**Backlash-Ep21-Debt-Desperation-And-Decline-Is-The-U.S.-Economy-Beyond-Saving.mp4**

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:02:33 ] And welcome to The Backlash. I'm your host, Rebecca Hargraves. I'm joined today with, by, with, by, by, there it is, with Dave Riley. What's up? Hey, how you doing?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:02:45 ] I'm great.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:02:46 ] Okay. Just great.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:02:48 ] Am I responding to my own questions at this point, I guess?

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:02:51 ] Strong start to the show. Hi, Cameron.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:02:53 ] Brain dead today.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:02:55 ] Where's Cameron? What's up, Cameron?

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 00:02:58 ] Hey, good evening, everybody. It is a sublime day here on the East Coast, so I'm thrilled. It's finally above 65, so it's getting into my temperate zone, and the lions of March are roaring. Do you hear them?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:03:12 ] Jeez, you are such a pussy, Cameron. You can't handle the cold? What's wrong? I know. That's insane.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:03:20 ] How can you not handle the cold? I'll be in like sub-zero temperatures. I'm like, this is the weather of my people. If it gets above 70 degrees, I get heat stroke. This is a nightmare.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 00:03:31 ] I am quite literally the opposite. If it's like, I mean, I used to live in Miami where it is hot. I mean, it gets really hot. And I would drive around Miami without the AC on. And people thought I was nuts.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:03:43 ] That is obscene. That actually makes me hate you. Yeah. That is just antithetical.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 00:03:48 ] Well, there's a whole Facebook group for people who hate me. So you can, you can join.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:03:52 ] Is there really?

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 00:03:53 ] I'm sure. Probably over on Kiwi farms. Somebody's going to start it. I'm sure.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:03:59 ] So you guys, you guys can find us on X at the real at real backlash, our website, the backlash . net; support us on subscribe star . com/slash/ the backlash. Did I say the backslash? Yes, you did it again. It's really hard, because you're looking at a backslash.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:04:15 ] True.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:04:15 ] But you're saying the backlash. I am just a woman. Send your super chats; they will be read live at the backlash . net/slash/ super chat. Thank you so much for joining us today. So I have made a fatal mistake in my day by waking up, and then the first thing I do is writing a bunch of controversial tweets. Like it just destroyed my day. Why do I do this to myself?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:04:41 ] You're just doing it for the clicks anymore, aren't you? No. Any engagement is good, even if it's negative engagement. You're just attention-seeking.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:04:47 ] No, no, no. You're a woman. That's the problem. No, no. I mean, my mom did call me, and she's like, 'You're spending too much time on Twitter.' And I'm like, 'What did you say?' I have to stop, though. Because that tweet that got six million impressions a few weeks ago, guess how much money I made? $27 .

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:05:04 ] 50.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:05:04 ] No, I made $180.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:05:06 ] What?

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:05:06 ] Yeah. Oh.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:05:07 ] That's sick. I had a tweet that got six or seven million impressions just before the end of the last pay period, and I got paid $17.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:05:15 ] Oh, because I got the paycheck, and I was like, what? Because you wipe out two whole days of having to deal with idiots when you have a tweet go viral.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:05:23 ] Oh, no, I just hit mute. Mute all replies. How?

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:05:25 ] How do you do it?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:05:26 ] You just hit mute. And I block people, too. My block list is still like 96,000 people.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:05:31 ] I don't want them to get the satisfaction and counting. I'm sure this is the content.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 00:05:35 ] Do we finally figure out how Twitter is actually monetized? No, I have no idea.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:05:39 ] You just need to have a baby with Elon and you will get the payouts. You'll be good.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 00:05:46 ] That's a glowing Facebook club of its own.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:05:48 ] Indeed, indeed. But I don't have to rely on Twitter that much for my income because we have sponsors.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:05:55 ] We do have some sponsors. And I should read them on the computer with my radio voice probably. Where is the script?

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:06:06 ] You just don't have your radio voice on and ready when we're doing the podcast?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:06:09 ] No, I have to put it on. It takes some work. It takes some getting used to. I don't know. I'm getting into it now, though. And I would like to thank our sponsors. I'd like to thank our sponsors. No, Antelope Hill Publishing. They are America's leading publisher of dissident books, including a wide array of both original works and new first-time translations of important historical titles. Our catalog focuses on bringing you the books that mainstream publishers won't touch, books that challenge the ruling orthodoxy on history, politics, and the twisted nature of the system that we live under. Among our titles are works like The Open Society Playbook, a deep dive into the web of NGOs and shadowy government funding that has recently come under fire in the USAID scandal for spreading left-wing ideological corruption, both at home and abroad. We also are proud to publish The American Regime by Christian Secor, initially written anonymously by the author while in prison for his actions on January 6th, examining how the American Leviathan functions. If you're listening to this show, you won't be disappointed in these or any of the array of other books available from Antelope Hill. You can view our catalog and make purchases directly at antelopehillpublishing. com. Support independent creators and businesses directly. Check us out today.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:07:32 ] We didn't even address that Vince isn't here.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:07:34 ] Vince is running late. He just texted me. He said he'd be here in a couple of minutes. So, just hang out, Vince Ells will be here; we'll be good.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:07:42 ] So, you guys may have been with us on Monday. We interviewed Edward Dutton. It was quite fun. Check the backlog at The Backlash for our interview with Ed Dutton. But we could not get the link to Ed Dutton to join the stream because Twitter was having all these major problems. We couldn't access our DMs. Some of our mobiles worked and some of our desktops worked, but it wasn't consistent. So, you may have heard that this was probably some sort of Israeli hack. What do you think, Dave? Do you think that this was Israel?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:08:14 ] Well, I don't know if it was necessarily Israel. So, I mean, it's interesting, right? Like we have this article here from the Jerusalem Post, of course, saying that a – It was Palestinian. Pro-Palestinian group called Dark Storm claims that they hacked X. Cyber hacking group, Dark Storm, whatever. But, you know – There's also this clip, let me see if I have it here, of Elon Musk and Elon was claiming that it was actually Ukraine that hacked X, which is interesting, right? He says, IP address behind massive cyber attack on X originated in the Ukraine area.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:08:56 ] As a punitive measure because of the withdrawal of Starlink, which they haven't actually done, right?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:09:00 ] They haven't actually withdrawn Starlink. And so that's like kind of where I started to get thinking because it wasn't just X that got hacked. Rumble also got hacked at the same exact time, allegedly by the same group. And so that kind of got me thinking, you know, like where are the two platforms that people have been doing the Nost? The most noticing. And that is on Twitter and on Rumble. And so it's kind of interesting because there would be obvious motives for someone to try to pin this hack on Ukraine. And you mentioned it, Starlink, right? Because right now they need Starlink for the front lines. If Elon Musk were to shut off Starlink, basically within 24 to 48 hours, the entire Ukrainian front line would basically collapse in on itself and Russia would win. And so, you know, Russia might want that to happen, right? They might want Elon to pull Starlink out because it would be helpful to Russia. But Israel also, I think, would have some reasons to want that as well, because if the war in Ukraine ended today, then that means that the United States would be able to give its full. full attention to the Middle East and the situation over there with war with Iran, you know, what's been going on with this buildup of arms in Egypt. So I find it very, very suspicious that the Jerusalem Post is so obviously blaming a pro-Palestinian group.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:10:29 ] I actually laughed out loud when I saw that the other day.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:10:32 ] That's not making any sense. And this is another, this is an article from Newsweek about the same thing, talking about this cyber attack. That's my take on it. I think that the Israelis probably did it. I mean, we know that Israel was behind the world's largest cyber attack against Iran called Stuxnet, which basically infected every computer on the face of the earth with a malicious piece of spyware that was designed to target Iran's centrifuges in their nuclear energy program. So it wouldn't surprise me at all. What else did Israel do this week? I don't know. Should I know what they did? Oh, you're in the driver's seat. I'm not the one driving it.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:11:16 ] I like to put you on the spot. Did you ever have a teacher that called on you randomly?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:11:20 ] All the time.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:11:21 ] Nightmare. Nightmare fuel. I still have anxiety dreams about stuff like that happening. I just wanted to make you uncomfortable. Maybe you're right. Maybe I am just pissing people off on Twitter. For fun.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:11:31 ] Pissing people off for fun.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 00:11:33 ] Isn't that kind of the point of Twitter? Just to piss people off?

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:11:36 ] Yeah, but it's masochistic.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 00:11:37 ] That's how you get followers, right?

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:11:38 ] It's masochistic because people just come back at you like 10 times harder because they're anonymous. I guess, yeah. I don't know why I do it.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 00:11:45 ] Earlier, Dave, when you said, 'I know we're going to move on fairly quickly,' but when they say it was hacked by a cyber attack. What does that mean? What exactly happened on Twitter and Rumble?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:11:56 ] Well, I guess it was a DDoS attack, some sort of DDoS attack, but it was basically interrupting it. I mean, when we were live on the stream, remember, I was trying to pull up all of these pictures of leftist freaks from here in Coeur d'Alene.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:12:09 ] Couldn't do it on Twitter. And then our Twitter stream, we couldn't stream on Twitter. We couldn't stream on Twitter.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:12:12 ] Some people couldn't log in on their desktops. But then when I was trying, like I said, I was trying to pull these people up to show Ed Dutton the images of these women, I would put in like a really outlandish name like someone like 'Tamra Signs Carmelis' right in in quotes to try and get these pictures up and it was bringing up hardcore pornography, and I'm like, really happy that we were not like doing it live, live, uh, like where I didn't have the screen on on the stream, but uh, there was obviously like porn going around, uh, there was no content filters clearly, the algorithm also broke, so Yeah, I mean, that's a pretty devastating cyber attack, especially when it comes to being able to sever the communications between people, not being able to log into their DMs, things like that.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:12:59 ] And I'm sure there was some sort of massive data breach that we're not being kept abreast of.

**SPEAKER\_11**

[ 00:13:05 ] Yeah, definitely.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:13:06 ] But as far as the Syria story, I was not seeing a lot of mainstream media coverage on this this week, at least not appropriately framed as who is responsible. I know that basically everybody predicted this, but you and Vince were very specific. Yes. If you want to bring up those tweets. Yeah. Well done.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:13:26 ] Well, I said this was on December 7th. I said Syria's President Bashar al-Assad was the only leader in the Middle East who protected Christians from ISIS and al-Qaeda. Now that he's gone, and ISIS took over the country, what do you think will happen next? And, of course, we know exactly what happened next. Geez, I want to go back. How do I go back? Gestures not working. This is what happened.

**SPEAKER\_11**

[ 00:13:56 ] So you got that.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:13:58 ] You've got these photographs of HDS, Western-backed terrorists murdering women and children, throwing them in pits. Where have I heard this before? I think Vince also has some footage here. Unbelievable. And so, of course, that, you know, kind of begs the question, well, who did this? And, you know, not a lot of people have been talking about who's behind this. And I think that there's an obvious reason. And it's because our friend Benjamin Netanyahu is the one that is actually claiming responsibility for this. We've got a clip. Let's bring this up. Hold on.

**SPEAKER\_6**

[ 00:14:54 ] He also discussed the situation in Syria after the collapse of Assad's regime, a collapse that was made possible by Israel's weakening of Iran's terror axis, especially the weakening of Hezbollah and the removal of Nasrallah. Oh, interesting.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:15:06 ] And then we've got this article here from the Times of Israel. IDF chief finally acknowledges that Israel supplied weapons to Syrian rebels. So when we see these images of people dead, you know, whose weapons were they using? They were using the weapons that they got from Israel. They were killing Christians. Our greatest ally.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:15:32 ] Oh, yeah. Right.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:15:33 ] Supposedly, you know, the safest place for Christians in the Middle East. OK, yeah, right. So, you know, this is more of the same that we're getting. And this is, of course, on top of all of the churches that have been bombed, the hundreds of Catholic martyrs in Gaza, people in the West Bank that are being murdered, getting spit on because this is what they do. It's an old tradition. So, yeah, we have the collapse of Syria and now the consequences, basically genocide of Christians. And of course, I don't have the I don't have the notes pulled up right now. But I mean, like if you if you look at the numbers of Christians in the whole Middle East ever since 2001, when the United States went in and started systematically toppling every single government that was over there because of the PNAC document, Project for a New American Century, it has basically led to the large. The largest modern genocide of Christians in history has occurred in Iraq, in Syria, in Gaza, in the West Bank.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:16:31 ] Has Donald Trump addressed this in a meaningful way? I haven't seen anything.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:16:37 ] No, no, they haven't. In fact, it's been mostly just like accounts from DC Drano and Libs of TikTok that are like, 'see, this is what happens when Muslims are over.' They kill Christians. This is why you have to support Israel. Because, you know, we'll protect Christians. And it's like, no, you're not. You're just lying about this and using the deaths of hundreds of thousands of Christians as propaganda and cannon fodder to get people on board this Zionist project. And it's really obvious and really infuriating, frankly, to see.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:17:12 ] And what they do on the left is, the leader's name is, is it? Al Jelani. Al Jelani. So he was the one that had the $10 million bounty on his head, correct?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:17:23 ] Yes.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:17:23 ] So everybody was saying, well, he's, perhaps he's changed. Perhaps he's changed. And then this happens. Radio silence from those people. I love how people just don't address something that they brought up that's going to display their hypocrisy.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:17:37 ] Yeah, we've got him in this suit, right? Wearing a suit. This is what all the Western media was running with when the overthrow of Assad happened. They were like, oh, look, he's very nice. He's in a suit. But he was literally in al-Qaeda, which, by the way, al-Qaeda was basically just the CIA and the Mossad working together to create this Wahhabist school of philosophy that has led to the rise of the modern radical.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:18:04 ] Outrageous. Cameron, do you want to jump in here?

