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#### SUMMARY KEYWORDS

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#### **SPEAKERS**

Speaker 3, Speaker 2, Speaker 1

- 00:17
  Coming to you from the city of the weird
- 00:22
   exploring. Topics from the esoteric and unexplored to dimensions unknown,
- 00:28 shining a light of truth on the darkest corners of our reality. Welcome to the curious realm. You
- Speaker 1 01:00

Oh. Well, hello everybody. Sorry for the pauses there. We are having a couple of technical difficulties with our gas, getting them into the Zoom system, so he will be on via audio this evening. We are joined in the first segment by Stephen Myers from the Ferris pump foundation. We'll be talking about the scans the synthetic aperture radar Doppler tomography scans that were done on the Khafre pyramid recently, if you go to curious realm.com, forward slash knowledge, forward slash studies, the first PDF that you will see there is the official PDF that was released regarding this. We will be talking about the data as it stands. Thus far, we will be talking about some misunderstandings, I think, some of the real misgivings when it comes to the technology used for this. And I know, I know Stephen Myers has been chomping at the bit and chomping all over the place, on social media about it. Welcome back to the show. Stephen Myers, how are you doing this evening, my friend,

Speaker 2 02:22

well, I'm doing great, and I'm glad to be back on your show. What an honor it is. Sorry about the technical difficulties, but

Speaker 1 02:30

it'll work out, you know. And you know it especially happens I have been saying I am woefully going to be missing my Skype. We have connected with you. You're one of the guests that we've connected with via Skype for the longest time. So yeah, it's one of those where we're using a new system, using zoom and things like that. And for some reason, it just it did not want to cooperate. So we are on via voice tonight. Welcome back to the show. How have things been going with the pharaohs pump foundation. Before we get started with all of this hubbub that's been going on on social media, how? How has your research been going? How things been been going with the foundation?

Speaker 2 03:14

Things are going really good. I've actually dropped my third book about the Great Pyramid, and it's rather technical, but, but that's okay. It is called pharaohs, pump analyzed, and I would have shown you

- 03:33 a the cover of the book, but
- Speaker 2 03:36
  such as life, you know, with all this technical stuff. But anyway, another book on the same direction of research that I'm following.
- 03:45
  We had screen right now.
- Speaker 2 03:48

Oh, great. Yeah, you're way ahead of me. We also did a tour to Egypt. I led a co led a tour over there. So it's been a couple years ago now, and had a great time. Visited all the sites, including the as one high dam and the Great Pyramid Giza plateau and the KFC right next to the right to the plateau, and everything else. So we had a great time. So a lot is going on. And certainly there's been some recent scans of the Giza Plateau is primarily under the Capri pyramid, yeah. So that's, that's the topic of the day, well,

Speaker 1 04:34

and, and it's been, once again, all over social media. I am, I believe me, folks, I am excited. I think it's got some amazing potential, don't get me wrong. But as as I always say, like review, review review, it's time for peer review. It's time for these things to to go through all that kind of stuff. So, um. What? What is your opinion on the data as it stands thus far?

Speaker 2 05:06

Well, I'll tell you, but first I need to tell the audience a little bit about myself. I have a highly technical background. My education and vocational experience is centered around various types of high technology. My degree is in fluid dynamics, and I hold the FCC virtual class radio telephone license. I'm a licensed amateur radio operator. I have a number of certifications, qualifications regarding working in electronics and related fields. You know, I've worked with a high voltage electricity, long distance radio communications, mechanical and electrical control systems, communication systems, machinery design feedback control systems and a bunch of other things. So with that technical background, I think I have some insight into these very recent scans that have come out regarding the Giza Plateau, as you say, their Synthetic Aperture Radar Doppler tomography scans, and They have certainly been around the world and back the results, if you will, on YouTube and Facebook, there's all these images that have been created and that type of thing. So it's certainly been, it's been an interesting couple of weeks, to be sure. Oh, absolutely,

Speaker 1 06:39

man. And and, you know, it has been a rousing couple weeks with everything there, to say the least. It is. It is been fascinating to see the communities light up about it, which, which, of course, they are prone to do. But once again, with synthetic aperture radar. I've got everything up from NASA right here, from from their website, and it goes through all the math, everything else, especially through limestone, through through a medium such as that you you do not get a great deal of penetration

07:21 off of synthetic aperture radar.

Speaker 1 07:24
It's, that's correct. So go ahead, it's just,

Speaker 2 07:30

it's just feet of depth of penetration in rock feet, or 10s of feet, if you will. Yep, maybe even 100 feet. So your thought about review, review, review is really hits the nail on the top of the head.

What, what my issue is is not the results, that's something different, but what my issue is, is the whole process from beginning to end, the research methods used to come up with these crystal clear images and even some of the blurry pictures. So I have, I have a lot of issues with that, and that's one of them, is the lack of depth of penetration to collect data points to analyze, but the this scan project has a go around for that they're using software that is proprietary, that they analyze their data, but they don't. There's no data below, let's say, 100 feet to analyze. So they use this proprietary software and come up with some results and I and that's that's a big question. You know that that is not real science

## Speaker 1 09:03

well, and you know, I will say, especially with the proprietary software, things like that, basically what they're doing is measuring Doppler shift in something. And Doppler anomaly specifically is what they state in their in their work, and it, it's interesting to me that the use of Doppler tomography, basically ground penetrating radar of its own form, but that in and of itself, only through limestone, only goes about 50 feet. So they're they're talking about measuring these small, small seismic changes that happen in the ground underneath and comparing it to overhead satellite imagery of SAR and combining the two and comparing the anomaly. And that's where they. Get this. And once again, I don't know, maybe I don't understand the technology well enough, but to me, it seems kind of flawed to be using,

### **6** 10:15

to be using the anomaly as the proof.

## Speaker 2 10:19

You know that that's a good way to put it. What, what they do is, let me say this, if the software is proprietary, then the process that cannot be peer reviewed, okay, yeah, does that make sense? Because you can't see it. It's proprietary. So, but we'll see, you know, we'll see in the coming weeks, in the coming months and years, how things go. So that's an issue. And another issue is the and you'll understand this, the relationship between signal and noise. The signal is the not what they would say is anomalies, and the noise is just just background noise. And I don't mean audio noise, I mean interference, if you will. Yeah, so they're getting you scans from satellites, so you got just a little bit of signal, but a lot of not audio, but background interference, if you will. Yeah, okay, they, what they're measuring is, what do they call it, micro movements? Is that? What is that? What they're calling it,

## Speaker 1 11:32

that is micro, like micro, seismic vibration and movements,

# n 11:39

yeah, uh huh. Well,

## Speaker 2 11:43

I've been to the Giza Plateau, and if you're ever there, it is always got micro movements, or whatever they want to call it, because of nasty busses, people stomping around, trucks coming and going and and you can walk from the Great Pyramid easily to Cairo. Actually, Giza is like a subdivision, if you want to put it that way. But what I mean is there's trucks, highways and everything all around the Giza Plateau, massive busses stopping and starting right off right, you know, within feet of the front of the Great Pyramid. So the amount of noise of micro movements is really high compared to the signal, if you will. So that's an issue that needs to be resolved. Yeah, yeah.

