

# CRep215

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## SUMMARY KEYWORDS

Paranormal investigation, UFOs, cryptozoology, ghosts, crystals, Auralite 23, fake gemstones, mineral fraud, Canadian Shield, meteor impact, piezoelectric effect, quartz crystals, vibrational properties, crystal guidebook, demystification., paranormal research, data corruption, cultural assumptions, supernatural entities, ghost hunting, field observation, counter log, Bigfoot, shadow person, psychic ability, scientific method, anomalies, transparency, systematic science

## SPEAKERS

Speaker 5, Speaker 3, Speaker 1, Speaker 4, Speaker 2

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00:00

Are coming to you from the city of the weird



Speaker 1 00:21

exploring topics from the esoteric and unexplored to dimensions unknown, shining a light of truth on the darkest corners of our reality.



Speaker 2 00:33

Welcome to the curious realm. You you.



00:45

Well, hello everybody, and welcome

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Speaker 3 00:47

to this special pre recorded episode of The Curious realm I am currently by locating here in Austin, Texas, while I am in Las Vegas with clients, one of my favorite cities in the country. Our show tonight is very special. I can't wait to get into this in the second part. Jason McLean, our good friend from Dallas, will be joining us. We will be talking about paranormal realities, the realities of investigating the paranormal, everything from UFO UAP to cryptozoology, to ghosts and other parapsychological phenomena. What the realities of investigating these things are, what the realities of these communities are, things like that. It seems to be very romanticized in a lot of ways, but there are some really kind of harsh realities that come with some of this. So we'll be getting into that. And as many of you know, a lot of the a lot of the force behind this show for me is the educational fact, the the demystification of rabbit holes and topics, and a topic near and dear to my heart is crystals. I am a crystal fanatic. I'm like I am typically holding this crystal in my hand while I host the show. Most of the time, if you watch carefully, you'll see it in my left hand. But I am always surrounded by crystals. I am, I am. I've been fascinated with them since I was a kid. Welcome to the show. Our good friend Jason quit. He is the author of or light 23 Canadian crystal guidebook. And a lot of you may be asking, like I thought we were talking about crystal energies. Tonight, we are talking about crystal energies, but we're also going to get into some of the demystification of some of this, especially when it comes to purchasing crystals, and especially really specific crystals, um, at your local shops, things like that, you would be surprised folks, how rampant the world of fake gemstone, fake mineral, fake fake quartz, is so welcome to the show, Jason. How have you been my friend?

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Speaker 4 03:08

Been good. Been good. It's quite cold, but good.

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Speaker 3 03:12

Yes, you were in the great, great north up there. So how is the weather up there? You're in Ontario, correct. Yes.

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Speaker 4 03:20

And today it's very, very windy, very cold, and we'll have snow, and yesterday and last night was freezing rain, so Wow, very slippery out, but

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Speaker 3 03:34

that's what you get. Yeah, yeah. Here, here in Texas right now, as we're recording this, things plunged from 58 degrees for our for our Christmas temperatures all the way all the way down to all the way down to 38 Wow. So yeah, it was like an almost overnight flip, like I had the car window down last night driving home from work, and this morning, it's like 40 degrees, but even still, absolutely comfortable compared to where you are.

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Speaker 4 04:09

Yes, I thank God I have a snow blower, which is a necessity, right in this country, absolutely.

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Speaker 3 04:17

Yeah. I mean, I went to go grab some Red Bulls for all the recordings today at 711 and when I go to the same 711 all the time and walk down in my, you know, track pants and short sleeve shirt, and the lady looked at me like I was crazy. I was like, no, no, I I pray for 40 degree weather all year round. Like, look, 40 you it's normally 100 something degrees down here, man,

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Speaker 4 04:43

you know you're Canadian, when you can go out in the store and you're gonna see someone walking from their car in shorts and a T shirt, when it's like, minus 20,

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Speaker 3 04:51

yeah, yeah, they got boots on because of the snow, but they're perfectly comfy and they're shorts,

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Speaker 4 04:56

yeah, they're like, I'm only going from the car to the store. I mean, the why do I need to? Like. Put a jacket on, right?

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Speaker 3 05:01

Yeah, yeah. The number of times that I shoveled snow in shorts and a house robe, I can't even count so I am, I am so happy that you put this guidebook out, Jason, because and I'm going to pop it up on screen here. Auralite. 23 is the name of it. You can pick it up on Amazon. This is a really fantastic foray into a very, very specialized mineral that only really grows in specialized places. And it's a great example of something that has been fraudulent across the the gym and mineral spectrum for a little while. So how did you first come to be involved with actual miners of auralite? Because you're you're one of the few people out there that, when you go to his website, folks, the crystal sun, like you can purchase auralite directly from Jason. So the idea that a you are connected with these people, and that you are actively in a campaign with suppliers across the globe to help straighten this industry out is beautiful. Man.

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## Speaker 4 06:18

Thank you. And yeah, it's been a long time. I've been doing this for over a decade now, and it's just this kind of like cosmic synchronicity. And it is quite a long story, but I'll try to get into it as quick as possible. You're familiar with my book Egyptian postures of power. Yes, well before that, I was always in the I was always in the crystal world. So I was making like Oregon generators. It worked going back like 20 years. I used to make like Oregon generators. I used to sell them in crystal stores. I used to have this huge Crystal Collection. And when I started to do the Egyptian postures, I came across, sorry, before the Egyptian postures, I bought something called Egyptian pharaoh rods, or Pharaoh cylinders that were made out of a mineral called Shungite. Yep, they're back there. I don't have to get it, but here's a Shungite skull, for example, right? So Shungite, and so I got really involved with Shungite and these cylinders, I got into the Egyptian Qigong, and I started to sell the cylinders in different Shungite because I became friends with my friend, who's a Russian who gets it right from Russia. So I got into this kind of and he started to invite me to Jan mineral shows with him. So I'd be in the booth selling Shungite. This is before anything I was and then I was in Vermont, and I met another dealer while I was selling Shungite for he was selling Arkansas quartz. Let me see if I can grab an example of an Arkansas course here. So here's like an Arkansas beautiful. Wow, right? So, and I have to give credit to my wife, because, you know, while I'm at the booth, she's around talking to different vendors, and we met this guy, Lee, who's like, he's in his mid 80s now, if not, he's probably in his 90s right now, and he's a miner, has a mine in Arkansas, and he invited us down to Arkansas. So we then moved from Shungite to Arkansas courts, and then I started to go all over the US and Canada selling Arkansas courts. This is before, like the books, okay, this is before people knew me. In the UFO community, I was at gem and mineral shows. I was selling courts, Arkansas courts and Shungite. And then at one of the shows in Canada, my wife found a necklace she fell in love with, which was a or like 23 necklace. And the universe is kind of aligned. Like one year, my Arkansas courts Booth was in front of the or like 23 booth, and I got talking with the owner who was at the booth, and we realized that we had a lot in common, and we actually grew up on the exact same street. Oh, wow. So it's like, we knew the neighborhood. His favorite restaurant was my favorite restaurant. Like, growing up, you know, you have this kind of connection, and, you know, one day he's like, yeah, if I'm ever back, because he moved to, like, Thunder Bay and Barry, Ontario, he which I'll get into more. But one day he's like, you know, let's meet up for lunch, if I'm like when I'm back in the area. And we did. So we went out for lunch. And, long story short, I got married with my wife, we moved to Barrie, Ontario, which is, you know, small town outside of Toronto. And. And I knew that my friend, Howard, the owner of the mine, lived in Barrie, so as a joke, I picked up the phone. I called him. I'm like, Howard, guess what, I'm your new neighbor. I moved to Barry. He's like, Oh, yeah. Like, what's your address? And I'm like, This is my address. And he's like, I'm two houses down from you, back on the same street again, back on the same street again. It's like, it's this crazy, like universal synchronicity. And so he invited us over for, I think it was New Year's. He invited us over for New Year's. This was like 2015 and we go over his house, and he has the ore light all over his floor. And let me see if I can pull up a picture here. Sure, I actually, you know, I have pictures of all these things. Let me see if I get this here.



