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SPEAKERS

Speaker 7, Speaker 8, Speaker 1, Speaker 5, Speaker 6, Speaker 4, Speaker 9, Speaker 10, Speaker 3, Speaker 2



00:00

I 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. Welcome to the curious realm.

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Speaker 2 00:42

You Well, hello everybody, and Happy Tuesday night. Chris Jordan, here coming at you. Live from Austin, Texas. We'll be on the road the next few weeks. Well, next week we're on the road. We're gonna have a great pre record from Daniel Jackson regarding spirit messages and Archangel messages. We'll also be talking at least as far as we know right now, it depends on Mike's schedule, but Mike turber has updates regarding the sonic weapon technology used in the Venezuela attack on Maduro. So we will be getting some updates on that. We now have a name for that, the Officially, the discombobulator, as as it's been called by our good presidents. So I love the fact that we have a very Marvin, The Martian name for this device, the discombobulator. I think it's horrifying that we have such a weapon, but we'll be getting into some of that with Mike turbo, hopefully. And then we've got Barbara Schussler coming on to talk about the founding of MUFON as well as getting robots into space all kinds of things. Jared Murphy, Ryan Edwards, we'll be having Scott Ertz on to talk about, oh my, the great memory shortage folks when it comes to AI, and what that's going to do with AI. And tonight, I'm very, very happy to welcome in the second part. We've got hockey Missler coming on to talk about an amazing class that he has coming up in Austin that is really first of its kind. I have never I'm pretty involved in a lot of communities. I have never heard of a specified psychokinesis intensive weekend. So we will be talking with hockey Missler about that. He's the founder of the Psy games. We'll be talking about the history of psychokinesis, what this event is, and how it helps prepare people to be a perceptualist in the Psy games. In our first segment, though, we are very, very happy to welcome back our good friend as well as founder. Please. Welcome back to the show, everybody. San San Francisco Bay Area architect Richard gage AIA, member of the American Institute of Architects, and founder and former CEO of the architects and engineers for 911 truth. He now leads the charge for a new World Trade Center investigation, along with his courageous wife. Gail at Richard Gage, nine eleven.org, that is the website right there on your screen. Folks, welcome back to the show the amazing Richard Gage, how are you doing this evening?

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Speaker 3 03:31

Hey, Chris, doing great. Feeling good. Ready to rock and roll and get some real interesting information to your viewers. This is critical stuff we're talking about today,

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Speaker 2 03:47

and a you know when, when I had the opportunity to interview you last year, not just at the 911 conference, but also individually, the the data that you put out in your presentation, the presentation that you're literally about to give on air here. I love it, because it's one of those, when you start looking at science, when you start approaching things from a scientific point of view, there are a lot of things that really begin to break down, specifically with building seven things like that. So how did you first come to get involved with this movement? Richard, how did you first come to help found the architects and engineers for 911 truth? And how do we get into this presentation and begin to give this to the average person?

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Speaker 3 04:37

Yeah, I was, I was in shock. I was minding my own business, coming back from a construction observation meeting in Lafayette, California, where I worked, and I was listening to this interview by Bonnie Faulkner of guns and butter program on kpfas Uh. A local Pacifica radio station. She was interviewing David Ray Griffin, who had written now 14 books on the subject of the truth about 911 and he was talking about the explosive evidence that had just come out, been released well August of 2005 The New York Times was suing the city of New York to get in a FOIA request all of this information, the testimonies of the 501st responders that we're going to talk about today. And turns out 156 of them are talking about explosions before, many of them before the towers collapse. So I'm going, what is this? I'd never heard any alternative theory as to how the towers collapsed. So I was, I had to pull my van over in the in the parking lot of the gymnasium. I was, I'm just going, Whoa. I couldn't listen to this and drive at the same time this, this information was coming in hard and fast, like ends of the beams dripping with molten metal. A third tower coming down 911 I listened to that whole interview in the parking lot, and I'm and the guy was going to be interviewed, I mean, speaking the next night at the Grand Lake theater in Oakland, California. So I had to go, and I went, and they were sold out. They wouldn't even let me in. They had 600 people in this theater. I had to go home and listen on the live stream, and boy, I spent the next two weeks trying to disprove everything I just heard. And it flopped me over backwards. My state of cognitive dissonance was just turning I couldn't hold on to the reality that I had meaning that I proved to myself that we'd been lied to on a massive scale by the media the government, that these buildings were blown up on purpose, that this is not the destruction of three buildings three, which we didn't even hear about. The third one building seven, which we're going to talk about first today. Yeah, but then I, I, I took this information over the next couple of months and put it together in a PowerPoint and took it to my architecture firm of 14 architects in addition to myself and bottom pizza made them watch this. You guys got to see this because previously to this, they thought, you know, I was just like whackers. So some of them, and by the end of that 45 minute presentation, they all raised their hand, yeah, you're right. These are control demolitions. We have to get a real investigation. So those are my first 14 architects and engineers for 911. Truth signed on to the petition, which is held at AE, 911, truth.org,

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Speaker 2 08:18

and you know, once again, the website is full comprehensive. It's got so much stuff there. And folks, and I know that this is a huge tender spot in our country, Richard and even at the even at the conferences last year, that's what I kept saying. Is in 2026 coming up on the 25th reunion, or not reunion, but the 25th anniversary of this horrible event, I think that there are a lot of people who are finally open enough to hear some of this data, because it took a long time, much like it took, like, a good 20 years after Vietnam, for people to accept a lot of the horrible things that happened in Vietnam and A lot of the ways that the government, like did horrible stuff with the military, things like that, those things didn't come out till a long time later and accepted much later. So I think that we are at a point right now where people are open to a lot of different things. And I'm just here to tell you, folks, I was not a convert to this stuff until the last few years. I have always said that something horrible, something nefarious, happened. At the very least, there was some sort of Pearl Harbor-esque situation where they knew something was bound to happen and they did nothing for the means by which to go to war. But when you start looking at this data, when you start looking at this with an open mind, and when you start looking at it with a scientific aspect, it gets disturbing. And it gets disturbing pretty quick. Richard and I just, I want to warn people about that, but I also. I want to remind our audience that we come at these topics with full and open hearts and minds, because we have to, we have to, we have to be willing to doubt what we've seen and believed. You doubted what you saw and believed when you came to these truths. Richard, you know, so yeah, even the fact of you. You were a convert to this data when you started looking into it. So let's go ahead and get into your presentation now and let you. Let you start doing that.

