

BUILDING WEALTH IN CHANGING TIMES



The Solari Report

APRIL 30, 2015

The Big Picture
with Whitley Strieber





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C. AUSTIN FITTS: Ladies and gentlemen, it's my pleasure to welcome to The Solari Report – in fact, this is going to be a joint Dreamland/Solari Report conversation – with Whitley Strieber, *New York Times* best-selling author.

Whitley, you've had so many books on the *New York Times*' best-seller list that I don't even pretend to know how many there are, but Whitley is the host of Dreamland – a wonderful website. If you haven't visited it, I suggest you check it out.

He is someone, I think, who has spent more time looking at and trying to understand reality than just about anyone I know. It's really a pleasure to know him and be in cahoots with him and his wife, Anne.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: 'Cahoots' is the right word.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: I asked Whitley to take a look at our annual report because we're very interested here at The Solari Report – me personally, but on behalf of all the subscribers – as the world is whatever the world is, how do we have a free and inspired life? So it combines looking at the world as it really is and trying to understand it as it really is for the point of navigating it so we can be happy and enjoy our lives.

We're doing everything we can to avoid the 'doom and gloom' folks. Anyway, Whitley, you're someone who certainly has spent a lifetime trying to have a free and inspired life. I really appreciate your reading the Annual Wrap Up and taking time to join us on The Solari Report. So, welcome.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Thank you very much for having me. It's a pleasure.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: So why don't I let you lead off? What I tried to do in the Annual Wrap Up is we try to go through the environment and provide



people with a framework of what's going on. The world seems so bazaar, and it's very hard at this point – as you look at the official story, which is so far from reality – to wander through life trying to navigate the world as it is versus the official reality.

That was my best shot at a framework, so why don't I just turn it over to you and say, "What do you think?"

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Well, what I think is this. First of all, I'll get to some outliers in a few minutes, one of which is actually mentioned in your report, which is parallel universes. There is some very interesting stuff to talk about there. Before that, though, I'd like to take just a bit of a moment to look at the way the world around us is changing physically in terms of the environment because some important things are happening.

I have to be specific in terms of the US economy. The single most important thing that's happening is that the Pacific Ocean's warming pattern, which could be cyclical – there is certainly an indication from the past that this has happened fairly regularly. In fact, it happened back in the 14th century. But, this warming pattern is going to cause the West Coast of the United States to experience a protracted drought, and by 'protracted' it could last 25 years or even 50 years. The last one lasted over 100 years in this region.

If that's the case, then my first piece of advice is: Don't buy a house right now on the West Coast. My second piece of advice is: If you have one you're interested in selling, now would probably be a better time to do it than five years from now.

The problem is that there has been no advanced planning for this because it's such a long cycle. In other words, the powers of government – which probably should have been planning for this starting 25 years ago – didn't have the foresight to do it. How could they sell this to the public? It would have taken – to begin with – two things. First, it would have required an analysis of water use into the future and the degree to which it could be supported by desalinization. Then as the drought set in, the building of desalinization plants. That hasn't happened.



The second thing is that well drilling should have been much more carefully regulated in California than it has been. The actual truth is that there are thousands of wells in the state that the state doesn't even know exist that are perfectly legal. Over a large part of the central part of California it's been possible for many years to poke a hole in the ground and get a lot of water out. Unfortunately, that water table is going to drop precipitately.

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Then you have the big cities – primarily Los Angeles and San Francisco – that are so dependent on runoff from the Sierras and from the mountains. They're not going to get that starting this year, and they may not get it again for many years to come. That's a problem. This is something we're going to have to look at.

The other side of the ocean – the Gulf Stream – is slowing down as it has been for many years, but the process has increased significantly recently with the result that the jet stream – the air currents – are also changing. The reason that the jet stream has wobbled and dropped down over the central United States is that the western arm of the Gulf Stream is no longer pushing it and holding it north the way it used to.

The unexpected consequence is that the arctic is getting warmer. You would think that as it pulled away from the sun that wouldn't have happened, but in fact it did. The next thing that will happen as this process continues are actually two things. One of them has already started, which is a decline in air circulation over the northern hemisphere. Paris recently became – for a few days – the most polluted city on Earth beating out Beijing by a country mile. The reason was air circulation over Europe is declining. This is because of the Gulf Stream.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Everything over the entire northern hemisphere, or just over North America?

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Over the entire northern hemisphere. I'm talking about



a hemispheric event.

This is likely to continue. It is hard to tell if these two things are related or even if they have anything direct to do with global warming, but we're at the end of an interglacial. It's lasted about 15,000 years. The last glaciation collapsed about 15,000 years ago under circumstances that really mirror the world we're living in now.

We could theorize or even say that human emissions of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere sped the process up or intensified it, but it was going to happen anyway. This has been my mantra since 1985 – if you can believe it – when I published *Nature's End*. This is going to happen. We need to start planning for it, and we're just not doing that.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Instead we're debating essentially the degree to which human interference is affecting something that is going to happen anyway, no matter what we do. We can't stop this.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: I find that the hardest topic to build a clear, coherent map about is both space weather/weather changes and earth changes. What is happening geophysically to the planet?

WHITLEY STRIEBER: It's a very complex situation. There is a degree of solar influence that, unfortunately, we don't understand because the changes in solar output are so small that it's difficult to understand how those tiny changes in energy could have profound effects on Planet Earth, but something does. We've been in and out of ice ages now for nearly 3 million years. This planet has had periods, and looking back over the geologic history of Planet Earth, the great bulk of time it did not have frozen poles at all. Over vast, vast amounts of its lifespan there has been essentially no ice of any significance on Planet Earth. It's been a warm, very quiet, very humid climate environment.