11:01

All right, let me grab

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Speaker 4 11:07

it. So here's some pictures. So this is going back a while here. So there's young Jason. Wow, wow. Young Jason, baby face, yeah. No gray hairs. It's crazy. But there's me on on his floor, and you can see, like they're sorting crystals, washing crystals, in this house. And there's me and Howard, wow, again. Drop back there, yeah. So you can see, as See, there's not that much, and then it grows a little but basically, while I was there, you know, or late, is a type of Amethyst, but it's a very rare type of Amethyst, which I'll get into in a minute. But while I was sitting on the floor, I started to find these crystals that didn't look like oral light. And I was asking, Howard, I'm like, you know, what are these crystals like? They don't look like or light. And he said, No, no, they are or light. They come from the exact same pocket of crystals in this cave. It's just, you know, the different conditions create different crystals, sure, and but these were, like, really dark and really metallic, really beautiful specimens that I just couldn't take my eyes off of. And I'm like, Okay, well, let me take some of these home. Like, look at this.

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Speaker 3 12:26

Like, that's almost hematite looking, but

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Speaker 4 12:31

it is. It is. It's a very heavy iron inclusions, in fact, like this, for example, this stone right here, which is actually behind me, I could pick it up and show you right now, you can see that it has like this kind of, like an iron tip to it. Yeah, yeah. It's like a mixture between like crystal and a metal

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Speaker 3 12:53

in See, this is, this is interesting to me, because this is something that I bring up to people all the time. My son has numerous titanium coated quartz crystals, quart crystals that are dyed orange, all kinds of things. And that is where you can dangerously get with something that naturally occurs, like this, that has the metallic coating on the top by nature. Yeah, I could, I could see how you would be able to replicate that in a heat treating chamber with some titanium or something like that.

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Speaker 4 13:28

Well, day long, well, it's very different. Oh no, absolutely, 1,000% different. And like, for like, what you're actually seeing is include, yeah, these like inclusions that get deposited on the crystal, and then the crystal continues to grow. So it kind of locks in these minerals, in these layers, in these crystals. In fact, like this crystal you're seeing right here is an auralite, but it had locked in this very rare mineral called cacoxenite, which is this yellowy gold mineral and concoct tonight is so rare that you know, only, I think, 10 kilos or 15 kilos of this particular crystal has ever been found. Wow. So if someone bought this, I think they paid, like, \$10,000 a kilo for this. Like, that's how rare This is. That is crazy. So see like, so you get the all these incredible variations of crystals. But going back to the story, going back to this like moment here of me holding these crystals, is is I took some of these home with me that night. And you know me, I'm a meditator, very spiritual. And what I do with crystals is I take a crystal and I just go home and I go to sleep with it in my hand. So I fall asleep. And. This night, I fell asleep, and I went into this out of body experience, or a journey, journey state, and I found myself in space, and there was like in front of me, it looked like this rope.



15:16

It was like a rope covered in clay,

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## Speaker 4 15:19

just floating in space, and I'm watching this rope, and suddenly this rope twists, and it was like the clay just exploded off this rope. And it was like this rope of light spinning in space. And when this this explosion happened, when the dirt blew off this rope, it shook my whole body, like it was, like an intense experience, like the explosion happened within me, and I woke up out of bed, and immediately I hear a very strong voice in my head, and it said, Be still. We're activating your DNA. And I'm like, okay, when so I went back to sleep, but my heart was still pounding from that experience. So the next morning, I woke up, I called Howard. I said, Howard, all those, you know, those stones that I found, that ones that looked like, like dark metal, or, you know, those stones, I said, every single piece of those that is in that collection there, put them aside and buying all of them. And that's how I started with selling auralite 23 because I just couldn't believe I've never really had an experience like that before with crystals. Yeah. So it was kind of like this, again, this higher guidance, where I'm like, Okay, this crystal is special. You know, I can't get away. Like, wherever I go or like is finding me. It's one of those cosmic things, yeah, so I started to sell them. And back then, man, you have to understand, Howard, the mining season is very, very short because of the climate in Thunder Bay, Ontario, you can only dig and get out there only a couple months out of the year, because the rest is, like, frozen, yeah, very hard and harsh conditions. And the mine is in the middle of nowhere. It's down like logging trails, like, if you don't know how to get there, you're never going to find to find it. And wild animals, okay, it's dangerous. There's big bears out there. So he mines it, then he'll bring it in bags over to his house, and during the winter, he's washing it in his house. Yeah, right. So I'm next door. So think about this. I'm close. I go over there as he's cleaning these crystals, so I get to see them first. And so I'm just saying, Okay, I'm gonna take all of these pickles Exactly. Wow, before they hit the market. Oh man, what an incredible opportunity, exactly. So that's what I've been doing for years. And it's amazing that this stone has been going all over the world, and it's most popular in China, like that is the most place that this stone is popular, and it's most popular, also second in Japan. So those two markets, they love this stone. They love the properties of it. Because what makes this stone very, very rare is that it has 23 rare metals and minerals stuck in the matrix of the crystal. So you know, like you hold up quartz, for example, and go, Okay, quartz, this is pure silicon dioxide, very pure. But once you start to get impurities in the crystal, let's say, like iron oxide, it starts to turn purple, or various colors depending on the radiation. Yeah. Now the thing that makes core light very, very special. Here's another example. So you can see the metallic iron cap there. So this is literally iron right on the top of the crystal. And you see these lines, these chevrons, yep. Oops, going across these crystals. This is kind of like a tree, yep. So this shows you growth and stopping growth. And this could be millions and millions of years. It could stop for a million years and then start up again. And if you broke the crystal at these lines, there will be a fully formed point underneath

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## Speaker 3 19:37

it, yep, yeah, I was going to say that's basically an included version of what you would call like a ghost quartz. Where, where? Whenever you look at a piece of clear quartz, you see the tracing of another piece of quartz inside of it where the growth has stopped and then started again. Yes.



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**Speaker 4 19:58**

And so with each new growth. If it's almost like a it's like a history book, a geological history book of the earth. Yeah, you know. And then you can actually see what minerals get trapped at this layer, what minerals get trapped at this layer. It gives you a history of the geology of the time. So that's what makes this crystal so special. And when it's cut, it's absolutely gorgeous, you know, but, or, like, 23 is most known for, like, having a red cap. So it has this beautiful, like, kind of coppery red cap, which is this iron, so it's very well sought out. But like I said, the the season of aura light is so short, and it's just one man and his son taking these crystals out. So you only get a fixed number of crystals per year. And by the time I take, and by the time he goes to Tucson, Arizona, and they take, it's like, within a couple months, there is no more or light left for the year because all the dealers have snatched it up. Yeah. So in China, especially, there's a huge market of fake corolite, and what they do is they get Amethyst from Brazil that has different inclusions that have like red iron inclusions in them, and they'll cut them into beads. And then they're selling these bracelets, these or light fake bracelets all over China, all over Japan, like you can go into like any store, and you're gonna see a fake or light bracelet that has like a authentic, authentic sticker on it says this is real oral light, yeah, but it's not. It doesn't come from us at all. And they're selling it for a huge price tag, like over \$1,000 a break, huge price tag. And so it's rampant. The you know, you can buy fake oral light, and it's rampant. So, you know, when I first went over to Japan about 10 years ago, and I brought with me real aura light, people didn't trust me. Yeah, they were like, Wait, we know you're this is not aura light, and why are you selling it so cheap? And I couldn't, I didn't understand what was happening, yeah? Because, let's say I brought over, like, a bracelet, and I was like, Okay, I'm going to sell this bracelet for like, \$60 they're like, What? Like, who are you? Because that bracelet would be \$1,000 like, it doesn't make any