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Speaker 3 10:31

It is not easy. Chris, this information is turned my worldview upside down. Yeah. And I just want people to realize that this is going to take some courage, not not an understanding the information. You don't have to be an architect or engineer to get this information. The seventh grader can pick this stuff up real easily. But what it does to our belief system? Because if this is true, that these buildings were blown up, and I proved to you today that this is the fact, then, then what does that mean? Our own government murdered 3000 people, people within our government and industry, the media lied to us. I thought they were supposed to dig in and yeah and tell us the truth, right? It means a lot of things, and it's really disturbing to was for me and for a lot of people. So that's why I want people to dare to know the truth and to dig with us today, we'll start with building seven. It was a 47 story skyscraper. Now most of most people, including most architects and engineers, know nothing about the third worst structural failure in modern history. This building was about 110 yards away from the north tower. It would be the tallest building in most of our states. In fact, it's, it's, it's huge. It just dwarfed next to the tallest buildings in the world at the time they were built, World Trade Center towers. It's part of the World Trade Center complex, just north of the North Tower, and this building was not hit by an airplane, so it's kind of a perfect case study. So because people say, well, all the planes at the towers, all that jet fuel, we'll get to that. But this building was not hit by a plane, and yet it went down anyway. It is seen standing here just fine after the North Tower was hit. And here, let's look at the building coming down. This happens at 520, in the afternoon, about seven hours after the towers came down. The East penthouse drops first in the upper left and then in an isolated event, and then six seconds later, this happens straight down, uniformly, symmetrically into its own footprint, and under six seconds. And this has been studied by NIST for seven or eight years, and here's their explanation.

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Speaker 4 13:35

What we found was that uncontrolled building fires caused an extraordinary event, the collapse of world trade center seven, was primarily due to fire.

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Speaker 3 13:46

So fires? Well, let's look at those fires. We have these. The worst fires are that we have photos or videos of are, in fact, these, and they are few. They are small, relatively small, and scattered throughout the building. And so they're going to bring this building down in the manner that you saw. We don't think so.



14:11

And so we have

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Speaker 3 14:15

ours, and you can see, let's see what happens. Sorry, let's say, let's see what happens to this building according to the official narrative. And you

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Speaker 4 14:25

can see on the screen the column at the very right is column 79 and that's the column that first buckles, causing the floors to come down, followed by a quick succession of failures of adjoining column.

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Speaker 3 14:40

Well, interesting. So they have a computer model that they use to prove that this building came down by fire, which completely ignores the incredible strength of these columns, not one of which gave any resistance to this building, as you'll see. Matt. Structure, these these elements, and we've never lost a steel frame fire protected structure ever in history of steel frame fire protected structures, even though we've had much larger, longer, lasting and hotter fires in these buildings, including after 911 where we have fully engulfed fires. There's there's been about six more of these fully engulfed skyscrapers that they have never failed. So you see, this has some real explaining to do, but what we're going to do is take a look at the features of control demolition, beginning with Is there a sudden onset of the destruction of this building? Feature number one of typical controlled demolition. Let's compare listen to Dan Rather tell his narrative of what he's looking at that evening,

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16:01

what you're seeing are high shots.

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Speaker 5 16:05

Now here we're going to show you a video tape for the collapse itself. Describe that now we go to videotape the collapse of this building.

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Speaker 5 16:19

It's amazing, amazing, incredible pick your word for the third time today. It's reminiscent of those pictures we've all seen too much on television before, when a building was deliberately destroyed, destroyed by well placed dynamite to knock it down.

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Speaker 3 16:34

Oh, what was that? Dan deliberately destroyed by well placed dynamite to Naga down. He's using his intuition here, right? We all should we have a frame of reference. We've seen the old hotels in Las Vegas and how they come down, but Dan has never repeated these words after 911 In fact, we've never seen this building coming down on national television. It should have been the most studied structural failure ever by architects and engineers, and again, most know nothing about it. So we have an incredible dichotomy. And so we have to do some more digging. Feature number two, is there a straight down, symmetrical collapse? Let's look from West Street. Yeah, pretty straight down, pretty symmetrical. How do we do that? That's not easy to do so and into its own footprint. Yeah, the center of the pile is in the center of the building's footprint. So how does that even happen? This was a 47 story moment resisting steel frame building, and it falls like a house of cards where every column and being gave up their connections to each other in order to fall, fall in order, in order for a 47 story skyscraper to collapse like a house of cards. So what has to happen? We have to have a patterned removal of column supports. These are them, 80 of them. They all have to be removed, starting with the interior columns, 24 of them, and progressing to the exterior columns about a second later, within a fraction of a second, the interior columns have to be taken out, and then the exterior columns. Are these fires going to be able to accomplish that. No, well, what can? Well, control demolition can, and has this has been the means by which they do this. Take a look on the right, series of known control demolitions, building seven on the left. Is there any similarity? Yeah, is there enough similarity to warrant an investigation into the possible use of explosives, especially since fire, the official cause of this building's collapse, has never in history brought down a steel frame fire protected structure probably should have been the first hypothesis that NIST considered, but no it was relegated to A set of very frequently asked questions published on their website years later. So these fires are going to bring it down symmetrically? We don't think so. What can Well, explosives? Good? Do we have any witnesses of explosions? Here's NIST sham Sunder.

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Speaker 4 19:40

We did not find any evidence that explosives were used in the collapse of building seven. We ran down detailed computer simulations of blast scenarios. This size blast would have produced an incredibly loud sound that was not recorded on videos of the collapse, nor. Reported by witnesses.

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Speaker 3 20:01

No, well, let's just look at a few of them. Here's Darryl, a medical student, being interviewed that evening on New York radio.

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Speaker 6 20:10

We were watching the building actually, because it was on fire. The building were on fire, and we heard this sound that sounded like a class under turned around, we were shocked to see that the building was a shock wave ripping through the building, and the windows all busted out. It was horrifying. Then about a second later, the bottom floor caves out, and the building followed after that, and we saw the building crash

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Speaker 3 20:41

down all the way to the ground. Okay, a sound of a clap of thunder, shock wave ripping through the building, the windows busting out, and then the building coming down, not the building coming down, creating that phenomena. Let's listen to Kevin McFadden, former Air Force medic who was on hand,

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Speaker 1 21:02

and then it was like another two, three seconds, you heard explosions. Like, it's like a distinct sound. It's not like when compression, like, boom, boom, boom, boom, like floors that were dropping and collapsing. This was boom and like you felt a rumble in the ground, like almost like you wanted to grab onto something. To me, I knew that was an explosion. There was no doubt in my mind.

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Speaker 3 21:31

Well, that's helpful witness that NIST did not cover either. And what did this gentleman see?