This is why these long, long periods of time grew so many large and complex animals like the dinosaurs or the fauna of the previous period



prior to the Paleolithic, the Mesozoic. Now, though, for this period of time, something changed. There are some theories that Earth's axis tilt was an effect that the planet was not in the same position in relation to the sun as it is now.

There is some thought that the rising of the Central American land which interrupted the enormous transoceanic current that was very stabilizing to climate and evened out temperature all over the planet had an effect. Maybe there is something changing in the sun. Maybe, for example, we're going through an area of space in which there is more dust than there has been for all of these millions and millions of years. Therefore, solar output varies when we go into a thicker dust cloud.

These things are not random. In other words, the Ice Age lasts about 100,000 years and then it snaps into an interglacial of 15,000 years, and then back into another Ice Age. So, in other words, it's not something random; it's something cyclical. It's a new cycle of some kind that has evolved.

Unfortunately we have drowned out the efforts – and they are there among scientists – to determine what the cycle is and how it works and how it's going to affect us in the global warming debate. The people on one side don't want to hear anything about any kind of climate change. On the other side, they want to shout down anyone who says that this might have anything to do with a natural cycle. But it does. It does.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: There are many people who say we're coming into a new Ice Age.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: We are. Absolutely. We are.

In the next couple of thousand years, the planet is going to get colder. I can assure you – no matter what happens.

Let me explain the way this usually works and the way it worked the last time.



C. AUSTIN FITTS: Okay.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: What happens is for unknown reasons the arctic warms and there is a release of energy in the form of methane which is released from the tundra and permafrost and from methane hydrates that are frozen at 47 degrees Fahrenheit along the continental shelves.

The release of this methane – and there is also generally a lot of carbon dioxide and pollutants because in the past this has been accompanied by volcanic activity, which may start this. I can tell you why this happens in just a minute.

In any case, the methane release causes two things to happen. One, there are atmospheric flares. These flares can be very dangerous. They have in the past, it appears, set whole regions of the planet on fire – forest fires.

The second thing is methane is a very powerful heat retention agent. The planet heats up very rapidly. The ice collapses. The oceans increase in the amount of weight of water on the continental shelves. This increases fantastically with the result that there is a lot of volcanism developing. When that happens, there is an immediate increase in the amount of air pollution, carbon dioxide.

The planet does what is happening now on its own without us. It has a mechanism that will do this. Then, the methane dissipates. There is a sudden change in the climate regime. There is suddenly a lot of snow over the northern hemisphere, and there comes a summer when the snow in the northern hemisphere doesn't melt because the reflectivity of this very widespread snow pack is so great and the absence of methane in the atmosphere is so sudden that a lot more heat is radiated out than has been before, and a new cold regime starts.

Once we have a single summer without ice melt across parts of the northern hemisphere – across, say, Northern and Central Canada – then you know another Ice Age will come. It's started. That will be the signal.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right.



WHITLEY STRIEBER: The way things are going, it's not going to happen today, but if we have a methane spike – and it looks like that is, in fact, starting – then we're going to go through a period of profound change. Our concern is not going to be the ice; our concern is going to be a spike in heat in the planetary atmosphere that has not been expected in any global warming scenarios that I know of because they were built around the idea that this was all human caused. Therefore, anything that suggested otherwise was ignored for political reasons, I think.

So you basically have two sets of politicians: the global warming politicians and the no climate change politicians yelling at each other about a problem that they are both completely misstating.

In fact, if we see more methane emitting this summer, then it's time – in terms of thinking about investment – to think in terms of longer term investment in certain commodities which are going to become scarce with climate change because they're in fragile supply if there is a profound change in the weather. By that, of course, I refer to the grain complex and similar food commodities. Probably not rice because this is actually going to increase the monsoon. It could create, however, a situation where there is profound monsoonal flooding in rice growing areas. That could be a factor, too.

In terms of the way we live, we can expect that there will be more chaos in areas of the world that are very dependent on imports of basic food supplies. I refer now to the Middle East. The Middle East, as you know, the so-called Arab Spring – which was actually a return of the Arab Dark Ages, and how I laughed when I saw that media crowing about an Arab Spring – good lord! That was the very last thing that was going to happen.

In any case, it was triggered by a food crisis that was, in turn, triggered

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by a drought in Russia and the Ukraine. They basically stopped exporting wheat, upon which the Middle East depends absolutely on Russian and Ukrainian wheat for its food. The basic food in the Middle East is a flatbread made of wheat. They can't live without it; it's essential.

When they began to get hungry, they took to the streets. That has been the history of mankind.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Let me just step back. So if you look at investment over the last 50 years, we've seen the developed world suck a huge amount of money out of their own capital base, shift some of it into the emerging markets, spend a fortune on the black budget – including underground facilities – and building us to the point where we can be a multi-planet civilization.

You look at that, Whitley, and you say, "Is this the reason why?" I would say as part of that in the last 20 years we've seen a huge effort – from 1980 on, so the last 35 years – to pump and dump the farmers and consolidate control of the farmland and turn the US into a sort-of juggernaut of food exports.

Does what you're describing explain what's going on?

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Well, let's look at the past two years in terms of farming. The year before last, there was a crisis in farming in the United States because of drought. Last year there was a crisis in farming in the United States because of overproduction. So I don't see that the free market – this particular area of human activity – has escaped the free market or been drawn out of it at all.

It's true that the complex's economic underpinnings have changed, but its dependence on the weather and the climate have not changed and cannot change.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: What I'm saying is that there's been a real effort to centralize ownership and control of farmland.



WHITLEY STRIEBER: Oh, yeah. Of course there has. Probably they're well aware of the fact that we're going to get into a situation where, for example, they need to be able to turn off the export spigot with a single twist of a dial.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: One thing that the United States will never allow as long as it can is for the American people to go hungry. Every country in the world has the same attitude. They will not export if we will not be able to eat as a result. That could happen; there could be – sometime in the next presidency – that decision that has to be made in the white house. If they have no direct control over the market forces, that decision may be very hard to carry out. That could be one of the reasons for all this consolidation.