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 00:18:07 ] Yeah, I would just say, look, we're headed for some kind of a power vacuum. There was an interesting book written decades ago. I think it was written by a Frenchman named Olivier Roy. It's called The Failure of Political Islam. And it basically argued that after the Sykes-Picot Agreement, that was the agreement between France and Great Britain that divided up the Ottoman Empire at the end of World War I, that what what functions in the Middle East are the legacy governments that trace their roots back to the colonial period. So these are like the Baathist regimes, things like that. And for the last century, you've had resistance to these regimes, some of which are military authoritarian regimes, like what you've got in Egypt. It seems as though we're sort of at the end of that century cycle, if you will. And so, what you're seeing is a demolition of regimes led by moderates, if you will, like Assad. Now, now in that region of the world, nobody's a good person per se, but relative to what you see on the screen, Assad was an enlightened leader. Now that he's gone, you see the kinds of Hobbesian anarchy that follows. This is what could happen across the entire region, particularly if the Arab leaders that preside in Saudi Arabia, Egypt, and other Arab countries do not resolve this Palestinian situation. Basically, the disaster that's happening in Gaza, caused largely by this reckless killing, this killing in cold blood, as I've called it by the Israelis, is fulminating this Islamist explosion across the region. That is like an animal uncaged, and it's going to get a lot worse. If there is not some kind of resolution to what’s happening in Gaza and the West Bank. And as I think I speak for the group here, I don’t see any resolution to that. I just see a wider war, what Netanyahu has called the Seven Front War, just widening. To more fronts and eventually into a regional war. That's where this is headed.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:20:06 ] Yep. And of course, we’ve also got this tweet that I wanted to bring up. Are you trusting the plan? Hillary Clinton email. Israeli intelligence says collapse of Syria will spark a Sunni Shia war that will benefit Israel.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:20:18 ] Will you read the whole thing?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:20:20 ] Yeah, sure. The highlighted portion. Let’s see if I can. That at the same time, the fall of the House of Assad will, could well ignite a sectarian war between the Shiites and the majority Sunnis of the region, drawing in Iran, which, in the view of Israel, commanders would not be a bad thing for Israel and its Western allies.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:20:40 ] I think she's just typing this on her Blackberry.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:20:43 ] Yeah, taking a shit.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:20:44 ] I know.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:20:44 ] You know, like, emailing these people.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 00:20:46 ] The fancy term for this is offshore balancing, right? You hear people like Mearsheimer and other academics talk about that term. And the idea is a sort of imperialist sense: that you can balance forces against one another. Look, if you go back to 2003 when we went into Iraq, we were told by Arab scholars in the region, we were told by Europeans, look, whatever you do, don't remove the Baathist regime, okay? Because if you do that, you're going to plunge Iraq into a civil war. Now, if you remember, it wasn’t just Iraq that we were concerned about because of Israel, obviously, and the whole PNAC agenda. It was also Iran. Well, once we got rid of Saddam Hussein, not only did the country, Iraq, which is right in the center of the Middle East, descend into a civil war that was basically pitting different tribes and different ethnicities and different sectarian groups against one another, but it also then empowered Iran. So now that Assad's gone, what has that done? It's basically empowered Turkey. So whenever these power vacuums are created, number one, obviously creates instability, but it usually fills that vacuum with the very opposite of what you want, or in this case, what the Israelis want. And I think, as I said, I think that's exactly what's happening. Israel is basically entangling itself. It's encircling itself. And I don't think it's going to end well for them.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:22:07 ] Yes, and not just in foreign wars. I mean, domestically, this week, we've seen the deportation of the student from Columbia for spreading pro-Hamas propaganda. Now, I'm seeing a lot of people on the right say, like Liz Wheeler had this exhaustive tweet about this, you know, well, they should leave the country. They should be made to leave the country. I'm like, okay, fine. But that's not the point. The reason that he's being made to leave the country is really what we need to be focusing on because this is creating precedent for us to not to be able to discuss Jewish influence in Israel as a whole.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:22:40 ] Right. And I mean, so it is, it does need to be said, like, so a little bit of the background on this guy, right? His name is Khalil. Mahmoud Khalil, right? Am I saying that correctly? I'm sorry. No, permanent Western over here. But we've got this tweet from the White House, right? Shalom, Mahmoud. ICE proudly apprehended and detained Mahmoud Khalil, a radical foreign pro-Hamas student on the campus of Columbia University. This is the first of many arrests to come, President Donald J. Trump. Now, the issue with this is pretty obvious, I think, and maybe the people on the right don't get it, but Mahmoud Khalil was here on a green card, right? He was a permanent resident of the United States of America. He can't vote, but he has access to every one of the other rights that we have, including the right of freedom of speech, freedom of peaceful protest, freedom of assembly, freedom of religion. And, you know, this guy, Mahmoud, I guess he was Palestinian, going to Columbia University. They start murdering his confreres, or whatever you want to call them, his racial brethren, whatever, over in Palestine. They're getting slaughtered, and he wants to do something about it. Other people, American students, want to do something about it, so they started organizing protests at the University of Columbia. And they were not violent from what I understand. There has been no arrests made from those protests that I am aware of for any kind of violence, intimidation, breaking glass windows, nothing. They were just loud, anti-Israel, anti-Zionist protests on the campus. They were doing sit-ins, things that you would imagine from the late 1960s with the free speech movement. And so for his free speech, he was arrested. And then moved from New York to Louisiana, where he is away from his lawyers, and he's away from his eight-month-pregnant wife. Are you aware of that?

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:24:40 ] Yeah, okay, I understand what you're saying. My heart doesn't break for any foreigner that's being ejected from this country. What pisses me off is that these resources weren't, they weren't spent on all of the illegals in this country. They weren't spent on all these, all of Mexico. Like, they're doing this. For a reason, this one guy. One guy, yeah.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:25:00 ] And I mean, this is the kind of thing where it's like, I remember even talking with our sheriff here in Kootenai County about this a year and a half ago, maybe. And it's like, so if we get an illegal alien that's in this county, then arrest him and throw him the fuck out of the country. Get rid of him. What are you doing? And he says, oh no, as soon as you set foot on the magic dirt of America. You're afforded all the rights of an American. Are you? Well, unless you want to speak out against Israel, I guess. And so there's some other things that are like really, really scary about this. Where is it here? Sarah Wilkinson on X posted this article from Mint Press News, which is interesting, that the Columbia University dean that is linked to the deportation of Mahmoud is a former Israeli military intelligence officer.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:25:56 ] Yeah.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:25:57 ] Are you kidding me? So we've got like Mossad running colleges in this country now. This is what we get from this big anti-DEI thing, by the way. You remember like there was like, oh, well, we got to get rid of all the DEI professors and stuff. And so it's like, so you're literally just going to replace them all with like Israeli spooks. That's what's happening here. Yeah. And this is what they're going to do with it. And so. I don't know. I mean, I understand that, you know, you don't like brown people, Rebecca. It's okay. You don't have to.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:26:26 ] That's the truth. Yeah.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:26:27 ] That's okay. I like Palestinian. I have a lot of friends that are actually Palestinian. There's a few of them that live up here in North Idaho.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:26:35 ] We have Palestinians in North Idaho?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:26:37 ] Yes. Yes.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:26:39 ] And they're wonderful people. They're hard workers. That's great. They're Catholic. I'm sympathetic to their cause, but no, no, I'm sorry. My thing is absolutely not.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:26:49 ] My thing is that. I believe that we are all essentially Palestinians. We're all essentially Palestinians. And we have the same oppressors, the same people that are murdering them in the ghettos of Gaza that are dropping bombs on them.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:27:06 ] But do Palestinians and Muslims really truly want to ally with white Christian Americans against Israel? Do they really want that? I don't think that they want that.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:27:14 ] Well, They definitely say death to America. A lot. They say that a lot. They make a distinction. They understand that America is different from the people. Okay, that's fine. You can go over there. But I think we would be fools to truly believe that there is an alliance and a brotherhood here right like I'm not like an, nor like Jackson Hinkle, light over here, like running around over there at the Hezbollah funeral, like you know, uh, hanging out with all of these people; but at the same time, like you do have to like recognize that there is, especially uh in like places like Lebanon, this like very strong alliance that's been building between the Orthodox Christians and the Muslims. Because they both see exactly what's going on and have no problem teaming up together. They'll kill each other later. They're going to first work on the oppression thing.

**SPEAKER\_11**

[ 00:28:00 ] That is a dicey game that we're playing.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:28:03 ] It's dangerous.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:28:04 ] My friends that are up here in North Idaho are Palestinian Roman Catholics. Interesting.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 00:28:11 ] I mean, look, Dave, what you're saying is not necessarily, it's not that it's wrong. It's just that we are in a morass and we're trying to disentangle ourselves. And what we have to do is prioritize our interests. Now, obviously, we can be sympathetic to this person who was censored and held accountable in ways that were unknown, unlawful, unjustifiable. But the reality is, as I think we all know, if you go back to the 1960s, there was a book written decades ago called The Closing of the American Mind, written by Allan Bloom. I'm not saying Allan Bloom was a great guy, but basically what he argued in that book is that America's university system had been subverted. It had been contaminated by anti-American communist ideologies. Now, this is not new. Most people know that. But that doesn't matter. The fact that they're anti-American, that they're anti-white, that they are diametrically opposed to the traditional ethos and ethnos that founded the United States, that doesn't matter. What matters is that somebody has stood up against Israel. And that tells you it's unequivocal who runs the government, who runs these institutions. The second thing it demonstrates is that If you do get control of power, then all of a sudden you can make these problems go away very quickly. You can deport people en masse. There is precedent to do it. If you control the institutions of power, obviously we don't. They do.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:29:37 ] Well, I guess my big thing is the, you know, it's not even necessarily, I mean, I guess fighting for whatever's going on over in Israel. I mean, like, I just want like a government that is free from foreign influence. I want Americans in charge of America. But more importantly is the fight for freedom of speech. Because if we don't have freedom of speech, as is being demonstrated in this case, then what are we going to do? I mean, we've got here in private Harvard officials tell professors that new anti-Semitism definition won't ordinarily limit speech. Okay, ordinarily. Like, you know, the point of this is that freedom of speech is the first amendment; it is the bedrock of this country. If we don't have the right to speak freely, we don't have the right to think freely; we're going to lose the right to worship freely and we're going to lose the country, like, right full stop period. So you know it just, it really boils my blood that like the BLM protests, the anti-white stuff from the Frankfurt School with Herbert Marcuse that was going on in the 1960s and 1970s; like none of that gets stopped, nobody lifts a finger for that. But then the moment that this like one guy organizes a protest at Columbia University, immediate deportation. No, you're absolutely right about that. That's the angle, that's the important point is that some of this.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 00:30:56 ] Yeah, I mean, some of this is look, I think I think Stalin said, right, one one death is a is a tragedy. A million is a statistic. White America's death has been a statistic that nobody cares about. So we need some kind of a tragedy to galvanize us. I just think Rebecca's point and mine would be. This is probably not that issue. It is an issue that we should defend, right? Freedom of speech is crucial, and it has been violated in this case, and that's just cause for us collectively to stand up for this guy. But ultimately, there's a broader battle going on. We know what that is, and we don't want to get too bogged down in the internecine conflict. We need to galvanize American nationalism. That's the key.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:31:38 ] Absolutely. You know who else agrees with you about freedom of speech, Cameron? Our good friend. Oh, no.

**SPEAKER\_6**

[ 00:31:44 ] So let me suggest that as a legislature, your chief job is to ensure that my taxpayer dollars in this state go toward making sure that people like me and people with whom I disagree get to speak in places like college campuses and not toward regulating what speech you find good and what speech you find bad because it's a really dangerous business. And there's speech I don't like. There's speech you don't like. But if we can't agree that there is a difference between speech and violence, we're not going to be able to have a free state, let alone a free country. Thanks. So, let me suggest that is.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:32:12 ] What does he think about this?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:32:13 ] Oh, he loves this. I guarantee you that he's loving it. He's over there.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:32:17 ] No, I thought that was going to be back to back with a clip about him. Like, oh, right, right.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:32:22 ] No, unfortunately not.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:32:24 ] Wildly hypocritical.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 00:32:25 ] I didn't spend freedom of speech. And to echo your sentiment, Dave, freedom of speech is foundational to Anglo-American culture. I mean, it's John Stuart Mill. It's Milton. Right. It is seminal in our culture. It makes us unique around the world. So it is an issue we're dying for. There's no question about that.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:32:48 ] I agree. I have not followed this too much because there was so much other news this week. But Dave, can you give us a little breakdown on this shakeup in Canada?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:32:58 ] Well, yeah, I can. This is, geez, welcome to The Dave Show. The Dave Show with Rebecca and Kim. As I give, like, you know, lukewarm takes. No. So we've got in Canada some news. Mark Carney is set to replace Justin Trudeau as Canada's prime minister. Liberal Party member, Mark Carney will succeed Justin Trudeau as PM, the self-described globalist and elitist. Is a supporter of climate change regulation, abortion, and LGBT ideology, and is closely linked to the World Economic Forum.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:33:30 ] Do we have any reason to believe that this isn't going to be more of the same?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:33:34 ] No, absolutely not.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:33:36 ] Is it possible that he's more entrenched than Trudeau?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:33:40 ] I believe he is, as a matter of fact. If you look, he spent 13 years traveling the globe for Goldman Sachs, and he assumed the governorship of Canada's central bank in 2008. And of course, while he was at Goldman Sachs, you can check out the nice friends that he met. People like Ghislaine Maxwell and Jeffrey Epstein, who he was hanging around with. You can see the governor of the Bank of England, Mark Carney, was with her. Interesting little segment here from InfoWars. But, you know, you've got Jeffrey Epstein. And then, of course, Jeffrey Epstein has a lot of connections to. Goldman Sachs. Oh, how about that? You know, you've got the former lead attorney of Goldman Sachs, Catherine Rumler, who had a lot of past associations with Epstein. And so it's interesting, especially because we're told that this guy, Mark Carney, is a Catholic. Right.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:34:39 ] Oh, in the way that Biden and Nancy Pelosi are Catholics. Right.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:34:43 ] I mean, in the way in the way that maybe even like Jeffrey Epstein and Ghislaine Maxwell were Catholics. Right. I mean, there they are with the pope. And so this kind of got my spider senses tingling because when you start to see these kinds of like connections and these nexuses around global banking, child trafficking and abuse, you know, the papacy, specifically John Paul II's pontificate, all of a sudden things start to come back to Opus Dei. And, you know, I know I'm a little monomaniacal on that, but you've got these groups, Opus Dei, Chabad Lubavitch. You've got a lot of these international, supranational organizations that are firmly in control. There's other ones called Le Cirque. Cameron, have you heard of Le Cirque? It was founded by Otto von Habsburg, I believe, in 1913, and they actually initially started funding fascists. And then in the 1980s, they got into bed with Israeli intelligence. Oh, that's a shame. But anyway, this is the milieu that this guy, Mark Carney, comes out of. And I don't think that it's going to be much of a change from what we've seen so far with Trudeau.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:35:55 ] Well, I shouldn't have even called it a shakeup. As we're seeing governments turn over in Europe, I think that there is at least the feeling amongst the populace there that there is some change. But this is not what we're seeing in Canada. Cameron, can you tell us?

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 00:36:10 ] I would. Yeah, I would actually say it's consistent across the West. So obviously we had a big election in Germany, AFD, the alternative for Deutschland. They did very well. But who do they get? They basically get Merkel's old party, the CSU, and a guy named Friedrich Metz, who is another Eurocrat elite. I would just say the difference, the distinction between Carney. And Trudeau is, that Trudeau is a leftist ideologue. He's a legacy of his father Pierre Trudeau who is a a celebrity in Canada, very well liked. But Carney is a he; he's a technocrat okay, he comes specifically out of the banking cartel. I believe he was the head of uh the FSB which is part of the BIS that's uh basically the central bank of central banks, so that is very much what he is. The key however is that all of these folks are going to double down on the same disastrous policies that have brought Canada, which was at one time a great country in many ways, to the brink of catastrophe whether that's open borders, economic recession, de-industrialization etc. etc. He's going to double down on all of that and as I've said before, I think that's necessary to bring the whole system down. You will not see change in any of these until we have an exogenous event, that's sort of like what we're going to discuss tonight, Economically or otherwise, it's probably a good time to get into that.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:37:37 ] Can you click on the second link? I timestamped that for you.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:37:40 ] The second link.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:37:41 ] There we go. Yep. The stock market loses $4 trillion in value amid recession and tariff fears.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:37:49 ] All right, let's play this.

**SPEAKER\_12**

[ 00:37:50 ] We just saw this big sell-off in the last 24 hours. How are the markets doing this morning? Some 30 minutes now into trading.