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Speaker 7 21:38

I'm going to call in Bill Rosati. He was here when it all happened. He saw it for himself. Bill, if you can just tell us what you saw, what you heard. I was standing like two blocks away, and all of a sudden, I just seen a big flash, and then I seen the building coming down, and I just seen people just running

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Speaker 3 21:53

big flash. That's helpful. Well, how about Barry Jennings, who was at the New York Office of Emergency Management called to a meeting that day, along with Mayor Giuliani's Attorney Michael Hess they arrived late for the meeting. Didn't realize the whole building had been evacuated after the first plane hit the tower, the the North Tower and and this is our experience trying to get out of the building from the 23rd floor because they were told to leave the building.

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Speaker 8 22:29

We got to the eighth floor, I started walking to one side of the building. I decided it was gone, the first response I heard when I was on the stairwell landing when we made it down to the sixth floor, then we made it back to the eighth floor. I heard some more explosions,

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like a boom, like like an explosion.

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Speaker 8 22:51

More than one. Yes, we started walking down the stairs. We made to the eighth floor. Big explosion flew us back into the eighth floor. When we get outside, police officer comes to me and says, You have to run. We have more information of bombs, so you have to run,

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Speaker 3 23:06

information of bombs, bombs like this heard in the late morning of 911 in the vicinity of building seven.

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23:14

Yeah, here's one of the guys. You can tell you, I'm okay, all right. You

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23:19

want to call your mother or something.

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Speaker 3 23:24

And this says there's no witnesses of explosions. Well, there's a video witness of an explosion,

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but all this is just ignored.

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Speaker 3 23:37

Well, we're going to be looking at the evidence of extreme heat here now, and this is a World Trade Center seven beam that this structural engineer who had access to the landfill and to study these beams under a National Science Foundation grant. Abd Al Hasan astani Azal says, I saw melting of girders at the World Trade Center. Doesn't know how this could happen. The there was a report by FEMA who, Dr Richard Jonathan Barnett, the author of that report, says steel members in the debris pile appear to have been partly evaporated in extraordinarily high temperatures, but it takes 4000 degrees to evaporate steel. So what are we talking about here? How do we get 4000 degrees? We have Marc Loiseau exclaiming, molten steel was found at World Trade Center seven steel office fires and jet fuel cannot melt steel. We're only talking about 500 to 1000 degrees Fahrenheit. It takes 3000 degrees Fahrenheit to melt steel, 4000 to evaporate it. And yet, that's what FEMA found up in Appendix C in the May 2002 Building Performance Assessment Team report in their metallurgical examination, which they included in Appendix C, they cite never before observed eutectic reactions involving causing intergranular melting, capable of turning a solid steel girder into Swiss cheese, like this piece of the end of the beam at World Trade Center seven. They have no idea how this happened, yet they document rapid oxidation, sulfidation liquid iron that's molten iron that's more than 3000 degrees Fahrenheit, iron sulfur formed during this hot corrosion attack on the steel. Where did this sulfur come from? It's perhaps the deepest mystery, and covered in the investigation,

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yet it was completely ignored by NIST.

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26:17

Incredible. So where do

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Speaker 3 26:22

they say, well, we didn't, we couldn't test the steel. You know, there's no steel from World Trade Center seven. But again and again, it's cited in the NIST report that that the steel wasn't tested. But we just saw a metallurgical test of the steel. And here it says no metallurgy could be carried out because no steel was recovered from seven, and that was a piece of world trade center seven, being that NIST John Gross is standing on the pile highlighting that he gave to Worcester Polytechnic University to perform that metallurgical examination. They're lying all over the place. Their shadow is all over the evidence, but they get by with it because people believe them, because they're authorities. We have extreme temperatures here, but hydrocarbons can only burn 600 to 1400 degrees Fahrenheit. We're talking temperatures three and four times that we can tell by the color of molten metal pouring out of the crab claw excavators what its temperature is by its color, we're exceeding 2500 degrees, just right here, and the fact that it's molten means over 3000 degrees. So what caused the steel to melt? Well, let's look at the evidence for thermite incendiaries. Do we have any Yeah, from where? Well, turns out that the US Geological study did,



28:09

the US Geological Survey

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Speaker 3 28:12

did a study on the dust, publishing it in 2005 they found that in the in their Particle Atlas of the World Trade Center dust. There are billions of what previously molten meaning 3000 degrees plus iron, meaning, where does molten iron come from? It's not steel. It's molten iron. Well, molten iron is the byproduct of thermite and incendiary used by the military to cut through steel like a hot knife through butter. Well, look at that, up to 6% of many of these samples are iron spheres, previously molten iron microspheres. In fact, there's estimated to be up to four tons of them, by extrapolation, in all the world trade center dust. Where do they come from? Well, we could do an experiment. Experiment is the arbiter of competing hypotheses. It's a truth teller. Let's do one. Let's burn some thermite in a controlled experiment. Just in this small experiment, we see what looks like 1000s of sparks, but they cool. They fall into the pan. They are previously molten iron microspheres. Why are they spherical? Well, when you aerosolize liquids under high pressure, like explosions, you get spheres like when. Water is aerosolized. In the case of iron, it cools and falls with all of the dust. Well, you can use thermite in a controlled experiment with shaped cutter charges to cut through steel, like John Cole, civil engineer did in this experiment. So loud as explosion,



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but they could certainly cut through steel.

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Speaker 3 30:34

What else was found in the World Trade Center dust, any evidence of unignited thermite found in a World Trade Center dust that was all evidence of ignited thermite. Oh, yeah. A team of eight international scientists, led by Niels Harrod in Copenhagen, identifies and studies seven collected, independently collected samples that were sent to him, like from this apartment on Liberty Street, across the street from the World Trade Center towers. Jeanette mckinley's apartment one of these four samples, and they studied all of them. They have the curious red, gray chips. They look like paint chips. They thought they were paint at first, and indeed, they study the red layer, and they find that they have iron and aluminum. The signature of thermite. What's the signature of thermite doing in all of these red gray paint chips, they get real curious now. They zoom in 50,000 times to this red layer, and they find nano sized particles of iron oxide crystals and aluminum platelets 1000 times smaller than the diameter of a human hair, very high tech stuff. Where do they? They're set in an organic a bit of organic material, oxygen, silica, carbon,



32:18

well, fascinating.