The situation as it exists now on the ground is that we're going to have to adapt to a changing planet without the kind of planning that would have made this easy and safe. In point of fact, there's going to be another food crisis in the Middle East within the next five years, and probably a worse one.

There are going to be food crises in other parts of the world. There could be a big food crisis in South America, which is a juggernaut of production, except that the place is in such a situation of drought that there are big cities in Brazil where if this drought doesn't break, they are going to have to be evacuated.

We may see that later, as I've said, in California. Maybe what happens in Brazil will be a kind of wake-up call to the North Americans because we can be facing the same thing here in a few years.

This is the kind of thing that we need to think about in terms of retaining wealth and growing wealth in a changing situation.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Where does a person go to get clear, coherent understanding of what's happening with the weather and the planet?



WHITLEY STRIEBER: I think that if the truth were simply being told, then it would be perfectly clear. We have to get to the point where it isn't one side saying, "There's no climate change," and the other side saying, "It's all human caused," because neither one of these statements are true.

For example, I listen often to a commodities weather analyst who keeps saying he doesn't believe in climate change, and this is what the weather is going to be. He's usually quite correct, but he won't be correct always because he's basically not – and I've written him emails about this – actually predicting the weather; he's expressing an ideology. Ideologies don't tend to change climate.

The only way to do this is to figure it out for yourself. We have a thing on our website, on www.UnknownCountry.com, called *Climate Watch* which has been extremely accurate for the past ten years since it started for the simple reason that I know what's really happening. It's not a secret, and it's not a secret to anybody. It's not a secret to a lot of scientists. They just can't make themselves heard.

What you need to watch if you want to watch this are two critical factors: the water temperature of the Pacific Ocean, especially the northern half of the Pacific Ocean, and the condition of the Gulf Stream. These two things will dictate what climate will be like in the United States and Canada. To a lesser extent but still also in Europe, what I see when I look at these things is – as I've said – there is a much greater likelihood of a protracted drought in the western United States than there is of a return to the old regime.

In the eastern half of the country we can expect more intense winters, but interestingly enough, relatively less intense storm seasons in the spring and fall. The reason for this is storms depend on air circulation to happen. Declining air circulation and warming of the stratosphere, which is also taking place, means that storms will be less frequent but when you get a warning, watch out because that storm is liable to expand very dramatically. This is because it has lifted above the stratosphere, and there is a line up there where the stratosphere is ending and the temperature differential between the two areas is really great.



If a storm reaches up above the stratosphere, it's going to quickly become extremely intense. I think that's probably what happened to the AirAsia flight that broke up over a couple of weeks ago. With that flight the plane was in a very intense thunderstorm, and apparently it got grabbed by an updraft that our planes are simply not designed to handle. There are no winds that powerful in the atmosphere.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: This isn't the one in Europe.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: No, in Asia. It was on its way out of Indonesia and the pilot left the cockpit and the copilot was left alone. When he was left alone, the plane went into a configuration that the computers weren't designed to handle. They turned it over to him, and he couldn't handle it either. The result was the plane broke up.

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What it went into was a very, very rapid ascent. It got caught basically in an updraft of a type that we don't see or expect on Planet Earth, but we should expect them in the future.

That would mean that if you're flying, if you're an American carrier over the United States, you're not going to have to worry because you will be vectored out of that. That will not happen.

In an area like that where air traffic control is less efficacious and less efficient, a pilot's request – which they did make – to move to a smoother altitude might be ignored. It's more dangerous to fly in these circumstances in areas where these thunderstorms can blow up suddenly, like over the ocean in Asia – over the South China Sea and so forth. I wouldn't worry too much here.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: I've been through monsoons in the South China Sea, and it's amazing.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: I wouldn't worry so much about it in Europe either,



even though their air space is much more crowded than ours because it's a smaller area. They do have very good air traffic control, so I don't think you'd have to worry.

I suspect that most country's meteorological services are aware of what happened to that plane and what can happen now and will act accordingly.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Well, clearly a decision has been made in the governance level to not be forthright with the general population about what's happening.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Government? Forthright? What! When has that ever been true?

Back, I believe, in 1999 Walter Orr Roberts, who was the emeritus chairman of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, told me that the EPA was aware that there was going to be a great atmospheric and climatic crisis on Planet Earth starting in about 20 years. I said, "Well why isn't that public knowledge?"

He said, "Because the information is too incendiary, and everybody who would have to put their career on the line to tell the truth is afraid to do that."

I think that's part of it. I think also part of it is when someone like a president is informed of something like this they're going to say, "If it's not certain, then I don't want to scare the public."

There's another level, though, and it's darker. That is a level where there are people in control of large amounts of capital and large amounts of wealth and, ultimately, also lives who say to themselves, "Well how do I preserve my capital, and how do I preserve my life under these circumstances?"

I think then you get to why all of these underground facilities are being built, why so many well-known names are buying property in the



Altiplano in Central South America – Uruguay and Paraguay – because it's an area with still a very high water table, it's not very populated, and it's going to be one of the last areas where there is going to be dramatic climate change. So they're going to run to those areas. Also, the low population means that it will probably remain relatively stable as long as people don't starve. That, of course, is an open question.

So there are people who know and who are taking steps to save themselves. In my very darkest place, I think to myself that there may be people out there who want this to happen because they feel that the population of the planet is too large and we will be better off with not billions of human beings on Planet Earth but a few hundred million. They would just as soon let this happen.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: I'm from the Winston Churchill school, "Tell the people," because I think that Group Genius can go to work on any challenge, and I'm not convinced that the human race is responsible to be irresponsible. I find that there is remarkable responsibility in the general population if they're confronted with the facts.