**SPEAKER\_1**

[ 00:37:57 ] Well, hey there, Ana. Good morning to you. Kind of a mixed start to the trading day right now. The S&P just slightly higher right now. The Dow down more than 100 points. The Nasdaq coming off its worst day since 2022, bouncing back somewhat, up just about a half a percent. But that certainly isn't easing the concerns about the stock market that has lost. And I want you to make sure you're hearing this number correctly: $4 trillion of market value since its all-time high less than a month ago. I'm talking on February the 19th. Citi putting out a note saying that U. S. exceptionalism is at least paused, giving you a sense of the sentiment on Wall Street. So all this action on the stock market is one thing. There's also rising concerns about the U. S. economy. Remember, the stock market and economy, they're not the same thing. But these economic worries, they're certainly fueling these stock market declines. Important to note that it's not just one thing that's impacting the stock market or the economy. It's tariff concerns that are fueling inflation concerns, that are fueling recession concerns, kind of like a snake biting its own tail. And now there's new concerns about the consumer. That's especially after Delta Airlines warned it expects profits to be lower than previously indicated, because of a slowdown in both business and consumer spending and travel. And this morning, some popular retailers like Kohl's and Dick's Sporting Goods also painting a picture of a consumer slowdown. Then there's the tech trade. That tech trade has really powered the stock market over the last two years. It's certainly unwound in recent days. And one of our most notable personalities here on CNBC, Jim Cramer of Mad Money, he made a statement yesterday that a lot of people are paying attention.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:39:21 ] All right, we're going to wrap that clip up.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:39:23 ] Oh, man, $4 trillion. Four trillion dollars. Let's look at what the data says about this. Can you go to the next clip, Dave?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:39:32 ] Yes, I can. Lining it up. Let's go.

**SPEAKER\_4**

[ 00:39:37 ] Hopefully still are to some extent the envy of the world. And the best thing Trump could have done for this U. S. economy is just nothing at all. Like go play golf, and let the trends continue as they are. Instead, he seems to be hell-bent. On sabotaging it, I mean whether or not he recognizes that that's what he's doing-that is what he's doing. I have argued for years that presidents get too much credit when things are good, too much blame when things are bad; they get too much responsibility; they don't control the economy. It really feels like Trump is single-handedly trying to disprove me by doing all of the undertaking all of these policies that are very detrimental.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:40:18 ] What Cameron do you think that he is doing too much? Should it be just sitting on his laurels and letting things play out?

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 00:40:26 ] So she's right. I do think more or less each president is either given more credit, for example, Ronald Reagan, or they're given too much blame, as is the case with Herbert Hoover, probably right before the Great Depression in the 30s. I think that we are on the cusp of a financial disaster, right? So Ray Dalio said recently that the United States is on the verge of an economic heart attack. I think that's more or less what we're beginning to see, okay? There's a sort of narrative that's emerged, and this plays into the 12D chess club. What happens? People think Trump is in control. He has a plan and he's worked his equations out and we're right on track, sort of like the QAnon nonsense in his first term. I don't think that that's the case. But just to be clear, what these folks think is that Trump is engineering a kind of stock market crash so that bond yields, or interest rates that the government has to pay on its ballooning debt, will fall. Now, the logic behind that is there's something called the 60-40 portfolio. For the last 50 years or so, basically, folks have either, baby boomers in particular, but investors, retail investors, institutions, they've had either 60% of their money in the bond market, 40% in the stock market or the reverse. So the idea is that if the stock market falls, people will put their money into bonds and that will bring interest rates down. Now, why does he care about that? Well, because we've got to refinance a lot of debt. And right now, our interest alone, I think, exceeds the defense budget. Is that going to work? I don't think so. I don't think it's going to work because as stock markets fall, sentiment changes. And because we're so financially constrained as a country, basically what that's telling you is that we're slowing down economically, which means less revenue for the government, which means deficits rise, which means interest rates will rise. So, actually, I think it's an adverse effect. The Trump agenda is very clear, right. He he wants to financially retrench the country. The problem is, I just don't think you can do that without real pain. I think Trump wants to avoid pain, to be sure. But I don't see how it's avoidable at this point. We've got too much debt. We're too financialized. Our economy is hollowed out for all kinds of reasons we'll get into. But this is a very bad sign to begin his administration. I think Donald Trump could end up like Hoover, Hoover.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:43:02 ] You want to talk about pain, Cam? Uh, you want to talk about pain? The Dow Jones industrial average is down 17,000 points in the past 28 hours. Okay. This is a chart from this. So of course me being me, uh, I go on and I look at the old Donald Trump tweets and I found this little doozy. If the Dow ever falls more than a thousand points in this thing. If the Dow Jones falls more than a thousand points in a single day, the sitting president should be loaded into a very big cannon and shot into the sun at tremendous speed. No excuses.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:43:36 ] Look how we spelled 'Dow Jones.' The

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:43:38 ] 'Dow Jonas.' Joe Owens. Like the name. Oh, Lord. And of course, I got libertarians crawling. Or not libertarians. I had MAGA-tards. MAGA-tards. MAGA-tards who were like, you just hate Donald Trump.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:43:53 ] Let's talk a little bit about that, because I'm hearing a lot from these people, these MAGA-tards that are just they are just resolute. They will just follow him into battle blindly. They think that he has all the answers and they're talking constantly about, well, what about the good things that he's doing? So they always bring up Doge. I have a graph. You want to bring that up? Five hundred and sixteen billion illegally spent, they're saying. Keep going down. Okay, so in a report, the Congressional Budget Office estimates that $516 billion was appropriated for 2024 for activities with expired authorizations. Illegal payments cover 1,264 authorizations of appropriations that expire before the beginning of the fiscal year of 2024 and 251 authorization of appropriations that were set to expire by the end of the fiscal year of 2024. The legal authority for some of these payments expired 40. Now, this is great. This is this is one of those things, one of those Trump things where I'm like, yeah, that's great. But is it really in a meaningful way going to pull us back from the brink economically? Of course not. Of course not. And Doge is is going to be combated through through the courts. Yeah. And so they're not really going to get anywhere successful. I mean, I hate to be a Debbie Downer here, but do you think that Doge is really going to make a difference, Cameron?

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 00:45:16 ] Well, the issue here is that over the last 50 years, and again, I keep emphasizing that because in 1970, we came off the gold standard. And that was basically the beginning of the de-industrialization of the country. We effectively have become dependent on the dollar, right? So there's something called the Dutch disease, which basically refers to countries like Saudi Arabia, for example, that become overly dependent on a commodity that enriches them. For us, it's the dollar, all right? The whole world trades with our currency, invests in our stock market, puts their money in commercial banks. However, the rest of the country has basically become poor. Now, what do I mean by that? If you look at GDP, so that's gross domestic product it's basically two things all right it's consumer spending, so that's you and me and everybody else buying homes, buying stocks, buying you know consumer goods, groceries, whatever, towels, clothing, etc. etc., that's about 70% OK, the other 30% more or less is government spending, that's the entire economy now both components are financed. What do I mean by that? Well, basically, if you look at private debt, they're at record highs and government debt is at record highs. So we're financing the difference, meaning I can't afford to pay my bills month over month. I'm speaking figuratively. I can, fortunately, but a lot of Americans can't. How are they paying? They're using credit cards. OK, we have over a trillion dollars in credit card debt. The government does the same thing. We'll get into this in just a moment. They have a bond market and they issue IOUs. People buy them. And that's how they're financing these massive deficits. That's how they're carrying the cost of all this debt. The issue is that there's no underlying economy anymore. It's all just sort of money that's financialized, that's circulating around. And so when you see four trillion dollars liquidated in the stock market, that hurts. That's wealth that's sort of shrinking. So, no, I don't see it. Now, Doge's mission is, OK, we got to get control of government spending. But if 25 percent or 30 percent of GDP is government itself, when you start to reset spending, OK, you're going to have a recession. And that's more or less what's beginning to trickle out of the mainstream press and elsewhere is that we're now going into a recession, and it creates a vicious feedback loop because revenues start to dry up if stock prices fall. Right. And then households that are under pressure, they stop spending as much. And then the government has to borrow even more. All of this is a vicious cycle. I think it's just begun. And I don't see any way out of this without very serious pain. That's ultimately the illusion of the Trump administration, that we can somehow abracadabra our way through it. We can impose tariffs on other countries. That'll make up the difference. I don't see it. Doge is a step in the right direction, but it means real pain. And that's what we're starting to see.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:48:17 ] What do you think about the advocacy of this massive spending bill? Thomas Massey seems to be the only person who has stood against it. And he has been summarily thrown from the party. I mean, everybody has seen on Twitter this week what Donald Trump posted on Truth Social about Thomas Massey. He said, 'Let's see.' He said, 'Thomas Massey of beautiful Kentucky is an automatic no vote on just about everything, despite the fact that he has always voted for continuing resolutions in the past.' He should be primaried and I will lead the charge against him. He's just another grandstander who's too much trouble, not worth the fight. He reminds me of Liz Cheney. The people of Kentucky won't stand for it. Just watch. Do I have any takers? I think that this is representative. I mean, people were furious about this on Twitter, not just because we love, we all love Thomas Massey, right? He's the only one with balls. But because he is standing against this massive spending bill, we know it's going to hurt. Smart people know it's going to hurt. And that's what Thomas Massey represents. Do you think that this is indicative of? or representative of a larger belief system amongst conservatives?

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 00:49:31 ] The debt ceiling was imposed about 100 years ago as a break on spending. OK, it's there for a reason. They have a similar dynamic that exists in Germany. It's called the debt brake, literally. And these are caps that are designed to constrain the irresponsible fiscal spending of the government. And for good reason, right? Obviously, we're seeing why. We are in such dire straits, however, as I said, that the government, its spending, its borrowing are so embedded in the economy now that both parties want to do away with any fiscal restraint whatsoever. Massey's saying no because he sees this economic hurricane coming. And he's quite right. Unfortunately, as I said, I just don't know that there's any way to avoid. That circumstance from happening; what Trump and company want to do in other words is just kick the can down the road. Unfortunately, market forces are animal spirits and once sentiment turns against you, there just isn't much that you can do, and as I said, I think that's what's beginning to happen in the stock market: the stock market is waking up to the fact that the economy is very weak; nobody wants to buy government debt. That's why sentiment is shifting. And once that happens, you get into this feedback loop that you can't escape. Massey's a good man. He's telling the truth. He's basically saying, look, we've got to reimpose some degree of fiscal discipline. Trump and his group are trying to avoid that. And it's not going to end well.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:51:04 ] Well, they always do this scare tactic of, oh, the government's going to shut down. I'm like, cool. Who cares? Are we going to experience some massive disruption in the postal service? How are our lives going to change? And it's such a crazy scare tactic. Dan Bongino, there's this clip. He's talking about Massey and saying, well, he's wrong because he doesn't have a plan.

**SPEAKER\_8**

[ 00:51:24 ] He doesn't have a plan? He did not. But he's definitely wrong on this one. And that's why I don't agree. And I have defended Congressman Massey in the past. Go back and watch the shows. I don't get emotional about these things. He has been amazing on the January 6th pipe bomber case. Incredible. He is wrong here. He's just, I'm sorry. He's wrong. He doesn't have a tactical plan to cut spending. I just gave it to you. Get rid of this CR, deal with it for three more months, move on to reconciliation and fight the fight there where you actually have the numbers. Does that make sense? Anybody disagree with me? If you think. That I'm a toolbox and a jerk right now? And you're like, yeah, that's just crazy. Tell me in a chat. All I'm asking you is if you believe that, tell me what your plan is.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:52:08 ] Listen, I'm going to hijack for a split second here and remind everybody exactly why they hate Thomas Massey. It doesn't have to do with the CR. It doesn't have to do with spending. It has to do with this.

**SPEAKER\_5**

[ 00:52:23 ] Everybody but me has an AIPAC person. What does that mean, an AIPAC person? It's like your babysitter, your AIPAC babysitter, who is always talking to you for AIPAC. They're probably a constituent in your district, but they are firmly embedded in AIPAC. Every member has something like this? That's how it works on the Republican side. And when they come to D. C., you go have lunch with them. And they've got your cell number, and you have conversations with them. That's absolutely crazy. I've had four members of Congress say, 'I'll talk to my AIPAC person.' and it's clearly what we call them, my APEC guy. I'll talk to my APEC guy and see if I can get him to dial those ads back. Why have I never heard this before? Why would they want to tell their constituents that they've basically got a buddy system with somebody who's representing a foreign country? It doesn't benefit the congressman for people to know that, so they're not going to tell you that.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:53:13 ] That is exactly it. Do you think that Dan Bongino really gives a crap that Massey doesn't have a massive plan for how to roll back the economy? No. Of course not.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:53:24 ] No, it's because there's a lot of money now that is involved in attacking Thomas Massey.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:53:30 ] Dude, Tucker is so fake. Like, he didn't know that. Like, he didn't know that every person in Congress has an AIPAC person. What an asshole.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:53:36 ] Tucker has to, like, you know, bring his people along. But, of course, we now have a pledge from the Republican Jewish Coalition who has vowed to spend an unlimited amount of money to primary representative Thomas Massey if he runs again for Senate. These are the same group of people, the RJC, that made pager threats against 18 senators. They align with a Jewish terrorist group called Batar, which is an ADL-designated Zionist hate group. Even the ADL acknowledges that Batar is on the edge. And they endorsed Randy Fine, blah, blah, blah. So anyway, that's the real reason why, not to get off of the finance stuff to go down like a rabbit hole.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:54:19 ] No, this is the heart of the financial issues, right?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:54:21 ] Well, yeah. I mean, it has nothing to do with the CR. And furthermore, like Massey is right. All of the CRs that we have right now that are being voted on in Congress were designed by the Biden administration. It just basically is a rubber stamp extension of the Biden spending agenda. So like, you know, why aren't more Republicans talking about this? I mean, is it just the money or is there something embedded in there that I don't know about?

