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1 hour 19 minutes 40 seconds

<https://www.kimwrate.com/Brian-Harner-on-the-Environment.html>

Note: Temperatures are measured in Fahrenheit. Ellipses (...) or parentheses indicate a word I did not hear correctly.

Brian: Hello.

Kim: Hi.

Brian: Hey. What's goin' on up there?

Kim: It's good.

Brian: Hot and windy here.

Kim: It's warm here, too. I think it's close to 80 degrees.

Brian: Wow. Weird how that keeps gettin' worse and worse, huh? Hot, cold, hot, cold. Like it's broken or something.

Kim: I know. A week ago the high temperature was not even 60. And we had the first frost.

Brian: Wow.

Kim: Yeah. It was like 3 weeks earlier than usual.

Brian: Well that's the thing about this whole climate change thing that people aren't really understanding, you know. That's one of the feedback loops: it's not necessarily going to be hot all the time—you know? (1:03) You know, that's what the science would say in a closed environment. But Earth has so many different types of closed environments so different things are going to happen at different times, you know? It's like a, like a car breaking: it doesn't necessarily just take a shit all at once. Little things happen and you know-- anyway, yeah. So, did you get yourself some questions together? Are you recording this?

Kim: I did, and I am. Before we get into that I just want to clarify—so it is technically global warming because the temperature of the entire earth is increasing, right?

Brian (1:58): Well, that's, um. It's not necessarily that the global temperature, yes, is increasing. But in most places south of the Arctic and north of the Antarctic, things are going to start cooling more than anything. The biggest problem is the Arctic regions, though. Where you might only see a half a degree Fahrenheit difference in north America: or maybe it will even get cooler, let's say it goes two or three degrees cooler by average. The average increase in the arctic is like in the teens, you know. 10-20 degrees increase and that's really what your problem is. You can have all these weird little back and forth things happening in a place like North America, and it will generally begin to recover. But when you have something that's jumping up very quickly in somewhere like the Arctic, that releases a lot of things that are trapped by permafrost. And that's what your real problem is. It's not a problem of, you know-- people having to buy jackets in the Summer or wear shorts in January. That has nothing to do with it. The problem is these feedback loops that are happening in the Arctic regions. Massive ice sheets breaking off,

you know, things like that. When the permafrost starts to defrost and release methane and all the historic carbon dioxide. That's really where your problem is. You can play this political game back and forth and that's generally what dumbfucks do, because all they can do is look at what's happening to them in their own region. You know, it's normally-- what's funny is I normally get into this with people from Los Angeles or New York or something and they're like—you know, in January they say shit like, "What are you talking about it's 20 degrees here today!"

You know, or something like that. "There's no global warming: it's cold here and it's September!" (4:08) You know if you look at what's happening with the temperature changes in the Arctic regions, that's really where the problem is. So if you're talking about the global average itself, that massive increase that's slowly but surely building every year, that's happening in regions where things like permafrost are actually not even living up to their preferred nomenclature anymore, you know? It's not really permanent anymore, in other words. There's huge sinkholes and the ground shifts and breaks off, and a massive amount of methane is let into the atmosphere. Huge amounts of carbon. The shit's that happening in the very most northern parts of North America right now, the carbon dioxide that's being let into the atmosphere from the permafrost melting-- that's worse than the entire oil economy (5:07). I mean, it's like shit's startin' to double or even triple in some parts (in) some time, you know? So that's why, that's why it's such a big deal. The biggest problems are occurring where people aren't even living. It's usually only the people who learn that stuff, the researchers and professors and what have you, that travel to those regions specifically to study that shit. It's a big, big fuckin' problem. You know, you can't tell somebody that from, you know, Florida. All they do is hear the one little fuckin' snippet about, you know, water rising and them buying land next to the ocean and, "Well but it hasn't risen at the rate that they said it would!" (6:00)

And even that's stupid because the way that water would rise wouldn't even happen now. There is a band in the middle of the Earth where the bulge, essentially, from the centrifugal tension of the Earth itself, thrusts itself outward. Like if you were to spin a basketball and then pour a bunch of water over the top of it. It wouldn't just, you know, fling itself outward from the entire sphere. It would coagulate down to the very middle and you would see one band in the middle of the basketball flinging water outward. It's a difficult thing to get people to understand, but one way or the other, though, they'll fuckin' learn. Anyway, the global warming thing has been just another thing I've gotten ridicule and shit for, for, I mean-- I was talking about global warming long before the year 2000, even. My friends when I was growing up-- they would all talk shit to me. Slowly but surely over time they said, "Holy shit you've been right about everything."

You know, that kind of thing. They would have done a lot better if they had just shut up and fucking listened to me at the time, but none of them did, so. Paying the price now. Anyway, that's what's up with the whole global warming shit.

Kim (7:25): And it's caused by greenhouse gases?

Brian: No. Ultimately it's caused by the sun. That said, the catalyst to that could be considered carbon dioxide. But I think at this point in time the biggest problem is methane, because methane literally eats atmosphere. That's why it's so much more destructive. Even if you pumped a bunch more carbon dioxide- just carbon dioxide- into the air, you can fix that by growing plants-- or we were talking about last night with sequestering it in some way. But once the methane's in the air, you're kind of fucked. The only way to properly deal with the methane problem is to burn it. That's why I said, you know, when it comes to methane- you know, natural gas, propane, stuff like that-, I'm all for burning it. It's a hell of a