I'm sympathetic to some of the risk managers. What history says is, "You can't let your insurance industry go down."

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Right.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: And transparency around some of these issues could really threaten the insurance industry in a way which is not good for anybody. So there are very nuts and bolts practical reasons why you want responsible heads to prevail, but I do think that this thing is so big, Whitley, that you need Group Genius to go to work on it, and you can't if everybody is running around embroiled in bread and circus or gloom and doom.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Well, that's very true. That's exactly right because we've got bread and circus versus gloom and doom, and neither side is going to help us.



C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right. As far as I'm concerned, the greatest loss of wealth on this planet is the waste of people's time. There's no greater time wasted than embroiled in completely false maps.

One of my favorite maps is the map of the Island of California. Have you ever seen it?

WHITLEY STRIEBER: No.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: It's great! It's a 1500's map, and it developed and grew up in Spain where they showed the western United States map, and California is an island. So explorers would sail, and they would get to the coast of California. They would disassemble their boats and literally carry them over the mountains so they could sail across the inlet of California. Of course, they would die in the desert. A whole myth grew up around the court of Spain where explorers were saying, "Oh, yes. I sailed around the Isle of California."

WHITLEY STRIEBER: How interesting!

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Everybody got vested and aligned that it took the king to say, "Kill the map!" The lies were costing a fortune in money and lives.

It's a wonderful story of how a bad map can just make a mess, but you have too many powerful people who were vested in the lies and don't want to admit that they've been lying. They never sailed around the Isle of California because there's no such thing.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: You're talking about a social response that is very common. People don't like to admit that they're wrong, and they also don't like to admit that they've lied even more than that.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right. I'll never forget when I was on Wall Street there was a very prominent and successful and extremely wealthy investor. I would stay out in the Hamptons next to his property, and we would go off and just laugh about how ridiculous and silly the official reality was, and how in the news the lies just get worse and worse and worse.



It was a matter of some joke, and I'll never forget going back in 1997 and having lunch with him in New York. Suddenly I had this horrible feeling because I realized that he had bought into the official reality, and he had forgotten.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Wow!

C. AUSTIN FITTS: It was almost as though we became a prisoner of our own lies. Does that make any sense?

WHITLEY STRIEBER: For example, going back even farther than the Island of California there was the Kingdom of Prestor John.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: What's that?

WHITLEY STRIEBER: It didn't exist was the problem with it. It was somewhere south of Ethiopia. Throughout the Middle Ages it was believed in, and there were people who said they had gone there and had met the people there. There were descriptions of it and so forth.

It wasn't until really more serious exploration began that it was realized that it didn't exist. People bought into it and they built – what they didn't realize – a legend around it.

This is one of the dangers that we face now and is actually happening because we're building this kind of legend around the changing climate which is not a true legend; it's false.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Because it's false we're not going to be able to succeed in planning for anything correctly. It's unfortunate, but I want to go on if we can. There are some very interesting outliers which I would like to get to talking about a little bit.

“Throughout the Middle Ages it was believed in, and there were people who said they had gone there and had met the people there.”



Of course, being Whitley Strieber, I suppose I'm also supposed to talk about aliens – of which I have very little belief. I'm not at all certain there are aliens here. I'll get into why that would be the case and why this all might have a great deal to do with our world and with changes that are happening directly on the ground.

The first thing – and I just want to talk about this briefly – is that one of the things that we have always wondered about is whether or not there is such a thing as a soul, and does it exist outside of the body?

There is a new model of consciousness called orchestrated objective reduction that was theorized by Sir Roger Penrose, a remarkable man, and an anesthesiologist called Stuart Hameroff which says that consciousness derives from fine scale quantum activities inside cells, most prevalent of a type that are most prevalent in the brain's neurons.

If this is true, it's not essentially an outcome of a vast amount of computation. If this is the case, then it is a non-computable quantum process, and it would not disappear. It's an energetic process that would persist in some way after the body dies.

In other words, there would be a soul. Whether the soul would be as richly endowed with memory and so forth as the brain is is an open question, but it would mean that we don't disappear when we die.

If that idea enters scientific theory, it's going to change the way we think about ourselves profoundly because in the back of every mind – and this has always been true from the beginning – is the thought that, "Maybe I'm just going to disappear when I die."

If we know that is not true, that would be a fundamental change in the way we see ourselves, and it will change our history.

Now there's another thing going on. There is an experiment that is going to be performed at the Large Hadron Collider within a few months, assuming they get it online, that will tell us for certain whether or not parallel universes exist. If they do, then they are here and we are



separated from them by a very thin membrane. It will turn out that once we know it's there we will be able to learn to affect that membrane.

This is why I say I'm so dubious about the alien hypothesis. I think that they are there, and I think that others have learned to affect that membrane. So the so-called 'aliens' are not infinitely far away from us; they're infinitely close. That's the hilarious part of it.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: And to a degree, they are learning to enter this reality. It's very difficult, and it's very compromised when they do it, but it is obviously possible. I think some kind of interaction between us and them on an official level has resulted in a gap leap in terms of technology, that there is a level of mankind that has access to truly extraordinary technology, and maybe even a presence off-planet. I don't know, but this is what is known as the Breakaway Civilization.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: I think that is a possibility, and I think if parallel universes are proved and it becomes common knowledge that there may be an extraordinary and unexpected intersection between us, the poor duffs who are struggling along in the ordinary civilizations, still filling our flat tires with air, and the Breakaway Civilization. We might see a congruence there that might change things a great deal – and rather suddenly – on Planet Earth.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right. One of my big questions, Whitley, is to what extent the group that's maintaining and controlling this technology can continue to keep the rest of civilization from innovating into a lot of that new technology or it seeping out.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: What I'm saying is exactly that will happen. If we realize the parallel universes are there and that resource exists in other universes that we can come into contact with, then I think that intersection will happen. This level of humanity will begin to catch up with that level,



and they will not be able to conceal themselves from us anymore.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: It's funny. If you look at this cell tower technology and cell towers and smart phones, I believe that some of the dynamic behind the creation of that network relates to the last two things you said, which is that if our soul is enduring – if our soul is immortal – it's much harder to control. I've often thought that the cell towers are just trying to get us to resonate through the cell towers as opposed to with each other on an immoral basis. That's number one.