### **12:45**

And, you know,

## Speaker 1 12:47

we, we've talked about some, some pretty massive concepts on this show you and I Stephen, when it comes to creation of the pyramids, how they were possibly built, what they were possibly built for. You know the idea of them being used to basically help pump water to to the Giza Plateau, to, to help keep you alive, things like that. But the idea of there being a complex and granted, we know that it's connected to a reservoir

## Speaker 2 13:18

underneath, right? Well, yeah, there's, there's some, there are some underground passages and chambers below the Great Pyramid. But this is, this is more specific to the Caffery pyramid, the pyramid right next to the Great Pyramid. Yeah,

## Speaker 1 13:38

yeah. And now, I know that there was a cavern rediscovered by Andrew Collins and other folks a few years ago, things like that. What are what are the odds of this being something along those lines? Stephen,

## Speaker 2 13:56

well, the Giza plateau over the eons has passages and caves and tunnels all through it, so there's a lot of that under the Great Pyramid 100 feet down there's the Subterranean Chamber, But but using this scan with just the few I uh, processes that you and I question in their research methods and and there are more. There are more so, uh, but just talking about this to have columns that are twice as tall as the Eiffel Tower and these coil springs that look like big pogo sticks, if you will, remember them when you jump on them and and to come up with all of

the this crystal clear, you know, dimensionally accurate features and a subterranean. City is certainly beyond the scope of the ability of the process they're using to scan beneath the Giza Plateau. So I think that the probability of these things that they claim are there is at zero.

**15:20** 

Those features are not there.

Speaker 1 15:21

Yeah, they do not exist. Once again, I think that there may be a large cavern, something like that, underneath. I would not doubt that one bit. However, I don't think that we are looking at any kind of technology on that realm, like you're saying, the the deep, the the images that they have put forth are entirely too detailed for literally measuring something via anomaly.

Speaker 2 15:55

You know, yeah, it's they a boxer would say they're leading by the chin, if you will. And there's, there's a lot of Holcomb, I would say, involved in how they manipulate the data, because the software proprietary. But also they use AI to come up with whatever they want to come up with. So there, there's a lot of problems with it. And even even in the paper, probably the paper you're quoting, I can't see, but they say that the Great Pyramid is made out of granite. When it's the Great Pyramid is, you know, 99% limestone. So, you know, just these little errors are red flags type of thing. So, yeah, it's, it's there, and, and, and everything. The the using use of AI as sort of a magic wand to come up with what they want to come up with is really, really odd, and, and that type of thing. So it's, it's just a strange phenomenon that this has taken off, you know, gained a life of its own, if you will, that type of thing. I think it's Mark Twain, who said that a lie can travel around the world before the truth can get its pants on. Yeah, you know trying to say, well, it's odd well, and

Speaker 1 17:31

you know what would be, what would be the vested interest? Scientifically study wise money, wise Steven to getting this out, because I can't, I can't say that Zahi Hawass and the Museum of antiquities are gonna hop, skip and jump to go start digging around and finding this. If that's the case, you know what? What is the vested interest in getting this out, in that kind of well,

Speaker 2 18:09

you know, I don't know. There's also, you mentioned money and everything else, but there's also ego, prestige and that type of thing. So, but it's strange, but you mentioned zui hawat, who, you know, I'm not a big fan of by any means. There was another scan, the pyramid scan project, using muon technology. And that was what to 15 or 10 years ago or and they discovered, making a long story short, they discovered an anomaly above the Grand Gallery, and they also found an anomaly above the original entrance, and they didn't say the exact

dimensions. They were very conservative in what the muon scan could produce. They were very open to show how the process of collection data and how how the data was analyzed. They were very open about that and and their conclusion was, we think there's an anomaly above the Grand Gallery and one by the opening of the Great Pyramid. Well, they did do a little bit of excavation. They drilled a hole and put a camera into that anomaly above the

**1**9:33

opening of the of the Great Pyramid, and

Speaker 2 19:37

they took pictures and everything. And so there's no, no need for peer review. You know, it's, it's proven that that anomaly that the muon scan produced, yeah, actually a feature of the Great Pyramid. So that that gives credence to the accuracy of. Of that scan. So, you know, they, you know, research kind of travels slowly, if you will. But there was just, it didn't take much excavation, yeah, and it was a chamber that had never been opened before. So it was, you know, quite interesting to say the least. So it was, you know, that's, they call that the North Face corridor, and so, so that's that. But on this other thing, I, you know, I don't think there's a justification to dig down both beneath the coffrey pyramid, based on this scan, to find these columns that are taller than twice as tall as the Eiffel Tower. I mean, they're just making this stuff up, and it's almost like a psyops, if you will, to keep everyone away from real research. I mean, it's just so utterly bizarre.

Speaker 1 21:06

Well, it really, it really is a, you know, it it reminds me a lot of, it reminds me a whole lot of the jersey drone situation, Steven, you know, and when that hit, and the sensationalism with which it hit, and how, and, I mean, we did a whole episode on how it was dividing the community, you know, like people, it became, it came down to some people, to the point of, like, angels versus demons, my friend, it happened rapidly, and it was just one of those like, wow, wow. Look at how this is affecting the community right now and and look at the way that people are taking this as though it's 100% fact with with almost no backup data to go along with it. And and, you know, I am, I am all about a muon study. I loved the muon study whenever I heard about it, because there was already work being done in the field of muon detection, things like that. This, this was already being considered for other things. So when they put it to work in the pyramid, I thought that was really awesome. And they truly, truly did come up with some beautiful data, you know, that stands,

Speaker 2 22:36

yeah, very conservative about what it was. They didn't tell you absolutely, you know, there's statues inside this hidden chamber, or the, you know, or anything like that. Just that they were very like, I say, conservative. But this other thing, it's just strange, yeah,

## Speaker 1 22:53

no, it's been, it's been utterly strange to see it evolve, to see it grow its own legs, to see Al videos start coming out of people walking around in the bottom and taking measurements and things like that. And it's like, this is Al, um, yeah, and it happened. It happened in rapid succession within, within a day or two. Um, those things started coming out and, and that's just it. When, when that starts happening? You, yeah, yeah. Like for you, I saw you immediately hunt to and and get after it, man. Because it's, it's one of those, we have to be careful. You know, once again, we have talked some very interesting hypothesis in theory on this show, Stephen, but I don't think either one of us are talking anything that can't be backed up with some sort of science, you know, and and when you're talking about structures, once again, the size of the Eiffel Tower, numerous underneath there with with detailed images, things like that, you you have to wonder, and you have to be careful with how that data is accrued, how that data is gathered, because

- 24:15 it's all too easily,
- Speaker 1 24:18
  all too easily falsified and all too easily misleading. You know, it seems to

that chamber they discover. But peer review is the least you.