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Speaker 3 32:22

The organic materials put in high energy explosives like TNT to expand rapidly and knock things over. That's how explosives work. Whereas incendiaries work by means of heat. They burn things up, which is why they don't have the heavy explosion, the sounds of explosions that TNT RDX do, which are more typically RDX used for taking down buildings in controlled demolitions. So this is unusual. So they ignite in a differential Scanning Calorimeter, these paint chips, and what do you think they produce when they ignite molten iron microspheres with the same chemical signature as the molten iron microspheres found and analyzed and documented by the US Geological Survey and RJ Lee from the World Trade Center dust so we know exactly where those previously molten iron microspheres came from. They came from these red gray chips, as if we didn't know they're found attached to partially ignited red gray chips, as you see here and here. This is a very sophisticated process when you in nanotechnology, when you get the particles so small, the chemical reaction is almost instantaneous. So you've engineered something that's an incendiary to become more explosive. It's not made in a cave in Afghanistan. It's made only in the most advanced defense contracting laboratories so we know where to go. The people who make nano thermite could probably answer a lot of questions, but of course, no one's investigating them, but Niels Harriet and his team with Stephen Jones did investigate this material, and they did conclude, in this 25 page peer reviewed paper in the Bentham open Chemical Physics journal, what'd they find? The red layer is active, unreal. Protected thermitic material incorporating nanotechnology. It's a highly energetic pyrotechnic, or explosive material. My God, this peer reviewed paper has been given to every congressman by me personally, not every one of them, but our team gave them on two separate occasions, this peer reviewed paper, and explained the startling, compelling scientific forensic evidence to them, and asked them to deal with it, but they didn't deal with it. And so we have an open ended problem here that's been used to justify the subsequent invasions in Afghanistan, in Iraq. And of course, they had to destroy the evidence. We're gonna say something.

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Speaker 2 35:59

Chris, oh, no, no. I was just gonna say, Yeah, this is exactly what we're dealing with. Is destruction of evidence, things like that. The steel being shipped off for smelting, all kinds of things.

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Speaker 3 36:11

Oh yeah, this is the largest and most perplexing structural failure in history. They have 400 truckloads a day lined up to take this steel away, starting in the week and two after 911 before investigators could get their hands on and do a proper investigation. This is the illegal destruction of evidence in a crime scene. One of the things that prompted the University of Alaska to get involved and study this material, because there's this destructive process, because there is, there are hundreds of similarly designed buildings, steel frame, fire protected structures, skyscrapers that could fall at freefall, with some with a few small, scattered fires. It's a real problem. So they independently, with Professor Leroy Halsey, one of the top forensic structural engineers in the country, and his team of independent scientists, they found that fire didn't cause the collapse. This building is a four year study. Temperatures were not high enough to cause a weakening in the steel framing. Thermal Expansion did not result in a loss of support for the beams and girders. Building seven did not experience a progressive collapse, as claimed by NIST. It was a global collapse caused by what the near simultaneous failure of all of its columns. Wow. Their model is on the left. The video of the buildings collapses in the middle, and this computer model, which we saw earlier, is on the right. They stop their model because it begins to tip over. It begins to crumple like a beer can. They've tried to back engineer it, releasing 400 structural steel connections every second. They still can't get it to fall at free fall, and they stop it because they don't want to see what happens to it after that, the Halsey report said, what do we have to do? They have to take out all the core columns, floor by floor, within a fraction of a second of each other, followed about a second later by the perimeter columns. And that's what you get. And so that's what happened to building seven. So this is one of the many reasons we have more than three 3500 architects and engineers demanding a new investigation, and we have put them to film in the boardroom with the grand jury testifying to the expertise of two dozen of them, structural engineers, fire protection engineers and control demolition experts and high rise architects, many others joining us, demanding a new investigation. And so we have webinars that that people can, can look at more and get more information on the website. Richard gage nine eleven.org We have lots of answers to some difficult questions that a lot of people don't want to raise, such as Why Larry Silverstein, for instance, is telling us on



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a year later, about building seven,

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Speaker 9 39:52

I remember getting a call from the fire department commander telling me that they were not sure they're going to be able to contain the fire. I. I said, you know, we've had such terrible loss of life, maybe the smartest thing to do is pull it. And they made that decision to pull and then we watched the building collapse.

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Speaker 3 40:13

That's pretty darn interesting, because the firefighters were never in the building. They were told not to building, not to fight the fire in the building. And we know that FEMA and this said the firefighters, there was no firefighting operations in the building, so there was no firefighters to pull, because Larry Silverstein came back and said, Oh, I meant not pull the building. I meant pull the firefighters out of the building. But they again, they weren't there. So we have the question of whether planes impacted these buildings or not. And sure enough, they did, we see the evidence of that in these close ups of the steel bent inward with the plane. The steel isn't most of it as actually not cut. It is broken where the plane took these orthogonal sections and pushed them inward, shearing the four bolts that connected the columns, one to another every 32 feet, 37 feet. So that's darn interesting as well. We have the question of directed energy weapons. Did? Did they bring this tower down? Well, we're told that this steel is turning to dust, but the hundreds of studies of samples in the dust by many different agencies show there's no steel dust in the dust the steel is these few remaining core columns that stand 900 feet in the air for a dozen seconds drop through the smoke of the explosions that had been set on them and the concrete powder so we can see the top part falling frame by frame through, through the smoke. There's no justified steel. We have iron microspheres in the steel. That's an evidence of of extreme heat, unaccountable for in the official narrative and by directed energy weapons, which the purporters of suggest was a cold event, not a hot event. So we have the debris not disappearing, but filling the entire complex and well beyond 20 times the area of the footprint of the towers. In fact, that's where the steel is, and it's ejected laterally, with four ton structural steel sections ejected laterally, landing up to 600 feet in every direction, ejected at 80 miles an hour, clocked by physicists, destroying the Winter Gardens 600 feet away. So this is an evidence of explosive energy in this case, and then we have the evidence of extreme heat as well in and so directed energy weapons does not create these this phenomena, according to those who are purporting that it was indeed what brought down the towers, yeah, but that doesn't create molten iron microspheres and 2800 degree temperatures documented by so many, including the Bechtel group in this case. So we also have the question of, how could they have gotten access to the towers to plant high energy explosives and incendiaries like thermite and nano thermite, as we saw the evidence form. Well, one possibility is the elevator modernization. Which? Which ace elevator received the contract having gotten it away from Otis Elevator, who had installed and had been maintaining these elevators up to the time of the collapse. But the nine months prior to 911 there was a elevator modernization, the largest one in the world. Actually ace elevator. Their only client was the Port Authority, the twin. Towers for this project. It's well documented, if you had access to the core the elevator shafts, you'd have access to the core columns and beams in the area, which is what you would need access to to plant explosives. So we certainly want an investigation of ACE elevator and and we certainly have access to wireless detonation. The the doesn't have to be miles and miles of detonation cord that are just strewn everywhere throughout a demolition site, typically. So we have lots of evidence that we've been looking at in part one of the three part webinar, which we largely looked at today. We have building seven in part two, the Twin Towers, which we can