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**Speaker 3 22:34**

sense, yeah, yeah, yeah. How are you providing it cheaper, coming from Canada than our Chinese supplier

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## Speaker 4 22:42

Exactly, exactly. So that's when I realized there is this big problem. So this year, a friend of mine from Japan said, You know what, there's so much fake ore light being sold in China and in Japan. Can I come down to the mine so we can actually see the operation? So I said, Sure. So my buddy from Japan flew in, and we took a trip out to Thunder Bay, Ontario, to the mine so we can see the whole operation, to see where the crystals come from. And, you know, take video and samples of all these different crystals back to Japan to actually educate everybody you know what this stone is and what makes it so special. And again, when we're talking about or like, 23 compared to normal amethyst, especially from Brazil, Thunder Bay Ontario is ancient, and when I mean ancient, these crystals started forming over a billion years ago. I know it's hard for people to wrap their minds around it, but like a crystal could be like starting its growth about a billion years ago. Yeah. And the reason why we still have it as a crystal instead of sand is because it's located in a very special place in the world called the Canadian Shield. And the Canadian Shield is kind of like this giant plate of rock. And this plate of rock like granites and quartzites this, this rock is has been protected for millions and millions and billions of years, yes, and so it's a very stable environment. And then when the glaciers came, and during the Ice Age, when they basically cut the land, they took all the soil, anything on that land off it just left the bedrock, right. So when you go up to Thunder Bay and you're standing on the ground, you're standing on the Canadian Shield, there's no soil under your feet, and if there is, it's not that much. Dig it like a foot, and you're gonna hit rock. Wow. So there's all these, and there's something that happened a billion years ago called the mid continent Rift, which was this huge geological thing that, like a super volcano, like tried to open up, or did open up around this area in Thunder Bay. This is where the whole Lake Superior is. This is where, like the Michigan copper is, like this area is so rich of rare minerals because of the history that happened there.



25:36

And so you have all these volcanic

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## Speaker 4 25:41

they're called bugs. They're kind of like bubbles that open up in the rock, and then these minerals with water and pressure and heat, they go into these bugs, and it starts to grow these crystals. And it's hiding these in these caves and pockets. So this is where we get the crystals. This is why these crystals are so rare. And another reason why it's rare is there's something called the Sudbury meteor impact. You see the exact term, but Sudbury Ontario, Sudbury basin Meteor event in Sudbury Ontario, which is very close to Thunder Bay, Ontario, going back 1.8 billion years ago, all right? So that we're going back 1.8 billion years ago, over a 20 foot Meteor hit that area, all right? And this meteor impact was so large that it basically destroyed the Earth. Wow. So when this meteor hit around Sudbury, you had this 20 Mile meteor just explode in this area, anything that was on the earth would be destroyed by this and it sent these rare minerals, like nickels and irons and cobalt and all these rare, rare minerals. It sent it flying all over this area. So when they were analyzing the or like 23 crystal and what to get this analyzed. They basically break it up into like sand and then analyze it, yeah, and they found very rare metals and minerals that could only have come from these meteorites. So this crystal gets through the the vaporizing of these, of the of the meteorite got stuck in these crystals. So not only do you have 23 rare minerals, some of them are from outer space, they come from these so that's what makes this crystal so unbelievably rare. And this crystal is only found in it's like maybe a four kilometer so, so like, basically two mile radius in this mountain range, which is now just a bunch of hills, and that's where you find this specific crystal, wow.

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## Speaker 3 28:18

And you know that that brings up the fact of the rarity of it and and the idea of why people would want to falsify in an actual mineral in that kind of way, when it comes to making fake beads when it comes to even even once again, using heat treating chambers to coat crystals to look like auralite, things like that, just taking regular, regular Amethyst and coating it with iron, that kind of thing to to basically lab create it,

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## Speaker 4 29:03

yes, and so I'll never forget it. I My friend took me to the Tokyo gem and mineral show in 2015 and I'm walking around, and I come to this booth, and remember, I'm I don't know anything like I don't know the industry. I don't know it, and I'm walking up to this booth, and this whole booth was selling overlay 23 bracelets, and I picked it up. I was like, This is so beautiful. I've never seen over light look like this in my entire life. This can't be over like because I have a ton of overlay bracelets at home. Not one bead in my collection looks like this. So immediately, it's like, I take a picture and I send it to Howard, the mine owner. I'm like, What is this? And he goes, Oh, that's just fake or like that they're trying to sell in China. I'm like, Oh,

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Speaker 3 29:56

and did it have the same weight? Is. Actual Laura light things like that. What I would say is that it's very beautiful.

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Speaker 4 30:07

It was a very beautiful stone. There's a lot of nice colors in it, but it's common. It's a common they sometimes they call it garden quartz or garden Amethyst in Brazil, or they call it shaman Amethyst in Brazil, okay? And, you know, I'm not gonna say it's a bad crystal. No, it's, you know, and some of them are fake, like completely fake, like you said, lab made. But if it's cut from, like, a Brazilian amethyst, the reason they have it is because the Brazilian Amethyst is so abundant and so cheap that they can probably get that bracelet for like 1020, cents. Yeah, yeah, in bulk, yeah, you can get it pretty cheap, yes. And that's what they're doing. So they have entire warehouses cutting these crystals and so. And the problem is, is that when it comes to China, there is no such thing as, like, a trademark, like, you can't they. So the they can trademark, or like, 23 in China, and we can't do anything about it, because the laws don't connect. Yeah, yeah.

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Speaker 3 31:22

And once again, this is a this is a regular issue. Whenever you go to places that are selling tumbled stones and have huge lots of them, stuff like that, like it's frequent that the Jade that you find, things like that, are simply dyed quartz and that kind of stuff. And there's, there's another guest that we had, and I want to say it was back in the days of dudes and beer. It was before we were curious realm. We had Eric rentomaki on and great guy. If you're not into you for light folks, feel free to go check it out. It hit the scene like, hit the scene. Hit the scene like jewelry wise, things like that. A couple few years ago, and he, I first met him online in social media following him. He was a rock hounder Who found and and coined the term you per Lite.