Number two, if there are these parallel universes, how in the world do you maintain control in a world where consciousness can shift in sudden and enormous ways? It's the hundred monkeys' syndrome. The sixth monkey starts washing the banana and suddenly monkeys on other islands are doing it. It's out of control.

How do you get an early warning system? Well, one way is to have everybody have a smart phone and be watching what they're doing.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Interesting thought indeed! But, you know, when we look at the future – and it looks, to say the least, very complex over the next 25 years, and growing more so – it's kind of scary. But let's look way back. Let's look back to before the last Ice Age – over 100,000 years ago – and where we were then.

We were naked. We had rudimentary language. We had fire. We were hunter/gatherers, most of us living in Africa and some of us living farther north.

The Ice Age came. We went through absolute living hell. As that Ice Age ended, we began to mythologize about our world. That's where the flood myths come from and all of the dire myths that reflect the end of that period when the ice was melting.

Out of that Ice Age, though, there came social organization. We were clothed. We had more complex language. Homo sapiens had melded with what other species of human were around and had become a single



species. We walked on into the sunlit uplands of the interglacial, which is ending now.

We will evolve again, and in surprising ways. The reason I brought up the new ideas of the soul is because one of the ways we are going to evolve – and this comes from my own life experience – is that this mysterious veil between the worlds, behind which we have lived all of our history, is going to fall and we are going to discover that we're not small, little creatures creeping across a planet for a brief space and then gone, but long, immortal beings with very, very different lives than we can see through the medium of the brain.

When we understand ourselves in this new way, something I call 'the new man' is going to emerge.

Among those people listening to this right now, some of you will be new men. I don't know who, but some will because some of you will live long enough to go into the pressure of the collapse of this planetary environment – which is mankind going down the birth canal. Earth is pregnant with mankind and we're going down the birth canal.

Of course it's hard, but there are all kinds of midwives here and all kinds of weird things happening. That's what all these UFO's and stuff are about.

I don't think they'd be around if they didn't expect a live birth. I certainly do.

I'd like to now turn to another outlier – something that was released from the captivity of classification back in 2006 very quietly called the Condign Report. It's not the Condon Report. It's a play on words, Condign, and it will be possible shortly to go on my website and read the whole thing because it was released by the Ministry of Defense in a group of quite a number of small pdf files which we consolidated.

“When we understand ourselves in this new way, something I call ‘the new man’ is going to emerge.”



C. AUSTIN FITTS: You mean the UK Ministry of Defense.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: The UK Ministry of Defense, yes. What this is about is plasmas which are unknown to science which have been appearing in our atmosphere for a very long time and which affect the human mind. They cause people, as it says in the report, to believe things that did not happen.

Now this is incredibly important and profound because if you look back across the history of mankind, many of the most important cultural interjections that have occurred have occurred because of the appearance of such lights. I refer most directly to Paul's experience on the Road to Damascus.

Now that we know that they are there, and the Condign Report makes it perfectly clear that we do know that. It's not theoretical anymore; it's factual. Once that factual reality spreads into the general culture, then what you were talking about earlier is going to happen. The genius of mankind – which is not available behind the wall of classification – will take notice and will begin to understand that there is something there with which we have had and have a relationship that we have never understood but that we can now.

We lived for a long time – mankind – in a state of enchantment where we would look at the world around us and basically make up stories about why it was as it was. Then came the enlightenment and a shift to the age of empiricism, and we rejected all of the enchantments. But what's going to happen now is the empirical vision is going to be re-enchanted in such a way that the enchantments are a concrete part of reality at last.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Is it because science can finally make sense of a lot of what used to be described as enchantment?

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Exactly. Exactly! Humanities will be extremely important because of the fact that the humanities going back over history will be able to tell us how we have seen this reality through the lens of



enchantment, and that will enable us to understand how it wanted to be seen, and therefore give us a handle on what we're looking for scientifically.

I just finished a book with a good friend, Jeff Kripal, who is the Chairman of the Department of Religion at Rice University called *Super Natural: A New Vision of the Unexplained*. It's going to come out from Tarcher/Penguin next February, on February 16th.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Wonderful!

WHITLEY STRIEBER: It is a re-envisioning of this whole area of the unknown, and it is unknown, but that doesn't mean it can't be understood because it's there. It's there. That process of expanding our vision is coming at the same time that the planet is becoming unable to hold onto us anymore because we're simply too big. Mankind is a big baby ready to be born.

Boy, I'm up for the birth! I think it's going to be terribly interesting, but I think also our cries are going to be mighty loud when the powers that be spank us and make us breathe true air of the new man's life.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: I have to tell you my most current feeling about what's going on in the world. I'm having such a profound sense of revulsion against the corporate leadership's vision for the United States. For many years I held out hope that there was a way to somehow come into alignment, but I finally realized that their vision is so mediocre and they're just so lost.

It's almost as if we have no fundamental concept of the value of life.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: That's not just a corporate problem. We don't have a fundamental value for life on this planet at all. It's been one of our problems for all of our time.

I mean, we just came out of the upheaval that started with World War I and ended with the fall of the Berlin Wall, only to reach another level of



much milder upheaval in the Middle East.