46:10

go into if you have and want more time,

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Speaker 3 46:13

Chris or we can come back and do this another time. But what we're going to see when we do either way is we're told that the top part of the structure drove the rest of the building down to the ground and then destroyed itself. And that's not what we see, though. What we see in the videos we're going to show is the top part destroying itself in the first three seconds, it's not there. We're going to see four ton structural steel sections ejected laterally, trailing thick white smoke clouds. Wait, wait a minute. Steel is not flammable in office fire or jet fuel conditions. Why are they trailing thick white smoke clouds. Well, that's the aluminum oxide ash, the byproduct of thermite, in addition to molten iron. Go ahead, Chris, well,

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Speaker 2 47:07

I was gonna, I was gonna say, let's, I definitely want to have you back on to talk about this specifically with the Twin Towers. Let's start digging into a few questions about building seven, specifically, indeed. And you know, the first one that I have, which I bring up all the time, Richard is with with anybody who is an architect an engineer. I asked it of every single guest that I interviewed at the 911 conference who was an architect or engineer, the the fact of did the collapse of this building due to fire, as as said in the NIST report, did the collapse of this steel frame building due to fire cause the change of any kind of building code, requiring, required for steel frame buildings, required for buildings of that type, because I'm sure there's just a few dozen that's been built worldwide since,

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Speaker 3 48:12

you know, oh yeah, a lot of them, and there's been no structural changes to the building code. NIST had several suggestions for structural changes and for egress, egress, leaving, evacuating the buildings and systems for fireproofing, adhesion, because the they made all these recommended recommendations, but there are no recommendations that have been adopted by the International Building Code that would keep a steel frame from coming apart and falling At free fall in a few small office fires, they they did not adopt changes to their structural codes and so, well, wait a minute, this. This was the whole problem, because NIST has a whole theory of, yeah, of thermal expansion that long span beams expanded due to the incredible fires that were beneath them, and they pushed this girder off of its seat on this particular column, 79 and caused floor 13 to fall on 12, and 12 on 11 and so on for nine floors. That's the whole theory that started the pancaking collapse, progressive collapse, as they call it, yeah, and it, and that is a set of structural problems which NIST was highlighting. Well, there was no fire at the time that fires were out over an hour before the towers collapsed. So I. They exaggerated and made claim that those fires were expanding those beams at the time of the collapse, and we've proven them wrong again and again on that point too. So no, no code changes. Yeah, no structural code changes.



50:17

And once again, the idea of



Speaker 2 50:21

the science the National Institute for Science and Technology, basically saying that standards, their standards and technology, sorry, saying, saying that they didn't test for explosives because they didn't expect to find any explosives. That one, that one to me is, is a wild one, and very interesting and and despite what you may think folks when it comes to nano thermite, like Richard is talking about whenever we had Richard on for the first time, I actually dug this up. As you guys know, we have quite a few things in our knowledge vault, but right over here in our knowledge vault, folks, if you go to scientific studies and Docs right down here, nano aluminum thermite formulations. So yeah, here, here are actual studies and things like that characterizing the properties of nano thermite and its uses, stuff like that. And it's, it's literally, like describing exactly what Richard is talking about, like the precise use that he is talking about. So it's, it's one of those, when you start looking at all these things it, it does add up to some nefarious stuff, Richard and some very nefarious possibilities. Because it's it's fascinating to me, the the sphericals, the the testing for Nano thermite, the finding of nano thermite, everything else. And there's your presentation with the actual pictures of the flakes. These. These are things that I would say once again, as as y'all are calling for, I think it requires another investigation. I think it requires independent investigation. Um, at the very least, yeah,



Speaker 3 52:18

it really does. And that's why we've taken it to Congress and gotten literally, well, hardly any results. Jim Hines of Connecticut did write a letter to NIST saying, Hey, what is this nano thermite that they're talking about? NIST writes back and says, Oh, don't worry about that. There's aluminum cladding on the building and yeah, and rust on the which is the actually the two main ingredients of thermite, yes, yes, iron oxide and aluminum powder. And they must have somehow magically combined with each other in the perfect ratio and formed nano thermite on the way down the collapse.



Speaker 2 53:05

Well, you know, here in the last few minutes, Richard, let's, let's sum this up on building seven things like that. What can people look for as those signature points of a free fall. The the one, the one that I've always looked at and seen is that point where you see the penthouse fall first and and, you know, that wouldn't be a typical thing, but it would be a typical thing if you were bringing a building down. You know, the the idea of there, yeah, there it is. Oh, sorry, there you go. The where you can actually see, in that top left where the penthouse is, where that weight falls first. Because if you took the building out before that falling, everything would tilt to that side because of weight. Yes.

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Speaker 3 54:02

Well, NIST has has stated that the damage and the initiation of collapse occurred in the northeast corner of the building. Well, if that were expected, you'd expect that, if that were true, you'd expect the building to fall to the left, right, yeah, because that's there. That's if you're, if you're, if your knee is taken out, you fall over that way. You'd expect this in any kind of a natural collapse, gravitational collapse, by by damage, yeah, and be damaged by fire, in that case, damage by beams hitting building seven from the World Trade Center, North Tower when it went down, because there was some damage on the opposite corner, the south west corner, but it didn't fall that way either. So no, it falls in the exact manner expected by a controlled demolition.

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Speaker 2 55:00

And explosives, especially whenever you watch this right hand side of the screen coming up here, folks as the like, bam, where, like, you see almost everything on that side, all the windows explode at the same time, just going up the building. It's like in a zipper style. And it's, it's fascinating, when you look at this once again, at the fact of it is it free fall speed. It's, it's not at a collapse or, you know, tilt to the side, or failure of the structure in some kind of way, speed. Yeah. So where do we take things from here? Richard, what can we do? What can people do to get involved? What can people do to take that because I was, I was very happy to see that, yes, there were Senators that attended the 911 conferences last year in DC, and came and spoke things like that. So it's it's fantastic to see, once again, that this many years down the road, there are people looking at this with new eyes.

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Speaker 3 56:20

We succeeded in getting Senator Ron Johnson to join us in in because he had been asking lots of questions about 911 yeah, having Tucker Carlson and and redacted and he joined Tucker in asking these, these serious questions, and I spent 90 minutes with the Senator on the phone a few months ago, presenting a lot more detail than we were able to look at here. And he was fascinated. He says, Yeah. And He came to the conference in DC, and spoke as our keynote speaker, saying, Yeah, we I have a platform, and if you put irrefutable evidence together, and you know, we've got all these videos that he cited that are all over the place, but nothing that's that combines our total work and some the most irrefutable evidence that we have. And it'll include, of course, everything we've looked at today, but this is going to be a couple of 1000 pages with, oh yeah, indices and everything. There's a lot of evidence. So he's in effect, told us that there, there would be a there, there could be a a presentation, a set of Senate hearings, because He is the chair of the Senate Subcommittee on Investigations, as it turns out, and that's how he was able to get the covid hearings, and which were extraordinary, produce a lot of powerful stuff. Yeah, yeah, no,

