

# CRep179

Tue, May 06, 2025 9:40PM 2:14:04

## SUMMARY KEYWORDS

hypersonic weapons, Dark Eagle, US military, Reiki energies, energy healing, astral projection, shamanic journeys, Space Force, X 37B, Mach 20, kinetic weaponry, missile defense, underwater technology, extraterrestrial contact, bioenergetics, Reiki healing, spiritual healing, universal energy, metaphysics, affirmative prayer, post-traumatic stress, energetic prayer, remote viewing, quantum field, chakra balance, healing journey, spiritual counseling, frequency of thought, response vs react, ancient aliens.

## SPEAKERS

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00:15

Coming to you from the city of the weird,



Speaker 1 00:19

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. You Well, hello, everybody and happy. Happy Tuesday night. Hope everybody is doing well. Hope everybody is doing great. I am getting ready for a couple weeks on the road. The next couple Tuesdays will be fully pre recorded episodes. But as always, we are bringing you nothing but new content. I just confirmed we will be having our friend Greg Lawson on the show next week. And we have, we have tons and tons of awesome content coming up for you. Angela Thompson Smith is coming up for you. We've also got Jason quick coming up in that same episode, both of them talking about one of the Jason talking about astral projection and shamanic journeys. Angela talking about shamanic healing, shamanic journeys. So that's going to be a great episode. We've got rev Michael J S Carter in the second part tonight, talking about Reiki energies and sources of Reiki energies, and where these things might source from, and how his experiences actually changed his perception of these things. So we'll be getting into that tonight. In the first part, we will be welcoming our good friend Mike turber from five by five news. We always talk with him about all kinds of high technology stuff, especially in the world of aerospace, things like that. For your following purposes, tonight, we do have the latest document from the US military, direct from the Department of Defense. Stop on by curious realm.com go to the Knowledge vault, and then press the declassified documents, declassified program and documents. And right there is the hypersonic weapons report that literally just hit the floor of

Congress yesterday. This was released on Cinco de Mayo, and some of it is pretty revelatory. Mike turber, welcome back to the show. My friend. Hey buddy, how you doing? Doing great, man. How you been living

**S** Speaker 2 03:00

I've been hanging in there doing okay. Still out here in Florida, can't seem to make my way back to the West Coast. That's okay. I grew up here some I'm I'm digging

**S** Speaker 1 03:09

well this, this was fascinating to me to go through and read this today, because some of the programs that they talk about, I mean, quite a few of the programs that they talk about, we've posted in our curious realm group on Facebook before. We've talked about things like the SR 72 on the show previously. But there was a huge, huge boon yesterday that happened with dark Eagle the US, and that is the Army's program. Dark Eagle actively hit its first major milestone with 1700 25 mile strike capability. This was confirmed yesterday. This was really one of the first, I would say, absolutely successful. It's interesting going through this document, because many of the programs have kind of petered out. As far as hypersonic goes

**S** Speaker 2 04:08

there. There's a good reason for that too. Several of the programs that were out there obviously became just too expensive for the benefits that were going to come from the programs. Couple of those programs were north of Grumman, Boeing and, of course, Lockheed. And those programs that went bye bye, so to speak, did take advantage of all of the technology that was learned from that because the adversaries were facing. The real reason why we're shifting our gears a little bit is because, according to most media outlets, they'll probably tell you that the China and Russia is ahead of us when it comes to hypersonics. Whether or not that's true remains to be seen. In what you you know, how you prioritize what's what on the list of what we have, but at the same time, you. We go through a much more, much longer, extensive program of bringing our vehicles and weapon systems into the into the arena. So in doing that, that makes our programs take a lot longer to get out. But that doesn't mean we don't have things in the pipeline. There's quite a few things in a pipeline. Some are hypersonic glide vehicles. Some are actual power vehicles. So well, it's gonna be very interesting next 10 years. And

**S** Speaker 1 05:32

you know, they're talking about, like, air breathing engines, things like that, basically. And what that means is something that has most hypersonic weapons right now are being launched via rocket. They they have a ballistic flight path to begin with, and then they separate from that and move forward as basically like a second stage to a rocket, but but with the air breathing capability. At that point, you're talking about something that's able to be launched from the wing of an aircraft, able to be dropped and and continued in flight from A, B, 1b you know, something like that, different deliverable package,

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Speaker 2 06:11

yeah, yeah. There's the hypersonics are nothing really new. They're just new the way we're using them, yeah, basically ballistic missile ICBM, which launches MERV, you know, multiple entry reentry vehicles. Those are essentially hypersonic weapon systems as well, but they're not in the course of what I would determine what we want to focus on today, as far as that subject is concerned, is, is an object that's quickly put on the field, quickly accessible, and also can be directed towards its target, as opposed to having a ballistic curve. And you just hope it goes right, and you can't, you know, stop it afterwards. So those capabilities are what's advancing more than anything. And the most advancing that's going on right now is in the air breathing vehicles such as the SDR 72 project, mayhem, dark eagle and some of these other programs, which are achieving pretty good results. You know, there's two types of systems you have, hypersonic glide and hypersonic cruise missiles, which are your true weapon systems, and you have other vehicles that use, also use scramjets and things of that nature, which would include a possible manned aircraft, which we all saw in Tom Cruise fly around, yeah, yeah, yeah. So those are a distinct possibility. We don't have a manned hypersonic vehicle at this moment. But is that in the works? Well, I know that Elon Musk is chomping at the

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Speaker 1 07:51

bit, and you know, here is, here is a hugely important part of this right here. Hypersonic weapons could challenge detection and defense due to their speed, maneuverability and low altitude of flight. For example, terrestrial based radar cannot detect hypersonic weapons until late in the weapons flight. The figure below depicts this, and when you look at that like that is a massive difference, man, when, when you're talking about an intercept path of about a third of the way up. If you imagine of ICBM, I'm tracing it out the green arrow there, you can see where that direct line of sight from the radar gives you, gives you a good amount of warning, you know, gives you a third you go to hypersonic, where it's like basically launched partially with a rocket, and then from there, it takes over in a much lower trajectory and flight path. The

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Speaker 2 08:46

reason for that the rocket has to get the the vehicle up to speed, those engines to actually function. Yeah, I have to ram a lot of air in those pulse scram jets and all that. And I was going to make one tonight just so you have to demo one real quick. And I'll probably do that on next show, if you like. But

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Speaker 1 09:03

yeah, when you go through and look at this, I mean Right, right here US defense officials have stated that both terrestrial and current space based sensor architectures are insufficient to detect and track hypersonic weapons, noting that the hypersonic targets are 10 to 20 times dimmer than what the US normally tracks by satellites and geostationary orbit,

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Speaker 1 09:20

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Speaker 2 09:30

especially when you're talking about the glide vehicles, because you're not talking about a powered vehicle at that point. Now, the scramjets are easily seen and we use phase array radar around the country, and it can pick up on these objects at any speed that they're traveling. It doesn't matter what speed they're going at, it'll still pick them up. But the the problem is, is that they they will have already penetrated so deep into our our sensor net, that by the time. And we can respond to them. That's where the issue comes in, is it has nothing to do with this necessarily, being able to tell if they're there or not. It has to do with us being able to respond to it. And what, what are we going to use? You know, we've, we've got our own version of the Iron Dome. Does it function against these hypersonic threats we don't know yet. Um, I haven't seen very positive results in that regard. I've seen fairly decent results, but our laser based systems are actually coming along quite nicely as well. As far as defense is concerned,

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Speaker 1 10:35

yeah, yeah, precisely. And you know, once again, it is kind of troubling whenever you look at that flight path and see that time of detection where it's like, no, no, it's basically on you by that point like and the interesting part is, once again, that that nuance of flight that you get with a hypersonic vehicle, even though, once again, you know a ballistic missile can reach a hugely long range, stuff like that. You are talking about something that once it's lobbed, it is not changing trajectory. Yeah, a ballistic missile in that kind of way, yeah,