We do not value life.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Well then I feel like I'm dealing with people who are so primitive in their thinking and their goals and their desires that you're almost talking about a different civilization.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Well you are. I am talking about a different civilization. I'm talking about a civilization much more like the kind of civilization that was suggested by Teilhard de Chardin so many years ago.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: You and I differ a bit in terms of the corporate level. It's easy to see problems with big corporations and their moral stance, but at the same time a lot of companies, looking at it from the standpoint of a CEO, he is trying to keep the lives of thousands of people going of the people who work for him and who depend on his decisions in order for their lives to continue.

So there is a level of fear there, especially facing change. That level of fear makes some corporate leadership very venial. Other corporate leadership doesn't. Elon Musk is a very visionary guy.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: He runs a wonderful corporation. The people who run Google have the same kind of visionary spirit. This is a very fertile world that these corporations like that are creating around themselves.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: You and I disagree mildly about Google.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Google is on the one hand a monster. I often go very deeply into my computers to determine exactly what is going on in there. One of the first things I always find are little things that Google has put into it without my knowledge that are there to enable Google to see



what's going on, and I take them out. You'd be surprised at what I find.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: The reason I bring it up is I was reading last night on the partnership between Gates and the cable industry and looking at this idea. I've been studying common core education, and you're basically talking about highly invasive surveillance systems – first taking them into the adult world, and then drilling them down into the child's world. It's almost like the gold rush designed to steal life and invade privacy and steal every possible data stream you can from this process. It's almost demonic.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: It's very demonic. Let's just say clearly here why privacy is so important. Privacy was not protected in the Bill of Rights because there was no reason to. No one had access. Privacy is the border around the individual. It's the habeas corpus in the law and tradition of the Anglo Saxon. Juris prudence protects the individual, but there was never a need to protect its privacy because generally people in the past were just who they said they were, and their privacy was complete and absolute unless they were spied upon in inept way by an agent of the king or something.

Invading that barrier causes us to lose our sense of individuality and our sense of individual presence, and therefore also our personal life direction. It is very important to retain that boundary.

This is one of the things I disagree profoundly with Google about. I was talking about the way the corporate entity treated its workers. I wasn't talking necessarily about what it did in the outside world.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: They don't get the fact that privacy is fundamental to

“I've been studying common core education, and you're basically talking about highly invasive surveillance systems – first taking them into the adult world, and then drilling them down into the child's world.”



Western culture because privacy is fundamental to the continued definition of the individual in his own mind.

My dad was a guy who was very much aware of all of these things. He used to say back in the 1950's, "Why in the world does this state of Texas need to know whether or not I can drive a car? If I have a wreck, it's my fault and they should put me in jail. But it's not their business, and I don't want them having me on their records."

I was working as a legislative assistant once in those very records and I looked up my dad's records, and they weren't there. I said to dad, "Dad, your birth certificate is not on file."

He said, "I know it's not on file. I can walk back in those records, too, just like you can."

I said, "Dad!"

He said, "Privacy is basic. You don't have privacy; you don't have Western civilization."

Dad was right.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: It's not just the compromise of privacy, but it's the combination of that invasion of privacy with entrainment technology and other invisible technology that compromises the financial well-being and the mind of the person.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Precisely.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: When you invade privacy and you combine it with mind control that the recipient doesn't realize exists, then you're talking about a whole level of disrespect which I think is having a profound impact.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Look, do you respect the chickens on the chicken farm? No, you do not. They are a commodity, and we are being turned into and re-envisioned as a commodity because that's the way to extract more



money from us.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right. I see that as an unbelievably primitive attitude.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: It's very primitive. It's very uninformed and thoughtless, and very prevalent.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right. If you look at a lot of the leadership of the software world and the cable world, they're exceptionally primitive in their attitudes and their approach. They think it's funny that they can get away with it.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: There's a reason Uber is called Uber. They look at themselves as overlords. That's why they spent so much time ignoring the laws in so many different countries, and then putting out people who were supposed to be carefully vetted who weren't vetted at all. I wouldn't take an Uber car on a bet! I certainly don't want to be evaluated by the driver of the car, for God's sake! I mean, I'm paying him to drive me somewhere. That's it. I don't even want him to know my name.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: It's none of his business.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: It's a vision of the world which is so demonic. I kind of despair, but it's one I want to get away from.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: We will. We will get away from it. It's going to be pretty damn perky over the next few years, but in the end this world that we live in now won't be here anymore – not in this form. Something else will emerge, and it's going to be very messy and very difficult. In the end, when we look back, we will say to ourselves, "How could we ever have lived like that?"

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Well, one thing before we end, Whitley, is I would love to touch on the alien question because it's one which – and I think you've heard this story – one of the think tanks in Washington tried to persuade



me that aliens exist and live among us. He was asking me if I wanted to have lunch with aliens, and I had this image of *The National Enquirer* with a headline, “Fitts thinks she’s lunching with aliens.”

I’m thinking, “I’m just managing too much risk right now to be seen lunching with aliens,” but I went through a process where they got me to read every book there was on the subject, and I’d already read *Communion*. I could never make any sense of it.

First of all, there is so much disinformation in the whole area. It’s just designed to waste an enormous amount of time. But the other thing is I never met an alien story that I couldn’t explain by mind control or something else.

There’s no doubt it’s an incredibly squiggly kind of area, and you get into these issues of not just other planets, but parallel universes and all sorts of other stuff. But needless to say, if you simply look at the phenomena as an economic phenomena or a technology phenomenon, we’re dealing with a pretty significant phenomena.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: It is exquisitely accessible to confusion, believe me.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: I don’t know of a more intelligent, capable person. You and Richard Dolan are the people I look to to make sense of the whole thing, and maybe if you could just give us five minutes on what that means to us in 2015. If we want to have a great year this year, what does it mean to us this year? How do we deal with this phenomena?