lot easier to deal with carbon dioxide than it is with methane. Plus it's very light. (8:35) You know, it's-- it's a difficult thing to fully comprehend. But even if the sun gets warmer slowly over time, you know, there's ways that we can combat that by maintaining our atmosphere and then when these big bands of solar minimums or solar maximums hit, then we can deal with it. Right now it's like a double whammy. Well, it was anyway for the last, I don't know, 19, 20 years or whatever-- the solar maximum. Now we're turning it into a solar minimum. But the solar maximum—we were pumping an enormous amount of CO₂ into the atmosphere. So it's never just one thing; this is a solar system wide event occurring. Basically where all the planets are dealing with a rise in temperatures. The problem that the Earth is having is that not only are we dealing with the rise in temperatures, but we're making it a lot easier to absorb that heat. Whereas anything that's happened before this oil economy, essentially it would have been more or less just reflected back into space. You know, as light. It's never just one thing; this is a very complex system. People want to look at it as though it's that kind of a problem, and I'm not saying it's going to stop even if we get carbon dioxide back down to an equilibrium. It would just be one less part of the problem to deal with. First thing we have to do- like I said- is, I'm not even against burning fuel so to speak, as long as it's carbon neutral. That's really the point here, is to get ourselves so that we can actually control this system instead of looking at it just as something we should be exploiting all the fucking time. Like every single time we find a new source to burn something, there's some asshole out there trying to make money off of it. He's like, "Burn burn burn burn!" (10:46) Not even thinking about the aftermath of that. I take the entire equation into consideration, too. Like you have this infrastructure with all these gasoline stations. It took a lot of energy just to build those. It takes a lot of energy to maintain them. Nobody's really considered the fact that at some point you're not going to be able to use gasoline anymore. Which means we're going to have to try, at least, to remove all of those objects from the infrastructure itself. That's going to take an enormous amount of energy just to do that. It's not even equated into people's economic models, I guess you could say. It's like, when you decommission a gas station you have to take the fuckin'-- you have to take the tanks out of the ground because eventually they'll erode, rust away, and leech that shit back into the environment, and basically make the soil impossible to grow anything on. That would leave a bunch of dead zones. If you think of how many gasoline stations are on this planet right now where that process needs to happen-- that hasn't been added into anyone's economic model. The amount of energy that is already accounted for just because they exist has not been added into the economic models is enormous. That's why, you know, people don't even understand how much a gallon of gasoline costs. They don't even think about it because all they do is look at that number on the sign at the gas station when they go to get it pumped, you know? (12:37) They forget about the fact that the enormous amount of military presence in the middle east, I'm talking nuclear aircraft carriers, all of the supply ships, submarines, destroyers, you name it-- all those different things are there, to protect the ability for oil tankers to bring oil throughout the whole world. That's why they exist in the first place in those areas. So that is a direct cost associated back into every gallon of gasoline that gets burned. It's just subsidized through taxes, so you don't see it until you pay your taxes, and in most cases people never even really-- they don't do the math sheets on where that money is going. So if you were to really look at the cost of how much a gallon of gasoline costs the average American right now, it's probably closer to 20-30 dollars a gallon, roughly. That's only going to increase. Like I said, if you were to add in everything I just said about removing all of the gasoline tanks and refitting all of the oil tankers that are bringing oil back and forth, retraining every single person that's involved in the oil economy-- I'm talking drill riggers, linemen, engineers, petroleum geologists doing all their exploration shit. If you take all the energy that's it's going to take to undo that system, even if there was something that was viable as an alternative, the amount of energy that has been wasted trying to create a crude oil economy is

astronomical. I mean if you really took everything into consideration- every single thing into consideration-, a gallon of gasoline probably costs not just the people alive right now but the people that will be alive when the entire crude oil economy collapses. It probably costs closer to 50 to 100 dollars a gallon of gasoline. It's amazing what propaganda can do, though. I mean people really are stupid, especially when they're selfish. It's easy to sell 'em shit, you know? That's what the whole Edward Bernays shit was all about. I mean, if you give them a 20% increase at the pump and they start freaking out. You're like, "What the hell are you talking about? Fuckin' taxes just went up last year like 10, 20% so that we could put a couple more aircraft carriers in the Persian Gulf."

You know, heh. I don't know. It's an interesting game that I've been equating for a very long time now. It's just surprising the way that people, um, look at it. They have no idea what's actually goin on. From a complete perspective, all they do is just take it in and they go, you know? As far as like, you know, filling your car up and getting the pump at the gas station every day. They don't even consider everything that needs to be in place just to make that happen. But I always have: like I said, that's what the whole Lake of Fire is about. I see-- I can literally look through everybody's bullshit. Like propaganda can't even affect me, especially when it comes to crude oil: I see right through it all. You know? One of those things, like I said, I've been taking shit for for a very long time-- and from very intelligent people. That just means that they're really good at reading newspaper articles instead of actually doing research on systems. Plus the aftermath of the system: now that's what I'm really talking about when I'm talking about all of the things that we have to undo. You know, why this problem is gonna stretch way into the future after it does collapse. There's a lot of problems that need to be rectified and the only way you can do that is with the energy. It's not like you can manual labor yourself into pulling a fuckin' hundred thousand gallon tank out of the ground. But that does need to be done. At some point that has to happen. And I'm talking every single fucking gas station on the planet. How many of those exist? A lot, man. A lot. Heh. Big problems, you know? But anyway, we'll figure it out, or we won't! Not my call, you know? Is that what you wanted to talk about today—the oil economy shit?

Kim (17:48): I'll continue starting with that. So the real problem that is causing climate change is not just greenhouse gases in themselves, but ozone depletion.