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Speaker 2 11:13

you're just, you're gonna, it's like shooting a cannon. You basically, you're gonna aim it the best you can and hope Like hell it works. That graphics is slightly misleading, though. Keep in mind this, this, this, this document is being given to Congress, and it's basically saying, Hi, we have a problem. We need more money, and here's the problem, but they don't really give you the full picture here. Keep in mind that most of the missile systems, when they launch, they're not detected by some long range radar somewhere. That's how they detected detected by infrared scanning satellites that are in the sky that basically can detect a missile within a second or two of its launch anywhere on the planet. So we can track those objects instantaneously. We've all seen NORAD and Crystal Palace and all that stuff. And so we kind of have an idea of how that kind of works, even though, you know, currently, those systems are in multiple locations, rather than just in Cheyenne Wyoming. So yeah, but I'm actually reading this for the first time on a couple of these things,

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Speaker 1 12:21

yeah, once again, going through and reading this today, it was, it was fascinating to go through because, once again, it threw my mind immediately back to to just before the New Jersey drone flap. Yeah, you know where, where it's like, well, why aren't we having a larger conversation about this, and you hear a former Admiral, and you hear a former NASA scientist. Can you hear our Lou Elizondo? And they're all like, well, if, if we're have a larger conversation, the only conversation that could be had is the fact that we have a gaping hole in our sensor platforms and our detection platforms, and that's basically what they're saying with the same effect here.

And what's really funny is, when you go further in the document, it starts talking about China. It starts talking about Russia. But a lot of what it talks about with China and Russia is how they are utterly afraid that the US is like, tip of the spear on this and like, it's like, well, I don't know. I'm sorry if I'm giving away national secrets. Somebody may kick in my window in a second from a helicopter. I don't know, but it's one of those, like, I don't think we're that far ahead China and Russia

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Speaker 2 13:36

on something. Some things were actually behind. Oh, sure, some of the missile pipe systems Russia would be ahead. Keep in mind, Russia used one of their missiles, their hypersonic missiles, in Ukraine. Yeah, it used as more of a kinetic energy weapon, which is essentially,

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Speaker 1 13:55

that's okay, but it's one of those like you at that speed, you do not need anything more than the weight of the actual projectile. You don't you don't need 10 tons of TNT or or, you know,



14:13

like the rod, some exotic explosive,

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Speaker 2 14:15

right, exactly. And so kinetic energy, energy packs one hell of a punch. And the good thing about it is you don't have to put a whole bunch of avionics into it. You don't have to put a bunch of explo you know, there's a whole lot of things you don't have to do, and they're easy to deal with, just like when we were building the rail guns, which we pretty much have put that system aside, because something way better is coming up besides the rail system. And I think we touched on that before, but, you know, you've got a an object that is being propelled above Mach six, and it has enough energy in which, I don't know the math equation to come up with now, but the math equation would basically tell you, and it's just like a car vehicle setting towards each other. Or a vehicle, yeah, keep in mind of an object that weighs about 3000 pounds, which is what half of these weigh. Traveling that fast is going to make one hell of an impact, that's right. And it doesn't make noise, you know, you don't. You're not going to hear it first, because it's way faster than the speed of sound. So there's a lot of advantages to that. But back to that graphic again. The way our system works is, as far as identifying these things at launch, is right at the moment that it launches, we identify the location, the most likely object that it would be, and then we immediately start plotting the trajectory and the the problem with plotting trajectory in some of these objects is that at some point in that curve that that warhead, if you want to call it that, or the actual hypersonic missile part, is going to separate from its booster. And when it does that, then you have a lot of questions being asked. Is this object A maneuverable one, or is this just going to be a, you know, an arc where we plot the trajectory and see where it's going to go, and that that's where we're at right now. I mean, we know what Russia has. We know what China has. They know what we have for the most

part. But what we what we haven't brought in to bear is our ability to defend against these systems. And that's where it's going to get tricky. That's where it's going to get really tricky, because these things are fast. Well, when they go into

**S** Speaker 1 16:33

the Iron Dome, they go into those kind of things. One of the things that they brought up was, of course, Russia's capabilities, and I'm trying to get down to that part right now where it just says Russia. There we go.

**S** Speaker 2 16:45

Well, the cabal is one of, you know, one of their systems, and that's the one they use in Ukraine. So it probably mentions that, yes,

**S** Speaker 1 16:52

it does. It does. But the one that I am specific, here we go. There we go. That looks familiar, yeah, yeah, exactly. This is the stiletto, the that's launched off the Sarmad ICBM. But this one successfully tested twice in 2016 and 2018 reportedly reaching speeds of Mach 20. Mach 20 so this orbital velocity, that is, that is insanity. That's insane. Orbital velocity

**S** Speaker 2 17:29

is Mach 25 so when the Space Shuttle was coming back, it was coming back at Mach 25 so this is only five Mach numbers below that. So it's pretty darn close to orbital velocity and and

**S** Speaker 1 17:39

that is, that is incredible to think about. And once again, it did bring up what you brought up, which was always the, always the argument in the old Cold War days, whenever it came to like, well, they have this many. We have this many. Well, there's a more powerful where ours are more accurate. And it did, it did absolutely mention that in here, the fact that you know, here it is, right here programs, unlike programs in China and Russia, US hypersonic weapons, are to be conventionally armed. As a result, the US hypersonic weapons will likely require greater accuracy and will be more technically challenging to develop the nuclear armed Russian and Chinese systems,

**S** Speaker 2 18:28

yeah. And the way those systems works, a nuclear system, you know, with with a conventional system, you were aiming at the target, and you have to basically hit that target, try to not have collateral damage, or whatever it is that, whatever the parameters are for that target. The the other end of the spectrum is with the nuclear weapon. It's just get close, yeah, it's gonna, it's

gonna, it's not gonna hit the ground, so it's gonna blow up at 1500 2000 feet, somewhere in that range, which depending on the the kiloton yield, and to give the most Max, the maximum amount of damage possible. And it's they're very they're not indiscriminate, or they're not discriminate, yeah, yeah. So that is whatever's in that area. It's gone. And we don't do that. However, keep in mind, each of our systems are nuclear capable. We always keep that back door kind of open a little bit. That doesn't mean we can slip something in really quick, but, you know, we're following the rules as best we can. Yeah, yeah. Hope the rest of the world does which

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Speaker 1 19:31

well, then that's just it, you know. I mean, you know, it even says, right there, United States is conducting research, development, Test and Evaluation, a number of offensive hypersonic weapons and hypersonic technologies and and, yeah, when it comes to defense, we're looking at all kinds of things, from an Iron Dome type system to other other defenses, other hypersonic. Intercept technologies, even lasers, stuff like that. But and then we

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Speaker 2 20:05

just have enough missiles in our version of the Iron Dome to truly protect against all the possible threats that could come especially, you know, keep in mind, we've been nervous about this for years, and it seemed like it was coming to fruition last year that Russia and China would join forces. So, yeah, that's the possibility. I could, I could, even in a far stretch, probably pull North Korea into that mix, but probably not, yeah, but yeah, yeah, we could see China and and Russia, if, if they, if they saw, a combined effort would yield both countries the results that they want, then I could, I could see that happening. I just, I don't want to see a world war three. I hope we can all steer clear of it. But if we do, there's a lot of interesting technologies that are going to come out. Yeah, that



20:56

are not known yet. Yeah,

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Speaker 1 20:57

well, and you know, once again, that right here, it's the US Army program, and that's where they're talking about dark eagle, which is the one that just had the successful launch. It goes into that and the idea of to suppress adversary long range fires and engage other high payoff, time sensitive targets and and that's just it. They're they're talking about, basically, once again, kinetic weaponry, the idea of something, because that kinetic concussion isn't going to be as crazy. Even though it might penetrate deeper, it's not going to cause as much mass destruction.