- be, I put a few things on Facebook, and I've been viscerated. Well, how can you know? How do you know, you know, and all this other stuff. But they said, Well, it's been proven. How is it proven? They say, Oh, well, it's proven by a peer review. Oh, if that's all you got is peer review. That's that's a red flag. You know, on the muon project, they got pictures, photographs inside of
- 25:00
  Uh, authentic and the least
- Speaker 2 25:04

accurate type of proof you could ever come up with. Sure, let me, let me tell you why they found the Piltdown skull. It was about a mile from the Darwin's back door. If you walked about a mile, Darwin's back door in a gravel pit, they found the pill down skull the best anthropologists in the world. Oh, there it is. You know, they accepted it as fast as all these people accept these scans. It's proof. How do we know it's true? It's true? Well, all US experts agree that it is, and everything Zuli was says, and everything Egyptologists say is validated with peer review up there it is, is valid whatever they say, Yeah, peer review, if that's all you got, I mean, if that's all you got, it's a type of circular reasoning. You you think something is true, you go to experts

that think it's true, and you ask them, Is it true? They say, Yeah, it's true. Yeah, that's that's a circular reasoning. It's also another type of logical fallacy peer review, and that is, it is an appeal to a to authority. Let's say a Egyptologist comes up with some story that is in cons that is consistent with what Egyptologists think. So he goes to other Egyptologists. Do you agree with this stuff that you think is true? Yeah, we agree with it. So peer review, when they say, well, these scans are validated by peer review, even though they can't analyze the proprietary software, it's a big red flag to be sure. So it takes a lot more than peer review. Another way that these scans are considered to be proven is that the scans were used on the Osiris shaft on the Giza Plateau, okay, okay. And supposedly, the scans saw the Osiris shaft. Well, the Osiris shaft is, what, 150 feet deep, and then they're comparing that with 2000 foot deep features that supposedly the scans are seen. That type of logical fallacy is called the issue of scale, if you will. Okay, you know what I'm trying to say? Let me, let me put an example, please. I can say, well, I can lift a full size car up over my head. Just grab it and lift it and I can, I can prove that process by lifting a hop Wheels car over my head. Okay, not, not very good proof, because the demonstration is flawed because of an issue of scale, yeah. So they say, well, we can see the Osiris shaft, which is at most 150 feet deep. So that proves we can see 2000 feet underground. See. So all of this stuff has taken off with a with a life of its own. But when people are really going to start examining it, they're going to say, well, or some people, some people just believe it as an act of faith. But real researchers are going to take issue with all of these processes involved in these clear, supposedly clear scans that actually originally produced fuzzy, blurry pictures. So we'll see how it wrote, how it all plays out

## Speaker 1 28:54

well. And you know, once again, it's the fact of synthetic aperture radar does not reach that far into limestone, the the depth only goes a few meters down for synthetic aperture radar and even even Doppler tomography, which is A form of ground penetrating radar only goes to about 50 feet. So even if you are combining the two you're looking at maybe 60 feet with any kind of resolution,

29:36 you know, yeah,

## Speaker 1 29:38

so So to be And granted, I guess adding in the seismic motion data and things like that. But I don't, I don't think, once again, that just with the seismic motion data being added, that you are going to go, let me bring up some of these images once again. Version of the, the tomography, things like that. You are not going to go from these images, which are are very radar centric, you know, you can, you can make out what they are. If you know what you're looking at. You can make out where they are. If, if you're familiar with the layout of some of the places you know inside of the pyramid. However, if you're not intimately familiar with that, it would be hard to tell what this is, aside from the fact of, okay, this is something solid. You know this. This is something with a differing density than the surrounding material. You know, things like that, being able to find an open void in material, that kind of stuff. It's not like, it's not like you have

dropped a lidar camera down there and gotten a millimeter precise laser, laser radar image into three dimensional graph, graphical display of what that what that location looks like, even, even with adding the seismic data, I don't think you would be getting that kind of detail

31:16 in No in the image,

## Speaker 2 31:18

it's it's all fake. And I think I've call, I'm calling this whole phenomenon scan again, if you will. We're, you know, the world is under the power of scan again. And it's, it's going to, if I can say this, it's going to bite a lot of these alternative researchers in the ass, and it's going to become a litmus test in the not too distant future where people that are kind of, you know, all these alternative researchers have their ideas and stuff, but you can ask them, Well, were you duped into believing those fake scans, those SAR scans? And you know, they can't hide it. You can look up their Facebook posts and everything, and if they did, then you know that that researcher is a an incompetent researcher, and doesn't have a grasp on valid research methods Well, and that's what this whole thing is proving. So many alternative researchers are don't even understand research methods. Yeah,

- Speaker 1 32:35
  I have been, I have been very happy to see people
- 32:42 the people the ilk of William Henry,
- 32:46
  Andrew Collins, Freddy Silva

## Speaker 1 32:50

and and Graham Hancock, every one of them saying, I hope so, but, but there's still a lot to come in. There's still a lot of data that needs to be gone through. There's still a lot of proof of mathematics and things like that that has to happen in order for this to be, quote, evidence, as opposed to just data, you know? And no, yeah, I think that's that's part of the problem is that people, people are so ready to have something proven that they are willing to fully jump a shark Steven to the point of proven in evidence instead of data and a field of data. You know, it's right,

Speaker 2 33:43

but there's another point I want to make. You mentioned a lot of great guys that have been been in this forever, but you and I have already, based on our understanding, based on our research methods, are already ahead of the curve, if you will, on understanding that the flaws of these scans are insurmountable. So in a way, you and I are ahead of the curve of Graham Hancock and all those other guys that you mentioned. They're still hedging their bets and sitting on the fan. So you know you should, you should take some credit for your ability to be to ascertain the veracity of these scans and your courage to basically Stake your reputation on it. So and thank

Speaker 1 34:41

you for that, Steven, thank you truth because, because it's one of those I I pride myself on the fact of we may cover, we may cover a topic like this that is in the headlines in the community. However, our goal is always to demystify. These topics, to get rid of the hearsay, the conjecture, the false information that may be going on or that may be obfuscating the truth that might be there. And for me, it's the fact of there have been numerous telling moments in our communities over the last many years, Corey good, you know. And, and the lawsuits and revelations that have come about from him and the secret space program, things like that, there have been numerous defining moments like that. And, and I think that this is one of them where, like you said, Come to shake things out. There's, there's going to be a lot of people who may have some detriment to their name, sadly, if they fully hitch their wagon to what may be a

35:54 very pumped up truth,

Speaker 2 35:58

you know, yeah, yeah. It is. It's a, well, it's, I wouldn't call it a truth by any means, but it's certainly information out there. But all researchers should do several things. One of them is to make a distinction between what is true and what is false. Yes, and that's what you and I are doing. And then when you press a lot of these researchers that embrace these scans and press them, you know about the research methods, the processes, the amount of poetic license they're using, if you can say that, to come up with their results, then they start saying, Oh, well, we can't really know anything about anything. And I won't admit that I embrace those scans, but I actually do. And so you can't really pin me down on anything, because nothing. We don't know anything for sure. So if you encounter a researcher like that, run away, because if their research can't determine the distinction between what is true and what isn't, then their research is in its both invalid and detrimental. So yeah, well, a lot of misinformation out there, and it's going to get worse with these Al videos that people Oh, well, yeah, you can just see it. I you know, and

Speaker 1 37:26

the Al videos and the Al images. I mean quite honestly, over my shoulder right now on video. I

have all images made for the show about topics, things like that. I use All all the time to generate things, to make things and and the fact that those videos, once again, came in such rapid succession