Brian: That's one of the bigger problems, yeah. Because the—another one of the problems that's existing based off of what has happened, using Australia as an example is a good place to start. Like I told you, Australopithecus was not— those genes were basically evolved into. There were different parts along the way where there were things that were added here and there, and a couple of the different tribesmen throughout the last couple of cataclysm cycles did breed externally and basically got upgraded genetics from the fact that others had been upgraded, I guess you could say-- "created" is what I like to call it. But using Australia as an example, the fact that the aborigines Australopithecus-- they're so stupid, I guess you could say, and in the moment selfish that they did their prior to about 40,000 years ago right before creation actually happened for what you would call the modern homo sapien right now, their method of hunting there was more or less to just burn everything in sight and either catch the animals that were trying to flee from the fire or just wait until they got burned and harvest the already cooked meat, I guess you could say. After doing that for that entire span of time, I'm talkin' from 40-50,000 years ago up until about 1000 years ago, that was their main source of hunting. And after a while what ended up happening is that they turned the entire fuckin' continent of Australia into a desert. You know-- before, it was like a rainforest. The whole, like all of Australia was like a rainforest. And what that meant was that a lot of cloud cover and a lot of soil cover from the plants themselves were instantly gone. Cloud cover does a good job, especially if it's feeding into an ecosystem like a rainforest, of deflecting sunlight. That's really

what the problem is, is that the more we fuck with all these different environments and desertification and what have you spreads, you lose an enormous amount of cloud cover that stretches its way not only on the continents' surfaces but also into the oceans. And that's really where you get your big problems, because the ocean covers a lot more area on the globe than land does. The unfortunate part about that is it's basically dark blue. The darker the surface, the more heat gets absorbed. So you have this desertification thing. Like I said, this is a very slow moving feedback loop that's causing a lot of different problems on the global scale. And the water starts to absorb a significant portion of that heat, and the cloud cover that would normally be maintaining itself through all of these different weather patterns that are created through things like transpiration- you know like how plants sweat, in other words, that's what transpiration is-, that feedback system into the environment going back and forth to create rainclouds and weather systems that funnel their way through various thermohaline conveyor systems, they all start to break down and more than anything it's a problem of deflecting heat, you know? Earth has just become this huge absorber, I guess you could say, of heat for all of those different reasons and it only gets worse and worse. Like once Australia became a desert you're going to be dealing with the problems from that for tens of thousands of years, until you can turn it back into a rainforest. You know? And then who knows how long it's going to before that finds its own equilibrium again. That same problem is happening in China, all over the fuckin' place in Africa. In the United States specifically there was a huge problem with that: that's what created the Dust Bowl. They destroyed all of the grasslands around here. This was like Ground Zero for the Dust Bowl by the way, where I'm staying right now. Up by Guymon- that's up on the Oklahoma panhandle-, around liberal Kansas, those kinds of areas—that literally is Ground Zero for this problem (23:32). And the whole thing was created by this want and desire to have more farmers growing wheat. You know wheat- it still happens around here a lot-, but wheat doesn't have the same kind of root structure that native grasses and stuff like that have here. The native grasses and mesquite trees and what have you have very, very deep roots. Those roots go way into the ground. And not only are they able to access water in that way, but they keep the ground in a state of suspension that we just can't do. And with the natural rains, just one year of drought, for example, caused an enormous problem for decades there following. The entire area was plowed and wheat was planted. That's what created the Dust Bowl, though. You have a huge push to try to make, or try to get a bunch of farmers to plant wheat; mainly because in that time there was the Depression and what have you, and wheat was easy to process to turn into things like bread and crackers and shit, and easy to store food sources. But what ended up happening was they completely ransacked the whole fucking area of all the native grasses and plant life and animal life that existed in this area that kept it in check for a long time (25:09). And that was more or less how the Dust Bowl happened. They had one year of really dry weather and it wiped out all of the wheat crops, and what ended up happening after that was the entire land was nothing but dust. There wasn't anything to hold it in check and this place is windy as fuck, you know—they call it "Tornado Alley" for a reason. So what ended up happening next? All that dust went up into the air in huge dust storms. Which made it even harder to create the rain on the backside of it. Like I said, you know-- once something like that happens, you've not only eliminated the cloud cover that would deflect the heat and produce the rain to grow the grasses, now you have this huge portion of darker heat-absorbing mass in the form of a huge dust cloud that's sucking up more heat, which made it harder for the clouds to get here and produce the rains. And that's what I'm saying-- that's one of those feedback loops that gets worse and worse and worse. Before you knew it everything from Dallas, Texas basically to fuckin' Canada was totally fucked. You know, and it stayed that way for years. Until- you know- there was something that broke it, some sort of huge shift, I guess you could call it, where something got a lot colder or there was a lot of water vapor that came in from other sources. Eventually it broke it, and then