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Speaker 2 21:47

It's very tactical on the object that you're trying. If you're trying to take out a specific target, a

it's very tactical on the object that you're trying. If you're trying to take out a specific target, a very specific target, whether it be a person or a vehicle or a building or whatever, you know it's important that if you have a kinetic weapon type system that that you use that to that reduces collateral damage. Yeah, you're not, you know, they're not going to see it coming, so to speak. It's going to look more humane than anything else that we could have used. You're not going to have all this other propaganda that would go along with it, on both sides, pushing whatever agenda they're trying to push. But overall, I think the next 10 years is going to see a mix the fastest growing technologies is drone technology, hypersonic technology, and then your space weapons and Space Defense type systems. Even though technically we're not supposed to do that. I don't see how we can't do that. That's all going to Space Force.

**S** Speaker 1 22:46

Well, well, and you know that is a huge point there. That is why we have our Space Force. And in addition to see that dark Eagle demonstrated a Mach Five capability. So pretty impressive. No, nowhere near Mach 20, you know.

 23:06

And it goes in any of

**S** Speaker 2 23:07

those reentry vehicles. Just so, you know, anything that has a parabolic curve that goes over your your essentially, you're over the over the horizon. You're probably going to be approaching that because you're at sub orbital speed at that point. And anything below 25 is essentially sub orbital, so 10 and a 10 to, you know, 20 in that range is where you're going to be, yeah, almost all ICBMs, by the way,

**S** Speaker 1 23:31

yeah. And then, once again, the idea of detection brought to mind of all of the, all of the issues going on with the drone flap and UFO UAP detection things that we've talked about before, where you may not be able to detect something like without the fact of detecting things and other bands of radiation, other other bands of RF, that kind of stuff you may not be able to visually detect an object like that moving that fast. The platform

**S** Speaker 2 24:06

that distributes the weapon is is also something to look at. Obviously, submarines are our primary force. The United States is, I think, 69 or 70 submarines. Every single one of our submarines is nuclear powered. We don't have diesel submarines. We don't have battery submarines. We have all our nuclear powered same thing with aircraft carriers. No other country has that. And these type systems can get very close to the target, which reduces that graphic that you saw there tremendously. It also reduces it for adversary, but China doesn't



have much of an underwater program. We'll just leave it like that, compared, especially when compared to ours. Russia was the admiration of the world when it came to submarines. They just, they were definitely leading the pack, but, but they really don't have that any. Where, if you look at Murmansk and some of these other areas, like where the cruise went down and stuff like this, that those their boats are not like they used to be, the rush is not like it used to be. But they still have some jewels in the mix there, where they have quite a few weapon systems that are definitely to be feared well,

S Speaker 1 25:21

and you know, especially when you're talking about once again, the fact that they are, they are already inactively using hypersonic tech in the battlefield, so they are not behind the curve in that kind of way. They are. They are well ahead of it. So their systems are

S Speaker 2 25:39

operational, I guess at that point, yeah, yeah.

S Speaker 1 25:43

And not that. I'm sure we don't have something in the coffers that might be able to be used in such a way. But it seems like a lot of it is really still in the waiting. And here is the part about hypersonic missile defenses, talking about hyper velocity projectiles, interceptor missiles, missile defense options, laser guns. I like the way that they just say laser guns. Laser lasers, like pew, pew and electronic attack systems, which, of course, the electronic attack systems, especially on something with electronic guidance, anything like that. Yeah.

S Speaker 2 26:28

Well, if you know, we have been testing these for a long time, keep in mind, on November 14 of 2004 we had the tic tac event, and the very next day. There is a correlation here, and we'll get to that in a future episode. And the very next day they launched the X 43 when the third, third launch of the X 43 as a as a test bed for a hypersonic system. So this is way back in 2004 the the first object, man made, object put into space is effectively a hypersonic object. It was a manhole cover, and that's the first object to go into space from the earth. But, yeah, there you go.

S Speaker 1 27:12

43 Yeah, precisely. And of course, you know we, we know that. I mean, we've had the conversation regularly about the secret space plane and stuff like that, x 30 7b the fact that that thing was over our head for a year and a half, two years before it successfully returned from its first clandestine mission.

**S** Speaker 2 27:41

And there's two of them now, by the way, oh yeah. And they Hey, and you and I have to say this, that is one thing that Boeing got right. They did that one pretty good,

**S** Speaker 1 27:50

absolutely. It's a it is a sexy machine. It is.

**S** Speaker 2 27:54

It has had no issues whatsoever, even has if you look at the back of it. I got to see it at Vandenberg Air Force Base, and when I was there, didn't get to touch it. Did get to see it and walk around it. And I looked at the back and when I saw this hexagonal shaped thing, and then, you know, that's kind of off center. The whole back of it just looks like, you know, because symmetry and rocket motors and propulsion, it has to be symmetry, although you're going to skew one or another. And of course, looking at that, oh, okay, they're there. That's different. So I didn't want to say what it was, but I'm fine. I was ion engine.

**S** Speaker 1 28:31

Wow, yep, that's what it was. Yeah. That means just, just the idea of, here it is, right here, this is after and this is it landing after 434 days in space. And this is an unmanned vehicle. Y'all the X 30 7b is automated. It does its own thing, at least as far as we know. That doesn't mean that it doesn't carry people. Doesn't mean that people can't beat the cargo? Um, yeah,

**S** Speaker 2 29:04

unfortunately for that variant, right there? No, there's not. There's no life support systems on board. But keep in mind, just a few was a couple months ago we got an image, a long away, image of the Earth from that Yeah. And that image is pretty cool,

**S** Speaker 1 29:20


yeah? And I mean, once again, this is a very, I never did that. It is a very attractive and thank you to the US, US, Space Force for that video. We

**S** 29:35

appreciate that. We'll put them in the credits, but

**S** Speaker 1 29:37

it's, but it's one of those that like, Yeah, 434 days, so more than a year. And

 Speaker 2 29:43

that's not even close to its record. I think it was up for two and a half, three years on one of the flights. And keep in mind, this has done what it's only done four or so flights, but each flight is a year or two years long, and people have aimed their telescopes at it to figure out what it's. Doing and and, you know, try to intercept signals from it. What have you. I mean, we kind of have a good idea, but it's mostly a test. It's a test bed platform for many of the things that they wanted to do as a space shuttle as well, and the advantage that that craft has. And Japanese is, we'll just say, on the inside, it has an arm, and so it can, it can go grab things, yeah,

 Speaker 1 30:27

yeah, no. It can do. It can do automated satellite maintenance. It can, it can exchange data. It can download data. It can, it can exchange hard drives, bays, all kinds of things with with satellites that are in orbit. And in addition to that, he'd be able to hunt satellites, or grab them and pull them out of it

 Speaker 2 30:54

the vehicles that does that so it would go up, and it would open its bay, turn it in. See, the advantage of having that type of vehicle is you can essentially get it into the close to the orbit you needed to be in. Because they demonstrated that with that image that they sent back, which I was very surprised that they sent that image back, because it does kind of reveal how far out that x 37 goes. I think it's like 1700 or however many miles it was.

 31:20


Yeah, you gotta follow that up. You know,


 Speaker 2 31:23

X 37 recent image or something. But it gives you an idea of the capabilities of that. Because most people, when they think of a shuttle, like object like that there, they think of low Earth orbit. They're thinking of something that can get to the space station and back, but that x 37 can go quite a bit higher, especially depending on the boost vehicle that's launching. It was designed to launch on the vanguard and also on the ULA systems, but it can be configurable over other things. And keep in mind, when I was in Hawthorne


 32:02


when was it? It was 2018

 32:05  
or 19.