37:51 across the internet that

## Speaker 1 37:55

it's hard not to see things as a flap Nowadays, when they happen, it's hard not to see things and the way that they immediately disturb a community, and the way that they affect a community in a long term, because once again, I think that this is something that is going to have some some decently far reaching repercussions, As far as well the way that information is shared, the way that information is vetted. You know, it happened really. It happened really, really fast with Lou Elizondo and his picture that he posted up in the middle of a in the middle of a speech, where he was like, this is a jellyfish UFO that somebody took a picture of and sent, sent me a picture of it, and ended up, no, that was a, that was a known image of a chandelier in the hotel,

38:54 yeah, yeah. And

## Speaker 1 38:55

it's, it's one of those like, yeah, he, he trusted that source. So he was from the world of intelligentsia. So the fact that he trusted a source so deeply that he did not vet the picture when the source gave it to him, that's the point that we're at in these fields now, Steven,

## Speaker 2 39:15

we are in this alternative, you know, pyramid or Giza plateau researchers. You know, I know a bunch of them, but you have to talk them with them. I ask them, Can a scan be invalid? I ask them that question. They won't say yes, and they won't say no, yeah. Isn't that odd? And they also say, I asked, Well, can you give an example of a Giza plateau scan that was wrong, and they just look at you. They're incapacitated by questions that address research methods I ask. You know, more generally, are there invalid research methods? They can't say yes and they can't say no because they don't know what. Valid research method is, they don't know what an invalid research method is. Well, and I asked, it's horrific there,

Speaker 1 40:11

to bring back the point that we were talking about earlier of peer review and and how, yes, it is

supposed to be the next step in the scientific method. You know, after gathering and gathering data, forming a hypothesis, performing experiments, you know, gathering more data, things like that, you're supposed to pass it on to somebody else, but, but they're supposed to do like you do, Steven, and that's ask hard questions. That's as hard questions about how the data was gathered. They are they aren't necessarily supposed to be there to confirm what's on the paper. They're supposed to be there as a red team to punch holes in it and see if it still floats

## Speaker 2 40:54

right. And people get mad at me when I question these they say, Well, you know it's how do you dare question it? I say, well, questioning science is called Science, and it's just bizarre. I ask them questions, can two scans be contradictory? They won't say yes, and they won't say no. They're just incapacitated. I ask them, What are the hypothesis? Don't know, you know, yeah, and you know, what is causation? That's a great one. Oh, well, we don't, we don't do causations. So what this? It's almost like a psyops operation. And the result is that it kind of demonstrates just how gullible and ignorant so many alternative researchers seem to be, you know, they ignorant of valid research methods which make them gullible to believe it, whatever comes across the pike. So it is, I think, a kind of a revolutionary time in the studies of alternative understanding of the pyramids in Egypt and people, I think even the general public, is going to understand that a whole bunch of alternative researchers were so easily duped that their credulity is destroyed.

## ° 42:20

Yeah, yeah. And

## Speaker 1 42:24

I remember when that happened with the Corey goods situation in the UFO UAP community, when it came to be known that he, he had lied for many, many years that, you know, he had, he had basically the the blue avians that that he talked about in his experiences, were his meditation guides, that he created, that, if anybody else said that they saw them, that they were delusional, things like that. And for years, he was out at conferences. There were, I mean, Gaia had a whole series based on him. And yes, and yet, like, That's how far down the rabbit hole these things go is. So at some point I would, I would much rather this come to come to light and come to pass sooner than later. You know, I think the the longer it stays in the communities, I think possibly the more damage it will do if it is utterly fake and falsified. And we've, we've seen numerous things that are that have been fake and falsified over the last many years in these communities, not only things like Corey good but you know, the the Peruvian mummies, the the fairy skeletons, all, all kinds of manner of situations. So once again, data is always King. Science is always king. And I agree, we really do have to wait for that to come along, because until then, it's hearsay and conjecture, like you're saying, if, if we are depending solely on quote, peer review. Um, are those peers in the same camp, and do they, do they have a vested interest in this moving forward the way it stands? Or are they willing to ask the hard questions that may poke enough holes that the hypothesis sinks?

## Speaker 2 44:37

You know, well, we'll find out. Yeah, this, this is how I think it's going to transpire. These scans are going to be the genesis of a mystery religion, a modern day mystery religion, and it probably will never go away completely, and people will use a lot of mental. Gymnastics to keep believing in these structures underneath the pyramids. They'll say, Well, you can't really they'll say, you can't really know they're not there. I've heard that a lot, and that's that's called, that is a logical fallacy called appeal to ignorance. Have you ever heard a researcher, Great Pyramid researcher, say, appeal to ignorance? No, because they don't even know what that means. But I'll give you an example. I can tell you that we don't know. Nikola Tesla didn't say that the Great Pyramid was built using pixie dust and unicorns. Yeah, you know, we don't know he didn't say it. So that sort of lends credence to that. You know what I'm trying to say? Yeah, yeah. But that's what these guys, you know, try to try to validate their belief system. So it's, it's the, I call it the the Giza Plateau, mystery religion. And it, it will probably never go away completely. Just like all that idea of the Great Pyramid and Bible correlations will never go

- Speaker 1 46:23
  - the idea of being a countdown clock, all kinds of things,
- Speaker 2 46:30

Bible prophecy and all of that, because they use a bunch of invalid research methods to come up with falsehoods, And this scan process has so many levels of slop and areas that can introduce error and the manipulation of data and the secrecy involved in the process, yeah, is, you know, a big red flag and but a lot of people have been duped by it, you know. And like you say, even, even if it's all true, they should say, Now, well, we'll find out. But a lot of people say, Oh no, it's true. So, so it's, you know, it's a belief system now, and I hope I go down in history as being one of the first scan inators out there.

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You know, you get my drift.

Speaker 1 47:29

Absolutely, absolutely. And you know, it's one of those they're claiming extending approximately 2100 feet deep beneath the pyramid. So once again, that is a that is a vast, vast leap over the marriage of tomography and SARS or and SAR not SARS. Let's don't get vaccines and flus involved. Yeah, we need to get a

off the internet then, Stephen,

## Speaker 2 48:02

but it's, yeah, it's, it's sad. It gives all of all of the researchers that are diligent trying to do valuable work and scholarly research. It gives them all a black eye and takes it takes us away from doing valuable research to try to counter this avalanche of falsehoods that these scans have produced. So so we'll see, see how it plays out. I bet, I bet a few people or a few researchers will probably have to throw in the towel because of how embarrassing it will be when they becomes apparent that they were duped into believing falsehoods instantly. Yeah,

## Speaker 1 48:52

and that, once again, it's something that we talk about on this show all the time. Stephen literally is, is is the idea of the want of confirmation married with confirmation bias and the dangers behind that when it comes to research, the willingness to turn a blind eye, the willingness to not ask the hard questions because it may confirm what you believe. It it's dangerous. It's dangerous in a lot of ways, not only for standard science, but especially for these adjunct sciences. These, these sciences, yeah, and I call them sciences, you know, things like remote viewing, stuff like that. There's plenty of lab work done on that, you know, there, yeah, and unfortunately, even even the ideas of the sensationalism in communities behind that can stop other good research into that from going on, and keep good scientists from what. Thing to touch the research, you know? Oh yeah, it's a

### **6** 50:05

slippery, slippery slope,

## Speaker 1 50:06

once you start getting involved with sensationalism. And I am, and I am one of those who is prone to regularly say, Stephen, let's please make science sexy again, like actual science, not pseudosciences, not not, you know, like things that are just hype, stuff like that, but, but actual good science, let's, let's start making that sexy to our kids again. Let's start making it attractive again.