that's what the government did, is they put a moratorium on a very large portion of land here for growing wheat. Shane was telling me actually there's quite a few plots of land around here where the government will pay you to not do anything to it if you can. You can't grow cattle on it, you can't plow it and grow wheat, you can't even use it for hay. It's just, a certain portion of the land in this area has to be dedicated to at least keeping the soil on the ground, you know? Heheheh. That's one of the things they tried to do to fix it, you know? Obviously it's worked this long, but if you lose all of those underground water reservoirs like I've been talkin' about- the Ogallala-, it doesn't matter how much fuckin' land you try to save unless you literally save all of it. Just what the environment produced itself-- everything that is wheat in these areas that's pulling from the Ogallala reservoir to water it, it's just gonna go right back to Dust Bowl type shit, until the grasses can slowly infiltrate all of those areas again. It's a significant problem, and that's just the United States. I mean shit like that's happening all over the world. China is actually kinda having the opposite effect right now, because they're having so much overproduction of rain. You know, they're having the exact opposite problem. Where a large portion of their deserts in the area-- they're actually combating it. They're trying their hardest to turn all of those areas back into usable land. Like they're able to feed a lot more of their cattle now, they're able to plant a lot more plants to try to stem the progress of desertification. But like I said, unless you've got the entirety of the populace working towards that effort, you may see improvements in some areas, but desertification is going to continuously push forward otherwise. At some point they will be able to stem that problem, but at the same time- you know- if the whole rest of the world isn't helping it's not going to help to do that in one country. It's just a waste of time anyway. Eventually everything will be like Australia, where the whole fucking place is basically a desert, other than the very outermost regions where the rainwater that does fall there eventually lands. That's another problem with Australia: most of the water that they do use in the interior there is coming from reservoir sources, similar to the way we're doing it in the United States with the San Joaquin river valley reservoir and the Ogallala reservoir. That's why you saw a huge explosion in kangaroos there, by the way. I mean, kangaroos were never outnumbering people before we started taking water from those reservoirs. But now that's exactly what's happening there. They have these huge lakes that they're creating out in the middle of fucking nowhere for farming or mining— mainly mining when you're talkin' Australia. But they created these huge lakes, and it has allowed the kangaroo populations to go absolutely apeshit. I'm pretty sure that's an accurate statement, at least it was a couple years ago, that there are more kangaroos than people in Australia. And that's exactly why-- because they pumped all the water from the underground reservoirs. Which is an even bigger problem than the oil economy, in the way I've equated it in my head. Those underground reservoirs are actually what's creating populations, almost like the kangaroos are kind of the canary in the coal mine to explain the problem that happens next after you lose the water from those underground reservoirs. It takes tens of thousands of years to replenish it. So all of the food that's being created from that underground water and the population that's been able to grow because of it is suddenly going to be without food. Then what are you gonna do? Like I said, it's-- people turn into a different kind of animal when they're trying to survive based on the fact that their food is gone. It's a very complex situation that has a lot of different problems attached to it. For whatever reason, I guess I'm the only one that has my eye on the ball- I guess you could say, which is kind of funny to say that-, but I was gonna say eye on the globe as a whole. My whole life that's all I've been thinking about. Every time I researched these statistics and watched the population grow and- you know- more crude oil economy gets burnt, you know, and then they start talking about shale. Shale and fracking-- huge, huge fuckin' water situation with that. It's going to last for, again, tens of thousands of years. You can't do anything with the chemicals and shit that they're creating from that problem. There's no way to get rid of it. The only way that you can do anything about it is to kind of- and

this is what I've seen around here- is they create these big manmade lakes with some sort of latex material as the liner to the lake. Then they just pump all this absolutely, horribly toxic and destructive water into these areas-- into these manmade holding ponds, they call them. And chemicals in water slowly gasifying go back into the environment through atmospheric problems, which again creates more problems- you know- because that. It's like-- what's that movie, it's called "Envy" I think, where they talk about Vaporize, you know? (33:44) Where they spray the shit with the aerosol cans and the shit just disappears. And eventually it's like, ok, it can't just disappear-- the shit is going somewhere. That's what ended up happening to the horse. They were spraying so much of that shit that they were turning into vapor; and it would get all over the apples, and the horse would eat the apples, and it killed the fuckin' horse. So that's what you're looking at with fracking. Again, it's another one of those things that's not added into economic platforms or models when they're trying to sell people on if it's economically viable or not. You know, all they're talking about when they're trying to sell those kinds of things to the public is how they can extract some sort of economic complexity from it, and that's where it stops. They don't ever talk about all the different cleanup things that have to happen; or the cost in energy from swapping back over to gasoline, or swapping back over to some sort of non-energy environment, or swapping to a viable alternative. All of those things have huge energy costs to them that just get left out. It doesn't-- it's not very easy to sell the public on something that's going to kill them. So they just take the equation either a quarter of the way or half of the way- whichever looks better to whatever populace that they're dealing with-, and in a very Edward Bernays kind of a way, they sell them to a certain point until they can get them to act on it. And that's what happened with fracking, that's what happened with shale, that's what happened with tar sands in Canada. And all you do is you sell them on an idea, and eventually they're going to just assrape their fucking environment until it's completely destroyed. Why? So that they can buy a new truck in the moment, so they can buy a new gun, so they can fuck a new girlfriend, so they can, you know—you can go down the list. But eventually they're gonna have to deal with that shit. And it's gonna hit 'em in the face when they don't have any energy to make dealing with it easy. That's why I said it's-- what's happening in the future here is gonna be an enormous amount of manual labor, and that's really the only solution. It sucks, but that's what humans have done to themselves. Like people look outside and get excited and happy about technological progress and say that, "What we've done is so cool and special," and, "We're so great for having created all of these systems," and, "Look at how smart we are" (36:46).

They have no idea that they're actually pointing a gun at their own heads and pulling the trigger. That's what they're doing though, and that's the actual fact of the matter. Like I said, I can go on and on about the oil economy for days. I've been studying this shit in depth for over 20 years now, probably more so than any oil company executive or even college professor on this kind of shit. I could point you to an enormous amount of research papers on this, that you would look at and be like, "How the fuck did this not enter into the mainstream?"

And you just have to go back to the Jews. That's really what that all comes back to. Like people talk about how the Jews (would irritate) each other and do all of this infighting and shit: that's all bullshit (37:41). It's all just to sell the public on the necessary means to keep building our military and what have you. I mean it's called the fuckin' "petro dollar." The petrodollar. Seriously, think about what that means. The Jews run the fucking banking system, and more or less the Arabs, and some of the white people, but more or less Arabs nothing but now, run the oil economy. The petrodollar. (38:14) They're working side by side and have been working side by side for their own businesses over everybody else alive and pushing propaganda otherwise for the better part of 100 years now. And nobody's the wiser about it. It's