 Speaker 2 32:07

I just done the tour. I actually the video of the tour of skunk works. And all that is on my on my YouTube page, yeah, I just done that. So it's around that time frame where I went to SpaceX and then talking to their the their head of their space I remember what they called they had some funky name for it, because they always have funky names, but they were talking about a military variant of the Falcon nine. I'm pretty darn sure that it's probably seen the light of day. And keep in mind that Tesla, or Tesla SpaceX is launching for Space Force already. Yeah, it has been for quite a while, and so it's not a big learning curve for them to adapt over to the Falcon type system, because they want to be able to get the whole idea behind hypersonics and these types of systems, is to get whatever ordinance or whatever device you need on that's Palmdale, by the

 33:05  
way, on target

 Speaker 2 33:07

as quickly as possible, generally, within one hour. The is the goal, to get something on target within one hour, anywhere on the planet, at moments notice. And that's the goal. Yeah, yeah, and Elon was talking about doing that with starship, yep, getting troops or whatever we need to get. Can you imagine being there and instead of a helicopter landing, and all these guys rappelling out a helicopter, starship lands, and all all these guys come running out with with weapons that would be, that'd be a site, that would be a site, but that that is something that is truly being talked about as much as we're it sounds like we're joking about it. It's actually a serious thought.

 Speaker 1 33:46

Well, once again, the the privatization of these things is, is interesting to me. It's, it's been very fascinating. Uh, I mean, of course, NASA is a civilian space agency, but even whenever you look at that document about hypersonic technology, it starts getting into NASA. It starts getting up because, of course, NASA is one of the test facilities. Yeah, NASA, and they have wind tunnels, things like that, exactly, and, and, you know, it's

 Speaker 2 34:20  
that that was a NASA, essentially, NASA project,

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Speaker 1 34:24

yeah, yeah, precisely. And it's, it's interesting to see their cooperation with such things



34:32

and and the

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Speaker 2 34:33

last 20 years has been pretty amazing to see NASA go from what it what it was, which was a great organization, but unfortunately, they were there. They were strapped as far as having funding to do certain things, yeah, and they're always scraping by to do whatever they need to do, because some big project was taking huge amount of money, which is why. Something like Artemis, which I'm I'm thinking Artemis is going to be skilled back drastically it probably already has, yeah, and that program is way overpriced for what we're going to get out of it. Yeah,

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Speaker 1 35:13

exactly. And I can see here, I noticed this earlier today, that Texas A and M, in partnership with the Army futures command is constructing a kilometer long Mach 10 wind tunnel right here in Texas. And yeah, the the futures command is embedded, not only at UT or at A and M, but at UT right here in Austin as well. They do quite a bit with the drone program, stuff like that here in Austin, so

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Speaker 2 35:43

Texas, in California, Southern California, parts of Nevada, some parts, maybe a little bit in Florida, not much. But you're going to see a lot of the technology that's going to be pushed out for the next 20 years is going to benefit those states tremendously, um, hopefully not California so much as states have issues, but as far as Nevada and things like that, I think, I think you're going to see quite a few new bases, or bases that are old. We're going to get quite a bit of new touch ups, even though, you know, the economy is doing what it's doing right now, but I think we'll still be kicking along when it comes to the defense. And

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Speaker 1 36:26

one of the things that I was very interested to see,



36:32

let me, let me find a good spot to highlight here.

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Speaker 2 36:37

Here we go to bring up Project Mayhem? And, oh,

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Speaker 1 36:42

yeah, yeah, no, it brought up Project Mayhem, all that kind of stuff, which is the SR 72 basically, and, but this right here where it starts getting into target areas and test support assets and Congress may consider whether additional funds would be required to address this recommendation, DOD reportedly plans to expand hypersonic test infrastructure in coming years, and it goes into the China Lake California complex, as well as to improve air launch and underwater testing capabilities. So they're even talking about hypersonic underwater technologies. And that's really interesting when you start considering, once again, what we've talked about numerous times with UFO, UAP technologies, the idea of use or friend and fast movers underwater.

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Speaker 2 37:44

Yeah, that's where Sal pay us. You know, the patents that he has. We need to find out what his special sauce is. That's, yeah, this is a little magic thing. He says all the patents are hard to read, and they're kind of gibberish to your average physicist that reads them. And there's obviously a lot left out because they filed the patents under the normal Patent Office. There's the dark patent office where military type patents go through that we never see the light of day. Most people know, don't even know that that exists, but there is a patent office, and what they do is a patent whether it's whoever's done by has to have an individual on that patent. So Sal pass is the guy behind him some of this technology that we're going to see coming out. And he's over at, well, he's actually left the the Navy facility. I think he's at a different spot. Now, I just saw him the other day, but yeah, it's going to be interesting to see how these technologies are, as far as trans medium objects are going to play out. So if we, if we can have a single object go from underwater to air to space, and that's that is something that he is bringing to the table, and claims that the technology has already been tested. They didn't go as far as saying a demonstrator was built. But he definitely was adamant that technology does work. And



39:16

well, I guess we're going to be in

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Speaker 1 39:17

for a big surprise. Yeah, I was going to say the technology that you're talking about is basically like the Alcubierre white warp drive, where it's, where it's, like, your water, yeah, yeah. I mean, it sounds crazy, but, but the thing is, we already use a form of this in cavitation, with, yeah, with torpedoes and things like that, where basically we are using a cavitated area in front of it to pull the torpedo faster through the water, makes like

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Speaker 2 39:49

a bubble shell around the thing, much like a warp bubble would be. But this, this doesn't actually the craft, doesn't actually interact with the water. So just interacting with that, that atmosphere that's basically put around it, I think a few years ago, probably about, what, a year or two before Lou Elizondo reported, it was the I had reported, I think it was in Daily Mail, or where it was a object that went by a loss. And I couldn't say that the sub, I think I can now, but a Los Angeles class sub at 550 knots, and I spoke to, we'll just say, the not the sonar operator. I'm not going to throw him under the bus, but it did speak to a person that was directly involved in what they heard, how they reported that information, and who they reported it to, and what have you, and what they were trying to figure out what that was, Come to find out, you know, we kind of have an idea of what it was. But at 550 knots underwater. That's, that's pretty quick, because the fastest torpedo that Russia has, I think, is around 200 miles an hour underwater. And that's, that's their super cavitation, super cavitating torpedo, giving them the name, name of it pretty, pretty interesting technology above order, in the air and in space. We're gonna have an interesting recent time here.

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Speaker 1 41:25

And when you're basically using the same principle, but electronically or with with physics or plasmas or something like that, you can, you can start getting some pretty amazing, pretty amazing things. And once again, basically this is the very simple explanation of how the Alcubierre Warp Drive works. And if you want to get into that, folks, my suggestion would be go to curious realm.com go to the Knowledge vault and go to UFO and paranormal. And right there is the Alcubierre white Warp Drive documents where you can actually see the patent and see, see some of the circuit design and how the how this thing works, and and the principle of operation. Because, once again, like you said, when you're when you're talking hypersonic tech, it is. It's one step behind these things, you know? And I think it's an awesome proving ground, yeah.

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Speaker 2 42:34

The weird thing about technology is, you choose the platform that you wish to push forward. And then you look at that and go, Okay, what is the physical limit of this type of local motion? What is going to prevent me from moving? Is it the air is the water. Water is 25 times more dense than air, so you're going to go 25 times less the speed most likely, and so forth and so on. And all that transgresses up into space where you have zero things bothering you, so you can just go as fast as you want. But that being said, each object has its physical limitation of how fast you can get it. So when you but we don't, we can't go straight from, you know, combustion engines to warp technology and not have all this other stuff in the middle. So there's all kinds of other technologies that come into play to get us to go to those speeds. You know, the problem with traveling at the speed of light is if, if you wanted to go from here to wherever, say, Alpha Centauri and you were traveling at the speed of light, not faster than just very close 99.9999999

o

43:46



you know, percent speed light,



Speaker 2 43:48

it will take you about 4.2 years to get there and 4.2 years back. So that's that's kind of a doable trip for you. You won't hardly age or really notice a lot that's going on, but a much more logical way of doing that would be to speed up, and at the halfway point you have to turn around, slow down, depending on the you know, it's not like Star Trek, where you can just go into the orbit of whatever planet you're going to instantaneously. It doesn't work that way. Yeah, but would be nice. Would be nice. What those days are? Those days are coming. We're gonna see some neat stuff in our lifetime. And I'm kind of glad I was born when I was born, yeah, yeah. And because it was, it's a very unique time frame of, you know, 500 years from now. I always think that man I was, I was born too early. I love technology. I love this. It wouldn't matter what time frame I would say I'd want to still be further along. But if I had to go back in time, if I had, if I was 1000 years in the future or 500 years in the future, what time frame would be the most awesome time frame to be in? And that's the time frame we're in right now. Yeah, is it? Say from 1900 to now, that 125 year span of time is when, I mean, we went from 1903 the Wright Brothers, to 1969 landing on the moon, and before that, there's nothing, even close nothing. There's nothing. There's not a comparison that you could draw.