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Speaker 2 58:09

like, I still, I remember when the covid hearing happened, the source of the coronavirus hearing, and there were, like, all of three news organizations off in the side booth with the live stream going on, and I downloaded the whole thing in case it got disappeared. But, man, that was a revelatory panel, you know, and things like that happened, and it's fantastic, and it's great to see that stuff. And once again, I think that we are at a very CUSP moment right now in not only in history, but in the history of our country, and in the history of truth. For a lot of things, Richard, there is a huge push for disclosure on so many fronts, capital D disclosure, and I think this is one of them for a lot of people, where, regardless of where they stand politically, there has always been some kind of lingering something in the back of their mind about it,

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Speaker 3 59:09

and there should be, because there are so many questions, and we're going to lose our country if we haven't already into a deep tyranny, and we've got to wake everybody up. That's why I'm asking every one of your viewers to take this podcast and show it to every friend you have, everybody you care about, and every architect and engineer you can find your elected representatives and media representatives, we have got to scream this from the rooftops, 911 is easy to get with covid. You know, they'll accuse you. Oh, you're not a doctor. What do you do? And though you can cite the work of dozens and dozens and. Dozens of doctors and health professionals who were blowing the whistle 911 can be got at an intuitive level, because, like you said, building seven could not have come down symmetrically due to the damage that from the fires. And so it's just intuitive. It couldn't come down to free fall. Free Fall is as fast as a as a bowling ball falling out of the sky. And yet, how does that happen? That means not one of the 82 columns in that building gave any resistance to that falling building. Yeah, that doesn't make any sense at all to anybody. So yeah, a seventh grader can get this. So tell every seventh grader also, because they're going to be talking about it, they're saying, wait a minute, the world is not what I thought it was. We're not safe under the government that we thought we elected to represent us. What's really going on here? We've been manipulated into supporting wars in which 2 million people have been killed in Afghanistan and Iraq. We have lost our civil liberties through the Patriot Act, the Military Commissions Act, the National Defense Authorization Act of 2012 in which any of us can be arrested, not a right to a lawyer, a trial and just

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Speaker 2 1:01:31

right and Richard. Added to that was the 100 mile rule that came around in 2012 where within 100 miles of any border, land, sea or air, to the United States, your Fourth Amendment right is null and void. Yeah, that's how they were able to, just like, snatch protesters off the street in in, you know, Portland was like, Yeah, look, there's the ocean, hey, Customs House, you know, like, yeah, these, these things all cumulatively. And that's what people don't understand. It is, is it really is a horrifying spider web of small little points and together. Because it's not one massive thing. This was one massive thing that happened, but it definitely, I think, arm twisted a lot of people into giving up liberties that they did not realize they were giving up and giving them up under the guise of protection and safety, to the point that even now, most of the hard, hard rules that came about with TSA and things like that are just about null and void. You know, they've changed quite a few of them since, since that point, because they've realized, like it, it's not metrically making a difference in any kind of way. So, yeah, yeah. How can people find your work? Richard, how can they find the videos that you have? How can they find these modules that you have on the website, things like that. How can people get involved and contact their senator? How can people get architects that they're friends with, physicists that they're friends with involved in looking at this. Where can they find data? Where can they find everything from you?

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Speaker 3 1:03:28

Well, start right here. Richard Gage, 911, dot org, there's videos, there's interviews like this one and so much more. There's a white paper people like to read. You can download the PDF. There's just a lot of ways to share this information. Just send the links to everybody. If you don't know what else to do, just send this link and let them find the website, find our our documentary 911 crime scene to courtroom, and in which we have those two dozen experts and and you can watch the five episodes that we've already put together. We've got seven more to do on the extreme heat and the Twin Towers, and boy, there's just, I highly recommend that one that's our latest and greatest documentaries film series, taking the hard evidence of crimes, 911, crimes to court. So yeah, don't, be shy. Get on the website and hack your way around and be have your mind blown if you're new to this information

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Speaker 2 1:04:49

in you know, once again, folks, up until probably, and you know, many of you know it's one of my dirty secrets that I used to be an on air producer for Alex Jones. And even whenever I worked with him, I was like, you know, I don't know about a lot of this, but over the years, I have seen some of your presentations. People had presented some of your stuff to me. People had presented some of the videos from other people who I met at the 911 conference this last year to me and watching those with true open heart, true open mind, and just going, I want to see the science behind this. Reading things from the NIST report, stuff like that, and going, what is this gaping hole that they that they literally tried to just like staple and bandage over and then turn the page. You know, there are, there are just horrifying gaping holes in that report. And it's, it's sad to know that so many people suffered, so many people are still suffering, even from illness, things like that, first responders, all kinds of things. So thank you for the work that you have done. Thank you, Gail, if you were out there listening tonight for the work that you have done with Richard, let everybody know one more time before we let you go where they can go to find your work, where they can go to contact you, where they can go to get involved.

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Speaker 3 1:06:16

Richard. Richard Gage, 911, dot org,

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Speaker 2 1:06:23

absolutely Richard, thank you, as always, for coming on. We need to have you on again here in the next few months, actually, just to go over all of the data from the Twin Towers. Because once you start getting into that, it gets even deeper. This, this, I think, is a great opening salvo for a lot of people where it's not the mind Crusher that the other one is once, once you get into the Twin Towers, it gets a whole lot deeper, folks. So Richard, thank you again for your time, as always. Thank you for all that you do for the movement. Take care, and we'll chat with you soon. We'll be sending links and everything else right on. Thanks so much, Chris. Take care. Everybody, absolutely. Thank you so much for coming on. Man, always incredible. Everybody. I love the work of Richard Gage. He is so well put together on this data, and really has just a very factual approach on it, and it's one of those that, once again, it takes being willing to look at something with a different set of eyes. It takes will being willing to remove yourself from a situation and see things with unscaled eyes. So once again, folks, stop on by Richard Gage, nine eleven.org that is where you can find all of the work of Richard Gage. That is where you can find other documentaries. That's where you can find the technical articles that he's talking about. That is where you can find the white paper, all kinds of things. If you head over to the scientific studies and Documents area, that's where you can find the Nano aluminum thermite formulations, papers I was telling you about. You can also find the NIST documents, things like that. And of course, if you head over to our events page. That is where you can find all of our live coverage from amazing events like the turning the tide 911 truth conference this last year in DC, where we interviewed Richard and so many others. When we come back from this quick commercial break, everybody, we will be joined by our good friend and founder of Psy games, international hockey, Missler, we will be talking about the world of psychokinesis, the skill of psychokinesis. And believe me, folks, until the day I bent my first spoon, I was not a believer, but I did it, and it's fascinating. And we'll be talking about hakeems upcoming, actual psychokinesis workshop here in Austin, march 12 through the 16th. So we'll be getting into that. We'll be getting into some of what's going on there. We will be getting into the history and skills of psychokinesis with Hakim Isler right after this,