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Speaker 4 32:22

I A friend of mine sent me a euperite skull. Yeah, so, yeah, it's great stone and, but that comes from the same area we're talking about,

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## Speaker 3 32:33

Yep, yeah, yeah, exactly, exactly what those rare minerals and things like that, and the sodalite that's in it, that kind of stuff. It's, it's absolutely beautiful. He gave me a great piece of it. He gave me a UV flashlight, which is awesome. You want a good UV flashlight, folks, go to you per lights.com, sincerely, he's got the best stuff around. But since then, the number of fake you per light stuff that I have seen in the market and all over the place where it's like, there's no way that you're charging this price for that rock. There's, there's no way with the actual rarity of this mineral. And he brought, like, a whole bunch of stuff down for because QVC has a has a huge branch here in Texas, and it's one of their main broadcast locations. So he brought a bunch of stuff down for sale on QVC and things like that. And that really took it to another level. Took the name of youper light to another level, and since then, man, to see the amount of stuff out there that is not real, that's fake, and it's fascinating and it's sad at the same time, because A, people are being misled. B, especially, I think, I think much more in the in, especially in the aura like community, than the upper light community, because I don't, I don't know of a whole lot of in energetic side of you per light in that kind of way, at least not within crystal communities, that kind of stuff, whereas aura light definitely is, is seen in that light. So you're, you're talking about taking advantage of something different

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## Speaker 4 34:36

at that point. Yes, and you know there was, there was a discovery in Brazil many years ago that became very famous, and they called it super seven. I don't know if you've heard of that stuff, super seven, but basically it was like an amethyst that had seven different minerals in it. So. You would have like, it would be like an amethyst. You look at it has all these inclusions, and you'll have like, Amethyst, Ametrine, Citrine, smoky, clear, like, all in one crystal. And it became like this super crystal. And that's the way it was advertised, that this is like the super crystal of the world. Like the vibration is so crazy. You know, everybody buy this super seven crystal, yes, Melody stone. And so people fell in love with this crystal. And when we found, or not, when we found, I can't say we when Howard found the oral 23 and he got it tested. The first, before it was even named overlay 23 he was thinking of calling it super 23 Oh, no, yeah, he was first, you know, because, or many people were calling it super 23 because it was like, exactly kind of like the Brazilian super seven, but it was way more, you know, and the age difference and the mineral composition difference was so drastic in the aura light 23 that this is why aura light 23 really hit The road running, because it already had this super seven crystal that was very, very popular from Brazil. And then suddenly this crystal is discovered in Thunder Bay, Ontario.

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**Speaker 3 36:32**

And let's start getting into the minerals that are actually included in aura light and and what the what the properties are, because here's here's the thing. And this is something that, honestly, a lot of people find very, very strange about me, Jason, because they they know my my propensity for scientific mind. They know my propensity for logic, things like that, man, when they find out that I am like a crystal believer. Like, wait a minute, you you, like, roll around with a crystal in your pocket all the time. Like, yes, yes, I do. Like, all the time. Forever with me, I wear a piece of fluoride around my neck that my son found in our backyard and gave to me things like that. And it's not just because my son found it. So it's it's always fascinated me. I think it was really one of the first esoteric things I ever got into was the properties of crystals, minerals, gemstones, and the vibrational properties of those I was in like seventh grade exploring this stuff after I found my first Crystal Point, like walking home from school One day. So what are the minerals that are included in oral light, 23 and what properties do they provide?

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**Speaker 4 38:08**

Okay, it's not something I can memorize. Don't know. 23 of them. So here they are. So here they are. So you have, like, you notice there was a lot of hematite, yeah, in it, and there's magnetite, pyrite, gothite. I'm not even some of these I can't even pronounce, so I'm not going to, but epitope, rootal, a gold, silver, copper, platinum, nickel, limelight, like there's and, like I was talking before, a coxonite, which is this kind of yellow. And here's like a cross section of the stone cut. And like I said, when you cut the stone, it's so incredibly beautiful to see, yeah, the growth patterns within it and all the different colors and all the different inclusions within it. So you know, when you make jewelry out of this, it's really, really stunning. But you know when it comes to vibrations, vibrations of crystals, let me pull up something else for you, please, please,

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**39:12**

let me see if I got this here.

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## Speaker 4 39:16

You know what is a crystal? And you know, we can really get into the Woo, sure of this, or we can just clear, clearly state that, you know, our technology is based off of quartz crystals, every bit of it. And you know, we can say why? Because quartz has a fixed vibration, which is, it's a very constant vibration of 32,768 hertz. So when you're holding the crystal in your hand, this thing is vibrating so fast, and it has this effect. And when you apply pressure to it, it changes the electrical charge. Yep. So just by holding it in your hand, like you were saying you were holding your. Quartz in your left hand, you know you're generating an electrical charge, which is called piezoelectric effect. You can measure the electromagnetic frequency of it. And the beautiful thing about crystals and quartz, you when you cut it in certain geometries and certain shapes, you're tuning the frequencies, yep, of the crystal. And this is how you get radio you know, this is how you get walkie talkies. This is how you get computer chips. Yeah, you know, you're, you're manipulating the quartz and the geometry and how the electricity works with it even Olds the needles for the vinyls. Yep, it's a piezo electric quartz the needle, and just by running over the lines you're getting, it's creating this electrical oscillation that creates music. So this is why quartz is so interesting, but once you start to add inclusions in the crystal, so orally, 23 is a quartz. But when iron is captured into it, it absorbs light in the ultraviolet spectrum, creating all different colors, and it's also from radiation from the earth. But what's really interesting is when you add iron inclusions to a quartz, it becomes more conductive, it increases the magnetic properties. It boosts frequency range and powers and then this is where we get into metaphysical properties. So it's a very so once, once you start playing with crystals, once you start playing with crystals and understanding that this is a quartz very pure frequency, very, very pure frequency, like one constant frequency. And then you take another type of quartz, like, let's say like aulolite, that has quartz, and let's say 23 other metals or minerals found in it, then you get 23 other frequencies that are riding along that constant frequency of quartz. And it has electromagnetic properties, em fields that could be measured and used in technology. So when someone says, oh, yeah, crystals are nonsense. Or, you know, yeah, you know, it's a placebo, that you think you could feel something with this, yeah? Well, no, there's actual science behind this.

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## Speaker 3 42:40

You know, it was probably about a year or so ago, my mom, my wife, was out at a basketball game and talking with some of the moms. And one of the moms mentioned something about like her, her sister, who was crazy, woo. Woo went into all these crystals and things like that. And I told my wife, I was like, if it comes up again, and it did end up coming up again, but I was like, if it comes up again, ask her why she's holding that cell phone. Yeah, that's operating off of a lithium crystal battery. That is, that is using a liquid crystal display to show her what's what's on the screen. That's using slices of silicon crystal and things like that to to make a chip like the Her phone is literally littered with quartz in order to make it operate and work. So, yeah, yeah. But it's, it's one of those, our technology operates off of this stuff. And it's, it's fascinating, once you start getting into that,

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**Speaker 4 43:57**

and I didn't even mention a huge one is optics, lenses, yep, cameras like quartz is what is used fuse quartz. It's a very important component in, literally, the military. And if it wasn't for the military, we wouldn't really have the technology we have because remember the whole story in Arkansas. Arkansas quartz is very, very pure. This Arkansas quartz, and basically during World War One or World War Two, trying to remember exactly when it was but basically the US military took over the Arkansas mines so that they could have communications equipment during the war.

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**Speaker 3 44:46**

Yeah, yeah, for all the all the crystals for radios and stuff like that. And that's just it. Once again, these things have been pervasive and and it's they. Even, even the idea that quartz is now being used as a storage medium, and that's that's been something that's been hypothesized for years, especially with Atlantean technology, all kinds of things. The whole, the whole concept of Lemurian seed crystals is this, which I've got a huge one right back there on my shelf behind me, that my ex gave me years ago. The whole concept behind that is that they are a record keeper with data stored inside of them, and that that's, that's what the striations are, is basically like the the grooves of a record that that are there to bring about that knowledge again?

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**Speaker 4 45:48**

Yeah? Well, I mean, it literally is a timekeeper because of how slow the crystal grows, yeah, that every line that you're seeing could represent hundreds of 1000s of years of Earth history, of Earth history. That's how crazy crystals are, and they grow so slowly over time, yeah, yeah.

