to know what's going on. Is it an, is it an ionizing type of radiation? Is it a microwave radiation? Yeah, you know, like,

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is it a directed I mean, I work in the world of audio, video, RF, things like that. Is it a directed RF signal in the multiple, high gigahertz or terahertz range, yeah, you know, not going to be

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able to do much



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experiment, well, not experimental work, but you're not going to be able to put the pathological changes correlate them with the type of radiation that you're expecting. It. Yeah, it's a, you

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know, you're just stabbing in the dark. It's like you're going to go from like one hurt all the way up to terahertz and see what happens. And good lord knows how long that will take if you know a general range of frequencies, and we know, like, you know, 2011 China came out with a brain shaking laser to put out in the battlefield, give soldiers brain fog and vibrate their brain inside of their head, things like that. There's there's all we, even the United States, had a program funded to have lasers that put voices into people's heads. So all kinds of technology out there that's using pretty commonplace things, and literally, the resonant chamber that is our skulls and the transducer that is our brain. You know, the idea that our brain itself is a radio transducer receiving and sending signals all the time is pretty remarkable. And the fact that that can be hijacked, the fact that that can be affected by a distance, even even the wild concept that they just did with the folks, and I want to say that they had implants that helped them control seizures, and this was done at MIT, where they actively put them into the MRI, had them listen to Pink Floyd, recorded their brainwaves, then had them come back, like two, three weeks later, and were like, think about that song we played for you, and they reassembled the Pink Floyd song from people's memories. That's amazing. Like, these are the things we can do with the brain now. So there's, there's, like, they're talking about possibly inserting ads into your dreams. Like it's wild, the stuff that is out there. So when you start looking at once again, where do you start? Because without a frequency range to look. Look into without knowing how many people are actually affected. You don't know where to start the study. No, you know,

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I think the intelligence community is deliberately trying to obfuscate and also keep that data away from scientists. And why is that the case you know, what is so sensitive that, you know, we can't have access to that data so we can progress with research into Havana syndrome. I

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think, sadly, some of it, doctor might just be this, the simple fact that we've said for years, microwave weaponry doesn't exist. Microwave weaponry doesn't exist.

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Pretty sure it does,

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at least by some of these things that are coming out. No, no, pretty sure it's out there, you know? So it's like, you know, this is basically an area 51 situation, where it's until somebody sues the government because they got poisoned from off gassing of burning toxic chemicals at Area 51 they will never admit area 51 exists until the government got sued, yes, by people they got hurt by area 51 Exactly. They had full plausible deniability. So we're right up against that area 51 moment right now, with microwave technologies and things like that, they are



fighting tooth and nail, yep, to keep it out of the public spotlight, because they've been saying for decades, it doesn't exist and it's out there. So the fact that this symptomology is shared with people of UFO, UAP experience, it just that It's immense into my mind that those experiences are something that biologically change you. They are something that mentally and spiritually change you. It. It changes the way your molecules in your body vibrates. So thank you so much for taking the time. Greatly appreciate it. It's been a great symposium. Let everybody know where they can go to follow your work, where they should go to follow your Twitter site.

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I got my Twitter which they can follow me on. I'm only basically active on Twitter these days. That's just my name. Yeah. All right. So yeah. Thank you very much, Chris. You're

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absolutely welcome. Thank you so much for the time. I appreciate it while you were online, checking out all of the amazing work of Dr Roger Stankovic. Everybody make sure to stop on by curious realm. Curiousrealm.com is where you can find all the episodes. That's where you can like, follow, subscribe, share, comment. That's where you can get your copy of the curious research observation and encounter log. That's also where you can find binaural beat music as well as great interviews from shows like The International MUFON symposium. We will be right back with our continuing coverage of the symposium right after this, the key to good science is good research. At the heart of good research is a good data set with the field observation and encounter log from curious research, you can easily keep track of your investigative information all in one place, making it easier to review cases and readily see comparisons and contrasts between them, whether out in the woods, watching in a back room, gathering EVPs or using high tech gear to track UFO, UAP activity, this easy to carry, pocket size, scientific data log is the perfect companion for any field researcher. You can find your copy of the curious research field observation and encounter log@amazon.com or visit the official curious realm store at curious realm.com forward slash store, to reserve your copy for yourself, your family or a mind that you want to open that website again is curious realm.com, forward slash store,

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you music. Well, hello everybody, and welcome back to the curious realms continuing coverage here on site at the MUFON international symposium here in Irving, Texas, we have the great joy of being joined by Jeremy Ray, one of the head, actually the head investigator for Colorado. Oh, well, yes,



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sir. Well, where I say everybody's head investigator? Because we're all volunteers. That's right. It's good to see you. You

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too, man. Thank you always great. I love our conversations outside, inside, after sessions. How did you first get involved in the world of MUFON Jeremy? Well, I you know what? This