## Speaker 2 50:38

That's true, yeah, it's, you know, science is method to seek truth is, is what I would say. But when you veer away from legitimate academic research methods like that have been involved with this, you know, scan topia phenomenon, that's good. That's going on right now is a lot, a lot of researchers, alternative researchers, will be eating crow and have mud on their face, to say the least so. And that might be sooner than later, certainly. So we'll see how it all plays out. And it's just amazing to me that so many people just accepted it instantly. And all these people, they're not,

0 == 0=

- 51:25 you know, sar
- Speaker 2 51:28
  experts or anything else, they just bought it, hook, line and sinker, sinker, and they're so adamant about how much they believe this to be true, it's like they're having a a scangasm.
- 51:43
  That's another word I made up.
- Speaker 1 51:45
  I don't I don't want to see the meme image for it. Steven, no,
- speaker 2 51:49

  no, you don't want to see an Al image of a scangasm. So, but that it'll probably be out there now in a in an hour. Yeah, right. But you don't want to know what I'm saying. Yes, you know what I'm saying. It's just horrible. It puts us all in a bad light. But that's, that's why I jumped right on the bandwagon as soon as I could, to risk my reputation on the invalidity of these scans. So we'll, we'll see how it all plays out, well,
- and absolutely, I am right there with you. I would, I would pretty well say that what we are looking at is some very doctored information. I don't think it will be repeatable in any way, shape or form, and I definitely don't think it will be confirmed to having, having structures, man made structures the size of the Eiffel Tower under, underneath the pyramid of Khafre. I just I don't see that in the future, folks. I'm very sorry. I think that we may find some additional caverns, some additional ways in which these things are connected to natural cisterns and even possible underground aquifers, that kind of stuff. But I don't see any any massive city dwellings or things like that going on underneath the scenes of Egypt in that kind of way.
- Yes, I talk on like Facebook, for example, to some true believers. And ultimately, this city is supposedly underneath the ground water, if you will, the ground on the water and the water table. Excuse me so. But I say, I say, as soon as you walk in that underground, massive city, let me know, and I will say I stand corrected, yeah, but it

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#### Speaker 1 53:53

ain't gonna happen as always, I wear my skeptic with my s on my chest for skeptic, with pride and and with that large s Stephen comes the fact that I am waiting for the data that will change my mind. My mind is open. My mind is ready to be changed. I'll gladly accept it as soon as there is data that satisfy that satisfies that. And I'm looking for, right? Well, I'm totally open to it. I don't, I don't, this is it.

## Speaker 2 54:30

So no, wouldn't it be fun, though? If it was true, absolutely, it would really be, oh man, and all that stuff, and we could walk around under there and talk to the Nephilim or, you know, whatever, whatever. So, but guess what? It isn't there, you know, yeah, it's. It'd be really nice if cows could jump over the moon, but, you know, you could read about it in literature and everything else, but it's just not gonna happen. If cows

- Speaker 1 54:58
  - could jump over the moon, they would come. Chris Steven, let's don't get oh boy,
- 55:06 but, but the boy you know
- Speaker 2 55:12

these, these modern day alternative researchers are about as coherent as cow jump over the moon ologists, if you will. You know, when you try to talk to them, you know they are the Die Hard believers, and don't let science get in the way.

## Speaker 1 55:30

As as I said earlier, the communities get very shark jumpy. They they are looking for data. They are looking for confirmation of their data and confirmation of their thought form, and as soon as it comes along, they will snatch it up

- 55:45 and adopt it as their own. And
- 55:51
  I hope more data comes

## Speaker 1 55:52

out. I hope that there is some challenging data that comes out on this. Stephen, thank you so much for your time tonight. It's always great knocking these things around with you, talking about these things you you are passionate, vehement online about such things. Let everybody know where they can go to not only follow the Pharaoh's pump foundation, but also to get your new book, The Pharaoh's pump analyzed.

## Speaker 2 56:20

Well. Thank you for such a wonderful interview. And I had a lot of fun. They can find out more about me, the nonprofit foundation I'm the founder of, at my website, at the pump.org That's the pump.org and there you'll find my YouTube channel, you know, my Facebook page. And of course, we have some documentaries and video series that are free to watch online. And of course, my books links to my three books that I've that have more information about my direction of research, so just visit the bup.org to as a portal to everything about me and what I'm doing.

# ° 57:11

Fantastic, Steven,

## Speaker 1 57:12

thank you. Once again, it's always a pleasure. It's always great. Chatting with you. I'm so sorry for the technical difficulties audience. I'm sorry for the technical hiccups at the beginning of the streams, things like that. While you are online, checking out everything from Steven Myers and the pharaohs pump foundation at the pump.org everybody. You can also find all of these episodes in their entirety at curious realm.com you can also find the document that we were looking at, synthetic aperture radar Doppel Doppler tomography reveals details of undiscovered, high resolution internal structure of the Great Pyramid of Giza. That that is what we were looking at tonight. That is what we were talking about. Thank you so much for tuning into this segment. Everybody, when we come back from this break, we will be joined by Marla Wayne Cooper. We will be talking about her experience growing up with her uncle LD Cooper, who she later came to find out was actually DB Cooper. More on that. When we come back 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 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 you Well, hello everybody, and welcome back from that quick break. Thank you so much to Steven Myers for coming on and helping break down these new

scans of the pyramids. It's it's mind blowing. What's out there, folks, but you really need to temper it with good science and repeatable science and peer reviewed science, and that's that's really what that was all about. So thank you very much. Steven Myers for coming on for that. Our guest in this segment is Marla Wynne Cooper. She is the author of DBS niece in the raw and unedited the story of my hijack life in 1971 everybody Thanksgiving Day on Northwest Airlines, a man by the name at that point of Dan Cooper, later to be called DB, being misquoted by in the newspaper. They misquoted his name, and that's where we get the name, DB Cooper. But on that day, Dan Cooper boarded a north northwest orient airlines airplane in Portland, Oregon, going to Seattle, SeaTac, and gave the stewardess a note, showed her a bomb, and said, I need \$200,000 and that began what, what is literally the only unsolved hijacking in American history, one of the only cases that the FBI not only left shelved, but closed, officially closed all of a couple few years ago, I think actually, the last time we had Marla Wynne on. So welcome back to the show. Marla Wynne Cooper, how are you doing today? Thank

Speaker 3 1:01:52

you. Thank you for having me. I'm good Absolutely.