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 00:54:50 ] This is just further confirmation that the government is a machine, right? It's machine politics. And whether it's APAC or it's big pharma, it doesn't matter. You're assimilated into the system. And if you're not, you get massively wrong, right? That's what happens. They target you for destruction. The larger issue that I'm emphasizing, though, because a lot of people, particularly well-informed people, are the most blackpilled because they understand a lot of the details that you just went into, Dave. And for good reason. Their outlook becomes very pessimistic. We understand that. But I think it's crucial to understand that what makes the system go is the financial system. That's the key. Mark Carney is a prime example of this. Where did he come from? He's part of the financial elite. They are the elites. In our day and age. If the financial system really starts to blow up, and I've said this for the last couple of years, that's what I think we're beginning to see. That's how everything will change. Now, what Massey is basically saying regarding the CR and the rest, intuitively or otherwise, is that we have a choice right now. And that is we can determine, we can dictate the terms of our short-term pain by affecting a kind of self-imposed default. We can basically say to our creditors, look, we can't pay you this outrageous sum of some $200 billion in unfunded liabilities. Yeah, it's that big, probably bigger. What we can do is we can restructure our debt and we'll pay you what we can. That is a default on our terms. Now, the option two is that we extend and pretend. We continue to basically indulge in the fiction that somewhere down the road we'll have to pay for all this, but it won't be today and it's not going to be on my watch. That is the path that Donald Trump has elected to take. We'll have to see if he gets away with it. But if we go that route, when you're held accountable or rather when your creditors demand that you basically liquidate your assets or you restructure your debt. That's what Weimar Republic looks like. And that's where we're headed. That, I think, is effectively what the markets are going to do to us if we don't take drastic action. Now, we're not going to do that. We're not going to do that. We are going to default. It's going to get very, very ugly. And I think it's going to look something like the Depression in the 1930s.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:57:12 ] We do have some historical precedents that we wanted to talk about, if you guys think that now is the time. I wanted to talk a little bit about the Great Depression. We should talk a little bit about Weimar. Yeah.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:57:23 ] And if you want to talk about the Wizard of Oz now, I mean, it's; I'm not like the biggest expert on this, but there is this like really interesting correlation. I think most people like watch the Wizard of Oz and they think it's just like a funny children's story. And of course, with all this new stuff, whether you're wicked or wicket too. No, no, it's allegorical. Yeah, they've made it all about like witches and like, you know, interpersonal stuff, but that's not what it was really about. From what I understand, the truth about The Wizard of Oz is that it was basically like rehashing what was going on in the late 18th0s in America, where we were having this big national debate about what is sound money because we had recently opened gold mines in North Idaho, up in Wallace, and we had started producing more gold, which led to inflation, which. Led people to you know have different kinds of monetary theories and policies. The idea of like fiat currency was starting to become popular at that point in time, and so there was a you know a group of people, the populists, uh, that thought that we needed sound money, that we needed gold and silver to be the backing of the dollar, uh, that's what it needed to be. And so you had this leader, William Jennings Bryan, uh, who was running for president I believe it was what 1896 or 1898, I can't quite remember what year was he was running for president, but he kind of was cowardly. And so he is actually the Cowardly Lion. The yellow brick road is obviously symbolic of gold. And then in the movie, they changed the slippers to ruby. But in the book, they were initially silver. Symbolizing the idea that the pathway to the promised land, Oz, is paved with silver and gold. And, you know, then of course you've got the Scarecrow, which was a representative of the American farmer, the Tin Man, which is a representative of the industrial workers. And, you know, they were all on their journey to Oz and they had to deal with the Wicked Witch of the West. Right. But it was much more political. Than it was just like some movie that made you feel good or was funny or quaint or something like that.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:59:43 ] Are you familiar with the price revolution in Spain?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 00:59:46 ] No.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 00:59:46 ] I do have a graphic down here. But a lot of people think that this is merely a problem with fiat currency. But what we're seeing is multifaceted. We're having a systemic problem in our economy. So it's not just fiat currency and inflation, although that's a problem too. But in Spain, if you can pull up this graphic, yes, if you can see that inflation, that massive spike of inflation. Now they had, their currency was gold. So what the Spanish had done, scroll up a little bit. Oh, this one? That one, yeah. So what the government had done was they had moved manufacturing or they were importing all of their goods from Italy, from other places. They had basically stopped manufacturing things. And then they were on an endless conquest for more gold. But increasing the money supply, even though it was gold, it was causing the same problems as fiat currency. Right. And what they had really done was made their economy entirely reliant on other economies for goods and services. And so in that way, it was a disaster. So I don't think it's just fiat currency. I think that we have a real core problem. Cameron?

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 01:00:56 ] Yeah, look, so a couple things here. What is money? What is it? There are many definitions of it that are largely functional, like it's a store of value, it's a means of exchange, things of that nature. What I think money really is, is basically a measure of human productivity. If you look at it from that vantage point, you draw a lot of strange conclusions about our society today. Here's some numbers that I just think. really suggest that we are in for some hard times. There's something called the Fed Survey of Consumer Finance. The top 50% on the income ladder own 94% of the assets, top 50% And it gets worse if you look at it generationally. So basically, if you're over 50, then you're in the ownership club. If you're under 50, you own nothing and you make nothing. The top 10% own 33% of the assets, all right? Now, the top 50% income earners also, they do 85% of the consumption. So you remember a moment ago, I said 70% of GDP is consumption. Well, who's doing all that? It's 85%, it's the top 50%, and the top 10% own 33% of all the assets in the private economy. The bottom 50%, okay, they own. 50% of the debt, the total debt, all right. So they own nothing, and they're massively in debt. How did we get to this position? All right. Because if you recall, from about 1870 to 1970, we were in what some people call the special century. All right. We had a massive miracle of growth in which we had electrification. We built rail lines across the country. We had revolutionary supply chains, new inventions. We had the washer dryer, all of these things which rose the standard of living. That is completely reversed more or less since the 1970s. Why? Well, a lot of it is because of fiat currency. Now, what does that mean specifically? We made a pact in the 1970s, basically, when we came off the gold standard, that we could print money in inexhaustible quantities so long as our consumers could buy the goods that were made around the world, so everybody would use our currency and we in exchange would would buy their goods. That was the pact that we made that made us consistently poorer and poorer and poorer; and we patched that that gap if you will by allowing people to bargain against their homes. We allowed credit cards to basically make up for that falling standard of living. However, a very specific group of people got very rich during that process. Asset holders. All right. These are people that own stocks. These are people that own homes. They owned all the commercial real estate. The whole rest of the country, however, got extremely poor. So today, the money supply itself doesn't have anything to do with productivity. It's pretty much just what we call the Cantillon effect. So these are the people that got access to that fiat currency first, got access to owning assets like stocks, like bonds early in the process. That's it. Now you might say, okay, well, isn't that always the case? It's not always the case. In fact, if you go back to the beginning of most economic cycles, basically it's the productive class-these are the entrepreneurs. These are the business builders and owners that create all the wealth. And that then is sort of married with the capital asset owners. Today, that relationship is completely broken down. All right. So that's where we stand today. What is the end result when this sort of imbalance occurs? You get a depressive episode. That's usually very extended, it's very prolonged, and it destroys the currency. You have to start, you have to reset the whole system with a new currency. Now, we don't exactly know what that's going to be at this stage, but it is interesting to note that there's a lot of talk among U.S. Government officials, people like Scott Besant, who's the Secretary of Treasury, to revalue gold, which is more or less what we did in the 1930s. The difference, however, is that in the 1920s, the 1930s, 1940s, and 1950s, we had the largest manufacturing base in the world. We had human capital that operated the machinery of the economy. Today, that's all sitting in China. It's all sitting offshore. So painful times ahead as we try to restructure our economy, and it's probably going to mean the destruction of the dollar as well.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:05:36 ] I think we have a clip along these lines. Luke Groman. Hold on a second.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:05:42 ] Hold on a second.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:05:43 ] Cameron, I think you're right. I mean, this idea needs to be hammered in that hard times are coming. Hard times are coming. And I think that Trump is so resistant to that because he is a populist and he wants people to like him. And that makes it very difficult. It makes him a little bit erratic.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:06:00 ] All right, let's pull this up.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:06:01 ] 20 minutes, 32 seconds, please.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:06:05 ] It's not automatically going to go there?

**SPEAKER\_7**

[ 01:06:08 ] No. 20 minutes when you're talking about the foreigners, you know again this is unprecedented territory because of what Bernanke did after a wait. The dollar turned into a funding currency, so now there's foreigners that have borrowed 13 trillion dollars in dollars and they've reinvested aggregated surpluses into 22 trillion dollars in US. S dollar assets and eight and a half trillion of that is in dollars, so right, you're just managing a book, so if the dollar starts going higher on a slowdown in economic activity or recession, which it initially does, or if yields get to a higher level, it starts squeezing them on their dollar borrowings; they've got to start it, it feeds off this loop of dollar up, yields up. Once they hit a certain point, then stocks go down. Now, stocks jump in to the sort of hey as stocks go down if stocks go down 20 percent off the highs and stay there in three, four months, you're going to start getting notification in the quarterly refundings that issuance is going up by hundreds of billions of dollars a quarter on top. So that's going to increase supply, which is going to increase yields, which puts more upward pressure on the dollar because of the dollar borrowing. And so it gets to this very emerging market debt spirally type of action.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:07:25 ] And that was the debt market doom loop that Cameron referred to earlier.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 01:07:31 ] And I think that we're just to be clear here, because, you know, a lot of people will reflexively say, look, I accept everything that you're saying, Cameron, but they can just print money. The problem with that is that if. Basically, the way a fiat system ends, it's sort of like a game of Monopoly. You have limitless supply of money in the game of Monopoly, but that money is worthless when you stop playing the game. So what's happening is that you have trade arrangements like BRICS, so major countries around the world, that are beginning to de-dollarize. They're literally selling their dollar-denominated assets. So that means we've got a pile of cash. We can print more of it. But nobody wants it anymore. Now, we're not there yet. This is happening slowly. But if we commence this trade war, which it looks like we will, if we get involved in wars in the Middle East, if a reflash against the Russians happens sometime this year vis-a-vis Ukraine, what countermeasures can they employ against us? They can sell their dollar-denominated assets. Specifically, what does that mean? That means that dollars come out of our banks. It means that dollars come out of our stock market. You know, specifically indexes like the NASDAQ-it means that foreigners start to aggressively sell our debt, which means we've got to find somebody else to buy it otherwise we have to print all the money and then you get back into hyperinflation. So this is the scenario that we're in and I don't think that the Trump administration really understands that because they still think the United States is indispensable to the world economy, I don't think it is, folks. The U. S. consumer is broke and our manufacturing base is completely hollowed out. And it will take decades to rebuild that.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:09:14 ] I totally agree. And I think what's absent is a larger understanding of historical failures and historical financial collapses. We talked a little bit about this in the episode that we talked about societal collapse. But we also need to accept that this is probably just a season of history.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:09:34 ] Yeah, look, I think that's right. Oops, sorry. We had a clip. No, no, go ahead. I botched it. It was on mute. Now it's not on mute. Here we go.

**SPEAKER\_10**

[ 01:09:44 ] The last crisis, right? I think earlier, David, we talked a little bit about how this works in terms of seasons of history, right? But the bottom line is, is that you eventually reach a time where absolutely no one alive remembers how institutions actually dealt with crisis, right? Okay, it's at that time when next the crisis is again most likely, and that is that is absolutely a pattern of history, and that was part of the whole point of the book is to see how that works, and this is why I talk about different types of generations, you know, why we have boomer-like generations born right after a crisis, you know, usually coming of age, you know, storming against the uh the the the strong institutions built by their parents, you know, often their war-winning fathers. And how after that, the system disintegrates, right? We call this the unraveling. We become a much more individualistic society. We find it very difficult to respond cohesively and collectively to collective problems. And ultimately, that leads us into the fourth turning, which is where we have to reinvent ourselves under an urgent threat. And usually, that threat involves organized conflict. And this kind of brings us totally around maybe to where you want to go, David. I don't know. Definitely.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:11:10 ] We've been talking about debt restructuring. We've been talking about maybe re-adhering to gold in some way. But I think that Cameron's right in that we're going to default and we're going to have to look for a new currency. Did you want to say something, Cameron?

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 01:11:25 ] Yeah. One of the things that you also run into. So, again, one is that people will say you can just print the money. As I said, that works as long as everybody's forced into that system. As long as everybody's playing the game of Monopoly, you can print as much as you want and it will still have some degree of value. But as people start to exit the game, that's when the currency collapses. The other thing people will say is the financial elite understand what's going on. They're sort of demolishing the system. What I think you heard in that last segment is that that is not the case at all. And this is a point I've tried to make repeatedly. It's very hard for people to understand this. There is a very good speech that was given, I want to say, last December by Jeffrey Gundlach. Jeffrey Gundlach is known as the bond king. He's one of the smarter investors on Wall Street, in my opinion. And he seems to care about America's interests. And he was asked how How come there are these things called economic cycles? Why does it happen? Now, there's many explanations, but this was his. He said, look, at the beginning of an economic cycle, the means of production. So think of people like Henry Ford. Think of people like Rockefeller, Carnegie and the asset holders. OK, so these are the real wealth in the country. They're sort of one in the same. OK, the building class are the elites. All right. At the beginning, at the end of the cycle. The asset holders have absolutely no relationship to the means of production at all. None, okay? That's the financial elite today. These people understand spreadsheets. Sure, they can sort of buy stocks and maybe value them. But do they really understand how a shipyard works on the East Coast of the United States? Do they really understand what the factory floor looks like? Do they really know what the price of eggs is at any given time? Do they have any concept of what life is like for the average person? No, they don't. And that's why you're seeing these systems politically and otherwise sort of implode because the elites have lost complete touch with how these institutions were built. This is how cycles end. So, the financial elite are sort of the brain-dead offspring of the building class that has come before. And just to be clear, there's a very good show. It's called Succession, which is all about the Rupert Murdoch family. I don't know if you guys have seen it.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:13:49 ] I have.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 01:13:50 ] Brian Cox plays a guy named Logan Roy. Logan Roy is Rupert Murdoch. And the story is all about his nimwitted kids who are degenerates, drug abusers, who chase women, who have no concept of how to build anything. First generation grows it. Second generation blows it. We are the second generation. The good news is that this will clear the way for a restructuring of the whole country. This is what's going to enable the nationalist reawakening. It will be a hard time, but those hard times will build the values necessary for us to scaffold a new American empire. And I do think that that's what's going to happen. That's how we purge the system. The elites are late cycle elites. They're not the competent people that everybody says they are.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:14:39 ] Do you think it's going to be Bitbond?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:14:41 ] Well, before we get into that, I was going to point out that, now I forget what I was, because you just triggered my brain on Bitcoin, but I've got a chart here showing the price of gold in Weimar, Germany. Oops, that's not the one that I wanted. This is the one that I wanted. And so you can see here from 1914 to 1923, the amount of money that it took to buy one ounce of gold just absolutely hockey-sticked. But it's not just the fact that at HockeyStick, you can also see the volatility. That's in red. So that's the percent change of gold month over month. And so it's not all up. It doesn't just go up immediately. There is volatility there. It's all over the place. kind of thing. And of course, you remember the stories of Weimar Germany where people, you know, they would have to have wheelbarrows full of money to go buy a loaf of bread.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:15:36 ] Did you know they would just weigh the money? They couldn't even count the money. They would just weigh it.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:15:39 ] I've heard stories about that too. And of course, one day for no reason at all, they elected somebody to do something about that. For no reason at all. And that's to say nothing about the other problems that kind of go along with this. Which is the societal decay, the moral decay that happens in fiat societies. There's a really good book on it called The Fiat Standard by Seyfried Amus. I don't know. Maybe we should try to get him on the show. But he basically talks about how, you know, when you can print money out of thin air, you know, it kind of changes your society. And a lot of the same problems that we were looking at in Weimar, Germany with prostitution, drug abuse. Oh, we're right there. I'm watching all of these.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:16:22 ] I was doing some research for the show. And so sometimes I like to read some mainstream media news outlets. And so I was reading like MSNBC or ABC, something like that. And they're like, are we about to enter a recession? I'm like, what are you people even talking? We're about to, everything's about to collapse. And they're like, 'oh, I wonder if like a little recession is around the corner.' I'm like, 'these people are, they cannot possibly be this delusional about what's coming.'