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**Speaker 3 46:08**

And the idea that they are, once again, especially the piezoelectric property of crystal, the idea that it can it can both send and receive, and the idea that it can both absorb and generate. Have you?



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**Speaker 4 46:25**

Have you heard of I think it's called tubular luminescence. Tubular luminescence. It's when you take two quartz crystals and gathering rub them together, yeah, and you'll see lightning and light plasma just ignite within the crystals. And you know they're saying it's because what you're doing is you're breaking the bond in between the silicon dioxide. And when you, when you break, break or or stretch that bond in the crystal, you get this giant flash of light. And I wouldn't do that with my crystals, because I'd ruin my crystals. But I've had some broken crystals in the past where you take the two broken crystals and you rub them together because you don't care anymore, and it's like a light show in your hands.

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**Speaker 3 47:15**

Yeah, yeah. And even, even the idea of, I'll bring up this article, but it just came out here in the last year that that, oh, and of course, that's where the subscription thing pops up right as I take it to screen. I'll find out. Find another one. Here we go. Chemistry world won't have that earthquake. Induced electricity offers answers to the mystery of gold nugget formation. So the idea that piezoelectric energy inside of quartz during earthquakes and stuff like that is what forms gold, and we're as opposed to as opposed to gold, which, of course, came from from outer space and comes from outer space as well. But the idea that it is grown inside of quartz crystal, like, that's one of the main things you look for when you're mining for gold, is quartz inclusion. Like, you're looking for a vein of quartz, and once you find that you're on the trail for gold, you know? So it explains a lot of that old mining concept of looking for quartz, and it's not even, it's not even this kind of quartz, it's the

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**Speaker 4 48:36**

milky kind of quartz, yeah. And they find like gold in this, as well as one of the minerals metals

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Speaker 3 48:45

inside this. Oh, I'm sure, I'm sure. Because once again, that gold that was either here in earth bound and already glacial coming down from the glacier into that basin, or gold from the meteorite itself would have been vaporized, yeah, and added into the fallout that then became part of the water that grew the crystals, you know. And it's been interesting because my my son this year had his has his first, first science fair and decided to participate, and decided to grow crystal as as his experiment. So it's been, it's been really interesting to see him learn the science of how crystals grow and take care of this now almost two ounce citric acid crystal. So he's, he's growing, like, basically, sour candy is what he's what he's growing. So he has all these different versions of sour candy that have come along through the batch, like, from the beginning of the batch to the end, where the beginning is a little more cloudy and the end is very, very crystal clear. You know? And it's, it's even interesting to get into how and why that happens, and why these inclusions happen the way that they do as a crystal grows, and what that does, yes, to the crystalline structure,

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Speaker 4 50:14

exactly, exactly. So it's, it's a fabulous industry, fabulous community. And you know, even all the Rock Hounds like it's it gets addicting. And you know, when it comes to crystals, how I really got into the business was my wife was sick of me spending all my money on crystals, and she said, you have now you have so many crystals, and you have no money. Now you have to start selling your crystals. And that's how it starts. So you start as a collector, you start as a you know, this love, and you can see like, all around me, like, yeah, I don't, I don't pick these are from stores. What you're seeing around me is not from stores, you know, I go right to the mine, so they mean a lot more. It's it's a different experience. I have videos. I have pictures of us going and getting these things

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51:15

so cool, so cool and

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Speaker 4 51:18

yeah, so that's a part of my life. Actually, I don't get to speak of a lot in this community, because I usually talk about, like, consciousness and ancient civilizations. I don't really get the opportunity to talk about crystals, which is basically the first thing that kind of got me into this community.

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Speaker 3 51:37

Yeah, yeah. And, you know, it's interesting that you say that because I've I am one that I have collected. Once again, I found my first Crystal Point, like coming home from detention, literally walking home, found it on the side of the road, and from that point, I have had an obsession with quartz. I'll never stop buying quartz. It's one of those. If I see a rack of quartz anywhere, I'm going to stop and see if I quote, like, I tell people like, No, I'm going to see if I find a friend today, because they're all my friends. I don't I don't own a crystal or mineral that didn't speak to me to begin with, in that kind of way, same way a guitar speaks to me where it's like, yeah, this one like, they're 85 just like it on the wall. But this one is different, yeah? And it's the same way, like, if, if I pick up an instrument and it resonates with me in that kind of way, like it typically finds a home, you know. And crystals and minerals are one that hugely, hugely find their way to me in that kind of way where, like I will, I will go through and quietly hold each one until I find the one that resonates and it's like, Oh, hey, how you doing? Yeah, I'll take this one.

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53:06

And yeah,

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Speaker 3 53:08

yeah, it's it's interesting the way that we find our way to these things. But I am very, very glad to see that you have taken up the mantle of demystifying what this mineral actually is and actively helping author a book to help the dealers in China and in Japan know the difference and understand the difference and understand like what, what that market should be based On, and the fact that they may be buying counterfeit mineral.

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Speaker 4 53:44

Yeah, and I didn't even mention Robert Simmons wrote the foreword to this book. I don't know if you Oh, wow, you're with Robert Simmons. Please tell the audience, but Robert Simmons is he's very famous in the mineral world. He's written many books on crystals, well known author on crystals, and

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54:10

I believe he's one of

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Speaker 4 54:14

the main people of the Tucson gem and mineral show. Oh, wow. So you know this is like getting, like the godfather of crystals, yeah, right, the foreword to this book,

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Speaker 3 54:25

yeah, well, because I think he understands the importance of it as well, Jason, it doesn't, it doesn't behoove anybody to have falsified minerals out in the public to make people believe false things about minerals in any way, shape or fashion. You know, it's one of those that much, I think, much like injecting any kind of false stories or false claims into the UFO UAP community stymies. The actual conversation, you know, like the falsification of such things makes actual experiences no longer want to come forward.

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Speaker 4 55:12

You know, like you just, you just reminded me of something I was in. I was, where was I? I think I was in Seattle, and I there was this big gem and mineral store, and I walked in and the owner was there. I'm like, oh, you know, I'm, you know, I sell or light 23 and he looked at me with like, a straight face. He goes, there's no such thing as oil light 23 I was like, oh, okay, yeah. You have to, like, educate. You have to, yeah, yeah.

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Speaker 3 55:45

Well, and you know, to to his credit, it may be the fact that everything he's come across has not been actually real, yeah.

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Speaker 4 55:56

And if you want to have a video, if you want to have a video for your audience, so you can actually see the finding where they come from.

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Speaker 3 56:05

Yeah, please show that real quick. We have you for a few more minutes.

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Speaker 4 56:09

All right, I will, I will get this going, and you know, I'll just show you quickly look at the variations of how different the crystals are,

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56:23

but they come from the exact same place,

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Speaker 4 56:27

and these are all like, these are like, all my crystals. So I'm very proud. Wow. All right, so let's, let's do this. I'll just fast forward through a bunch of these and lower the volume so, so you can, I'll just go really quickly. So this is us flying. So we have to fly to Thunder Bay, Ontario, because to drive there, it's about 16 hour drive from Toronto. This is my buddy for that flew all the way from Japan to come see the mine to see if it was real. So this is Thunder Bay, Ontario, that's sleeping giant Island Peninsula, actually. So this is Howard he's driving us to the mine. And to get there, we got to go through some pretty bumpy, wooded trails, because it's really like in the middle of nowhere. This is not too far from the mine, but we're just look at this, just sitting on the side. Oh my god. So this is like one of the pits of the mine. And look here. You can see the veins, if we zoom in.

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Speaker 3 57:41

So you see the crystals. Man, that is incredible.