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Well, one thing I would suggest is if they do land on the White House lawn, sell your technology stocks right away.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Well isn’t a lot of the Silicon Valley just that technology re-engineered?

WHITLEY STRIEBER: I don’t know. Let me tell you where I’m anchored. One of the difficulties of this, as you’ve alluded to, is finding any kind of an anchor for it in reality.



In May of 1989 two people entered my house, entered my bedroom while I was awake, and I heard the car come up into our gravel driveway – which was closed with a huge, locked gate. It was a May evening. The windows were open and it was about 11:00.

I immediately went to turn on the lights that surrounded the house. With the flip of some switches on our wall I could completely illuminate the whole area around the house. As I did that, I observed two people coming into the room – a man and a woman. They were nearly at the foot of the bed by that time, coming very quickly.

I had heard someone in the backyard as I came to consciousness, alerted by the sound of the gravel in the driveway. I heard someone say in the backyard, “Condition red.” The two people were rushing toward me. I changed my idea and started going for the Benelli rad gun which was fully loaded under the bed with big twelve-gauge slugs. I mean, this thing was going to work.

Instead, I ended up lying on my side, unable to see but completely conscious, while pressure was being put from above on the left side of my head – waves of pressure. The woman’s voice was speaking very gently in words I don’t remember.

Then it ended. It ended very abruptly. I realized I could move. I heard crashing in the brush around the house. I may have heard the car leaving, but I was too busy jumping out of bed and grabbing – this time – a pistol. I mean, you can imagine that somebody who had been what I’d been through would be rather heavily armed, and I was.

The house, by the way, was completely enclosed in alarm systems. It was absolutely on, and it was on while they were in the house. It was armed; no question. It was ‘red’ armed right beside the bed – visible.

“I ended up lying on my side, unable to see but completely conscious, while pressure was being put from above on the left side of my head – waves of pressure.”



I ran through the house seeking any opening, and did not find a thing. I finally went back to my bedroom and I thought to myself, “Now this is fantastic! If this was a dream, it was the most vivid dream you could have.” But I was helpless; I didn’t know what to do, and I sure as hell didn’t plan to go outside. There was no way I was going hunting for them in the night – you can be sure – if they were there.

So I kind of fitfully slept through the night. I got up the next morning and told my wife about it. She hadn’t noticed a thing. Then I went out to get the papers, which entailed in that house driving down to the foot of a hill about a mile and a half away and buying the newspapers and then riding back up to the house, which I did every morning.

I opened the door into the garage. The garage door itself was alarmed – as well as the windows. Everything was alarmed. There was a door from the house into the garage that was not alarmed. I opened the door, and the garage door was wide open and the alarm system was still armed.

I disarmed it, got in the car, started to back out, and was greeted by an explosion of static electricity in the car so intense that everything was popping. Little miniature lightning bolts were flying all over the place. I jumped out of the car – I thought it was going to explode. It didn’t.

I called the alarm man and said, “Come over here. Something weird is going on with my alarm system.” He came over and he found the system was intact, working perfectly. There had been an opening in the system at about 11:53 at night. Something had come through it but had not triggered the alarm for unknown reasons. The switch in the garage door had a powerful magnetic field around it. This is what kept it from snapping open and triggering the alarm.

The problem with this is there is no such thing as a magnetic field that is propagated. It’s not like radio waves. They are a field around a magnet. It’s not a wave. In other words, it doesn’t go out into the atmosphere, so where was it coming from? There was no explanation for it; it was just there.



He took the switches off and threw them out and put new switches on, and it worked fine after that.

Later that afternoon, my ear began to hurt. I reached up and touched it, and there was something there in my ear which I am touching right now. A while later, I finally found a doctor – two years later – in Texas who would deal with it. I lied to him and told him it was a cyst. He'd read *Communion* and all my work and he knew it wasn't a cyst, but he would do it anyway. The others would all say, "No, I can't touch it."

He opened it up and he said – and this is on a video on my website, by the way – "I'm looking at a white disc, and I'm not sure exactly what I'm looking at. I've never seen anything like it before." He attempted to remove it, and when he did it shot down into my earlobe on its own. He got a little piece of it which he sent to a lab, and they reported that it was a metallic base with living motile cilia on it. They said it was not natural. It was a technological object.

A few days later, it came back up to where it remains in my ear to this day. That was put into me by people. It turned on once when I was at the Southwest Research Institute in San Antonio. There was a lot of sophisticated equipment there. They took me into a signals acquisition lab. Whether they found anything or not, I don't know because most of what the lab did was classified. So they couldn't tell me whether or not they detected a signal. They said that they thought that whatever signal they detected was interfered by radars from the nearby airport. That was that.

The object is there to this day. Every once in a while it turns on. I feel heat in my ear. The ear will turn bright red. There's a grinding, sort-of whining sound, and eventually it will fade away. That is why I know there is somebody very human right here in possession of technology that is far beyond anything that is available off the shelf.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right. I've had not that experience, but I've had other kinds of experiences – invisible man technology kinds of experiences. What's interesting is if you always come back to the challenges in the



economy, it always comes back to the fact that you have a group that is acting above the law with impunity. That is exactly what's behind the centralization of control of wealth and ownership.

That vise on the economy is in many respects destroying parts of the economy.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Yes. We've discussed this before. There's a tremendous amount of wealth being siphoned off into this.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right. Well, it's not just the wealth that's being siphoned off; it's the wealth that's being destroyed because what is happening is you are shrinking the buy to make sure you have centralized control. The dysfunction that comes from the lies and the lawlessness, lawlessness is very destructive of wealth. I think you're seeing a level of lawlessness and lies that are just very oppressive on everybody. That's why I think transparency can help a lot.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Transparency is essential. You know that John Podesta on February 15th tweeted that his greatest regret upon leaving the White House as a Presidential Advisor was that he had not been able to get them to come clean on the whole alien/UFO thing. He added, "It's the law, and they're violating the law by keeping all of this stuff secret."