called the fucking petrodollar. They need each other. If you didn't have oil you wouldn't have the fucking banking system. If you didn't have the banking system you wouldn't have anywhere to sell the oil. It's pretty crazy, isn't it? What's funny about it is, people look at me like I'm crazy. I look at everybody else like—it's not so much that they're crazy, it's that they're so stupid they allow themselves to be seen as crazy to anything outside of Earth. This is how everything outside of Earth looks at Earth. They see everything I see. Seriously, it's like looking at an entire fucking planet full of lunatics that are desperately trying to kill themselves. And if you took all the language out and all the niceties and all the bullshit that people say to themselves back and forth about, "Oh I love you," or, "I care about you," and all that kind of shit that people pretend is what's happening on the surface. If you just took that away and just looked at what the actions are, that's what it would look like. It would look like the entire fucking planet of the last 40-50,000 years is literally trying to murder itself. I should say more like 36,000 years because like I said, after about 40,000 years ago that's when we were "created," so. That was where we were taught, essentially, to start taking care of shit. But like I said, we almost from the beginning- after we kicked our maker off-, it's just been this constant draw towards suicide that I'm calling, "omnicide." Of course, omnicide-- that word right there has got a little bit different meaning. I would say it's omnicide from my perspective, whereas from everybody else's perspective that's even considering these problems-- they would call it, "ecocide." Or most people would just call it, "suicide." But in reality it is omnicide. It's more like cognitive dissonant omnicide, is the best way that I can explain that. We actually are killing each other by doing this shit to ourselves, in the same way that it would be done on a quick level if there was, you know, basically a holocaust worldwide. That's really what omnicide would be, is if it was just blatant everybody fuckin' trying to kill everybody else in one shot. But I see it as omnicide because of what the actual mechanisms that we're using to destroy ourselves are. I mean you could call that a lot of different things, but that's what I call it. (41:35) (Next.) Heheheheh.

Kim: Okay. So what you explained about the Dust Bowl is a factor in the problems with growing crops on a large scale? And another factor in that is obviously the dependence on crude oil that we have for growing crops on a large scale? So for the most part do you suggest that we do not continue growing crops on a large scale until—I mean, in an email you said basically not until we have the pyramids?

Brian: Yes. The reason for that is because I would like to see the crops actually growing on the pyramids. That's the whole point. It's not that I think growing crops on a wide scale is a bad thing. I do think that industrial agriculture is a good thing. But everybody needs to participate in growing their own food. Like I said, the pyramids that you see in the world right now-- they didn't have the same problems as we do in this era. So I've added that, I guess you could say. There are upgrades that I've made to the actual pyramid structure that I was taught to help mitigate all of these other problems. If you were growing crops you would design your pyramid almost like an aquaponic farm: that's really what I mean when I say that. If you grew your crops like an aquaponic farm on the pyramid's surface, you would allow the soil to replenish itself. You would take all of the onus of the introduction of food processing for the human race itself and eliminate that burden on the land-- which also needs to happen. Because like I said, even if you were to try to do the water farming methods that I'm talking about, if you didn't have some way to replenish that water on its own you're fucked anyways. It's like, you couldn't take a 100-acre plot, for example. You could do it if you were using a regenerative grazing structure, like I'm talking about with Shane. If you were trying to farm water and water your crops for like a hundred acre plot, you couldn't use the farming water methods that I'm talking about: there's just simply not enough water (44:30). And like I said, you couldn't use surface water either at this point because that would take, again, an enormous amount of energy to build and maintain aquifer type structures. Same way they did it in

California. Same if you were to try to use the Great Lakes, for example. The energy, the cost that would go into a project like that would make it immediately negative on the Energy Return on Investment scale. Not only that, but you also would be fucking up the environment stealing water from those areas. You have those kind of problems on top of it, and that's not even before I start talkin' about how fucked up the water is: you know, from fracking and pesticides and fertilizers and stuff they are using for all these GMO crops. You know, that shit slowly but surely finds its way into all these waterways and fucks everything up. So when we're talkin' about crops on a large scale, specifically like for vegetarian or vegan purposes in that way, I wouldn't say that's a viable option until we start building pyramids. Because let's just say for example, and I'm pretty sure this is an accurate statement but I don't have the numbers right in front of me-- I think the great pyramid of Giza is about an acre in size. That's its footprint, okay? When you create that pyramid you're returning that one acre- and I can't do this math off the top of my head but I'm just guessing-, you turn that one acre into like one-and-a-half or one-and-three-quarter acres of new land or new surface area: that's the way I could explain that. Again, using aquifers, using all of the surface water-- it wouldn't be a viable option to be able to water all that new land, which is why you need to get back into the farming water thing. You know, and eventually what would happen- and I see this is in my mind at the very end-, just imagine the entire Earth's surface covered in pyramids. But you wouldn't see pyramids: it would just look like a whole bunch of miniature forests and- you know- crops and stuff like that. So even if you were farming water there is a point on the horizon where you wouldn't even have to farm water anymore, because of transpiration and cycling of the water near the plant structures back into the atmosphere and through the plant structures and back into the atmosphere. And you would essentially be creating rainforests everywhere. If you did that on a global scale- where there were just pyramids fuckin' everywhere- it would be absolutely beautiful, first and foremost. But let's say you started doing things like knocking down the Rocky Mountains, knocking down the Himalayas, and smoothing out all of these different problems that have occurred because of plate tectonics over the millions of years. What you would do with it is you would essentially be creating a golfball. All these different, little miniature valleys that are existing in between the pyramids—they would create this convex shape which would make the wind up above them increase. So that would make pulling in wind generation that much easier and it would be a lot more predictable, you know? (48:34) The entire fuckin' Jet stream would get closer to the Earth's surface. Instead of having to raise your wind generation equipment up to meet it, you would bring the entirety of that system that you're trying to gain access to closer to you. So in other words a lot of the things that I talk about and a lot of the solutions that I'm offering are-- they're like the opposite. They're almost exactly the opposite- in any way that I'm going to try to explain them- from any of the conventional methods of going about shit that we're doing now. If you opened up the Rockies, for example, you would have a lot more access to weather that would be beneficial, as opposed to it being destructive and thus creating a bunch of systems just to deal with the fact that it's so destructive, which is what we do now. We allow nature to dictate how we behave, where I say we behave so that we can control nature. Big difference when you're talking to somebody like me as opposed to anyone who has gone to college for the last 100 years. They're literally taught to do the opposite of what it is I'm talking about. But then again most of them-- they're not looking at the entire system. They just—they do the Jew thing where they find one little complexity and become a fuckin' expert in it and disregard anything and everything else that's a part of it. That's one way the problem, when you're lookin' at documentaries and shit on people from things like Greenpeace and PETA and shit like that-- they're not looking at the entire situation for what it is. They're trying to- you know- either kill off a lot of people or a lot of animals in order to allow nature to do what nature does. Where I'm trying to say, "Look, we have this huge workforce which is a great resource in and of itself. Let's utilize that labor