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Speaker 1 1:09:36

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

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Speaker 2 1:10:56

Well, hello everybody, and welcome back from that quick commercial break. Thank you so much for staying with us, and also, thank you so much to our sponsors, especially true hemp science. If you are a user of CBD products like I am, stop on by true him science today, Christopher Lynch and true him science, use this spigeric process where they use every part of the hemp plant, everything from the seeds, the stems, the roots, the leaves, the buds. Every part is used, reused, combusted, reused to make an amazing spideric product, complete with terpene profiles, all the goodies, everything else, stop on by check them out. True him, 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 car to \$50 or more and get a free edible on your way out the door. Our guest in this segment is our good friend and founder of Psy games International, Hakim Isler. We will be talking with him about an amazing training program that he has coming up right here in Austin, Texas. This is happening March 16, 12th through the 16th. Rather, here in Austin, it is a psychokinesis training workshop. And I am so entirely excited about this, because it's not common that you find you find all kinds of remote viewing workshops, Hakeem, you find all kinds of mediumship workshops, even dowsing workshops I see pretty regularly at many places. However, you do not find like a psychokinesis workshop. And that was one of, I think the most compelling parts of Psy games this last year was seeing the live demonstrations of psychokinesis, seeing people move the psychokinesis wheel, things like that. How did you guys, and I don't want you to give away too much, but how did you guys develop that? How did y'all develop the whole protocol for testing psychokinesis.

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Speaker 10 1:13:05

Yeah, so a lot of this. Well, first, let me thank you for having me on the show again. That's always important to lead with that. And now going into that, you know, the the idea really was, it came as a part of a natural progression. So, you know, I played sports when I was a kid. You played sports when you were a kid, you know, you would have like basketball, your basketball team, and then you would also have basketball training camps, and they would prepare you during the off season to be even better for the camp, I mean, for the team, you know. And so the idea of having of training program that was run by the side games organization was very important to me, not because there weren't other people out there doing different things. We want to support them too. Our whole goal is to get more people to do this and to get involved. But we also felt that we have a different, a very specific angle we wanted to come from, which is which holds with our ethos, which is informing people of the past research that was done, and the signers, we call them, that were working on these type of, you know, protocols and things, and then teach people a grounded understanding of how to do psychokinesis or any of the psi abilities, but in this case, psychokinesis. What is psychokinesis? How does it differ in its different forms? And then what is telekinesis? And then, how do you actually do those things? And how do you maintain your energy, revitalize your energy, move your energy. All that stuff is part of the course, and it's part of what we're trying to get across. Is in this one program. So it's a very deep dive, which is why we call it an intensive, you know, an immersive training program, because we want people to walk away from this and have a really deep knowledge of what's happening and how to do it, and then how to develop it, which is very important well.

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Speaker 2 1:15:19

And you know, it's interesting because you, you, I think, have a very specific background that ties into so many of these things you have, for those of our audience that is not aware, Hakim is actually an actual ninja. He has studied ninjutsu under Stephen Hayes, all sorts of things the actual traditions of ninjutsu, things like that, when you're talking specifically, and let me know if I'm saying this wrong, but Retsu, the idea of controlling space and time being being able to control space, or whether it's getting into that zone where, you know, much like anybody hitting A 90 mile per hour speed ball coming at you, that things slow down and you're able to see the moment before the moment happens, or whether you are, like you're saying, projecting your energy to a point, that you're changing the gap of space and time between you and an object in that kind of way. So, yeah, these are not for a lot of I got. The only way I can say it Hakeem is for the normal people out there, because not a lot of people understand the fact that these are traditions and things that have been taught through throughout different disciplines, across the globe, throughout time, all kinds of things. So it's only us here in the West who really view these things in kind of a verboten way.

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Speaker 10 1:16:51

Yeah, yeah. And so, you know, you have, like, Qigong in China and yeah, it's all types of different traditions that talk about this interaction with matter, and how do we as individual people and even as collect, as a collective, you know, communicate with other forms of matter, whether it be biological matter, whether it be organic matter, Whether it be, you know, inanimate matter. How do we how do we communicate in in influence that matter? And so this is something that has been going on in many world traditions for a long, long period of time. Here in the West, on some levels, we are, we have been aware of it. But, you know, for the mainstream, it's something that we tend to fall behind or lag behind on, and so, you know, or or because of, you know, some of the cultural aspects of where we live in the west and how you know, and what was dominant in the west at one point in time, you know, people believe based on, you know, their different belief systems that you know these things aren't stuff that are for ordinary people, and that has hindered some of the growth as well. So I find it very interesting that dynamic. But going back to what you were talking about, my training, yes, this has been a very a part of my life for a long period of time before I actually started, you know, learning from people who are researchers in the field of parapsychology and, you know, really understanding the data and the research that has been done in those different places, like, you know, the Ryan Institute, JB, Ryan's research and his, you know, and what he did, and what Russia did in the past when they were doing studies on psychokinesis. And you know, what we as the American government has done on with studies on psychokinesis. So it's a very broad, you know, data set of things that we can look at, where we can really understand what's going on with this, and then it can be a jumping off point for us to really develop this to the next stage.

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Speaker 2 1:19:12

Well, for those that may not be schooled, let's begin at the beginning here. What is, what is the definition of psychokinesis. You mentioned that a while ago, the idea of defining that and separating that from, specifically telekinesis, things like that. So let's start with psychokinesis, and what that's about, and what, at least right now, what research is considering regarding psychokinesis again, yeah. So this is