Speaker 1 45:20

Yeah, well, I mean, the easiest comparison you can draw is, is literally 100 years ago, like 1920 1922 prohibition went into effect. 1925 it was repealed,



45:35

all right, so like more strong energy,



Speaker 1 45:39

that's where we're at, like, 100 years later, you know, so when you start looking at it technology wise, like Tommy Gun, laser gun, you know, like we have hypersonic technology now, where at that point we were, we were being wowed by wing walkers, you know, I Will people just buy planes and stuff like that. The



Speaker 2 46:03

technology we have now, if we went back to, say, the 20s, with this technology, it would be bizarre to them, but it wouldn't be so bizarre they couldn't understand it. Yeah. Now, I think several 100 years in the future from now, it's gonna be quite a bit different, because that curve of the technology,





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Speaker 1 46:24

it's an exponential bell curve. It's that's just it. The the growth of technology curve is, is almost as steep of a bell curve as the actual rocket equation, where it's like, how much fuel does it take to get one pound of payload into space, you know? And it's like, it takes eight pounds of fuel to get one pound up there. But now you have eight pounds of fuel, which means you need eight pounds for each one of those eight pounds. And it just exponentially goes from there where it's like, so you want to put 1000 pounds into space, huh? Here's how much fuel you need. But that's

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Speaker 2 47:01

a good thing about some of the technologies we're looking at now. Is, is, you know, Elon Musk wants to go to Mars, yeah, okay, got it. It's obviously you're going to have to have gas stations on the way if you want to reduce that trip time, because we can get to Mars in about two weeks. Probably about two, two and a half weeks, yeah,

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Speaker 1 47:20

one day trip, something like

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Speaker 2 47:23

that. The actual the length of time that that it takes us to get there is about nine months to 18 months. And depending on the type of orbit transition that we do, and the reason why we do that is because we take enough fuel to get us aiming that direction. We are not going to Mars. We're going to where Mars is going to be when we That's right, that's right. And so that, that's kind of how it works. It's kind of like, if you're, if you're shooting something, and that objects flying over, you don't like, follow it with the weapon. You kind of like, Wait, kind of lead it at somewhere. Yeah. So same thing happens space. But if you could continuously accelerate, and I'll tell you something, I'll blow your mind in a minute. If you could continuously accelerate your craft to the midpoint and then turn around and then decelerate, if you could take enough fuel with you to allow you to do that, it would take about two weeks, maximum, maybe three weeks to get to get to march. Believe it or not, it's a pretty quick trip. It's not that bad, yeah, you know. But here's one thing, it's interesting. If you accelerate at 1g which is basically your lowest way of accelerating, you don't even feel it. It's like when you're when you're in a boat, and the boat leaves the dock, like a big cruise ship, you don't feel it.



48:35

If you accelerated at 1g

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Speaker 2 48:39

which is basically 32 feet per second, per second so forth in space, the same rate that we fall here on Earth. How fast do you think you'd be going in, say, a year,

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Speaker 1 48:51

pretty close to the speed of light. You'd be right at pretty I mean, you'd be just underneath it. And it really,

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Speaker 2 48:59

you know, the thing is, is, as you get closer to the speed of light, it takes more and more energy to keep that momentum going to get you to that speed. Because there's, that's that theoretical, you know, speed limit. But they, they've come up somewhat overcome that. Remember, Miguel acuber had that equation in which would take all of the power in the known universe to do. And then I think the eagle was the eagle Institute, the eagle team over at NASA was able to get that down to where it might only take the power and energy of, say, a Jupiter sized planet to do that. Yeah, so it could be, it's doable.

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Speaker 1 49:37

And the methane rocket method is pretty great. I'm liking it. I have said for year, I mean, I did a whole report in like 10th grade, or, I guess 11th grade actually, about how, or no, it was for economics. So senior year, about how had we never stopped, what, what the financial i. Outtake would be to get to Mars, had we never stopped going to the moon. And, you know, it was like, had we never stopped, we'd have a base on the Moon within 20 years, you know, like by 19, by the time we were launching the space shuttle, we would have had a base on the moon. And that's really key to regular trips to Mars, is that refueling stop, that opportunity to because you spend three quarters of your fuel leaving Earth. So the idea of refueling in orbit, or stopping by the moon and refueling and then accelerating again at that point, not only do you have remaining fuel, but now you have methane on Mars, like we found, huge pockets of methane,

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Speaker 2 50:48

one the key takeaway from that, and also to bring back in some some common sense to that. Thing is that each time that subjects brought up, I always ask the person, I say, Well, how did they get the methane there to begin with. If they bring it with them and then use that methane to go to Mars, the methane that they're bringing into space is going to be the basically same system, but the way they're the way they're doing it is not going to be exactly that. Plus, on the moon and on Mars, you can produce different types of fuel systems. One the classic one, which is your water based system, which is hydrogen and oxygen. If you separate hydrogen from oxygen, you get hydrogen, you get oxygen. But if you get to put the two back together again, you get an explosion. So yeah, you know, that's a little bit different. But the outcome is, when you do that in a in a rocket engine, you're, you're basically the only bad exhaust for getting is steam. That's essentially it. Yeah, it's not a big deal. And once

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Speaker 1 51:47

again, if we can, if we can do something like that and live, because leaving Mars is not hard as leaving Earth. No, you know, you're, you're using much, much, much less fuel. So the idea of being able to do that is pretty fascinating. And once again, the idea of Elon Musk, like, there's a lot that I like about him, you know. I mean, I'd like it, if we've said it before, I'd like you to find another industrialist that leaves all of the patents open, you know. And it's just like, go do things with it.

S

Speaker 2 52:19

Um, Mars news, Mars's atmosphere is 100 times less dense than ours. So when you get there, the same things that we're used to seeing here, as far as how aerodynamics work and what have you don't really work there. Keep in mind, when we put that helicopter on Mars, we weren't sure. 100% work and, yeah, we weren't sure. I mean, we, I mean, we test it in a vacuum and stuff like this to see, you know, how close to Mars atmosphere you would get. But there really wasn't, it wasn't known. It wasn't unknown. That's why it was so small and immunity. And, yeah, they don't want to put the whole project on that. But that thing, it was amazing. I know it did like 40 something twice. I was only supposed to do three or seven or something. Yeah, pretty cool.

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Speaker 1 53:00

And you know, that's just it. We've, we've, I think, all in all, had a fairly decent track record with Mars, whether or not we will get there in the next 20 years. Who knows? I'm excited to see what happens with I've been I've contacted Firefly aerospace to see if I can get somebody, because they're literally right down the road, like, yeah, within like 10 miles of my house, it's pretty wild.



53:30

Um, yeah, yeah, just walk on it. Hey.