to make this a better place, as opposed to just allowing it to be as good as it is after all the aborigines destroyed an entire continent and the Chinese fished all the waters out, you know? Instead of dealing with it after all those problems have been created, let's try to use that labor to our advantage, you know?"

I doubt that's gonna happen, but it's possible. When it comes to something like I talk about, again-- like we were discussing last night, you have to base it off of what question and the form in which you've asked me it. You were talkin' about the Dust Bowl stuff and all of that with the crops. I think that all that area should be replenished with a great herd of bison-- you know, buffalo. And then we should just start building pyramids—pyramids, pyramids, pyramids. Leave the fucking Ogallala alone: let it replenish itself. That in and of itself is gonna take 20, 30, 40,000 years. Better get started, you know? Kind of remove ourselves from the natural environment while at the same time, complementing it. That's what I say about when I talk about "profit." You can't have a profit from anything unless you are allowing the system- the ecosystem that it's attached to- to fully function on its own. Unless it's already fully functioning on its own, the only thing that you can, from a- you know- "Jew" philosophical standpoint is try to exploit things that are already happening. The way I look at that is the opposite perspective. I say, "We see what's going on with the natural environment. Let's try to make the natural environment better, and then that will be our profit." (53:08)

You won't even lose any of the natural environment. You will actually be- you know- bolstering it, making it better, and then you can take the "profit" from that. If we do that it's-- what do they call it, a "no win sum game" or- I don't know- where everybody is eventually gonna lose regardless of what we try to do. That's really what the environment is all about in a resource economy. That's how humans draw from systems that are naturally taking care of themselves. You can't do that if it's pushed to capacity, because eventually you'll just kill it off. That's what's happening in oceans, that's what's happening to all of the freshwater ways, soil, forests-- you name it. There's nothing on this planet anymore that we're not trying to exploit and destroy other than the ice in the Arctic regions, and we're doing that even though we're not trying to do it. Everything. We're literally killing everything right now, even stuff we didn't know we were gonna kill by killing other stuff. Does that give you a better idea about the pyramid crops?

Kim: Yeah, and there's-- many questions resulted from that.

Brian: Yeah.

Kim: I mean one that stands out is, you are suggesting that we flatten the Rocky Mountains? (54:55)

Brian: The whole Earth. The Rocky Mountains are a problem for weather system management. That is a huge problem. They create this upward draft movement. Any and all of the major mountain systems throughout the world-- that's what it's doing. You have these high and low pressure systems that are pushing against themselves and they get pushed slowly eastward on the various different Jet stream currents of the upper atmosphere. That's really what the biggest problem is. So you have these things hit these mountains and huge bodies of air- either low pressure systems or high pressure systems- that hit these mountains and go upward. That's what pushes all of the weather upwards. If you slowly but surely over the next-- this is like a 200 million-year project, by the way. If you were to slowly but surely start to focus on taking the entire earth's surface- at least where the landmass is now- and trying to smooth it out, what you would do is you would be eliminating this large upward draft movement. And you would be creating a system where the weather is a lot more controllable. That's what you have to do to create your Dyson Sphere (56:33). You gotta look at the Earth in a different way. The entire Earth, to me, is a spaceship. That's what this place is. That's what it was originally intended for. After you make it to- you