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 01:16:47 ] But they are, you know, and I've interacted with a lot of folks that are in that upper echelon. Okay. And it's very, I think what a lot of people on Main Street imagine is that you have a very wealthy elite that sort of sits in a room like this and they just sort of map out how the world functions. And therefore, they're pulling the strings because they have a view, a helicopter view of things, whereas we're sort of at street level. It is quite the opposite. OK, there was a comment in one of our recent videos from a woman that basically said, 'Look, I'm having trouble paying for groceries and I'm thinking of starting a GoFundMe account because or campaign because I can't pay for my groceries.' That comment is a representative sample of the country. The country is in severe trouble. There is real pain wherever you go. I never used to see tent cities in Washington, D. C. I used to live in San Diego. I was out there a couple of years ago. It doesn't look as bad as L. A., but it's getting there. Seattle, Portland. All of these areas are really starting to break down socially. And the other thing I understand about all this is that money is not just a measure of labor productivity, and some of these other things. It also represents a social contract. And when you break that contract, then you get real social upheaval and revolution. That's what almost always happens. And as I said, that's, I think, where we're headed. We're on the cusp of something like that.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:18:19 ] Yeah, no. I think you're completely right. Before we go any further, I do want to also point out because we had mentioned it before and I wasn't able to get the chart up in time. The properties of money. I mean, I want this to be hopefully a little not just like rapid fire autism, but a little bit of that. I want some education on this stuff because I remember when I was geez, when was this? This must have been like 2014. I was working at a hotel. And I was working the front desk. And what you do every night is you would take the cash register and count all the money in it and close it out. Right. And so I remember counting the quarters and it was chink, chink, chink, chink. And then I had I heard something different and it shocked me. And so I looked and I pulled up the quarter and it was from 1963. And I should have brought props for today's show, but I didn't. But anyway, before 1964, our money was actually made out of silver. The quarters were made out of silver. So that quarter that I was counting out was actually worth like $0. 50 at the time. And I was shocked that that happened. So I took a quarter out of my pocket and I replaced it in the drawer. So it was on point. But all of a sudden, that kind of got my mind reeling. And I'm like, oh my God, the money used to be silver and now it's not. What the hell is going on?

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:19:40 ] You know, they stopped producing pennies.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:19:42 ] They just stopped producing pennies.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:19:44 ] Because it costs three cents to manufacture a single penny.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:19:46 ] Yeah, we've known that for a long time. But, I mean, most pennies are mostly zinc anymore. Yeah. But, you know, this same level of revolutionary sentiment that Cam is talking about was also going on in the 1970s. I mean, my dad has talked about this with me a lot. I want to do a podcast with him at some point. But, you know, there were gas lines. My parents have talked about it.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:20:07 ] And then interest rates for houses were 17, 18 percent.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:20:10 ] Yeah. And I mean, today, even credit card interest rates are hovering around like between 20 and 30 percent. Which is borderline usury. I mean, then again, it's borderline. It's all usury, in my opinion. I think we need to ban that stuff. But the point is, I wanted to pull up this chart over here. This is from swanbitcoin. com. The traits of money. It has to be fungible, which is interchangeable, non-consumable. So you're not bartering with like apples or berries or something like that. It has to be portable. It has to be durable. It has to be divisible. It has to be secure that it can't be counterfeited. And it has to be easily transactable and scarce. And that is where the fiat dollars that we've been dealing with, it's not scarce. And that's why you can see this chart that shows from this 1913, basically from the foundation of the Fed to today. That the U.S. dollar does not purchase what it used to purchase. But what's really interesting is, and he's done this before, Senator Phil Hart from here in North Idaho, State Senator Phil Hart, you know, he constantly is running these bills that have been, we've been trying to run this bill since like the mid-1800s for sound money. Yeah, late 18ooos, sorry, we weren't even a state yet. 1894, I believe, was the first time that the bill was introduced. But the point of it is that, you know, he'll say, 'You remember when you could buy a gallon of gas for 25 cents? Well, this quarter that's made out of silver can still buy a gallon of gas.' It's just because of the silver content. It's not because of the quarter. It's because we've switched to this fiat system. And, you know, Cam is right. The only way that if you have a fiat system and you're going to be trying to pay off your debt, the only way to do that is to inflate the currency. Right. Because you'll just turn the money printer on, print enough money to pay off the debt, and then you're unfortunately left with this kind of crippling inflation. That's what Weimar Germany did. I believe the same thing happened in Ireland as well.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:22:20 ] And then you end up with basically a barter economy. Yes.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:22:24 ] Yeah, and not to continue going on about that, I don't know if it's in the show notes, but Cam and I were talking about this. I have a priest friend that was in Rhodesia during the war.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:22:35 ] It is in the show notes. Oh, it is? Oh, then never mind.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:22:38 ] I'm not going to skip ahead.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:22:40 ] No, no, it's fine. Go get right into it.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:22:42 ] I'll do it. Fine. Vince needs to get here quicker. We're still waiting on him. He's late, an hour and a half. He'll be here. He's just going to be extremely late, I guess.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:22:53 ] So anyway, this bit has gone on long enough. People watching Vince's Rumble channel are probably like, what the hell is happening? So before the show, we knew Vince wasn't going to be here before the show. Dave's like, 'I'm just going to keep saying that Vince is going to is going to come.' I'm like, 'this is the dumbest idea I've ever heard in my life.' I don't want a great idea. Terrible idea. You're just going to piss off the audience.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:23:11 ] Watch all these people. I'm going to look at the restream right now and we're going to just see the numbers tanking, going down. No, I'm kidding. I'm kidding.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:23:17 ] Vince is out of town. He'll be back. Next week.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:23:20 ] He'll be back for next Wednesday's episode. And I believe next Wednesday, we are going to have a very special guest on the show. Sam Parker. Yeah. Sam Parker is going to be here in North Idaho in studio. We're going to take him out for cigars. We’re going to have a party. I assume you’re not talking.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:23:38 ] I’m not taking Sam Parker out for cigars. That’s a man’s job.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:23:42 ] Women are not allowed where I go to smoke cigars, by the way. But so that’ll be really fun. Sam Parker and then Blackpilled on Monday while we’re self-plugging.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:23:49 ] Yes, your favorite Devon stack is on Monday.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:23:52 ] Okay. So what I wanted to talk about though really quickly was this idea of if there is a currency collapse, if there is a war, if there is, you know, like things like Ukraine or even in Gaza, what’s going on. You know, a lot of people have this idea that gold and silver is going to be, oh, well, I'll just, you know, use gold and silver.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:24:10 ] But depending on how this is a terrible segue into our sponsor, by the way, I'm not segueing into the sponsor. I'm just saying that don't buy gold. No, no, no.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:24:17 ] I'm not saying don't buy gold. I am not. Absolutely. You should buy gold. You should buy gold, silver, Bitcoin. But think about it in another way, too, because if you do wind up having a fiat or a currency collapse that drives you into a barter system. A lot of people think that you might be able to use cash or gold or silver, but sometimes, like in the case of Rhodesia, that wasn't really possible. What they were bartering was penicillin. Like the little vials of penicillin, um, cigarettes, nips, little alcohol, like the one-ounce, uh, you know, little bottles or whatever. Um, canned food, uh, was also barterable and bullets. Um, they were bartering bullets because these things now, although like with this, uh, chart that we were looking at over here, uh, understanding, Ooh, that's not it. Uh, I might've closed out of it. Here it is. Uh, understanding what money is. Bullets are not. Uh, non-consumable right? You use a bullet and it's done. Uh, all of the stuff that I was talking about, uh, that they were that they were bartering were consumable goods. Um, but I'm just saying that like in addition to your, uh, your strategic metal stockpile which everybody should be building, um, you should also be thinking about things like that, like even like, uh, I remember when COVID happened. My wife and I bought out; we went out and got a bunch of the nicotine chewing gum. Oh, yeah. Just in case, like something happened with cigarettes and they weren't even there. But like, you know, those kinds of.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:25:46 ] Well, tobacco gets stale. I know some people that stockpiled a bunch of cigarettes and I was like, that's very stupid. Yeah.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:25:51 ] I mean, if you're actually smoking, having a carton on hand isn't like the worst idea. Or Alp Pouches, which we are.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:25:58 ] Who doesn't sponsor this show.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:26:00 ] Perrier water, you know, that's very good. I'm just going to start running, grabbing random things.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:26:05 ] Our actual sponsors are watching this like, what? What the fuck are you doing?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:26:09 ] But yeah, no, I mean, there is there is something there and I don't know where you're going. So I'm going to shut up and let you drive again. But because we had you asked me about the BitBonds.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:26:19 ] Did you want to talk about BitBonds?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:26:20 ] I do. I don't want people in the I know I know I can go on about Bitcoin forever. I don't want to necessarily do that, but we do have a couple of clips here which are really interesting. Number one is, let's see, Scott Besant at the recent White House Crypto Summit. He said some very interesting things. It's a seven-second clip here.

**SPEAKER\_11**

[ 01:26:45 ] We are going to keep the U. S., the dominant reserve currency in the world, and we will use stable coins to do that.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:26:52 ] Why does that have? Audio behind it, he said we are going to keep the dollar the world reserve currency and we're going to use stable coins to do that, that's what he said. I think that's really interesting. And Scott Bents is also a Bitcoiner. Uh, Howard Lutnick, uh, not so good but You know, CEO of Cantor Fitzgerald. We did a whole episode on him and his bizarre kinds of connections to groups like Satellogic, the Epstein Network, etc. But Howard Lutnick is a big Bitcoiner. And so we also had this Bitcoin strategic reserve legislation that just got passed last week, was it? And of course, the price of Bitcoin tanked on that happening, which a lot of people, I think. Very upset. People that are obsessed with the price were very upset with that.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:27:41 ] It's still at $84,000, though.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:27:43 ] It's still at $83,000. I think it's fine. I personally lost all my Bitcoin in a boating accident. But if I didn't, I would be dollar-cost averaging every day, but anyway, the point is that there is this new idea that's out there, and I'll play a little bit of this. This was— A presentation by Andrew Hans from the Bitcoin Policy Institute's recent summit. Let's see ...

**SPEAKER\_9**

[ 01:28:11 ] Medically reduces the current interest expense of the federal government. At the conclusion of the bond, in this case a 10-year bond, investors are due a compound annual growth rate of 4. 5% on a senior basis. That's equivalent, roughly, to the 10-year interest rate on treasuries today. And after they receive $4. 5% on a senior basis, they're entitled to 50% of the Bitcoin upside, and the United States government retains the other 50% of the Bitcoin upside.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:28:42 ] I hate this.

**SPEAKER\_9**

[ 01:28:43 ] What would this look like? Well, if it's a $2 trillion issuance right off the bat, that would mean $200 billion worth of Bitcoin purchased at $90,000 per Bitcoin. That's 2. 22 million Bitcoin. Of course, the price will fluctuate and likely will acquire a different amount than that. But that's at $90,000.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:29:03 ] As a layman, I can tell you why I hate this. Bitcoin was supposed to be the currency of the underdog to protect our wealth; once it goes big government, it doesn't have that protection anymore. I mean, I don't know a ton about Bitcoin. I used to have some Bitcoin investments, but I, if I'm being totally honest, don't really trust it.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:29:23 ] That's because you sold it.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:29:25 ] As a store of wealth. I am kind of a no-coin hag. You are a no-coiner.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:29:29 ] You are a no-coiner.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:29:31 ] Cameron, I know you have, let's make this quick, but I know you've got some opinions about that.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:29:34 ] By the way, you can donate Bitcoin at thebacklash . net slash donate. I'll take your Bitcoin for sure. And we're not going to sell it because you're going to be able to finance things with it. It is the world's pristine collateral. There's no counterparty risk to it. The cryptography of it, you would need like, 70 million Earths with a bazillion computers to be able to hack Bitcoin. It's like, basically unhackable. It's the first software that hasn't been hacked. I don't know. You can look up Jason Lowery's book, Softwar. It's very interesting.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:30:05 ] I just don't believe it has any intrinsic value. Am I crazy?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:30:08 ] The dollar doesn't have any intrinsic value, for God's sake. At least with Bitcoin, you have a hard cap at 21 million. They can't make any more of it. So if the government apes into Bitcoin, buys 20% of the network, that is necessarily going to drive the price up. And that's why we should all be front-running it now. That's my personal opinion. What do I know? I'm just a woman. That's my personal opinion. Cameron, tell me I'm wrong.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 01:30:31 ] So when you, if you go back and read the original white paper, which I highly encourage you to do, what Satoshi basically said is, look, Bitcoin is a new form of currency that's designed to disintermediate the banking system. Now, in his words, create a trustless banking system. Now, it was originally released, I think, at the tail end of 2008. Why is that noteworthy? Because we were in a banking crisis. And the cypherpunks from which Bitcoin emerged. We don't exactly know who Satoshi was. A lot of people think he was a CIA asset. I don't. I think it was probably Hal Finney. Maybe it was Len Sassaman. These are all people you can look up. But they were ahead of their time. They basically feared the banking system because they felt that it was a surveillance platform, that it would violate our freedoms. It has certainly become that as well. It's something we talked about at the beginning of the show. But the larger issue is that the banks are insolvent and the currencies that they carry are being inflated into oblivion. So how do you deal with this? Well, Satoshi's idea was that you created a parallel financial system. That's what Bitcoin was supposed to be. And the idea was that basically you cut out the middleman. If you take your credit card and you go into a Starbucks and you swipe it to get your mochaccino or whatever the hell kind of crap drink you get from Starbucks, there is a pending charge on your credit statement. That's 24, 48 hours. It's because the money has to go through the intermediary. That's the bank. Satoshi wanted to get rid of the bank. Now, I think this is actually going to happen. I'm not saying Bitcoin is necessarily going to win; I think they could. But if the banking system really blows up, all right, in other words, if there are runs on the bank, if the currency itself collapses and people just sort of exit the legacy system full stop, which could happen. What typically happens is banks shut down. You have a bank holiday, okay? This happened at the City of London in 1914 when World War I broke out. They shut down the London Stock Exchange. They shut down the banks because there was fear. There was a run on the banks. People wanted to get their money out of the stock exchange, etc., etc. That's what happens when things panic. If something like that happened again today, How could the economy continue to function? Well, you could bypass the banks by using something like Bitcoin, which basically lives. On the Internet, it's Internet money. So you could go to Starbucks. You could basically use your Bitcoin and you could buy a latte. That was the original vision for Bitcoin, is what the U. S. government is doing with the Strategic Reserve. The same idea. No, it's not the same idea. It is a form of assimilating Bitcoin into the legacy financial system. Now, we'll have to see if that's exactly what if that's what happens.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:33:32 ] Doesn't that defeat the entire purpose of Bitcoin? No, because Bitcoin, you don't change. Bitcoin Bitcoin changes you in a way it's like God, it's not God I'm not like a Max Keiser person but like God makes the moral law, God creates the world, you conform to that, you respond to that, but you know, like Protestants, not to rag on the Protestants, but they change God to suit their own uh way of living right? So it might be that the government wants to subsume Bitcoin and change it for its own purposes, but it's hard-coded, it's it's uh controlled mostly by the Bitcoin miners.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:34:10 ] Man, if you're right about this, I'm going to have to eat my words. I can't wait.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 01:34:13 ] That's all true, Dave. But basically what Bitcoin represents is a network, right? And its value is going to depend on whether people actually use it. This is my view. I think that it's very; it has a high probability that they will use it. If the legacy banking system has a heart attack, I think that could absolutely happen because that has its sort of a platform that's ready to be used. But it's very much like the telephone. OK, it depends on people connecting to the network and talking on that network. If they don't do that, it's basically just a speculation tool. It's a product of Wall Street. Now, we'll have to see which direction it goes. I think it has a good chance of being used. But if it's not used, it's basically going to be a speculation like any other financial speculation.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:35:01 ] Well, one of the other things that's like really interesting, let me see if I can get a tether on Tap Route. So With Bitcoin, right, there's a lot of you've got the base chain, but then you can also create what are called side chains. One of the ones that I use all the time is called Liquid. That is not actually the Bitcoin network. It's a federation of other groups that validate an independent blockchain with block times. I think it's a one block every two minutes instead of one block every 10 minutes. It basically would allow you to move Bitcoin around faster than you could on chain and do things like arbitrage back and forth. Get five arbitrages in for every Bitcoin block, blah, blah, blah. It doesn't matter. But anyway, the point is that Howard Lutnick, CEO of Cantor Fitzgerald, our new commerce secretary. Cantor Fitzgerald holds all of the treasuries for Tether. Tether is the world's largest American stable, or it's the world's largest dollar stable coin. And Tether, just a couple of weeks ago, announced that they're going to be resuming operations on the Bitcoin network and on the Lightning network natively, which means that you don't have to use a side chain to use these stable coins. You'll be able to do it directly on Lightning or on the base chain. And so you can see very clearly that, like, U. S. dollar hegemony is what Scott Besant wants to conserve. He wants to keep that there. They want to use stable coins to do it. They've got this stable coin guy in at Commerce. I think this is the direction that we're going to go. I just think that it's also going to cause a change of mentality. People are going to have to learn a new system. The old system doesn't work and doesn't fucking make any sense anyway.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:36:46 ] Because Bitcoin is God. You heard it here.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:36:48 ] I did not say that Bitcoin is God. I said it's like God. In the sense that you have to adapt to it. You have to learn it and play within its rules as opposed to changing the rules. I mean, that's where you get Solana. I get it. I get it. That's where you get all these meme coins.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:37:05 ] I am still more comfortable in the world of gold. Oh, oh, well. We have a new sponsor.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:37:11 ] If you're interested in gold, if you're interested in gold, and you should be stacking gold at atlasbullion. com slash the backlash.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:37:21 ] I'll put that in the chat.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:37:22 ] Where you can. It's actually really cool. They do monthly subscriptions and stuff like that. Let me see if I can do this right. Yeah. So they do like monthly subscriptions where you can sign up to basically pay like $50 a month. Let me see if my internet's going to work. Like 50 bucks a month or 80. This is 80 bucks weekly, monthly, or bi-monthly. And so you can sign up and basically dollar-cost average your way into gold. They'll send you curated boxes with whatever kinds of precious metals you sign up for, and it's a way of passively stacking gold, silver, other precious metals, and it's very cool. I personally have gold and silver. Not that much because I'm a poor, broke millennial.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:38:14 ] But the thing that, I mean, the thing that we do is we accrue it slowly. And that's just my parents and I actually have some sort of small barter system with gold and with silver. So that's actually been helping us. But this is a new sponsor and I'm really excited about them. Their website looks great. I actually haven't looked at it. I like this landing page too.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:38:33 ] The landing page is great. That is atlasbullion. com slash the backlash. And if you go to our website, actually under support the show, it says buy gold and silver right here. So you can just go to the backlash. net and you can get the link to go here. But yeah, no, they're a great company. Amazing on free speech. When we signed the paperwork, they're basically like, 'listen, I know you guys are controversial. You say all kinds of things that people get upset about, but.' As long as you don't get a DUI, they're very anti-DUI, as long as you don't mess with kids, then we'll be partnered with you.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:39:13 ] Truly free speech, yeah.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:39:14 ] So this is actually free speech. And we were going to do this finance episode anyway, and it just happened that today we were able to solidify the partnership. That's so great. If you're involved in a program like this where you're automatically stacking, you know, consider switching to Atlas Bullion because we'll be able to get a small commission on a very small loan of $1 million. We'll be able to get a commission on any of the gold or silver that you stack to help make this show even better than it already is.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:39:50 ] And that wasn't just a plug for gold. I did want to, before we close out, I did want to talk a little bit about a potential return to gold. Cameron, do you think that that could in any way soften the blow from the coming economic collapse?