S

Speaker 2 53:37

Actually, um, I was, I'm supposed to go to a astronaut training course in mid, I think midway, Texas. Oh, yeah. I'll send you the, yeah, I'll send you the information on it. They just the mission commander just contacted me today. It's we're training for moon landing. Okay? And so it goes through the same, same astronaut training and everything. And there's some other caveat this too, and I'll have to tell you off air what that is, but it is a program you train with astronauts, and you train in the exact same facilities and what have you, yeah, but it's kind of like a weeding out process for them to go through, of scaling down a group of people to go, plus, yeah, they're gonna make some money from it. Well,

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Speaker 1 54:25

yeah, absolutely. I mean, you can open that up. It's basically, it's, it's like rock and roll fantasy

camp for space nerds,

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Speaker 2 54:31

yeah, yeah. It's like Space Camp for adults, yeah, just

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Speaker 1 54:35

minus Robbie the Robot, yeah, yeah, yeah.

S

Speaker 2 54:39

But it's pretty interesting how they do it, you know, it's a little bit, you know, you're going to network with some technology and some industry individuals when you when you do that, and that's one of the things they ask you, is your one of your goals for doing this with us? Is going to be that I'm like, I'm not sure how to answer that. If I say yes, or you say, yeah, get out of here. Well,

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Speaker 1 55:06

and you know, that's just it. It's one of those. It is, it is who you know and how you know them and things like that. It would be fascinating to take one of those courses and go go through that stuff. But even even just reading the publicly available documents that come out. You know, if you follow these, my

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Speaker 2 55:25

first interaction with something like that was in high school. I had a they had a back. Remember when Christopher mcauliff was school teacher chosen to go and Okay, so during that same time frame, they also had experimental packages that were basically put out to students to see, like you had this X amount of space. It's kind of like a CubeSat kind of thing. So you had a certain amount of space you could work with, and you had to put all of your experiment inside that spot. And, and mine got selected. Oh, unfortunately, the challenge, Jackson, stuff like that. And, you know, all of those things happened in in Columbia. Actually, it's Columbia that was from, and so we kind of took away that, that that spirit I was, I was literally two weeks away from getting the WoW paperwork to go there and do it. Now, I lived in Florida anyway. I was in Tallahassee, so it was like a long, long year. Yeah, it was neat to have your stuff selected. Telescope well.


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Speaker 1 56:21


And you know, I am always happy to see whenever programs bear fruit. I think that there's been some decent fruit born from the from the hypersonic programs so far. I think it's really funny though, how far along Russia and China think that we are, according to this report,


 Speaker 2 56:48  
they're gonna watch this. Yeah, right. Don't say nothing. And


 Speaker 1 56:52  
when you start looking at these hypersonic craft and thinking about their speeds and thinking about things like Mach 20, stuff like that,


 Speaker 2 56:59  
in mind that that that was a 3537 pages or something, that that document you're looking at is the document that they used to give to Congress to basically ask for money. Yeah, yeah. So that's, that's essentially that. So it's, it's not the the variant that you see going in to the Senate Appropriations Committee and all these other different things. And DARPA closed programs. You have the DARPA open those programs where you basically go in there and you're no longer asking for money. You're basically saying, Okay, we have a like a \$55 million black budget that has already been allocated for us to do whatever the hell we want. And so at that point, you're only going into a very small select group of people to divvy up those funds. Those meetings are very interesting, a lot different than what you would see in the Congress meetings. Yeah.

 Speaker 1 57:56  
And right here it says the missile defense defense agency additionally requested 1.82 3 million for hypersonic defense in

 Speaker 2 58:06  
fiscal year 28 budget has grown quite a bit,

 Speaker 1 58:10  
and apparently that's down. So, you know, they're trying to save us 8.3 million. You know, that's nice of them,

 58:20  
I guess, PBS it and getting it. But

 Speaker 2 58:24

here, here's one of the key things, is that one of the strategies that United States always seems to seem to have is throw money at it, the biggest, baddest, this, whatever. And we always over thought things. I mean, everything just had just too much and cost too much, you know, Artemis, like Artemis versus starship. You know, it's that kind of scenario. One of these other countries say, Okay, well, let's look at Goliath. We don't need another Goliath to take down Goliath. We just need a rock. And our Iran, we can do that. Yeah,

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Speaker 1 58:53

we just need to sling big enough to get our rock over there. Yeah. Bingo.

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Speaker 2 58:58

And so our philosophy on thinking has somewhat shifted over the past 10 years, and that that we recognize that other countries can, can really just come in here and do what they want with us in some degrees, like with the drones flying over New Jersey, with coming in taking out our power grid, you know, just by shooting at a couple transformers somewhere. And if you shoot at them in a very, you know, key spot, you're going to probably achieve the desired result. Yeah. So, you know, those, those are the kind of things that, that, I think is, are way more important for us to look at, is, is looking at our infrastructure and looking at, you know, are we, are? Is what we're doing making sense? And we don't have to spend \$20 billion on one project to do one thing, when we can have \$21 billion projects, and at the end of all of those projects, we come up with 10 new things that are badass.

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Speaker 1 59:55

I'd rather do that. Yeah, yeah, no, and I get this the goals.

S

Speaker 2 59:59

Like doing one huge project, like the landing the man on the moon and returning him safely to the Earth before the end of the decade is out. Yeah, that was a bold, bold thing. And, holy, hell god, I'm so glad we pulled that off, right? You know, if we didn't pull that off, and we sunk that much money into that, now think about it from the other side, when Soviet Union tried to essentially keep up with us, and they and they couldn't do it. They cost them a lot. You know, their space shuttle. I don't know if you've seen where it's at. It's in some dilapidated hangar, and these guys actually went out and, you know, they basically traveled over to it and were able to sneak in the building, and they spent like night there with the Baron, which is their space shuttles. That's an amazing video to watch if you get a chance. Definitely watch that. Yeah,

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Speaker 1 1:00:52

and, you know, that's just it. There is. There has been there. There's still quite the Cold War going on when it comes to these things, you know, when it comes to these programs, when it

comes to this stuff, but when it comes to all of the different hypersonic systems that are out there, from ours to China's to Russia's all kinds of stuff. So thank Thanks, as always, for coming on Mike and helping us crack this stuff open, get into it a little bit more.

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Speaker 2 1:01:23

We need to get deeper into that one day. We can, we can do that. We'll have some, you know, the X 43 being right around the time of the tic tac event, that's going to key into something here pretty soon, which you're already aware of.



1:01:38

So that information is coming out. So absolutely, absolutely, I want to say it so bad. Well,

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Speaker 1 1:01:45

before we let you go, my friend, let everybody know where they can go to, like, follow, subscribe, or they can go to keep up with the latest from five by five news, all that kind of good stuff.

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Speaker 2 1:01:55

Yeah, when I'm in transit, it's not, not so easy, but for the most part, go to Tiktok. Uh, on there, I'm going to probably pump that up. I'm going to create a five by five live moniker. So just look for five by five live that will start coming online here in the next month. Um, but right now, look for either my name or five by five news on either Youtube, Twitter or on Tiktok. I think Tiktok, I'm gonna have more fun with the lives, because it gives us a little bit easier platform to play around with than some of the others. So should be interesting.

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Speaker 1 1:02:29

Yeah, yeah, awesome. Well, Mike, thanks, as always, my friend, thank you. Take care. We'll talk to you soon. We'll be in touch with links, all that kind of good stuff. Alright, buddy. Sounds good? Thanks. Well, you are online, everybody checking out all of the work from Mike turbo and five by five news, make sure to stop on by curious realm. Curious realm.com, forward slash VIDEOS is where you can find not only all of our videos on our YouTube channel, but also playlists like all of the declassified government panels on UFO, UAP, things like that. That's also where you can find the embedded YouTube channels of all of our guests, including five by five news. Don't forget to stop on by the knowledge of all curious realm.com that's where you can find a forward slash knowledge. That's where you can find all of our stuff that we were talking about tonight, including in the declassified programs and documents section hypersonic weapons report to Congress may 2025, so when we come back from our quick commercial break, everybody, we will be joined by our good friend, the Reverend Michael J S Carter. We will be talking about Reiki energies healing and the connection to those with experiencers. 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.