know- type 3, 4, 5 civilization, instead of using crafts to leave your planet you'll actually leave your solar system with your planet. That's what our creators did hundreds of millions of years ago, just to give you an idea for how advanced they are. They literally used their globe that they were created on as a spaceship. That's what that's what humans need to start doing. Again, this is way into the future. Right now you're dealing with purity and self-segregation: this shit isn't even on the map of some people. But I've already thought this process through, you know, hundreds of millions of years in the future. One way or the other, you have to start planning on leaving this place anyway. Might as well take the Earth with you because the sun is going to die. It's going to expand outward, get hotter and hotter, and eventually collapse. That is on the horizon whether you want it to be or not. ...thinking of things that we can do to get off of this place. Again, we're treading into dangerous territory here, because a lot of people are going to look at what I just said as though it's impossible. It's not impossible if you have the entire species working towards that goal. Like I said, once you start getting into divine-inspired technologies, a lot of things happen after that. And that'll be what the majority of humanity tries to work towards. The first goal before you can even consider that, though, is try- at least try- to smooth out, I guess you could say, the entire earth's surface. And that's how you go about that. It's like, the way I see it in the future there will still be- because there's so much water here- there will still be... bodies of water that would look like an ocean, I guess you could say. But for the most part all of the water ways-- like there won't be any rivers anymore, but there will be freshwater everywhere, at least where the landmasses are. And all of those freshwater bodies will be kind of going in between all these different pyramids and surrounding very large portions of natural habitats for different types of animals and what have you. But the way I see it, there shouldn't be any mountain ranges at all. That's just-- to me, that's just building material. If you've got a problem with too much dirt or your rocks have been destroyed too long-- start dumpin' that shit in the ocean, man. Give yourself more land. You have to start looking at this place like you were born and created to make it better-- and I mean the entire globe. Right now there's nothing on Earth- nothing that we've done, nothing about the way it looks, other than my ancestors' original creations like the pyramids what have you- but there's nothing here to brag about to anyone. There's nothing here to show off. There's no reason for anything of high intelligence in this universe that's above a Type 1 civilization to come here and say, "Oh, that's cool: check that out." The idea is to get your planet to a point to where everybody would want to see it. Then they'll come and start helping you, you know? And then you can go and visit them. Like I said, if humanity gets through this thing, you guys will be fuckin' rockstars (1:00:57). Where you're at right now, the redemption arc here is not only necessary and needed at this point, but it would be one hell of a thing to pull yourselves back from. I mean, a lot of different species would be very impressed if you were even able to accomplish that. But like I said, you know-- the way you asked that question originally there about, "You're talking about knocking down mountains?" You bet your ass. I'm talkin' about knocking down every fuckin' mountain range on the entire planet. It makes perfect source material for pyramids everywhere. Again, that's gonna take the entirety of humanity working towards that goal. You're gonna have to make a lot of different geologic type of decisions in the meantime. It's not like you can just go and wipe out an entire mountain range: you're gonna start creating problems in the weather along the way that are gonna need to be dealt with. Geologists aren't really prepared to handle stuff like that. You're gonna need your meteorologists involved. You're gonna need farmers, specifically: they need to be first and foremost in the conversation. If you start fuckin' with their ability to produce food, the labor force is not gonna be able to knock down the mountain range in the first place and it's not gonna be alive to do it. But you know, like I said, these are very long-winded problems that need to be discussed and combated before you actually start making those moves, you know? But it could happen. That's what happened with every other planet. It's not strange from anybody else's

perspective. Like I said, that's why it's hard for me to be in this position here on Earth right now: because I know what exists outside of here. I know how far it can go. I also know the potential that humanity has right now and how they're just fuckin' throwin' it all away (63:09). They don't even think about this kind of shit, you know? Their goals—nobody's even lookin' a thousand years in the future, much less 20,000 years in the future. Shit, I've been lookin' hundreds of millions of years in the future for, since becoming a Christ. It's absolutely amazing to me the different things that I've seen and the different types of possibilities that exist, you know? But good luck sellin' that to people who are only thinkin' about where their next pair of shoes are coming from, or how they're gonna bang the next hooker that they find attractive, or whatever. How they're gonna eat their next delicacy that's on the endangered list. Go on down the line, there's a million different things people have consumed themselves with that have absolutely nothing to do with making anything better. And that's all I do, is try to make things better. Not for me, you know? I'm sitting here talking about shit that's generations into the future, millions of years at a time. I'm not gonna fuckin' experience this shit here: that doesn't mean I shouldn't be workin' on it. So yeah, I am talkin' about knockin' down the Rockies and Himalayas and Alps. All of 'em: every fuckin' mountain range on the whole planet. It should be a goal. Get some purpose, humanity. That's what I'm trying to tell you to do: you don't have purpose right now. That's all you think about-- drugs and sex and bullshit like that. Music, dancing-- shit that doesn't matter at all to anything. Get a purpose that you can work towards. Know in the middle of it that you will not accomplish it, but your species will (65:10). They will remember you for making that possible for them. They're not gonna remember you because you found a good fuckin' song to dance on TikTok to, you fuckin' bunch of faggots. Nobody's gonna give a shit. If anything they're gonna hate you because you wasted all that time doin' that shit. Again, I'm sorry Kim-- I don't mean to put that like I'm talking to you. I'm assuming that this recording is talking to all these fuckin' dumbasses that are alive. I think slowly but surely you're gettin' the idea over time here why I said originally in our first conversation-- because I remember hearing this, it came out kind of rough. But I think you're slowly but surely getting a good idea for why I'm justified in saying that if I told everybody on this planet how I really feel about them, nobody would read my book. Everybody would take it personally, and it should be taken personally because that's what everybody's gonna get judged on. Like I said, you've got a new Christ now—one that's in the “no fucking around” section of existence. Judgment is going to be very harsh. No shit. It's going to be hard to bullshit me too, by the way. That one hit you in a weird way, huh-- knockin' down the Rockies? “What the hell is he talkin' about?” Something like that?

Kim: Well, this is a radically different way of looking at the Earth.

Brian: Thank you. Good. Because what you're doing right now, the way you're lookin' at it now, ain't workin'. It's called Hell (67:12). I agree. Whole-heartedly. Thank you for recognizing that.

Kim: Okay. So last night we talked about how we need both humans and certain types of technology in order to fix the Earth, which is contrary to normal thinking which says that it would be better off if humans just disappeared. And now you're adding that third piece to it, which is that we have to treat the Earth like a spaceship and we have to shape it in certain ways, as opposed to normal line of thinking which is that we should be shaped by the Earth?

Brian: Well again your -- the way you asked that question was more like an in the moment kind of thing.

Kim: Yeah.