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 01:40:04 ] Yeah, you know, it's interesting. I sort of like you, Rebecca. I'm not all that enamored of conspiracies.

**SPEAKER\_7**

[ 01:40:10 ] But in fact, most of my career, Jeremy, the Federal Reserve. Stop. United States.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:40:15 ] Dear God, my apologies.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 01:40:18 ] Why don't you play the clip, Dave?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:40:20 ] No, you're supposed to talk. And then I was just queuing it up. I was just queuing it up.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 01:40:25 ] It's all that Bitcoin talk that's got you wired. I know. No, look, I'm not all that enamored of conspiracy, as I think everybody knows. But there's very definitely some kind of a conspiracy that's happening in the gold market. And I think this has been going on for some time. So there's been some chatter since Trump was elected, frankly, that we may, we being the United States, may revalue gold. Now, why would we do that? Apparently, the Treasury Department. Has something like $800 billion in current value, price to current gold, sitting on their balance sheet. And as we know, the Treasury Department, which represents the federal government, is sinking. They're buried under mountains and mountains of debt. So it would make sense on some level to revalue that, to sort of reset the balance on the government profit and loss statement, all right? That's one thing. Another related to that is in the spirit of Doge, I suppose, there's been a lot of talk of auditing our actual gold holdings, which are held largely in Fort Knox, West Point, and I'm told in New York as part of the New York Fed. We'll see if that happens. This comes up every 10 years or so, I would say. However, what's particularly interesting is that from about December forward, there has been a kind of crisis. I would call it a banking crisis in the city of London. So you heard me talk about that a moment ago. The bottom line is that gold is sort of a paper market. In other words, people buy and they sell it, they trade it. It's largely traded, but rarely is actual physical demand accepted. That has changed over the last three months. And a large volume of gold has moved out of the Bank of England and what's called the LBMA. All right. The London Bullion Market Association, which basically governs the gold exchange in the Western world. A large amount of gold, a very large amount of gold has moved out of the LBMA in the city of London and into the United States. Now, why is this happening? Some people speculate that this is because the United States is trying to We stock its gold holdings because we don't have all the gold that we say we have. I don't know one way or the other, but I think it's very likely that we do not have all the gold that we say we have. And part of what anchors the dollar and what makes it the world reserve currency is supposedly that we have 8,000 tons of gold. That's more than anybody else in the world. Do we have that? Or has that money or that gold actually been shipped overseas? Has it been rehypothecated, which is a fancy way of saying stolen or leveraged out? Is it sitting in Asia? Is it sitting in Eurasia? Is it sitting in Russia? I don't know, but we may find out.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:43:23 ] I mean, I actually am one of these people. I mean, I've been a follower of Ron Paul for a long time, and Ron has been the one really calling to audit the Fed, you know, ever since he was running for president in 2008. Every year. But, you know, a lot of the people in the right wing is the traditional right wing, the conservative boomer right wing. We, you know, we're all like, oh, they stole the gold from Fort Knox. And I think I might be one of the only people that I know that I actually think that not only do we have the gold in Fort Knox, but I actually think we have a lot more because we've got pictures like this of U. S. soldiers with Saddam Hussein's gold back in 2003. And it's like. Where do you think that went? Who do you think got that gold? So I'm kind of of the opinion that actually we might get to look inside of Fort Knox and discover that we've got a hell of a lot more of it than we've all been trained to believe. And that could cause some serious market smash-ups too.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 01:44:22 ] Yeah, we'll have to see. But, you know, the problem is that the governance of the Western world and this gets us back to the JQ gets back gets us back to Zionism. It gets back to the power behind the throne. It gets it gets back to people like Howard Lutnick, for example. That's in the financial system that's in the Bank of International Settlements which goes all the way back to the League of Nations these institutions have basically amassed a massive amount of financial capital from I would say the last hundred years forward okay you could even go back to the Napoleonic Wars they really hold all the power now. What does that mean for gold? Well, for the last 50 years, the banking class, these are people like Bernanke, for example, who was chairman of the Fed back in 2008. They've said that gold holds no value. Now, I mention that because supposedly there's a tunnel in New York City that connects JPMorgan Chase with the New York Fed building. Now, there have been rumors for a long time that gold has been siphoned away from the U. S. government by the banking class. That have sold it or re-hypothecated it in exchange for fiat or God knows what else now um I say that's possible in part because various countries over the last several decades have asked for their gold back, Germany being one of them and they have either been slow-rolled or they haven't gotten all their gold back. And the same thing is beginning to happen in the City of London. Okay, so in other words: They say, 'Hey, we'll give you your physical gold,' but it's not going to be delivered right away. It may come in two months. It may come in a year or two years. Why is that happening? I think it's because there's been a banking conspiracy that's probably stolen some of that gold. And who would stop them? Who's really running these institutions? Well, it's the banking class. Nobody's going to stop them.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:46:19 ] Well, we all trust the banking class.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 01:46:21 ] It's the Irish.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:46:25 ] No, oh man.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 01:46:27 ] These questions may seem a bit abstract and academic. The problem is that we're going into a financial crisis, and that's why you're starting to hear murmurings about this. When currencies are in trouble, what do they do? They re-peg to gold. Now, the Chinese, for example, have been stockpiling gold for the last 20 years. They created something called the Shanghai Gold Exchange in 2002. In 2014, they created the Shanghai Gold Exchange International, and they have been buying gold hand over foot and pulling it out of Western banks. OK, there's a lot of research that's been done on this showing that that's the case. And from what I gather, the Chinese have been understating how much gold they have. Now, why would they do this? The reason they would do this is because they know that the dollar is. Failing on the one hand and on the other hand that Western financial institutions have been weaponized against them. Every member of Brick's has been sanctioned by the West as an example, as another example: what did we do in 2022 in response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, a non-NATO member? We seized their collateral in Western banks, all right, they had like three, four, five hundred billion dollars worth of sovereign bonds. We stole it basically, that sent a message to the world that our banking institutions cannot be trusted and neither can our currency, that's why you buy gold. And it seems as though this is a global meta theme that's playing out in other words, this is the end of the dollar system, Yes.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:48:05 ] And I've seen in a lot of the videos for the research for this episode in the last few months when I've been doing research, everybody's saying like, yes, a global financial crisis is coming, but America is going to be sitting pretty because every currency is going to devalue more than the dollar. And I'm like, well. No, because these other governments have clearly been looking for dollar alternatives, such as gold, for many decades. It's not like nobody had the foresight that we were going to have massive inflation in this country and the dollar was going to fall out of favor.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 01:48:35 ] Right.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:48:35 ] And that's why it's important.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 01:48:37 ] That's exactly right. And it looks like nations around the world have been preparing for this for a long time. Now, again, there is this prevailing sentiment. It's very interesting. There's so much faith in the financial elites. I've never seen anything like it. But if you listen to what they say, okay, and you look at their actions, they have been irresponsible. They've been irresponsible with their own institutions. They've outright stolen in many cases. So is it really that hard to swallow that maybe we in the West are completely unprepared for this? Now, there's one other side to this: a lot of people will tell you, look, the bankers-We'll simply make some balance sheet adjustments and all will be well. If you renege on people's property, okay, there are consequences. One consequence, and Dave, you could probably bring this up, is what was called the Bonus Army. This was basically a revolution that happened in the United States in 1932 from veterans that descended upon Washington, D. C. because their war bonds were not honored. And the U. S. military was called out from Fort Myer, which sits right across the Potomac River, led by General Douglas MacArthur. And he had to go into Washington, D. C. and crush the Veterans March, the Bonus Army, with violent force. What do you think is going to happen if our property that's sitting in the banks is basically declared the property of the banking class? This is the premise of what's called the Great Taking. Some of you may have heard of that. What will the consequences be of stealing baby boomer pensions or denying them? I think it's going to be violence and violence on a scale that I don't think Western governments are prepared for. That's where we're headed.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:50:30 ] Wow. No, I agree with you, Cam. We're headed for some troubled times. If the United States revalued gold, so are we saying that it would make? The dollar-denominated gold go up. So like we're currently hovering around three thousand dollars an ounce for gold. Are you saying that it would become like four or five, six thousand dollars an ounce?

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 01:50:53 ] Yes, as in remember, gold doesn't do anything. OK, gold basically afforded a Roman legionnaire what it affords us today. It just doesn't shift that much. Gold isn't going up. The dollar is coming down. Right. In a similar sense, it's not the same. Uh, certainly it's too early to say but bitcoin; bitcoin's not really going up right the dollar is going down okay so you're getting a revaluation of assets, the trouble is if we go down that path that's the end of the dollar because the dollar is no longer the yardstick by which everything is measured and that means that housing prices, that means that bank accounts, that means that stock prices will fall and they will fall substantially. That means that the net worth of the population will experience a depression. How long do depressions last? Well, the crash in 1929, October of 1929, after reaching those all-time highs, it took about 20 years to get back. And that's around the time that Warren Buffett started buying stocks in the late 1940s and early 1950s. This is how long it takes. After this explosion in the money supply, after distortions in housing prices and all the rest, this is how long it takes to recover. However, I think this is positive, folks, because we're going to go from pluralism to puritanism. It's going to be a reset of our values. You're going to see a complete transformation of the United States. It's just going to be a painful one. But we, the younger generation, the 40 and under, millennials and Gen Z, we're going to have to rebuild the country. That's what we're staring in the face.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:52:38 ] And that's, of course, assuming that we don't actually get physical threats or invaded, perhaps, or our land taken by Mexico.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:52:47 ] We are definitely going to have to deal with that.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:52:49 ] Yeah, because that's been a big deal. I was watching Tucker Carlson the other day, and there was a crazy segment about how war with Mexico is looming.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:52:59 ] We will be talking about that in a few weeks.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:53:01 ] Makes sense. Scary stuff.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:53:04 ] It's okay, though. I mean, I'm hopeful about the future. Oh, totally. We've been born in this time period where we have an opportunity to truly make a difference in a societal formation. Right. And that is very cool. I mean, it's daunting.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:53:20 ] Yeah. But it's also a thing that, like, you know, and hopefully I think we're going to do some episodes on this, too. You know, building movements, building networks, because, you know, Dutton was talking about this, how, you know, there's this almost like digital nation that has emerged of people that all are seeing exactly what we're seeing. And we've resisted the gaslighting. We've resisted the propaganda. We've found one another through the Internet. Actually, I didn't find you through the Internet. I found you through my wife. That is true. But, you know, with Vince and with Cameron and people like Dutton, Blackpill, I mean, this is how we found each other. And so now that we've seen what's going on and accurately, I think, diagnosed what's going on in this country and where we're headed, now that needs to be brought into a network that is going to be able to prevent the descent into mass chaos and hysteria.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:54:14 ] That's definitely true.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 01:54:15 ] We need order. Look, you're right, Dave. By many accounts, okay, the peak of the United States in terms of its greatness as a nation economically, its unity as a people is the 1950s, all right? A lot of metrics indicate that. Standard of living, self-confidence in the nation, sense of patriotism. That followed two decades of difficulty. One was the Depression and the other was the Second War. That paved the way for America's ascent as a great power. Now, obviously, you don't want to fight wars that you don't have to fight. You don't want to go through depressive episodes if you can avoid them. But I think this is needed. And one thing I would say, you know, here's a book that everybody should read by Sam Walton. All about Walmart. OK, I think it's called Made in America. And at the beginning of the book, he talks about what founded Walmart. All right. What was it that made Walmart a great company? And he said it was teamwork. OK, now I want to read something to everybody, because this is the kind of teamwork that you're going to start to see. In my opinion, as things really start to get worse, we're not going to fragment into these internecine-that sort of tear each other apart in a Hobbesian fashion. I don't think that's going to happen. I think you're going to see spontaneous coalescence. And this is what it's going to look like. This is from a book that everybody should read. It's called The Rise and Fall of American Growth. Everybody should read this book. This is a passage that explains, expresses what Americans did on the heels of Pearl Harbor in 1941. As early as 1941, the economy was straining against a shortage of capacity in manufacturing. The capacity utilization rate for the steel industry reached 97% in 1941, as high as any other year during World War II. Machine tools were in short supply as early as the spring of 1940. And by the spring of 1941, the owner of a leading machine tool supplier shook his head at the backlog, stating that the demand is infinite. Though the most famous example of learning by doing was the drastic reduction in the number of days needed to produce a standard Liberty freighter ship built by Henry Kaiser in his Richmond, California and Portland, Oregon shipyards. OK, so just to understand, this is a massive ship that we started mass producing at the beginning of the war. The Kaiser shipyard began in 1942 with a schedule of fully eight months to complete a Liberty ship. All right. Liberty ship is pretty big. By the next year, the completion time had been reduced to a few weeks. In a unique contest between two shipyards, the entire ship was actually put together at each shipyard from a prefabricated parts in four days, Four days. This supreme production achievement was made possible in part by letters from more than 250 employees suggesting ways to make production more efficient.