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is something I've never, really, ever said on a podcast. That's a good guestion. Before, I didn't really believe in UFOs when I was kid growing up, and I had my own sighting, and that that one day changed my entire life and my whole perception on the world. View. Started questioning everything, many years late, a couple years later, a buddy of mine, because I lived in Victoria, Texas during time small town, a buddy of mine said MUFON was coming into Victoria, and a woman named Doris or up church, she was a Corpus Christi chapter, and she was coming up to meet at a convention center and talk to people in Victoria, sing UFOs. So I think I was 18 at the time. I drove my car out there, and I had the picture of the siding that I took, and I met Doris of church, and I gave her the photograph and told her everything. She told it was my first time where I didn't get that two step back. You know what I mean? Because back in 1996 or whatever, UFOs was a taboo subject, so if you brought it up, everybody thought you were loony. And that was probably the first person that took me seriously, because she's an investigator. She's heard this stuff before, and I was very impressed by her professionalism, and I was very impressed of the acceptance of my story. And yeah, when I got in the military, I had another sighting. And yeah, move on, was always in the back of my mind. And I always thought, well, one of these days when I become a civilian again, I'm going to join that organization. And that's how I started. I joined in 2006 and I've been with them ever since. So it's almost 19 years now.

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How many cases have you investigated thus far? Would you say

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I've never counted, but it's, it's around 150 to 200 I think I would have to count. But I was an investigator in California, took a bunch of cases there Texas. I lived in Texas for I came back to Texas and lived there, did a bunch of cases, and then moved to Colorado. So I would have to, that's a good question. I'd like to have to get on the CMS and check every state and start counting them up.

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Well, Colorado, especially is one of the populist states with with sightings and things. Let's start getting into some of the stuff happening right there in your state purview,



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I would say, some of the hot spots in



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Colorado would be Peterson Space Force Base. Actually, we get a lot of people taking pictures of unknowns around the surrounding area. Yeah, we're kind of that happens often. And then Pikes Peak Mountain. There's a lot of sightings that are reported there. I mean, even if they're not reported to move on, I still hear through the grapevine with people like, Yeah, I saw sighting at Pikes Peak. I saw sighting at Pikes Peak. And so I would say those two areas or areas of interest, sir, wow.

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Now, when it comes to investigating out in the field, let's, let's start somebody because, of course, every move on case starts with an intake form. It all starts with a witness sighting. Because, of course, the scientific process begins with observation. So without a sighting, without a witness, what do we have to work with? How does, how does the process begin with move on? How does it move into the world of a field investigator, and investigator handle that.

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So what happens is, somebody sees a UFO, they do a little research, or they've heard a MUFON. They get on the MUFON website, there's a tab that says report a UFO. They click on it. There's a guestionnaire to fill out, and short description or long description, they might put in, and they leave their contact information once they hit submit that goes to our state director or our chief investigator. Well actually, it goes to international. Move on. Somebody goes, Okay, this goes to Colorado. And then it's real quick. We get an email immediately once it's submitted that Colorado's got a case, and either Seth Feinstein or the chief investigator will check and see how many investigators are available to do a case. We don't want to swamp people like if you were investigator, Chris has already got five cases. I'm not going to give them a sixth one, you know, yeah, sometimes we get slammed. Sometimes they're very sporadic. So that's how it would be assigned, to make sure we could find somebody that could do it. And then once that happens, that field investigator sends out an email to the person requesting an interview, whether it's over the phone or a place to meet up. Most of the time when there's evidence involved, we want to come to the house and like, if something landing in your backyard and there was landing trace evidence, I'm not going to call you on the phone and say thank you and do the report and hang up. We're going to come to the house and we're going to see what we can gather as evidence. Sure, and the case can some cases can be closed real quick, like we had this, thanks to Mindy tafest, we had this. Oh my god. I can't think of the word right now. But where we close cases quick for like, Starlink satellites, because I'm telling you, yeah, those things come over a populated area. We get slammed with UFO reports. Living

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in Texas. I get, I get pictures of Boca and things like that. Regular look at this thing in the sky. It's like, yes, that is a launch like, here's, here's their website. You can follow their launch schedule. Yes, sir, here's the. Oh yeah, and yeah, there are numerous tools out there, like

Stellarium. It's a fantastic one. I use it. And that one will actively show you not only the constellations in the sky, but the satellites that are in front of them, things like that. And if it's not a military satellite or something, it'll give you the satellite designation, all that kind of stuff. It's pretty interesting. Even flight radar 24 there's fantastic. There's a lot of things like that. You know that even if you're the average person out there and you saw something and you have a picture, you could probably rapidly eliminate it by pulling out flight radar 24 pointing it in the same location. And you can even travel back in time, like, what was this Tuesday, you know, things like that, and see what they look like, and see what was there.