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Speaker 4 57:44

So it doesn't look like much, but like, like I said, this is the Canadian Shield, and you can see that there's very little soil. Look at the crystals growing right out of the side of the rock there. Oh, my God. Oh, my God. I'm explaining here how you we have to cut the rock from the back there, because you can see, this is a vein running. See that it's like an open two vein. There's crystals on either side, and he's just pulling out, like chipped and broken pieces of the crystal, yeah, that are just laying there broken points, yeah. But you can see, this is a vein. See how it's opened up? Yep. So this is like a crystal wall that goes right down, full of crystals. God, oh, geez, yeah, you can come next time

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Speaker 3 58:26

I would, I would endure that. Oh, my God.

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Speaker 4 58:30

So like, here we're gonna show the veins, see how the veins open up in the rock of the crystals. And we're using a stick, because, you know, a stick actually doesn't damage of the crystal. That's right, that's right. And you can just see, like, the color of the stone, like, how brightly, Deep Purple that is. Wow. So here's like, what we do is gets the excavator to kind of just carefully move like one stone at a time. This takes forever. So you move like one stone, get out of the excavator, go look, because you don't want to damage anything. Yeah, and so, like, he's pulling out these muddy stones. Like it doesn't really look like much. They're covered in clay.

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59:13

There's There's me,

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Speaker 4 59:17

that is wild. So basically, you can see how it's growing in these veins. And then what you do is you follow the veins, and then you start to get bigger and bigger crystals once you the veins open up. Let me see if I can fast. So this is like washing that stone. Should they see the muddy stone that he pulled out? Yeah, so now we're washing that muddy stone back at his house and, like, that's what it looks like when we wash it. Oh, my God, that is amazing. Amazing. So these are, like, some of the specimens that we pulled out and you. They're so varied and so incredible, and a lot of these are sitting on my desk right now because it's hard to part. Yeah, no, it's very hard to part when it's like your hands pulling them out.

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1:00:19

Yeah. So very, very unique. Actually, I showed you that one. Yeah.

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Speaker 3 1:00:25

That is so entirely beautiful, yeah.

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Speaker 4 1:00:29

So there's so many variations of this crystal that, you know, I guess people will look at it and go, Oh, that's not or like 23 but you have to see all the different variations and what comes out of the mine to fully understand how these are formed, absolutely awesome, but very beautiful. And this is like, this is how beautiful this area is. Like, too gorgeous. That's our trip to the mine. Yeah, too gorgeous.

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Speaker 3 1:01:00

And yes, yes, I will, I will absolutely go to that mind with you. I have zero problems. I appreciate that invite, and I will have to definitely take you up on that. Jason, thanks so much for coming on tonight and talking about this, because once again, rocks and minerals are near and dear to my heart, and when people are taken by hucksters, when they receive fake crystals, things like that, once again, I think it does the community no good whatsoever, and it does people's understanding of what they actually are no good. So the fact that you have taken it upon yourself to help pin or like 23 Canadian crystal guidebook with with the others, and to translate it into

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Speaker 4 1:01:51

this one. This version is half the book is translated into Chinese. So, because that's where the most of the fraud is, is in China, yeah, so half the book is in Chinese to explain it to that market.

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Speaker 3 1:02:02

And that's so great, man. So great the fact that you have helped spearhead that front. Thank you so much for that. Before we let you go, let everybody know where they can go to not only buy that book, but your other books, where they can go to contact you, to get their own aura light crystals.

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Speaker 4 1:02:20

Jason, sure, if you go to the crystal Sun calm this website right here. This is these crystals come directly from me. In fact, I'm surrounded by these crystals right now in my office. So yeah, you can see all the different variations of the crystals. And there's really so many variations. I only put, like, the top variations, but yeah, you can get it at the Crystal Sun calm if it comes from me, you know where, where it comes from, right from the mind to you. And you can find my books on amazon.com and you could also find me on Twitter and Facebook and Instagram, if you just type in Jason quit,

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**Speaker 3 1:03:06**

fantastic, Jason. Thanks so much for the time again, bud. Hold the Line real quick while we close things out for this segment. All right. While you are online, everybody checking out everything from Jason quit over at the Crystal Sun comm. Make sure to stop on by curious realm. Curious realm.com is where you can like, follow, subscribe. That's where you can find all of the books, classes and more from our guests at curious realm.com forward slash store. When we come back from this quick break, we will be joined by our good friend Jason McLean. We will be talking about paranormal communities. We will be talking about the truth of paranormal investigation, the pitfalls, the issues, the misconceptions. We will be talking about that and so much more. Right after this,

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**Speaker 1 1:04:02**

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

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**Speaker 3 1:05:22**

You Well, hello everybody, and welcome back from that quick commercial break. Thank you so much for staying tuned. And also, thank you so much to our sponsors, especially true him science, if you're a user of CBD products like I am, stop on by true hemp science.com today, Christopher Lynch and the folks at true hemp science use an amazing process by which every part of the hemp plant is used, everything from the seeds and stems to the roots to the buds to the leaves, every part is used, combusted and reused, providing An amazing spigeric product complete with terpene profiles and all kinds of great benefits. Stop on by check them out today. Truehem science.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 edibles on your way out the door for free. In this segment, we welcome back our good friend Jason McLean. He is from the siru papers. He is a paranormal investigator, investigator and researcher into all kinds of things, paranormal, eschatological, all, all all kinds of stuff. We've had you on on everything from flying cryptids being found in Texas to dinosaurs in the Bible, all kinds of things. So welcome back, Jason. How are you tonight? Always a pleasure.



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Speaker 5 1:06:55

Yeah, no, I'm kind of an all around guy, you know, genuinely just beautiful person. So it's always, it's always lovely to grace you with my with my blessed presence. Well, it's always great

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Speaker 3 1:07:07

chatting with you, man on air and off air, you are truly one of the people that I go to in the various communities that I belong to for just base logic. You You are like myself. You are a believer in these things. You have had your experiences, but but at the same time, you are I'm not going to say cold and logical, but you are coldly logical when it comes to things, and perfectly willing to accept the logic of situations before we jump to the paranormal.

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Speaker 5 1:07:44

Yeah, you kind of have to be honestly in this field. It's, it's like anything else in life, right? My father was a mechanic, so this 100 times, I'll say it 1000 times more. I grew up in a machine shop. You know, we were repairing cars. I'm, I am shocked how often I realize, and just I'm still fully realizing how much that has shaped my view of the world, right? Simple truths, everything breaks right, things like that. No matter how brilliant an idea is, if it doesn't work, it's a stupid idea, right? Yeah, very simple, straightforward, practical things. And the simple fact is, all throughout life, it's even beyond before you start getting into the vagaries of the paranormal, in the 14 realms you have in just everyday life. How often do we jump and leap to assumptions that gets us into trouble. Yep, and that's in that's in realms that we can touch and we can actually directly interact with on a and we have a reasonable understanding of how we interact with other people. And if you let your you can drive yourself crazy just with interpersonal communication, because you're not communicating well, and you're assuming the wrong things. And you go nuts, right? And you get so off base, and you've ruined relationships on very simple things. And then you throw in, and you come into this realm of fortiana, where we're having a lot of trouble directly interacting with it. Yep, it's very, very easy to get lost in that when you don't have something to just hold on to. So you have to find those points of contact and say, Okay, how do I hold on to this? Where do I hold on to this and make certain that you're not yes, we have to make leaps. We have to take chances. We have to interact and risk things, but at the same time, we have to say, okay, but hold on. Am I going too far afield? Am I literally creating an entire thing in my head? And it's a very dangerous realm, and sometimes you do have to stop and say, I got to step back from this, get my emotions out of it. Yeah. What are. What's the reality of the situation I'm in, and what am I just assuming or bringing into a come into this? And if you can't do that, I've watched people's Psych. I've watched people destroy themselves psychologically in this field because they didn't do that. They allowed themselves to kind of get lost. And it's it's easy to do that in this field, but you can do that in your normal, everyday life, yeah,