**SPEAKER\_13**

[ 01:57:30 ] Right.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 01:57:31 ] This is what is possible if we come together. And that's what you're going to see. People are not going to divest. They're going to re-engage. That's what's going to happen.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:57:41 ] And I think that that's exactly what you're talking about with elites not being able to see what's going on on the ground. I mean, did the owner of that company, probably back then, know what was happening with the individual parts. But now, I mean, it just doesn't work like that. So I think I need to trust Cameron's perspective more when he says that these people don't really know what's going on. Yet we all trust them and respect them. It's insane.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:58:03 ] And, you know, it's interesting, too, because I just checked in on Facebook for the first time in like a long time. I don't usually go on Facebook. That's not my platform. It's a weapon. But what's really interesting is, I went on and I started snooping around some of these ankle-biters' websites or pages or whatever. And the noticing is getting extremely— On Facebook? On Facebook. And so, like, these were comments made on a post defending Israel, right? The person is like, oh, blah, blah, blah, we've got to support Israel, da, da, da. And they're like, you mean Talmudic Jews? And it's like, whoa, that's not what I expected to see. So there is—on the ground is very different than what these elites are seeing. What are they doing? They're doing these anti-Semitism laws. They're kicking people out for their freedom of speech. They think that they're popular. They're doing all of this, you know, big.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:59:01 ] They're pulling out Netanyahu's chair.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:59:03 ] Yeah, they're pulling out Netanyahu's chair, taking a test drive of a Tesla car or whatever. But like in reality, the people on the ground are more like the woman. That has the GoFundMe. That has the GoFundMe.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:59:14 ] For her groceries. Right.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:59:15 ] By the way, if you're watching this show, a woman who needed help with the car and was thinking about starting a GoFundMe. Please send us your GoFundMe. Send us your GoFundMe.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:59:24 ] Because today we were looking at your post and we were like, we can't talk about this if we're not going to post the GoFundMe. But you didn't link it in there.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:59:31 ] Yeah, you got to send us the link. Send us a link and we'll put it up next time. We'll make sure that you can get your car fixed or get your groceries or whatever you need. This is what community is all about.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 01:59:39 ] Right. And this is why we shill.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 01:59:41 ] 700 times every show, all the time, get your super chats in, get your super chats in, we're about to kick off the super chat segment, uh, the backlash. net/slash/super-chat, uh, we're gonna get started here, but first, we should talk about Idaho tallow, ah, but first, we should talk about our other sponsor.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:00:01 ] Do you know who's in our live chat right now?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:00:03 ] No, who's in Atlas?

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:00:05 ] Oh, great.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:00:06 ] Well, ask them, did you like the commercial?

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:00:09 ] Yeah, she said it was a great show.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:00:11 ] Fantastic. That's really good. Yeah, North Idaho Tallow is not our newest sponsor anymore because we have Atlas Bullion, but Idaho Tallow Company. They keep it simple with grass-fed tallow, time-tested ingredients, zero junk. Our soaps, balms, and lip balm are packed with bioavailable nutrients. Your skin actually needs no fillers, endocrine disruptors, just rugged, reliable skincare that works. Ditch the synthetic garbage and switch to North Idaho Tallow Company. Get yours at idahotallow. com. And actually, they started a Twitter account too. So, definitely go follow them on Twitter at Idaho Tallow. They said today most soaps are filled with synthetic detergents and endocrine disruptors that strip your skin's natural oils. Our tallow-based soap is free of harsh additives, rich in bioavailable nutrients, and deeply moisturizing. Clean your skin the way nature intended with IdahoTallow. com.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:01:07 ] Do you know what I did last night?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:01:08 ] What did you do last night?

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:01:10 ] Well, my baby, you know, she's constantly falling. Just every time I see her, she's got a new bruise on her face. Like, I don't even know how. But she had a massive scratch on her face. So last night. I put her in the bath, and then I cleaned it. No, I'm not supposed to say that it cures anything, but I put the tallow on her scrape, and when I woke up, it was like 40% or 50% better.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:01:31 ] That's incredible. I actually just started. They gave me a sample of their beard balm. Can I get another closer? I don't know. This is just the one-ounce beard balm, and it's amazing. It smells really great.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:01:45 ] They gave me a sample of their chapstick too.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:01:47 ] I put it in my beard and it's actually kind of keeping the fly away. So I might be able to grow it a little longer without like looking super fat, which is because like, you know, your beard starts to like, yeah, I totally know what you're talking about. And so you want to keep it in. And this is actually really nice. It smells great. And the best part is that basically 50% of the profits that they make are going to be invested in this show. And I have it on good authority.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:02:12 ] They're releasing some new products in the coming weeks. Yes.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:02:14 ] As well as I believe they were telling me that they were going to do a soap of the month club or a soap monthly club or whatever.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:02:22 ] So basically, you can go on order once and then that's why Vince is in here because he got GI symptoms from eating soap.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:02:27 ] Well, don't eat the soap. Don't eat it. Don't eat the soap. Okay. It's not good for you. Anyway, IdahoTallow. com. Please go there. Support the show. Lip balm, face balm, beer balm, and soap.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:02:42 ] All right, let's do some super chats.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:02:44 ] Now that that's all done with, we've fulfilled our contractual obligations with the sponsors.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:02:50 ] Don't sound like such an ingrate.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:02:52 ] Way to commit.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:02:55 ] I really like our sponsors. I remember a day I said I was never going to do any sponsorships. And then when I started the show, I was like, well, we have to get some sponsors from people that we agree with. Yeah, politically.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:03:06 ] It’s the only way to create an economic network of businesses and people that can come because that's always like the number one thing, especially working in local politics. Like, you know, the yard signs cost money. Yeah, the advertisements. It costs a hell of a lot of money. I mean, even right now to run for like a state seat. I mean, you're talking $50,000 to $100,000 if you're popular. If you're not popular, it's a quarter of a million just for a state seat. So, you know, when you're talking about why are our politicians so gay and fake? Well, it's because they're being backed. They're being backed by, you know, big corporations like Albertsons, the food store, which donates their money to Pride Month. And they're the ones behind. Are you serious? Oh, yeah. They're one of the major big the big sponsors of Boise Pride. And so, you know, these people take your money from the grocery stores, from the, you know, other bullshit soap companies that are owned by BlackRock, and then they reinvest their money into trying to make your kids gay. So we need to create economic networks, businesses of like-minded people.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:04:15 ] Idaho Tallow is not going to make your kids gay.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:04:17 ] Idaho Tallow is definitely not going to make your kids gay. Okay. Bill Biz sent $25. It's been a while since I've seen Edward Dutton enjoyed the interview. Yeah, it was really good.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:04:29 ] I just love him. I was talking to my mom about the interview and she's like, it went pretty well, but you guys were laughing a lot when he was saying serious stuff. I'm like, I don't know what to say. He's the most accentually British man I've ever met in my life. He's just so comically British.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 02:04:43 ] I thought it was a good show, and he did an excellent job of savaging the liberal elite. Just absolutely. He's talking about what a bunch of degenerate buffoons they are. He's right.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:04:53 ] Dysgenic. I think he talked about facial symmetry.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:04:57 ] Let's see. Here we go. His book is called 'Woke Eugenics'. Please check it out. How social justice is a mask for social Darwinism.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:05:06 ] Also, that's shipped in like.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:05:08 ] I bought it while we were on the air with him and it showed up here yesterday. So definitely support good authors.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:05:15 ] And At Our Wits End is also excellent. And he wrote that in 2018. So check that out as well. I think he's written like four books in the interim.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:05:22 ] Really? Yeah.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:05:23 ] He's a prolific writer.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:05:24 ] Yeah. No, he is. Gorilla Hand sent $25. Good evening or afternoon, everyone. I am very happy that the show is taking off, and I'm looking forward to you having Devin Stack on Monday. To answer your question from last week, Dave, I grew up in Quincy, and now I work in Jamaica Plain. Okay, cool. I used to hang out in Jamaica Plain a little bit. Is this in Boston? Yeah. Quincy's a little bit further out, but Jamaica Plain, I had ridden my bike there a couple times. I dated a girl from Jamaica Plain.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:05:53 ] You've got such a, like a happy memory. I don't remember much.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:05:57 ] I was on drugs at the time. So maybe that's why I have like happy memories of like, you know, being in college. Oh my gosh. But anyway, let's see. Reinhardt sent $110. In Bitcoin. Was it in Bitcoin? That's what it says. Holy shit. Well, I'm finally back on X. Tucker is definitely being protected because that wasn't even a spicy death threat.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:06:25 ] Which one?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:06:26 ] I'm assuming the Dan Crenshaw one about how Dan Crenshaw said that he was going to kill Tucker Carlson.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:06:33 ] What? When did this happen?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:06:34 ] This was like two weeks ago.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:06:35 ] Oh, totally missed that.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:06:36 ] He said it was like a hot mic issue. Let me pull it up real quick. Because it was like a hot mic thing. Dan Crenshaw. Dude, what a fag. Death threat. Tucker, and let's see.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:06:49 ] It was a hot mic moment?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:06:51 ] Yeah, here we go. Here it is.

**SPEAKER\_13**

[ 02:07:04 ] That's it.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:07:04 ] Good lord. Yeah, that was, he's like, have you ever met Tucker Carlson? He's like, he's the worst person in the world. If I ever met him in real life, I'd effing kill him. So. Anyway, yeah. No, it's crazy. Thank you, Reinhardt.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:07:17 ] That was a really tepid death threat. Thank you, Reinhardt. We really appreciate it. Thank you so much.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:07:20 ] Now, how does the Bitcoin get to us? That's interesting. We'll have to figure that out. I have no idea.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:07:24 ] You heard me talk about Bitcoin; I clearly don't know anything about it.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:07:26 ] Yeah. I guess if it was through PowerChat or it could have been through one of the other APIs. On-air show meeting and Vince didn't even start at this time. Sorry about that. Anonymous sent $5. Thank you. Do you know what your IQs are? And if so, what are they?

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:07:41 ] Okay.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:07:41 ] Starting with Rebecca.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:07:43 ] My IQ when I got tested in the second grade was either 127 or 129. And I've had children. Now it's lower. It's definitely lower now. And I used to smoke copious amounts of marijuana. And I have a pretty prolific drinking career that ended when I was 24. So, you know. It's been a while. But I'd say I probably shaved off like a good six. I mean, right? I'd say I'm probably in between. 123 to 129 at this point.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 02:08:14 ] Cameron? I don't know mine. I've never had it tested. How is that even possible? Yeah, I've never had it tested. You know, if I had to guess, I'd say 120 maybe. I mean, my dad is, I think, 130, somewhere in there. So I don't know. I didn't particularly do well on my GRE or LSAT, and that's sort of an equivalent IQ, I think. So I don't, I mean, I would say 120 maybe, but I don't know. I've never had it done.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:08:43 ] 133.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:08:43 ] I'm 133. Yeah. I took the Mensa test and I was literally like two points away.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:08:50 ] Mensa's 130.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:08:51 ] No, it's not 145. I thought they lowered it because we're all getting stupider.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:08:55 ] Oh, they lowered it?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:08:56 ] I don't know. Yeah.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 02:08:57 ] I don't think it's 145.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:08:58 ] No, 145 is extremely, extremely high. I'm pretty sure it's one. Now I have to look it up. Now I have to look at it.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:09:05 ] Okay, what is— Well, now I'm questioning my own IQ because there's no way I'm smarter than Cameron. IQ, I don't think—I know a lot of people with very high IQ that are, like, extremely unsuccessful.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:09:16 ] Okay, so it depends on which test you take. 132 on the Stanford-Binett test or 148 in the Cattell equivalent. I don't know if I've taken this one. But maybe I should be.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:09:29 ] I thought you have to be an actual genius to qualify for Mensa, which would be two standard deviations above your racial mean.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:09:35 ] Well, what's the racial mean for white people? It's 100, right?

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 02:09:41 ] It's like 101. Yeah, it's like 101, 102, depending on which country.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:09:45 ] No, it would be three standard deviations above. That's crazy.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:09:49 ] I couldn't even imagine that.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:09:50 ] That has got to be in the 145.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:09:52 ] I hang out with a lot of smart people. I know a guy that's in Mensa, and holy shit, on another level. On another level of smart. I can't even imagine.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:10:04 ] And what an absolute curse.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:10:07 ] People like, yeah, no, I mean, you got people like Ted Kaczynski. You're going to the Kaczynski, I'm saying Ted Kaczynski.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:10:14 ] Well, both of them have the same problem, right? Such high intelligence that they couldn't function normally in society. Christopher Hitchens was more socially skilled, but he still drank himself to death. And he said it was the only way. That he could interact with people because everybody around him was so fucking stupid.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:10:29 ] Yeah. You have to like literally dumb yourself down.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:10:32 ] And Ted Kaczynski just peaced out and he was like, 'I can't do this.'

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:10:34 ] I mean, it's interesting too when you look at drug addicts because a lot of people like really hate drug addicts.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:10:39 ] Average higher IQ.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:10:41 ] Average higher IQ. And it's like, I think that was one of the reasons why I got into it, because it's like you look around at the world and everyone's telling you, 'oh, this is totally fine.' You're like, 'what the fuck is wrong with you?' Absolutely not.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 02:10:53 ] I think if you have 120 or higher, I think that's the threshold. You can basically do any job. But once you get to that upper echelon, you almost suffer paralysis by analysis. You're not as functional. I think really, ideally, you want to be in that 120, 130. I don't know that you want to be that much higher, but IQ, I think it's crucial. It's decisive. We all know that. But I really think, you know, when people ask me, like, what's my goal? I always say I want to be hyper capable, hyper functional. So you put me into any environment, I maximize what I am in that space. I've noticed a lot of high IQ people, they're very specialized and they lack a lot of dexterity. So IQ is very important, but once you get to a certain threshold, it can almost be self-defeating.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:11:53 ] Well, yeah, especially for women, I think that you are going to be, you're going to have difficulty in marriage and in relationships if you're above, oh geez, 110. That sweet spot for a woman is like 100 to 110. Because what does a woman need to have special? Like you think I'm going to be some kind of surgeon or something? No.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:12:10 ] No. Yeah. But you can make a lot of money. Well, I'm trying. Well, I mean, if you're a surgeon, not doing this.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:12:18 ] I was like, really?