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Speaker 10 1:19:41

a really great question. So the is it? Because we're on martial arts? A really great way to put it is psychokinesis is like martial arts, right? It's an umbrella term, and then there are all these different styles of of martial arts, right? So there's Kung Fu and ninjutsu and Judo and Jiu Jitsu. I. Um, but, and then those different styles focus on different things, like, there's electro Kinesis, and, you know, there's aerokinesis and hydrokinesis, and, you know, telekinesis. So all these things, all these different aspects of being able to influence matter, or, you know, have mind matter interactions. And so psychokinesis is the broad term for, really, in in, you know, engaging through your mind or your consciousness matter out there in the world or different objects. Like I said, it could be biological, it could be energetic, it could be organic, it could be inanimate or inorganic, so your ability to influence and have some sort of interaction with those things is really the umbrella term of psychokinesis, and doing that through psycho or psych the mind, you know. And then there's telekinesis, which is a subset, which is your actual influence over objects, you know, at a distance. So I can move a pen, or I can move a needle, or I can move a cup or something like that. So you're influencing that matter at a distance. And that's kind of like been the subset that they would call, like, you know, telekinesis, but it could also be influencing matter in, like, bending a spoon. You know, some people will consider that telekinesis, even though, you know you're not necessarily tele like, at a distance, right? Or remotely you're like, there. So there's these different ideas that are floating around. And so we just want to jump into that those aspects and really kind of give people a good understanding of what science has said about it, as people have been researching this, so it allows people to communicate better, right? And so we see, we see this. You and I see this in remote viewing. Everything's become remote viewing. So now you got you talk to some people, and they say, Oh, I'm doing blindfolded seeing remote and so and but they're calling it remote viewing, right? Yep, and so then you're like, wait a minute, okay? And then, or they'll say, oh, yeah, I was I Astro project it. But then they're calling that remote viewing. They're like, Yeah, you know, I floated out of my body and I went to this place and I was looking at all this stuff, and it was an amazing remote viewing session. And you're like, wait a minute, you know? But if we're, if we're having a conversation where we're trying to develop something and really trying to move the needle, if we don't start with the same understanding of what the definition of what it is that we're talking about, it makes it really hard for us to focus in the same direction. So now here I am saying, hey, we need to be doing this as a research project, or this, or try to do this thing. And you're saying, no, no, we need to be doing this. And I'm like, why does he think that? And when we really get down to the crux, it's because we have two different definitions of what it is that we're trying to accomplish.

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Speaker 2 1:23:09

And you know, Hakeem, this is, this is literally a one of the things that I say that I love the remote viewing community for, and also, one of the things that I say is the the crux of the issue when discussing or researching paranormal, UFO, UAP, all these things, is because all those things have been put into the, the literal Kleenex box, you know, the idea? Because, yeah, we just, we just want a brand name. We just want something to call it, whatever it is. Let's, let's be comfortable with it. So we call it all paranormal. And then come the time to get science involved, oddly, science likes to literally classify things and define them very, very specifically and individually, you know? So once you get science involved, they're like, but it's just all Kleenex. What's your problem? You said it's all Kleenex, you know, yeah, and that's the one thing that I love about the remote viewing community, is that everybody is on board with that idea of, oh no, no. What are you calling this? In Italy, because we need to call it the same thing. In Germany, we need to make sure that we're calling it the same thing in Mexico, in the United States, so that we have a universal under like science, you know, like hey, we can say yeah, we could say metric standard all day go to a scientific convention, guaranteed they're a metric. But like, my, my eight year old just did a science experiment for for the science fair. And I was like, no, no, you, you will take this a metric. Like, we aren't going to do like, measure the crystal in inches. We'll do a conversion to inches, so, but your initial measurement will be a metric, metric, because that's science. Yeah.

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Speaker 10 1:25:00

Know. And, you know, I think there's a balance too, because I really love what you're saying, and I struggle with this because you're talking about a taxonomy, right? Yep. And, but the idea is that also, how can we, you know, decide games is built on fun and exploration, so also, how can we not get so caught up in words and terminologies that we lose just the fun of it, you know, and the exploration of it. And so there's this kind of weird, hazy, fine balance, it's like, and as I've been developing and growing the side games me and my team, the idea is that, you know, you have people who are really, really stuck in one way of scientific thinking, and then you have another group that's really stuck in this kind of free, you know, for all like, terminology and stuff. And I'm saying, like, why don't we just kind of find some middle ground where we can kind of explore in both ways? And I've been lucky to find panelists and judges and commentators and people who are really willing to explore that, and I think that's really beautiful, because it is. It has also, though, been a very hard road, because it is that fine line, you know, too too little, and now we're talking about everything under the sun, and then we can't actually communicate, because we're like, at the Tower of Babel and too far, and now it's only such a niche group that can actually communicate, yeah, that that they're missing out on the possibilities that exist. And I bring this, this same example, up so many times about the story that I read about Elon Musk and how he started the SpaceX program, and when he made the first rocket and he first wanted to buy rockets from Russia, because we, as the US, was still getting our rockets from Russia before. Well, let's backtrack before that, he approached NASA. NASA, of course, laughed at him. Was like, Hey, get out of here. You know, you're not a rocket scientist. You're just some kid that got a bunch of money and, you know, and now you want some new toys to play with. So they just weren't feeling it. So he was like, No, I'm gonna do it. So he went and met this guy at Russia. They changed the price in which they quoted him, and, you know, he didn't like that. They went from like four or 8 million per rocket to like 13 million per rocket once he got there. And he was like, No, you're not going to swindle me into that. So he gets on the plane, and he opens up a spreadsheet, and he starts the process of line by line, figuring out what it takes to make a rocket, and one of the things that he recognized was that the body of the rocket looks like a grain silo. And I wonder if I could hire a grain silo manufacturer to just make the bodies of my rocket, and that would save me a bazillion dollars, because these guys are just stamping these things out all the time, and they're durable, and they got to withstand all types of forces, you know. And, yeah, and so he, that's what he did, you know. So if he was so rigid, like these scientists, you know, who were the best of the best, but still using old technology because they had no desire or no reason to look anywhere else outside of the scope of what they that small, little wind microscope they've been looking through. Yeah, and then if he was so out there that he wasn't willing to really recognize what it would take to do that, then he would have missed the mark. But because he was this proper balance of these two worlds, he was able to come up with these ideas and concepts and where he was where he did not have knowledge. He was able to hire people with that knowledge and then put them into action, which is also a skill within itself. And so how do I overlay that on this? I say again, you can have you could be so caught up on terminology that you and your little friends or group never really get anywhere. Yep, you could be so free on terminology that you can't build the Tower of Babel because nobody can speak to each other, because we're all speaking about different there's no focus. Yeah, but how do we get to a point where we know just enough that we can actually certain, we can actually come together around an idea and communicate that well and effectively, and then be able to grow to a new stage? And that's really what we're trying to do

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Speaker 2 1:29:38

well, and that's what I think is hugely important. Because right now we are, we are at a cusp, not only as society, but scientifically as well. And I know my audience knows that I browbeated into them, but just the whole idea of quantum entanglement to begin with, and the idea that, like we can influence things. Us the whole question in physics of you know, does the electron know it's being observed? Because it seems to have different, different observational qualities when I observe it and when you observe it, and it's even different when it comes down to the expectation of what the observer has they've come to find out, and that's even creepier, the fact that, like, no, no, it kind of behaves the way I expect it to behave, and when you expect it to behave a different way, it behaves that way. It's just it's strange and it's weird, and to know that, like, we are a part of that, in a quantum field, way that we are made of just as much empty space as the next atom, you know, and that we have control over things like that, it's fascinating to think about, and I can understand how the average person may find that just entirely scary.