1:04:59

Music.



Speaker 1 1:05:21

Well, hello everybody, and welcome back from that quick commercial break. Also, thank you so much to our sponsors, especially true hemp science. If you are a user of CBD products in your life, like I am, true hemp science, make some amazing stuff. Stop on by truehimp science.com today, Christopher Lynch, right here in Austin, Texas, uses every part of the hemp plant, from seeds to stems to roots to buds to leaves, every part is used, combusted, reused in a spideric process that creates a full spectrum product complete with terpene profiles and all the goods that you need for your body. Stop on by and check them out. Truhimpscience.com is the website that you want to go to. Curious seven is the code that you want to use to save 7% off your entire cart of \$50 or more and get two count them, two free edibles on your way out the door, a guest in this segment is the amazing Reverend, Michael J S Carter. We have had him on so many times talking about aliens, Ancient Aliens, aliens in the Bible, experiencers and faith, so many things. And you know, with everything going on in the world right now, Reverend, I am akin to believe that everybody needs a little bit of energy work, right? There is so much going on in the world that, you know, well said, we could all use, like, a nice Reiki session. We could all use something to just kind of bring our vibration up. And that's what I wanted to have you on to talk about. Because, yeah, you've been doing Reiki work and energy work, counseling things like that, for years, and it's a huge part of your life that I don't I'm not sure if many people are actually aware of, you



Speaker 3 1:07:17

know, Chris, I think you're right, because I mostly, I'm known for, you know, Ancient Aliens and or, you know, UFO stuff, and so, yeah, it's been a great part of my life. It changed my life. The two topics are intertwined, because I started doing this right around the time as I was getting my experience, having some of my experiences. And then I had an experience where they kind of these beings kind of encouraged me, and so I just took the ball and started running with it. You know, I work as I've worked as a hospital chaplain, so I incorporated into my ministry. And yes, the energy work is crucial for all the obvious reasons, but especially now, with everything going on socially, politically, what's going on in the UFO committee community, people are really on edge. And so what I try to do is incorporate the healing, if you will, with my counseling practice, and it's a good one two punch. And just to make people, it may not change the the



entire situation that they're going through, but a relaxed body is a healthy body, and so by bringing the anxiety down, we can probably respond to life situations as opposed to reacting to them. And so I kind of stress that I also want people to know that, you know it, you know the healing this is a large rubric, and it means different things to different people. Many people think it's okay I lay my hand on you and you take up your bed and walk. Sometimes that happens. But I also have had people in hospital situations die more peacefully after these energy sessions and prayer and some of them. The difference is some people can be healed and still go on to life after life, and some people can be cured and come right back to the hospital or to wherever you know, within a week or so, so. So sometimes there is that difference between between healing and being quote, unquote cured. It's it's interesting to me, because in the Judeo. Christian Pantheon under that rubric, much of Jesus's ministry was healing. Yes, was hands on healing and prayer, or you say the word distant healing. And it's interesting that a lot of our churches kind of look at that as a relic, that kind of situation of a time gone by. And it's interesting now, and I get it, you know, there's a lot of quackery and fakes out there, but it was such a big part of his ministry. And you would think that some of these churches would would be a little more open to it, a little maybe having healing services. I remember when I first started in my ministry, I belong to a spiritualist church, and we had a segment in our church service where people would come up. There were me and maybe two other ministers. Maybe they were Reiki practitioners. Some were and some just had that gift. They could just lay their hands on you, and that was part of the service, an integral part of the service. Yes, there was the message, the sermon. But I find that rare these days. I

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#### Speaker 1 1:11:15

also find that rare now granted. You know, the Catholic Church has numerous services throughout the year, a festival of Saint Blaze, things like that. Like, hey, if you're a sore throat, suffer, feel free to go get your blessing on your throat. The day of saying plays yes today, the day that we're recording, this is feast day of Mary. You know, things like, Oh yeah, yes. There are numerous, numerous things like that where, yes, there are laying on of hands that that happen throughout the year, but it's, it's nothing that, once again, is focused on in that kind of way. And I've, I've actually seen a few times here in the last few years, especially on feast day of Saint Francis, having, having, laying on of hands for animals and pets. Yes, which, which I have found beautiful. I'm actually getting a little choked up thinking about that, but just just the idea of, and that is, that is a beautiful place to start this, you know, because there, there is the scripture, and it's one that I refer to regularly when it comes to energy and energy surrounding us, and that exchange of energy that happens freely, that that, yes, we can control, but also just kind of happens freely, and that, that is the scripture of the woman who touches Jesus's cloak, yes, yes. He's like us, who touched me like I felt you. I felt you take my energy.

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#### Speaker 3 1:12:47

Yes, yes. It's an amazing story. And and that's, that's exactly the thing he's he's around a throng of people, people, but, you know, he's like a rock star. People are brushing up against him, but he specifically felt her touch the hem of His garment, yes. And said, Who touched me? Yeah, that's, that's a wonderful, wonderful story, um, makes you kind of think of what kind of person he really was, that he could feel that. I mean, I think would be rare if we were at Madison Square Garden and someone just came up and and touched the hem of the garment and he perceived that the power had gone out from him. Beautiful, beautiful story. But I'm

looking it says that in this book, I'm just called It's a wonderful book. It's by Morton Kelsey. You may have heard of him. It's called Healing and Christianity, and he gives a whole history from pagan time, Greek time, up until the time of Jesus and beyond. He says that 41 distinct instance, instances of physical and mental healing are recorded in the four gospels. There are 72 accounts in all, including duplications. And it just goes to show what a large part of of His ministry was blessing and healing. And like I said, it's a shame that we seem to have lost that now in the UFO community, you know, there's, there's this thing called Reiki, and which is an energy healing modality laying on of hands and and you don't have to touch the individual. There's another book I want to recommend. There's several. This is a guy who I met. His name, he's passed away. I think he died in 2009 His name is ZEV. Oh, hold on, hold on.



1:15:03

Zev Coleman.



Speaker 3 1:15:06

And he was, he was an Israeli. He lived in New York City. It's called The Secret of healing, the healing powers of ZEV Coleman. His story was that, you know, he had to serve in the Israeli military. Everybody has to serve. And this was, I don't know whether it was back in the 90s or 80s, but anyway, and so they had bicked, and they had their mission. And so he decided to go up on a mountain. He left the note saying, I'll be back. I'm up on the mountain. So he goes up there, and he sits down, and he sees this silver craft flying back and forth over him. And then he sees these beings. All of a sudden, he's surrounded by these beings who are kind of translucent, and he's in a cloud. He calls it cotton candy, and he says they had no faces. They all had his face on it. And now this is he's not asleep. This is real time. The next thing he knows, he wakes up. He's on his back and he hears the noise. They're banging and telling him, come on, it's time to start your next shift. So he had missing time, you know, he was up there, maybe a day and a night. He comes back off the mountain. He's playing with his military meds. You know, they're they're playful. He touches one of them to tickle them, and the guy says, You gotta you're electrocuting me, you're electrocuting me, you're electrocuting me.



1:16:57

And he's like, what?



Speaker 3 1:17:00

And then he touches another friend, and the guy falls down on the ground like he's almost unconscious, and and and so Zeb is like, Oh my God. And he goes over to the guy. He says, are you okay? And the guy says, I feel fantastic. And he touches another guy. And so this is what happened, and the rest, as they say, is history. Now, I went twice, three times, to his healing. He was, he had a he was pricey, at least it was for me, you know, he took a credit card, that kind of thing. He had a studio or healing. He rented a room in New York on West 58th Street, okay? And it was amazing, because you you lie down on a table, you weren't there more than 2030 minutes, and he would wave his hands over you, but you will feel like electricity was

going through your body. Oh, wow, yeah, yeah. Now I hadn't heard had that feeling since my experiences and and then you would just get up and get off the table, and you had this feeling of well being. Now, I was also doing a lot of energy work then, and I also was having my experiences, but I did get a chance to go to Mr. Zev Coleman, and he was good at what he did. I just found out that he passed away in 2009 he called his modality bio energetics, but he was very open that these were extraterrestrials who helped him do this.