Brian: --rant that I just want on about knocking down the Rockies and startin' to control the weather: that's in an abstract time perspective, a geological mindframe that doesn't really exist right now in the human perception. The human condition, even if you're taking it from the way I'm explaining how we were created 36,000 years ago-- that's just 36,000 years. If even if you took the amount of time that has happened in between the end of the dinosaurs and humanity right now, that's only 65 million years (68:57). I'm giving you things that should be existing in the back of people's minds that give them purpose for doing what they do for the next, you know, 3, 400, maybe even 500 million years. The reason why I'm saying that is because in that timeframe you're going to be dealing with a lot of external problems that are going to force you to radically change the way you look at Earth. You're either going to look at it like you want to keep it as- as home, as a spaceship itself-, or you're going to want to get the fuck out of Dodge. You know—one of those two things has to happen. You gotta look at this thing from a hundreds of millions of years kind of perspective first and foremost, and develop different purpose inside of your mind. Eventually those kind of purposes will become instinct. That type of thing could give you a lot of solutions along the way. I'm just saying that is a very far off goal for humanity. What you should try to aim for is taking your Earth with you when you leave this place as though it's a spaceship. In so doing, there's a lot that needs to happen in between here and there to make that a possibility. I'm just giving you right now, based off of your questions, the furthest destination on that path towards that purpose. It's like, right now people don't even know why they're alive in the first place, much less what they should be doing to make life better- like in the future- for anybody. What I'm saying is if humanity had some sort of a purpose in their mind. Right now you have people that have too much money on their hands and make a whole bunch of stupid ideas like colonizing Mars. Like I said, what the fuck is the point of even doing that? That doesn't even make any sense. But the purpose that should be existing in all of those very wealthy people's minds is actually turning the Earth into a spaceship and getting the fuck out of here. If they were thinking with that structure in mind in the back of their brains when they're making decisions in the daily lives that they're leading, they wouldn't even talk about going and wasting a bunch of resources and money and labor towards going to Mars at all. They would put that money, labor, time, effort into something like knocking down the Rockies, for example, or building pyramids everywhere-- you know? Stuff like that. Whereas right now people are just kind of throwing darts at a dartboard with a fuckin' blindfold on and every once in a while they'll take the blindfold off and say, "Ooh, that looks like it's fun-- let's go do that." So they start building electric cars which is just an even dumber thing, you know? And that was something that I was into for years. But what I'm trying to explain here is to give humanity purpose again for an enormous profit that's going to exist hundreds of thousands of generations into the future. But you better get started on it now, because if you don't start thinking in that way those hundreds of thousands of generations-- they won't even have a place to live at all. Doesn't matter if you want go to fuckin' Mars and try to terraform it—which, I'm telling you, it's like the dumbest idea I've ever heard. Try to take care of Earth. One of those different purposes is existing inside of quite a few seemingly intelligent college educated people on planet Earth right now. Those seem like viable solutions, and they're not. In so doing- in so having those types of solutions in their brain- a lot of these other purposes and structures and ideas and all this potential that's sitting around just gets wasted. Before you know it they've spent their whole lives doing shit in their careers and spending money and resources to try to create a system that is not sustainable. And they're fuckin' idiots no matter how high their IQ is, no matter what college they went to, no matter who was teaching them or what they taught them, no matter what kind of books they wrote, no matter how many businesses they started-- they're fucking idiots. They created Hell. Every single human being needs to first and foremost tell themselves that. It's the only way that you can stop this weird kind of laziness drug from, you know,

continuing to move forward. That's really what it is, that's what laziness is—it's like a drug. The first, the first thing you gotta do to a drug addict, like I said, you gotta slap 'em around and dump their head in a big ice water tank, you know? Strip them of all of their self-made- you know- complexities that they think they should be showing off to people. Like, wake the fuck up. What are you actually doing? What is your purpose for life? Tell me. Explain to me. That's what I want to tell those people. They can't honestly answer that. So that's more or less the big upgrade that I'm trying to install, I guess you could say, in humanity while I'm here. Think about what the fuck your purpose is: I mean for being alive, for being created in the first place. If you really work that equation all the way through to like a type 9 civilization, the shit that I'm talking about with you right now needs to be at the forefront. Because then it will dictate your movements now, and it will make it easier on the people in the future. Right now everything we're doing is making everything harder on people in the future, because we're doing the opposite of that. We're just trying to live our own lives and act like we're, you know, subjected to Mother Nature, who is a wicked evil bitch. That's not how it works. We have a lot of strength and power in just being an intelligent species. It's time we started using that for the benefit of the universe instead of the benefit of our dicks or our whatever, you know? So, sorry-- when you're asking me stuff like that, you know the pyramids and everything I'm talking about in a here and now way, that's what it's leading towards. This isn't something where I'm just saying, "Oh yeah, if we build pyramids then we can just sit around and do nothing forever." I'm trying to give you purpose for the next, you know, 500 million years. Why? Because I can't guarantee that you're going to get another messenger after me. All I can guarantee you is that if you do get a messenger after me, it won't be in human form. That's *if* you get another messenger. So humanity had better extract as much of this knowledge from me as possible now. Does that make sense? (1:17:45)

Kim: Yes.

Brian: Good. It sounds funner that way, doesn't it? I mean, imagine what it's going to be like a hundred million years into the future when you're like a quarter of the way there to building your Dyson Sphere and leaving the solar system. Every single human being that's alive is gonna desperately want to come back here. This will be Heaven in every way. Everybody will be like, "Oh my gosh, imagine what the next five lifetimes are gonna be like! Okay. I don't mind dyin'. Can I go back, please?"

Then I don't even have to judge you motherfuckers (78:21). I'll be like, "You bet your ass—thank you! You're doin' it right: good job."

Then humanity's maker, he'll get huge and, you know—it brings a tear to my eye thinkin' about it. I really hope you're really able to do it. (pause) I'm gettin' a little emotional here. Maybe take a little break and have a smoke.

Kim: You can do that.

Brian: That's really what I'm tryin'—that's really what I'm tryin' to do, you know? It's hard for me to see what is possible and watch everybody throw it away. That's—that's the difference between Heaven and Hell. That's what my job is. Yeah, I think I should take a little break.

Kim: Okay. That's alright.

Brian: Alright. How about you give me a call back in about ten minutes? I'll throw some water on my face and calm down a little bit.

Kim: Okay.

Brian: Cool, man. I'll talk to you soon.

Kim: Alright, thank you.

Brian: Thanks. Bye.

Kim: Bye.