Speaker 1 1:01:55

You know, this has been a fascinating case. I mean, it happened four years before I was born, but it was something that I heard growing up my whole life, you know, and it's, it's one that I think fascinates a lot of people, especially here in America. We, we have a very anti hero aspect to us, you know, when you look at a lot of the, I guess, quote, folk heroes of the early part of the 1900s you were looking at people like Bonnie and Clyde, you know, Al Capone, stuff like that. Like these were people who were revered by society and celebrity. And it's fascinating to think about that, and to think that DB Cooper rode that same kind of wave where people literally looked at him like a modern day Robin Hood, the fact that he, he hijacked a plane, got \$200,000 cash and was never heard from again and never caught. How did, how did you first come to find that you were possibly related to the fame DB Cooper Marla,

Speaker 3 1:03:08

well, let me, let me backtrack just a couple of things that you said in your introduction. One, it was actually Thanksgiving Eve. It wasn't Thanksgiving day that it happened. And the other thing the FBI closed the case officially in 2016 it was, I believe, July of 2016 okay, they had, they had told me five years before that that they were going to close the case because they believed that my uncle was the hijacker and that they would never be able to prove it in a court of law, and so they're just calling it an officially closed, cold case, unsolvable at the time. Well, let's see. What year was it? The hijacking was 71 so it was 21 I think we you and I have spoken since then that I found out a lot of these other DB Cooper sleuths were told by the FBI also they knew my uncle was a hijacker, and yet there's this constant, oh, we've got to figure it out. Let's study the evidence a little deeper, you know, blah, blah, blah, but I was an eyewitness to my uncle, Lynn Doyle Cooper and his brother, My other uncle, Dewey. They were my dad's next two older brothers, and they were planning this hijacking. I didn't know that's what they were planning. They told me they were going turkey hunting and that I it's something about their behavior was very suspicious they had, they had a way of communicating with each other, and

I will call it mental, keep away where they will, like, share a joke between them, nudging each other. Uh, yeah, we're going to get a turkey. Ha, ha, ha. The kid thinks we're going to get a turkey, you know. So I was, I was out in the woods, literally with them, with their walkie talkies, and my I was walking along with my uncle. LD, that's what we called him. His name was Lynn Doyle Cooper in the woods out close to my grandmother's house. And my uncle Dewey went one direction. LD, and I went another direction. And every now and then, you know, they would communicate to see if they could hear each other. And then they navig, you know, they figured out they were about a mile and a half apart when they really lost connection and could no longer hear each other. I found out from the FBI later that, because of their expertise in working in Special Forces and the airports the Air Force, they were both paratroopers. You know, they had the ability to use landmarks and things like that to know exactly where LD was going to land. The FBI told me he really only had about Dewey. Only needed to have a one and a half mile area, square area to patrol to find LD after he jumped out of the plane. So, and there were, there were actually a lot of things I've learned. Anyway, well, let me get let me back up. So the day after the hijacking, which was Thanksgiving Day, very, very early in the morning, I was in my grandmother's driveway, probably in the tree that I loved to climb, and I was eight years old, and my uncles drove up in a car that they had driven away in the day before, and I would jump down out of the tree, thinking, okay, there's going to be a turkey in the trunk. And I was like, did you get a turkey? Did you get a turkey? And and Dewey said, No, we we didn't. And I looked in the car, and I could see my uncle, LD, in the driver's seat, just bloody bruised. He was just, he was a bloody mess. It was a horrific thing for a little kid to see, and I was pretty traumatized by that. I asked, you know, Dewey, what? What happened? And he said, We got in a wreck. And I looked at the car, and I said, this car is fine. What happened? And he just screamed at me to go get my dad. So I ran in the house to get my father. Dad came outside, goes onto the driveway, and at that time, as I recall, only my father and I were home, I think my mother and grandmother had gone to the restaurant where my grandmother worked to bake pies get ready for dinner. My grandmother worked in a restaurant, and a lot of people ordered pies for their Thanksgiving and they were making the turkey there. They were just prepping Thanksgiving dinner in the kitchen at this restaurant where my grandmother worked. I believe that my sister and brother were at our grandmothers, our other grandmother's house, and because I don't remember anybody else being there, except for my dad and I and my two uncles, but I heard their conversation. I heard Dewey telling my dad, we did it. We we have we're rich, we just have to go back and find the money, because the money was lost, and it's in a field somewhere, you know, it's in a it's out in a field. We can go back, we can get it. But I just, we just had to get out of there. And I remember just being elated that we were rich, because we had been very poor my whole life, and I remember my dad being extremely angry with my both of my uncles, but he was especially mad at Dewey because Dewey was drunk out of his mind. And here was LD, and literally, it looked like he could die, like he could bleed to death or something. He was he was severely injured from the accident, and my dad told him. He said, Do you stupid son of a bitch? You get out of here before mom comes back. You've got to get out of here, get him, get him somewhere safe. And I do know where they went after this, I learned it from Dewey's step daughter. But you know that was my dad sat me down and said, you can never talk about this. This is very serious, Dewey. I mean, he was crying. King. He said Dewey could die. I mean, LD could be killed for what he did, if they find, if the police find out, who, what, what he has done, that would kill him. It's a matter of life and death. You've got to keep this secret. And I, I took that really seriously. I'd never seen my dad so intense until about a week later, when it was show and tell and, you know, had been all over the news about this hijacking. I didn't make the connection that that guy I was seeing on the TV was supposed to be my uncle. LD, I just remember being mad that the Macy's Day Parade had been canceled, and my grandmother was really upset that LD and LD was missing from the family Thanksgiving dinner, and there was just a lot of tension in the house. But like, a week later, we lived in