**S** Speaker 1 1:18:37

That is, that is incredible, because there is a lot of work in that going on right now. I know the work of Kathleen Martin centers a lot around healing energies, the even the change of faith of experiencers after their experience and their connection with something divine and some kind of, once again, healing energy. Yes, it's pretty fascinating to see that, and to see that that is, that is something that is attached to that. And even, once again, the idea that he went on to a mountain, yeah, and found this because I'm gonna pop something up on screen, just mount Kurama is the mountain in Japan where Reiki was actively founded. So it is, it is not uncommon in ancient culture, in history, in religion and in these practices as well. For for this energy to come from mountains, I actually, courtesy of a good friend of mine who goes to Japan regularly, have a rock from Mount Kurama. Oh, my goodness, but yeah, we have rocks from all kinds of places like that. Whenever I have friend, they're like, Oh, can I bring. You something. I'm like, bring me a rock. Bring me a rock. Bring me a rock. I love if you're going somewhere cool, bring me a rock. That's what I'm about. And it's one of those. It's very fascinating that there is this connection to mountains and energy, and to mountains changing people's energy and to people coming back from the mountain in a very different way, from, yeah, yeah, no transfiguration on the mountain, yes, Jesus, to Yes, everything,

**S** Speaker 3 1:20:30

yes, and, and it's, it's, the symbolism is just so rich, you know, with these stories about the power of these kind of sacred places, maybe their vortexes of energy, but yeah, the chapter that he tells about his experience is encounter on the mountain and count, and it just changed his entire life. There's another wonderful book. It's a little older. It's called Born to heal by Ruth Montgomery, okay, born to heal. And it's about a guy. He's passed on. His name was William E gray. She uses, she doesn't use his his name, because at the time she wrote it, he was alive, but he was another guy who was a very, very, very, oh, I know her, a very gifted healer. Wow. This is new, huh. She's a German woman, and she had a high clientele because she, you know, she charged \$10,000 to become a Reiki Master, and but she made her living teaching Reiki. And so, Wow, that's beautiful. She's still out there at it. Yes, the amazing True Story of Mr. A and the instead, this is a keeper. I would his name, his. His real name was William Gray, G, R, A, y, okay,

 1:22:20

it's, a keeper, he,

**S** Speaker 3 1:22:25

he, it's just inspiring. And none of these people are particularly religious. They believe in, you know, they have a universal spirituality, sure, but they're not in any type of dogmatic or doctrinal religious faith. ZEV was born Jewish,



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and this guy, William Gray,

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Speaker 3 1:22:54

was just talked about universal energy. Okay, so those are great books, um, I'm trying to see there's a wonderful book called What by Walter Weston, called how Hold on, how prayer heals. He has several books.



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Walter Weston,

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Speaker 3 1:23:23

how prayer heals. He has a book called healing others, healing yourself. It's all hands on, healing Yes. And there's another wonderful book by a woman named Tilda Norberg. It's called, Stretch out your hand exploring healing prayer. And she's also she does pastoral care with an emphasis on healing, of course, a shameless plug, but my book on the metaphysics of spiritual healing and the power of affirmative prayer. And so you know, Larry Dossey has written a book of several books. He was a Vietnam vet who was a physician, and he talks about the power of prayer, yeah, which, which is interesting, because when I was in New York, living there, and I was on the chaplaincy team at hospitals. It's interesting. We were the chaplains who believed in this. We would we were kind of made to feel that we were in the way. You know that, yeah, that's the religion and okay, but we're the real physicians here. And they were sure, sure when i But, but, you know, very rarely would they believe in prayer the doctors or even consider it. But when I moved to the south, it was, it was, it was like a horse of a different color. Oh, yeah, these doctors had no, no, uh. Problem and saying a prayer, or let's call the chaplain to have a prayer. What you know what I mean. And that was refreshing, to be honest with you,

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Speaker 1 1:25:09

yeah, and you know, it's interesting just getting into that concept of the seeing the whole patient, you know, so so much medicine is symptomology, treating symptomology, not necessarily deep, deep, diving into what might be causing the issue.

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Speaker 3 1:25:29

Exactly, exactly, and, and, yeah,

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**Speaker 1 1:25:32**

you know the whole concept of a whole person is a person whole spiritually. You know that was part of the remote viewing class that I was taking all of a couple weeks ago. From vantage point remote viewing, about doing a health reading is that somebody may have, like, hip problems, lower back problems, things like that, because, literally, they have things that they are dragging behind them, physical manifestation of what's going on in your head. Yes,

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**Speaker 3 1:26:06**

yes. It's beautiful. Who Louise Hayes talked about that, right? And it was true, most people that I had talked to and they had a back problem or leg problem, the metaphysical diagnoses. And, you know, we don't diagnose, but you know, I would say, who's supporting you? Where do you get your support? Well, I don't, I don't want to be a bother to anybody, yeah, so I don't really talk to anybody about my problems. Thus no support, thus your back, or people who had stomach issues, you know, and people had real things. I'm not trying to say, but, but, you know, well, you know, what is it about life that you're not stomaching? What is it that you don't want to swallow? What is it that you're not accepting into your life? Yeah, and, and usually that would happen with people

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**Speaker 1 1:26:57**

with stomach issues, yeah, yeah, precisely, and it's so you're right. It really is the fact of, and we've talked about this numerous times with you on the show, the idea of frequency, and not just frequency of sound of your voice and what you are manifesting and putting out into the world every time you say something negative or do something negative, yes, but the idea of frequency of thought as well so powerful you may be thinking horrible, horrible things about yourself, you know, things like that. And it's, it's one of those, like you really do have to kind of psychologically and spiritually get your house in order, and that that's typically anytime, like I dated a girl for a while that was a massage therapist, and you know that it's one of those, it's very much the same thing. You know, no different than spiritual counseling or, well, you right, we are prone to repeat the same injuries all the time.

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**Speaker 3 1:28:03**

Yes, and you know, like you take, like you watch your diet, you know, the diet is also, what do I let into my consciousness? You know? Yeah, I remember Marianne Williamson, when she was teaching courts and miracles, she would say, you know, you get up in the morning. You know, you, the first thing you do is you read the news, or you, you know, you listen to the news, and you get worked up, and then you have a cup of coffee. So now you're pouring caffeine on your anxiety, which is making you more anxious. Yeah, yeah. And Part, and Part of your diet is, what am I letting in now, maybe I don't need to be maybe I need to take a break from the media. Maybe I need to take a break from this. Well, maybe I need to get up and read a nice

inspirational poem or something from a sacred book or something what, that's part of your diet, too, what you're taking in. Yeah, on on, on, on a spiritual and emotional and psychic level, as well as, you know, whatever is edible,

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Speaker 1 1:29:06

yeah, yeah, precisely, and I mean quite literally, here's, here's a study, an article from the Mayo Clinic on how news rewires your brain. Oh, this is something that we talk about on the show regularly. There was a study done, oddly enough, right at the end of COVID talking about the effects of negative news cycles on the hippocampus of your brain. Yeah, you know, and the hippocampus regulates a lot of decision making. That regulates a lot of anger. It is a gateway to the amygdala, you know, which is your response, yes, that



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reptilian part of yeah brain. So the idea

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Speaker 1 1:29:51

is that the more you watch negative news cycles, the more bruised your hippocampus gets. And. The frequency when you're locked away for two years and just pounded with this on social media, pounded with it on television, broadcast, everything everywhere. Yeah, you wonder how we all came out a little fake, acted from the from the pandemic. You know? I mean, this is an actual biological response of our body to the stressors around us like this. Yes, this is a prime example of