1:10:27

yeah, no. And that's just it

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Speaker 3 1:10:31

like, the the example that I kept giving over the last many, many months has been three i Atlas, yeah, and the murder that has come with that. And don't get me wrong, I love Avi Loeb. I subscribe to his stuff on medium. I follow him. I read him everything else, and I have jumped to his defense every step of the way through this, because he is doing exactly what a scientist is supposed to do. Jason, he is bravely and boldly hypothesizing something okay, and he'll stick to his guns. And I get that, and I grasp that, however, when, when the great arrest of majority of science is saying something else, how far down do we keep digging and drilling? Because at some point, and we said this with John Alexander on the show, he's a physicist man and and he will, he makes the same bold claims as AVI, stuff like that, but like he said, boldly and bravely as well. It's not like we've landed on it and taken a sample. Yeah, so, so yes, we have chemical signatures from from spectroscopy and everything else, absolutely, and nobody's doubting that, but it's not like we've landed and taken a sample. So we can't 100% say it's a comet either.

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Speaker 5 1:11:59

Exactly like, right? I know, like, better

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Speaker 3 1:12:03

percent average that it's going to be a comet, not a spaceship, but you've, you've got to be willing to see the other side too, which is, we haven't landed on it. We don't have a sample to actively analyze the real material. So that's hearsay and conjecture too. Yeah.

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Speaker 5 1:12:21

Well, the other problem with that, right? I've really been, I've been following that one again. I know astronomy is sort of my, is my little sub passion, right? Like that was literally my minor, my science, or my science for college, was astronomy. I love astronomy, but that's the one thing I think that we tend to okay, it's doing something, or at least it appears to be doing something that's weird. It appears to have material that is exotic. Again, appears, but the problem is, we don't know anything about extra solar objects. On top of that, we barely know anything about intra solar objects, right? That's right. So the problem is, we don't have a large enough body of information, of data to say whether this is unusual or not. It's just unusual from what we've observed. And let's be real honest, we ain't been observing this kind of phenomena for real long. Third one details, well, it's not even that. Think about the the readings we've been able to take on this with a spec talk. Yep, we haven't even been doing it for 50 years. Yeah. Like, that's all of this is so freaking new, and everyone's never happens, like it hasn't happened in what, 50 years, 30, really, 3020, or 30 years that we've had this kind of clarity, yeah, to do this stuff on. So at a certain point you're like, Well, hold, pump your brakes. Here. We haven't. It's not like that. We've been doing this for 1000 years with this level of technological sophistication. We don't know anything yet at all we're we have the as far as time and really the level of technology that we're at this is the we're at the level of having a scuba tank for the last 30 minutes, and we think we understand the ocean. That's right, yeah, that's where we're at. And so this is a great example of what we of what we're talking about. This is something, again, it's something we can look at, we can see, we can we can run tests, but we don't know anything, and it's really easy to jump to conclusions about it, yeah, because it fits a pet theory of hours or assumption of ours. And the problem is we don't really have enough data to go either direction with it. Instead of saying, well, it's weird. But it may just be weird because we haven't seen

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Speaker 3 1:14:43

it yet, yeah, yeah. And once again, yeah, literally, the third interstellar object that we've ever known of. You know, the data fields for anything interstellar are pretty small. We're like, Oh, yeah. We don't know of any comets made like this, yeah, because we've never seen an interstellar comet, we have, we have no idea for all, we know 98% of comets interstellarly are made exactly like that. We have zero idea,

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Speaker 5 1:15:13

zero exact one. Here's the other thing, right? We are, when you get pushed real hard on that we don't even know what percentage of things in our solar system are made like that. Yeah, that because that's, that's that goes back to my point. All the information we have is a tiny drop in the bucket, because we've only had this, this level of sophistication for where we can start making these calculations and see these things last 2030, years. Yeah, that's it. And here's the thing. It's like, well, this is the third interstellar object that we found great. This could be happening all the time. Could be and we've just never seen it before because we haven't been able to observe them. Yeah, that's it. Yes, it's, you know, people talk about hurricanes all the time, saying, oh, you know, let's, I don't want to get too far off a field, but everyone's like, well, this is the most powerful hurricane we've ever seen. I'm like, Well, hold on. You mean that we've seen the last 100 years, 200 years, 1000 years ago, we could have had it. Yeah, that's like, 1000 years ago. We could have there could have been a heck even 500 years ago, there could have been a much larger hurricane that just that wiped out, you know, villages that we know nothing about? Yeah, we don't know all we what we know is this small, this teeny, tiny sample of data, yeah, but because we only have that tiny slice, we're trying to fill in the whole pie.



1:16:37

And when you start filling in that whole pie,

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Speaker 5 1:16:42

you got to start saying, Okay, well now you're, you're, you're unmooring yourself, and you're allowing the imaginal realm to take over. Well, for all intents and purposes.

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Speaker 3 1:16:52

Well, in that that begs another question, which moves the conversation right along, Jason, which is the the idea of, do you have to answer further?



1:17:05

Do I don't think so, like you don't.

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Speaker 3 1:17:07

You don't necessarily have to hypothesize further. You don't have to take it any further than the data that you have absolutely collected. You know, technically, until you've gathered a lot of data, a lot of data, either from the same location, the same phenomena, what have you now, you have data sets by which to compare, but to try and coax or squeeze data out of single sessions in that kind of way, I think, is part of the dangerous thing, the same thing that you're talking about with The danger of science where we have a very nominal slice of data and we're trying to fill in the rest of the pie. You can't, and you shouldn't try to at that point with that small of a slice of data, if you got 80% 70% of data, I mean, heck, we've even back walked right now as to whether or not Lucy is a direct descendant of humanity, yeah. Oh, and because, because we just don't fully know. And when you focus and when you look at the actual skeletal remains of Lucy, that is, that is one of the largest hypothetical scientific jumps ever to say, like, this is a direct descendant of humanity, and I'll look it up while we're talking but,

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## Speaker 5 1:18:28

yeah, no, yeah, this is something that I've even mentioned again. I don't want to get off on Lucy for too long, but this is something I've mentioned. We don't have enough of the pelvis to know what it was. And that's like a lot of these things where they're they will build this whole myth, really. It's a mythos and lore around really, really inconsequential findings, right? And the problem is, because they want it to fit a paradigm, they've made it fit a paradigm. And the problem is enough people looked at and are willing to call to call them on the BS, that's why they're like, Okay, well, maybe we need to back this off a little. This off a little bit, because it's like, well, you don't have that data. In fact, the problem is, the the more we're able to pull things out, the more we're able to look at things, the more complicated a lot of things get to be. I think we've talked about this before. Like, I don't want to get off on human evolution or anything like that, but like, this is one of those problems with DNA. When they, you know, they'll say, oh, chimpanzees, you know, share 98% of DNA with humans. The problem is, yes, when you remove all the stuff that doesn't, and that's, and that's what, like, there are a lot of, again, main, not creationists, not any, but just normal geneticists who are mainstream, and they're like, Yeah, this may be closer to 68% because there are whole sections where it's like, how do you when you're talking about billions and billions and billions of lines of code, what do you call like, how do you delineate what a what a difference is? Yeah, there's not enough of the pelvis to know even reconstruct the Pell. All this. It's, it's insane when you realize what the assumptions that were being made about Lucy, when you realize what they had, and this goes back to the thing about DNA, it's like, Well, okay, there are whole segments of DNA where they're like, well, they're identical, yes, except it's reversed. Like, if it was ABC, I know these aren't the real things, but like in humans, it was a, b, c, d, e, f, g, but then it was reversed back G through a. And chimpanzee, they're like, well, it's the same thing, but it's a mirror image of it. So what percentage of that is different, right? And or where it's like, we have one set, they have two, yeah. But here's the other weird. Worst part is we can have the same chromosomes, but if they're on a different piece of because we think of DNA as a helix strand, right? And yes, when it's unfolded, yeah, but that's not how DNA works where it's placed, because it actually forms up with this weird, like little Gordian knot. And so where one chromosome is in relation to the other chromosome will change, yeah, what that? How that even reads? So it's not even that. It's the same. It's in a different place, which means it's next to completely different chromosomes. So it behaves differently. It's like saying, well, Herman Melville's Moby Dick. And you know,



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pick some random book, right? Yeah,



1:21:29

yeah, Huckleberry Finn, thank you.