Spokane, Washington. At the time, these things happened in in Sisters, Oregon, where my grandmother lived, that was like our home base. And, you know, week later, I said, Hey, Dad, you know, everybody's talking about hijackers. Can I? Can I tell my class that, you know, at show and tell that my uncle was a height, is a hijacker. And he sat down and gave me that lecture all over again. And you know, that time it stuck, I just put it out of my mind. And I, you know, now I wonder if Dad hypnotized me or something seriously. I'm not, I'm not making a joke there, because I completely forgot about it, until a month before he died, when he reminded me of it. And at 59 years old, I had gone home at Christmas time to New Mexico. This is, you know, we, we moved about a year and a half after the hijacking, we moved to the flat lands of New Mexico, the grass. What do they call it a grassland? I call it a desert. It's, it's a grassland, but it's, but it is just a desert. It's like it was so barren and stark and windy and just weird. It felt alien compared to where we'd always lived, which was the Pacific Northwest. And anyway, my father fast forward. It's 1995 Christmas, and my dad and I are sitting at his kitchen counter, and I, you know, I was thinking about family holidays, because here I was just like a late night trip home for Christmas like we'd done when I was a kid, up until the time I was 10 years old or nine years old. And I asked him, you know, have you ever heard from Uncle LD? And he said, No, I haven't. By this time, Dewey been dead several years. And I said, What do you think happened to him? Do you think he's still alive? He said, he goes, I think he's still alive. I said, Well, why doesn't he get in touch with you? Why? Why is he gone? You know, why did he vanish? And he said, Well, I think because the FBI and the CIA are still looking for him. And I go, what, you know, I just was like, What are you talking about? I mean, I thought, I just thought that he went through a nasty divorce and needed to get out of town or something, you know. But here it is. It's, let's see that was 95 and he had been gone since Christmas of 72 because he was still around for another year after the hijacking. Um, so it had been 32 years, 33 years since we'd seen him, and dad was like, yeah, he's there. Don't you remember he I was like, why would they be looking for me? Said, don't you remember he hijacked that airplane, and Dewey helped him. And then suddenly it was like, mentally, I went into some kind of a vortex. I was like, I remember knowing that my uncle was a hijacker, you know, and then I remembered the show and tell thing, and I was like, I remember knowing that, but I don't remember the details. And he's like, Marla, this is a famous story. And, you know, strangely, I have never been a TV watcher. I mean, every now and then, all binge watch some television series during COVID or so, but I don't watch a lot of TV. I've at that time, I didn't bother to watch the news at all. I always thought it was just a bunch of bullshit, and now we know it's a bunch of bullshit. He's. There anyway. He he was like, You need to write a book about this. You know what happened? He said, If you go to the library and look up DB Cooper, it'll come back to you. You'll remember what happened. And I said, DB Cooper, you know? I was like, What do you why dB, he goes? Well, it's he goes, it's an unsolved case, and that's what the press called him, and whatever. And I was like, this wasn't making any sense. And I thought my dad has lost his ever loving mind. And you know, he called me, I spent Christmas with him, and he was really beside himself trying to get through to me how important this was to him. And I went back to Tulsa after Christmas and sort of put it out of my mind, and he kept calling. The last time I spoke to him was maybe two days before he died, maybe even the day before he died him. It was like, Oh, wow. Within hours of his death, he had called my place of employment. He was worried about my brother. He said, I haven't heard from David, and I just want to make sure he's okay. And I was like, Well, yeah, as a matter of fact, he's right here. He's having lunch with me. You want to talk to him? And David got up and takes the phone call, Yeah, Dad, I'm fine. I'm sorry. I just had to hurry up and get on the road. And my brother and I were both going through divorces at the same time, and my dad had it was like he was troubled. He was trying to make peace. But before he hung up, dad was like, Marla, promise me. Promise me. You're gonna go look this up, and I want you to write a book about this. And I was like, Okay, Dad, well then you know, he's dead, like so quickly, so suddenly after that, and you know, at the risk of sound like

a crazy conspiracy theorist, I've since learned so much about what happens to people who divulge deep state secrets. You know that I It wouldn't surprise me if my dad was taken out. He was healthy. He had, he had high cholesterol, but he was still working and whatever. And you know, suddenly he was dead after talking about that, so it seems. And I say that because I I'm sorry you, if you know me, I could just ramble on, that's

## Speaker 1 1:17:45

all right. Well, you know when you find these things out, when, when something like this comes to you, once again, through your father reminding you of something that happened in your childhood. At what point did you start? I guess, really researching DB Cooper, some of the things that happened and some of the things that lined up with your uncle, yeah, so specifically, skill sets, things like that, because there are, there's a especially to jump out of the plane that he jumped out of his the plane with, with tail scares, things like that. Yeah, 727, was tailed with F stairs that come down that is not a common plane to jump out of, as far as like, Hey, let's go skydiving. But it was a, but it was a plane that was specifically used in Vietnam. Yes, it was for air drives, for Air America, things like that. It

Speaker 3 1:18:49

was used exclusively by Air America. And it's my belief that the CIA had the plane designed specifically for this purpose. And

1:19:03 so fast forward, it's 2009

## Speaker 3 1:19:08

It's my mother's 66th birthday, and she had a birthday party, and our whole family was there, my brother and his children, I was there with my kids. My sister was there with her boyfriend, and my aunt had flown in as, like, this big family gathering like I've not seen since I was a really young child. And I it was like, you know, you feelings, have a memory to them. You know, just like our olfactory nerves, you can smell a flower, cologne or something, and it takes you back 3040, years, like it was two minutes ago. Well, I believe that emotions have the same thing family when you're with your tribe. Yes, and there's that many of them, and all this shared DNA is in one place. It, it welled up inside of me that, Oh, my God, this, you know, last time I felt this way was grandma's house, and then, and the last time I really remember feeling this way was that Christmas when my uncle LD was missing from the table, and I said, because he had vanished the Christmas a year after the hijacking, it was Christmas. Christmas morning, he got up and left so early that we had it was the only time in my life we opened Christmas presents on Christmas Eve, and he had given all of us gifts. But I remember saying to my mother, and by this time, you know, my father has been dead for 13 years. When I said, What do you think ever happened? I said, this feels like we're back in sisters, you know, because that's where we were all from. And I said, this feels like we're back in sisters. And then I go, Hey, I used to be so fun. We get together and dad and his brothers, and we playing guitars, and they'd be passing the

microphones around and singing, and even my grandmother would sing. And I was like, gosh, what do you Mom, what do you think ever happened to Uncle LD? And she goes, I don't know. And I don't care if I ever see that son of a bitch again. It's like, I'm good riddance. I'm glad he's gone. I go, he she goes, he's probably dead. And I go, why would you say that? You know, because I adored him. And and she said, Oh, he was crazy. He was just out of his mind. And I go, What are you talking about it? She goes, Don't you remember what he was like? I said, Well, I remember he had epilepsy. And she goes, Well, that's just what we told you kids. Well, he actually really did have epilepsy. But she said we probably just told you that, you kids that because he was just so crazy, he would just fly off the handle and and she goes, and besides that, I'm pretty sure he he was DB Cooper. And I go, who's CB Cooper? You know, I'm still not remembering the conversation with my dad. Well, my sister comes out of her kitchen and says, You think Uncle LG was DB Cooper, and mom goes, I'm sure he was, that's the only time she said that. I'm sure he was after that it was, well, it was just sort of a feeling, you know, when she's talking to the FBI, yeah, I think probably, maybe, I don't know, you know, but at that moment, it was, I am sure he was DB Cooper. And I said, Who's DB Cooper? My sister looked at me kind of annoyed. She goes, you know, the hijacker. And then suddenly, I'm back in that vortex thing again. And I met my dad's kitchen counter, and I'm going, dad reminded me of this. I know what happened. I'm supposed I know what happened. Dad said I knew what happened. I was like, I remember knowing LD was a hijacker, and I mom goes, Oh, I don't want to talk about it anymore. She just shut up. She wouldn't say anything. She got really angry when I started to probe her, but then it wouldn't leave me. And I was driving back home with my two older sons, and I pulled up the story of Cooper hijacking. I couldn't even remember the initials at that time, Cooper hijacking. And here comes those, the composite drawing you just showed. And I was like, Oh my God. And I turned around, and I handed my phone to my sons. I go, look at this. And they were like, that looks like grandpa, Don and I went, Yeah, doesn't it? I mean, and of course, it's his brother, and he, you know, then it was like I could not get it out of my mind for like, a solid week. I would get in this, like deep meditative state, for lack of a better word, just going back in my memory, remembering childhood events that happened, when they happened. I looked up when the hijacking had happened, and I was going making a list of all this, because I went to 22 different schools. I mean, my life was just constant upheaval as a child, and I realized we were in Spokane at the time of the hijacking. And then, you know, I remembered this, you know I remembered the morning that he had I mean, Never had I forgotten that the morning he vanished, he had given me this leather hand tooled belt. He had made hand tooled leather gifts for the whole family, and I would get that year we had moved back to sisters, so the. Your school year following the hijacking, and we lived directly behind my grandmother's house. And by that time, LD was living with her, and he was convalescing there. He'd been in and out of a Yeah. So that, that picture of my uncle there with the Yeah, with the tool, with the belts he that was Christmas Eve. He had given all of us those gifts, and my dad got a picture of him with those two guitar straps. I called it a belt. It was he gave me a belt, and my belt was not finished because I'd come home after school and watch him tooling leather, and he couldn't work on my gift. Always right there, mesmerized watching him doing that. And when he gave it to me, he said, maybe someday I'll get to finish this for you. And I mean, I wore that belt, and it just kind of embarrassed because it had my name on it, and he had colored in three of the letters like, I think there was a, I think the M and the r and the I were colored in, but he hadn't done the A's yet, and I kept it for a really long time. And anyway, my mother, I consulted with her, and she was just, she shut down, she went silent, and I told her, I'm going to go to the FBI with this. This is him, you know, this is an unsolved mystery, and you know, I'm, I want to solve it. Dad told me to write a book. I want to I want to do this. I want to make this happen. And she was just like, sickened, she was afraid. And I think that, I think she had always known he was really the hijacker, and she was afraid of, like, going to prison for aiding and abetting a criminal like that. And even all those years later, it was, you know, at that point, it