It's why I can't say, "Yes, it's this," and, "Yes, it's that." What I can tell you is what is anchored in my body. I can theorize about the other stuff, but who cares! Everyone has heard all of those theories, and we don't know if it's just pouring from the empty into the void. We need facts.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Whitley, yes, we need facts, and they're challenging to get.

Before we close, what I would love for you to do is give us a description of your website and your services because yours is one place we can go for a real effort and honest effort to come up with a framework to at least deal with the uncertainty.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Unusual information you can rely on.



C. AUSTIN FITTS: And I have to agree with you. I think the most important trend going on is whatever is happening with geophysical weather and the planet. One of the reasons I don't highlight it more in the Annual Report is because every Annual Review I say, "The changes in the weather is one of the most important phenomena, but I struggle to get clear, honest information." Of course, that's not my background. So I really thank you for highlighting that. I really think there is no more important trend to understand, and I know there is a lot on your website.

"I think the most important trend going on is whatever is happening with geophysical weather and the planet."

Anyway, I interrupted you. Walk us through what's available.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: My website is called www.UnknownCountry.com. It was daily news on it. Usually it's a story at the edge of science. We don't really go off into the unsupportable. When you read something there, there is some reason to believe it may be true.

Whitley's Journal is there, and in my journal I comment very extensively on the same subjects that we've been talking on here.

There is a vast archive of news, and a sophisticated search engine available on the site, so you can really play with it and get a lot of news – going back to 1999 when Anne Strieber founded the site. We became a daily news site on 9/11 and have stayed a daily news site ever since.

You can also listen to Dreamland, my weekly radio show. If you don't subscribe to the site, you can listen to the first 30 minutes of Dreamland every week. You can download it and you'll have some commercials in it, but if you subscribe then you can listen to the full hour of Dreamland with no commercials. Often there will be additional special interviews.

There is also a wonderful program about close encounters called 'The Experience' run by Jeremy Vaeni, who has extremely sophisticated ideas about the whole phenomenon that go beyond the usual 'aliens from



another planet are here studying us or stealing our sperm and eggs' or whatever it is.

Actually, that's an aspect of it. It's there.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: I know. Yes.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: It's all there. One of the things about this phenomenon is you soon realize that every single claim about it – no matter how bizarre – is in one way or another supported in a manner that is going to make you wonder what the hell is going on.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Well there's no doubt about it. What's going on on this planet is so weird.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: It is weird.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: I mean, that's what I'll never forget. One of the most important moments I've ever had was I had that opportunity to do a Coast to Coast show up in Vancouver with you and Anne. I went on first, and then you went on after the intermission. You were being interviewed by George.

I love the Coast to Coast audience because they are so smart and curious. It's just a very lively group of people.

There was a Q&A session, and somebody asked you, "Do any of the movies about the alien question really convey what it's like to be with this phenomenon?"

WHITLEY STRIEBER: No. Nothing does and nothing can.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Right. What you said was – and you were very quiet for a long time and you were clearly struggling. You said, "No, they really don't."

She said, "Why?"



You really thought and thought. I was thinking, “This is a man of extraordinary intellectual integrity. He’s really trying to figure out how to communicate.”

As you just pointed out, *Communion* was made into a very talented, well-produced and well-acted movie. This included your movie as well. After quite a long time, you said, “There are no words in the English language to explain to you how weird it feels.”

WHITLEY STRIEBER: I can actually add to that now. The reason is that you’re not in this reality; you’re in a half-universe...

C. AUSTIN FITTS: A parallel universe?

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Not a parallel universe, but you’re in between worlds. Some of the physics of where you are is different than this physics.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: That’s what I thought when I heard you. I said, “What he’s expressing is dealing with something where the electromagnetics are so different than what we’re used to that it’s basically expanding your electromagnetic somehow.”

WHITLEY STRIEBER: It’s expanding. You’re in a different level of reality of yourself.

As I alluded to earlier, we are not what we seem to ourselves even. The brain is not the seat of consciousness; it’s the filter of consciousness. When we understand that, we begin to understand also why all of this high strangeness around is isn’t so strange and why we actually do know much of what is going on. We’re pretending that we don’t. This is a stage. It really is. Shakespeare was right. We are actors acting out on the stage.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: It’s funny. I was with a very dear friend for a couple of weeks as she was dying, and I was with her when she died. It was as though I entered into a different dimension. She was shifting into a different dimension, and it was as though I had entered into a halfway



house with her, and I could see and feel and experience the other side. It was stretching my electromagnetics is the only thing I can say.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Fascinating!

C. AUSTIN FITTS: We have so much to talk about, but as this conversation draws to a close maybe we need to do another one.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Yes. I'm always up for it. We can keep going.

I want to thank you. My listeners are going to hear this, too. The Solari Report is a wonderful operation. The Solari Report 2015 – you'll understand if you subscribe to The Solari Report why it's so valuable when you get this annual document. It's really good.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: On your website do you ever put up your take on where the equity markets or other markets are going as it relates to some of the phenomena you're studying?

WHITLEY STRIEBER: No. I haven't ever done that, but it's a good idea. I think I will.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: I think it is a good idea. I think it is.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: I will do it.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Well, Whitley, maybe that's what we should discuss on our next conversation: What does all this mean to the commodities, the equities, the fixed income markets, and the global debt? I would love to do that.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: Okay. Wonderful. Let's do it.

C. AUSTIN FITTS: Okay. Whitley Strieber, thank you so much. You have a wonderful day.

WHITLEY STRIEBER: You too.



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