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Speaker 5 1:21:31

That'll work. I don't know why I was struck trying to find another. It's like any random book, it's like, well, Cody, they're the same thing, because we can find all the same words in them, right? It's the same. And you're like, Well, hold on, you are making massive assumptions when the data isn't there, that the information is radically different. It's arranged differently, that this is these are not the same thing. They don't they're not from the same thing. We can see that with books, and it's just an easy it's a very broad stroke way of framing the argument, but that's when we get to things like Lucy or DNA. There's a lot of assumptions that have been made, and let's be honest, agendas well.

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Speaker 3 1:22:12

And once again, hypotheses, hypotheses. The Lucy is a working hypothesis, Lucy, and that's what people forget, and that's what I bring up all the time, and that's why I bring it up, is because it's something that we accept as fact. When it's like, no, no, no, it's still fully a working hypothesis. It's it's not scientific fact or law, like gravity, you know, think things like that, that like we know and can experiment on improve, and that's just it. When you're talking about the paranormal and things like that. To bring it back to that Jason, the idea of paranormal and and is it and the dangers behind it's no different than the dangers behind saying that Lucy is correct and an ancestor. Well, yeah, yeah, and it's the same thing that, like you're you're coaxing a data set at that point, instead of looking at a data set and making a hypothesis and stating it as such, you know, and especially once again, if you're looking at data sets from a single investigation or a single point source like that, you that has to be taken as data point number One is that there's only one, one source of this,

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Speaker 5 1:23:43

and on top of that, and this is something we've talked about for a while. It's not just that we have data we have to be able to start. We'll get to more in the future. But it's not just a data set we have. We even have trouble allowing other data sets to talk to one another, because immediately, within the data set of the people who collected it, we immediately get into these groups, and we and you know as well as I do. And yeah, many of your viewers know as well as I do. Unfortunately, there's data that's actually removed from from, say, something a researcher has because it doesn't fit his paradigm, yeah, and unfortunately, we have too many accounts of, again, I don't want to do names or anything, but it's publicly known that certain groups in this is in this in any field, right? Ufology, cryptozoology, doesn't matter if it didn't fit their paradigm. Accounts either weren't collected or they were scrubbed of things that would indicate maybe high strangeness or Yeah, and if you don't know where that is, essentially think supernatural conclusion, right? So a lot of that stuff. So the problem is, even the data that we have has been corrupted to a point to fit paradigms. Yeah, and I. So the that disruption of data, that that lack of communication, of being able to process the data, has led to, I think, a natural response. The thing that we're, that we're, you know, sort of chastising here, is going essentially, is going on? Is going off half cocked with the data, right? Yeah, yeah, is. It's understandable why? Because our community has not done a great job of collecting data and relaying it responsibly and honestly and transparently. Yeah, just hasn't. And it's, it's, it's legitimately held back everything, because we, in many ways, again, like Lucy words, it's a working hypothesis. But there's also a paradigm, right? There's a paradigm that Lucy was serving. That's why they that's why a lot of data was maybe overhyped a little bit. In fact, hold on one second Sure. I can find it

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Speaker 5 1:26:12

wild. While we were talking about data, you should find, you should go onto Amazon, find the field observation and counter log 2024, edition by curious research.

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Speaker 3 1:26:22

That's right. That's right. That's the original edition. That's the OG, right there.

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Speaker 5 1:26:26

This is the OG baby because I'm special, like that. I got it signed because I'm even super special, or that's right than you.





1:26:32

But the idea of,



Speaker 3 1:26:37

how do you, how do you keep this from from getting to a far and from getting to a skew, because you want to be able to have the conversation. Jason and and I am of the mind that even the day that somebody stops in, in treating the conversation, or even even just in treating the debate of the Perry, Perry block thrust, you know, Looney Tunes of woo versus science, things like that, the day that you stop entertaining that conversation on either side of any of these communities, I think is a very dangerous point.



Speaker 5 1:27:20

I completely agree. There's an old expression I forget who created. I heard from, heard from someone else, but it was behind me. Beware the sound of one hand clapping. And that's and that is where we are in a lot of things, right? It's, there's only the one hand and so, well, then it's, then you got to ask, well, then where's the other hand? Why can't we hear it? Why you need that conflict to hear the clapping? Yeah, so it needs so I, in fact, people say, Oh, you don't believe in the Hold on. I'm, I would argue I'm far more paranormal than most, than even paranormal people have.



Speaker 3 1:27:59

I am Woo, as woo can get as I literally hold a crystal in my hand,



1:28:04

yeah, I keep noticing how much darker it gets

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Speaker 5 1:28:09

anyway, but it's like, I'm a biblical paranormal researcher. I'm about as well as you're ever gonna get. But at the same time, there is a realization of, hold on. You know what I can't do again. I've my favorite little thing. I ain't got spooka Tron, 5000 patent pending. We can't objectively observe the supernatural. We just can't. You know, this is the question I ask all my all my ghost sending friends and like, you know, y'all run around with the EM meter. Because, yeah, okay. Question, are you measuring the entity? Are you measuring, say, the equivalent of the wake of the entity, like, say, when you know someone's walking through water, there's waves? Is that what you're measuring? Or are you measuring some sort of natural phenomena that is unknown to you? Or is the entity just jacking with your equipment because it feels like it. You can't answer that question. No one can answer that question. Or are you



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measuring yourself again?

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Speaker 5 1:29:11

You can ask that. You can ask 1000 other questions. But can you answer any one of those four, even if we rule out natural phenomena? Great, you can't tell me that. It's not that you're actively measuring the entity, or that the entity isn't just jacking with your equipment. You can't tell me that, because the problem is, we know that it can, that these things can interact with with electronic equipment on demand. That's when you have your little thing there, it's like, Well, hey, you know you're doing the whole yes, no thing, and it's hitting your thing and causing lights and sounds and all that to go off. That means it can directly interact with your equipment. That means you cannot say for certain that you're measuring anything. What it could be happening is that thing could be jacking with you because it knows that's how it's going to communicate with you, which means you can't observe it to begin. In with, yeah. And the problem is we are acting as if we are observing it. All we can say. I mean, this is the most we can say is there is sufficient data to suggest that there is a non physical phenomena, intelligent phenomena, that interacts with humans. That's it. That's the most you're going to be able to get with the equipment that we have right now. Yeah, yeah. And that should be sufficient, because that's not going to because here's the problem. If it's like, well, I talked, and this is, allow me, allow me to give a little piece of wisdom, if I could,