was like 38 years anyway, a man by the name of Arden Dorney, I called the FBI, they completely ignored me. And, like, a month or two later, maybe longer than that, I met a man named Arden Dorney. He had been a undercover. Well, I don't want to say what, what his exact role was. Officially, he worked for the highway patrol in El Reno, Oklahoma, but Arden, he was a client of mine, and when I met him, he was talking about just the strangest thing. He had reunited with a sister he'd been estranged from for so long, like 25 years or something, and I think that his mother had died, or a family member died, and they had seen each other again. And I said, Well, I know what that's like to be estranged from a family member. And I was thinking I was going to talk about my sister, because we go years without speaking to each other. And I instead, what came out was my uncle, LD, and he goes, You can knock me over with a feather right now. He goes, I just watched a documentary about him, just last night. And I said to my wife, I can't believe they never caught this guy. They still don't know who this guy is. And I said, Well, the reason they didn't is I'm, like, the only living witness to what happened? And I said, I he goes, What are you to do with this? I said, I tried to go to the FBI, but they, you know, just ignored me. And he said, If you want to tell this story, he goes, I can have an agent on your doorstep tomorrow. And I said, Well, I want to tell this story, but not tomorrow, because I was getting ready to go on a long vacation. Well, when I returned from a trip to Mexico, there was a note on my door of my apartment that said, you know, we'd like to talk to you about your uncle Lynn Doyle Cooper and his involve possible involvement in the nor Jack investigation. So I contacted them. I met with Scott billings, an agent out of Stillwater, Oklahoma, and Scott said, you know, he's putting together information, right? Yeah. And we later, Scott and I became friends. I helped Scott through kind of a difficult time in his life after he had retired from the force. And he was a very he. He was somebody just so sincere to me. In fact, all of the FBI guys I, I had dealings with, were wonderful. People. They were great men. But I would also say there are also men who take orders and they don't question authority. In fact, I think they target young men and women who don't question authority. You follow the orders of whoever's given orders to you, and you don't question them. And there's a reason I say that, but Scott did. I don't want to get too wrapped up in the minutia of what happened going through that investigation with the FBI, but I passed the polygraph test telling them, you know, after step after step after step of you know, knowing what I knew the big one being the Dan Cooper comic books that my uncle had several of, like six of them, some tacked to the wall of his bedroom in my grandmother's house, and they were written in French. It's about a French Canadian fighter pilot in the Royal Canadian Air Force, and much about the hijacking was modeled after some of the comic books. And when I saw this Dan Cooper comic book, I was like, Is this about one of your relatives? And I remember saying, Wow, that guy sure looks like Uncle LD, you know, and Uncle LD had these things. And I was like, Do you have a cousin named Dan? And, you know, just questioning and the huge and he's like, No, I just collect those. Or just about a fighter pilot, and we would take those thumbtacks down, because the kids were always relegated to that room. And there were family gatherings. And my cousins and I, we knew it was a tiny, tiny bedroom. It was like all bed, and my cousins and I would thumb through that we couldn't understand it because it was written in French. And so I remember distinctly that happening. There were other things about, you know, the day of the day, following things my father said that I gave to the FBI and, you know, they found me to be very credible. They also had looked into LDS background. And, you know, knew, it's funny how they, when you go through an FBI interrogation, they really try to trip you up with information. You know, how do you explain this going on and and I guess that one of the things that really convinced some of my honesty, as Scott billings told me later, was I was so consistent and I had details. You know, it wasn't like I was just thinking, well, maybe I think, you know, this was kind of weird. No, it was the day of, and then my story went viral on August, 1 of 2011 there was a guy, Jeffrey, can't think of his last name right now, but he wrote a book called Sky jacked. I think I've got the book somewhere. Jeffrey was about to release his book. He was taking pre orders for it, and the

telegraph came to interview him out of the UK, and they talked to a couple of people who were featured in Jeffrey's book, you know, these, these so called sleuth thread, whatever. And to verify his story, they had gone to the FBI, and they spoke to their PR person, and she, you know, they asked her, is there any movement on this DB Cooper thing is so long ago. Have you guys just given up? And she told him, No, we've had our most promising lead ever in in this investigation in the nor jet that we're working with. Well, when the telegraph released that story, it went viral. And I had a friend who was, she was in advertising. They owned an advertising agency, and I said, Can you get me in touch? I kind of had her on standby. I was like, the FBI has told me, No, they're not going to do anything further to investigate this case. But you know, and if they don't, I'm gonna, you know these police officers who helped me get the story to the FBI. They they're like, we'll go to Fox News, we'll go to the History Channel, we'll go to anybody who will listen to us, and we will vouch for you that you're telling the truth. We know who liars are. You know you're not a liar, and you know they were going to help me break this story. Well, I think it was armed with that information, because that's what I told Curtis ing, who was the investigator I was working with out of the Seattle field off. This. I said, if you guys aren't going to do anything, I'm going to go to the media. So they went to the media, which I really wasn't totally prepared for, but my friend Lauren reached out to ABC News, because they were the ones to break the story that the telegraph had was just a human interest story, right? So, last day of July, or, I guess it was the 30th of July, right? The 29th of July they had, is when they broke the story that there was this, you know, leak, or the that the FBI had confirmed they had a promising lead in the DB Cooper investigation, as reported in the Telegraph so Lauren reached out to ABC News, The Washington bureau. They sent an interviewer and producer film crew out to Oklahoma City the following day and interviewed me, and it aired on Good Morning America the following day, and they had Jeffrey there live, and he just said, we're, you know, as we get closer to the 40th anniversary, we're going to see lots of Maria Coopers, or whatever her name is, coming out of the woodwork claiming that their uncle or their cousin or their dad or their brother was DB Cooper. I mean, he was just an ass. And, I mean, he knew nothing about me, and I think that what shocked him is he had accidentally been given access to the DB Cooper files. Well, he had nothing about me, because I was part of an ongoing investigation, and so he'd written this whole book with all these rabbit trails of these different suspects. And a week before his books coming out, he finds out he knows nothing about me,