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:12:19 ] The notices sent $5. Cameron has three hexagonal objects side by side in the background.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:12:30 ] IQ 133 over here.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:12:31 ] Yeah, I know. Those hexagonal objects in the background add up to 666.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:12:36 ] Oh, yeah.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:12:36 ] Great. Cameron is satanic.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 02:12:38 ] I'm part of a secret society. Must be.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:12:41 ] He actually has all 8,000 tons of gold in where he is right now.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 02:12:47 ] Wow, that is noticing on a different level. I'm in a co-working studio which has all kinds of bizarre crap in it. So that's why.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:12:53 ] It is very strange. Is that a Keurig behind you or is it a KitchenAid? Is there a coffee machine behind you?

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 02:13:00 ] Yeah, there is. Let's say there was a coffee machine.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:13:03 ] I know. I thought it was a KitchenAid. I was like, what the hell is that doing there?

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 02:13:08 ] Robert! I don't know. I am just a poor pauper. I do not have a steady studio like Dave, Rebecca, and Vince do. Send us more money.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:13:17 ] True. Robert sent $25. So remember the Patriot missile system that we don't have the means to replace anymore and gave to Ukraine? They just used it today on a meteorite causing debris to hit schools and civilians. They blamed Russia claiming that they were attacked. Sick. Cameron, is this real?

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 02:13:39 ] I didn’t know that. No, I would verify it. I hadn’t heard that.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:13:44 ] Patriot Missile Meteor. Go to news.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 02:13:55 ] I mean, this seems. Yeah, put that 133 IQ to work, Weller.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:14:00 ] Yeah, really? I don't see anything, buddy.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:14:02 ] I don't see anything about this.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:14:03 ] Robert, shoot us an email. Live chat, is this true? This sounds a little bit crazy.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:14:08 ] If you want the $25 back, you can have it, but I don't think that's true.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:14:13 ] Oh, Devin's IQ is 145.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:14:16 ] Yeah, I know. It's ridiculous. Anyway, maybe we'll try to get him on the ham radio. No, my antenna is down. It doesn't matter. Anyway. Blah, blah, blah. A real Ubermensch sent $10. A financial crash is fine. If Trump had the gumption to deport the moneylenders instead of some Palestinian kid, it might hurt a couple of years, but the future of the country would be secured. True. Yeah.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 02:14:40 ] Yeah, I mean, that's right. And so that, again, that demonstrates the smoke and mirrors of what you're seeing happen. I actually heard this morning, I haven't verified it. Maybe, Dave, you can put your search wizardry to work. But I've heard that the BIS, so the Bank of International Settlements, and maybe it was HSBC, were actually doing business knowingly with cartels and they were just sort of slapped on the wrist so that activity is probably still going on um Mexican cartels, that is Mexican drug cartels; so you're right it's the financial system it's all about the financial system it has been for 100 years and it continues to be; that's why if we're going to get a flush of the system That's where it's going to be. And one of the things on this, that's important, there's a lot of political commentators out there and they do an excellent job of dissecting arguments this way, that way, and the other. But ultimately, everything flows from that financial system, not the reverse; politics flows downstream from what happens in the banking system and the broader economy, not the other way around. That's how this game is going to be fought and won.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:15:48 ] Yeah, you know, it's interesting too, and we'll have to talk about this at some point in the future, but I've got somebody I'm connected with on Twitter that's talking about the cartels and is claiming that Jose Garza, the VP of Facebook, I guess, is actually involved with some of this stuff with the cartels. I guess you know having to do with I'm on the wrong page That's why it's not zooming Hello Where's my where's my mouse There it is 133 133 IQ over here F and retard Emily you cause IQ is also 133 The Innocence Project of Texas which I guess works on getting a lot of these cartel people sprung from jail Awesome And the money's actually coming from this guy Didn't the Innocence Project used to do real stuff Or was it always this way Dustin Moskovitz the co-founder of Meta I don't know Deanna Calderon on Twitter We should definitely do a whole episode on that because I think that the cartel stuff is extremely important and interesting. Anonymous sent $5. Blonde, you look amazing. Don't tell the Vincells.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:16:55 ] Thank you. Stop simping. No, more simping.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:16:59 ] No. A Real Ubermensch sent $5. Devin is Monday. At what time? I would also like to know. What time?

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:17:06 ] I don't know. Don't put me on the spot.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:17:08 ] We haven't scheduled it yet, but we'll put out a tweet. We'll let you know soon. Big Mad Lad sent $5. Bitcoin and crypto can't actually be used to things at nearly all retail stores. Governments will never let that happen and never allow it to replace their currencies. Gold is always better than crypto. You know, I hate to push back, but Big Mad Lad, you don't know about Fold. And we aren't sponsored by them, but if they wanted to, they could. You could go to fold. com or foldapp. Com and they actually sell uh these gift cards so let's see where is it uh on the app anyway? It might not be on the website but basically, on the app, you can like fund your wallet with fold and then purchase like a thousand-dollar Amazon gift card or a 500 Home Depot gift card. So, you can actually do that. It's a non-taxable event because you're purchasing a good or a service instead of just selling it for money uh, and so, actually, you can get your groceries, you can go shopping, get Kroger, Amazon stuff.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 02:18:15 ] So, there is I think an education gap in how you use Bitcoin to procure items in the real world but yeah, there's that Dave, and I'll do you one better, so um, and at a very large scale, three countries have have sort of tried to ban it uh, Nigeria, India, and China, and all three basically have failed to ban it. It's very, very difficult to ban Bitcoin; very, very hard. Now, you can control the on-ramps to it but once you've got a hold of it, it's virtually impossible to stop. In terms of the adoption, one thing to note here is that I believe, according to the Constitution and state constitutions, the governor of a state has sovereign authority to change the currency that they're using. So you potentially could see Bitcoin adopted at a lower level by law. That runs parallel or even contradicts what the federal government is using as their currency. That could very definitely happen. And Bitcoin does have adoption in the United States, too. There are people that use it. It just hasn't scaled nationally. But if you get a crisis, as Dave and I discussed earlier. It's possible that that could happen. And what are the feds going to do about it? Remember that FDR issued an executive order in the 1930s banning gold. But what people don't know is that there was never really any enforcement of that. It was a voluntary exercise. So the government told you, 'hey, it's illegal. You can't hold it.' It was on you to go to an exchange, turn in your gold and get market value for it. There was no army out there enforcing it. It's very difficult to enforce that. Enforcement is the key. If you can't enforce it, it doesn't matter what you say.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:20:04 ] True. Yeah, so check out Fold. I was just showing that on the screen. This is an example. They have Best Buy, Chevron. You can buy gas with it. Uber, Lowe's, Kroger, Home Depot.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:20:16 ] I see we're talking about Bitcoin again.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:20:18 ] All of these horribly Zionist-owned entities, especially Home Depot. Holy crap. What's the name of the guy that owns Home Depot, Cam? Do you know?

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 02:20:27 ] I forget.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:20:28 ] Doesn't matter. He's one of the biggest donors. I know exactly what you're talking about. He's one of the big donors to APAC. Not a good guy, you know, but if you need to build a deck and have a lot of Bitcoin, I guess there's a way to do that. Yes, I agree with everything Cam said. Addicted to drums, sent $50. Woo, thank you. Cameron, what kind of timeline are you thinking when it comes to this default crash?

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 02:20:51 ] I think it's begun. I did an interview. I think it's on Twitter. I can't remember. But this is in October of 2023. This is when I really I just started my YouTube channel and I was just beginning to sort of speak publicly about these things. His name is Eddie Dobbs. You can look him up. He's an Irish investor, patriot. And we talked for an hour about the Treasury market meltdown that happened that fall. OK, come to find out that there were Wall Street folks. That were shorting the US Treasury bond market, okay? Sort of like what George Soros did and Stanley Druckenmiller in the early 90s by shorting the British pound, okay? And they won that bet for reasons that we can get into another time. But the point is that this sort of grinding down process has begun. And I think this is the next wave of it. I would argue that that really started when we raised interest rates in 2022. When we started to raise interest rates in 2022 because of inflation, you had a crisis within six months. A lot of people don't understand this, but you did. It was called the UK gilt crisis. That ended Liz Truss' tenure as prime minister in under 90 days. She was gone. Then within six months of that happening, so that was September, October of 2022, then you had Silicon Valley Bank that blew up. Then that fall in 2023, you you started to see a grind down in the U. S. Treasury bond market. OK, and then we had some other bank failures that happened in 2024. So this is how these things go. It's sort of in waves. I think we're due for the next big wave. And I think it may be starting this month. We'll see.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:22:37 ] Wow. I just got a telegram message from Robert. He said, 'Ukrainian Patriot Air Defense Systems reportedly intercepted a meteorite over Kiev.' Resulting in a powerful explosion that was heard across the capital from Ukrainian channels and he's got some videos that's crazy, yeah.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:22:52 ] A meteorite, wow, yeah. Well, hey, it's like an Iron Dome system or something they got.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:22:59 ] I'm sorry that we doubted you, Robert.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:23:01 ] I'm sorry. We'll keep the money, thanks. Anonymous sent $5. Can the U. S. be compared to Weimar when Weimar's foreign debt was anything but marks, while U. S. foreign debt is nothing but dollars? Even if de-dollarization happens, the U. S. can still pay its debt back because it's in dollars. What am I missing?

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 02:23:28 ] This is not about foreigners. A lot of people say, who owns most of the debt? The U. S. consumer does, the U. S. household. It's basically pension owners, people that have their money in 401ks. That's who owns U. S. debt, okay? Primarily speaking, I forget exactly what the breakdown is. Foreigners own a substantial part of it, but it's not the majority. It's mostly folks that are pension holders, okay? If the currency collapses, they get wiped out and you get a revolution. So, yeah, the government, again, the government in theory can do whatever it wants. That's true. It can say instead of giving you five dollars, we'll give you three. All right. But it doesn't control the social reaction to that. And that gets us back to the bonus army problem. All right. Now, regarding the foreigners, if the foreigners do say, 'Hey, look, we're not going to use your currency anymore.' That means they're not lending us money anymore. That means our markets collapse. It also means the interest expense that we pay goes up until eventually we have to buy all of our debt ourselves. When that happens, you get back to buy more again. OK, so that's that's how the system works. But we American taxpayers own most of the debt, not foreigners. Interesting.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:24:44 ] Man. Very, very interesting.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 02:24:48 ] But a way out of this, as we've hinted, and Dave's points are valid too on this, is by restructuring the debt. You just got to wipe it out. It's just like going to bankruptcy court. Eventually. You say no mas and you wipe out the debt. However, when that happens, you don't just get a revaluation of all assets. So housing prices come down, bonds, et cetera, et cetera. But your credit worthiness collapses. If you talk to people that have gone to personal bankruptcy, okay, I think it's chapter seven is liquidation. Chapter 11 is restructuring. If you declare bankruptcy, your credit is wiped out. Which means you can't go to a bank, can't get a car loan. This is where we are headed. Unbelievable.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:25:35 ] Keeps you honest, though.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:25:36 ] True. Anonymous sent $5. What kind of building are you in? Does Dave live in a warehouse? Yes, he does. Yes, I do, actually. It's called a barn dominium. It's a barn. It was a barn that somebody built for their RV, and now I live in it, which is why I'm able to afford a home because it's not a home. It's a barn.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:25:55 ] Dave lives in a really sweet garage.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:25:57 ] I live in a garage. I live in a rich guy's garage.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:26:01 ] Well, it's actually funny because the bedrooms are carports.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:26:05 ] Yep.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:26:07 ] I mean, it's a house. There's like a kitchen and stuff. It's a nice house.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:26:11 ] Yeah.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:26:12 ] But it's obviously a converted.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:26:13 ] It's not obviously a house, yeah. Anyway, so nobody sent $5. So higher IQ correlates to Wignats. Lower is for Sivnats XP.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:26:24 ] I think that some of it's related to IQ, but some of it's related to, like Ed Dutton talked about this, how disagreeable you are. And so he talked about, he was clearly talking about me being an extreme outlier in terms of women. Like, in order to be in this. Job or to talk openly about um race publicly uh you have to be just wildly disagreeable yeah or incredibly confident like Cameron or stupid like me. You're so smart you're stupid, no I think that you really have to be like, 'I don't care what anybody thinks' or feel like everybody is stupid, yeah.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:27:02 ] Basically, I mean if it's the truth it's the truth and whatever, I mean they hated Jesus Christ; he was the truth incarnate, so you're making a lot of comparisons to We're like God.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:27:15 ] Bitcoin's like God.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:27:16 ] No, I'm not. It's Lent. It's Lent. I've been fasting. Maybe my brain isn't working correctly. I don't know.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:27:23 ] I'm just trying to get under your skin. I've been thinking about God a lot recently.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 02:27:27 ] IQ is sort of like horsepower. Again, it's crucial, but it's not necessarily the navigation system. There's a reason why Asians, specifically East Asians, like Chinese, Koreans, Japanese-on average, they have a higher IQ than we do, but their societies look nothing like ours because it's not just about IQ; it's also this individual quotient, right? Things like charisma, courage, uh, disagreeableness as, as we deserve agreeableness or lack thereof, those things count for a lot and they are noticeably different depending on what culture that you're talking about.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:28:07 ] Being in depth with a soul. That'll do it.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 02:28:09 ] Yeah. Western culture. You know, a lot of people ask me, What is it that defines Western civilization, right? A lot of people like Spengler would talk about the Faustian, you know, will to power, will to knowledge, that sort of thing. Those things, certainly that's one way to express it. I like Walt Whitman's quote. He said, 'Resist much, obey little.' That's not the mentality in the rest of the world, the non-Western world does not have that ethos at all. So it's not just IQ. It's also this personal individualist quotient that fuels the dynamism that's unique to us. And that basically, I think, is the reason for the inventiveness, the technological leap. And that's why we can survive. It's why we can turn around, I think, spontaneously and completely transform ourselves in ways that others cannot.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:29:04 ] People forget that we are a scrappy people. We really are. It's in our DNA.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:29:09 ] Yeah. Have you ever seen those trucks driving around out here where the front half of the truck is one and then it's duct tape with a different half of the truck on the back? Scrappy people.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:29:18 ] I know. Scrappy folks. Yep.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:29:20 ] Reinhart sent $25. No, may I have posted a veiled threat to Tucker's life and that's what got me suspended on X. Oh. We all let our tempers get the best of us sometimes, don't we? Well, don't do that. Well, that explains where I haven't seen him in like a week. Okay. I'm sorry, buddy. You got to make a new account. Come back.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:29:42 ] I don't want to put him on blast or anything, but I was texting his wife today and she's like, he went out to get some tape and he came back with a hundred chickens. Yeah. She's like, look at this.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:29:55 ] That's how my wife is. It's like my wife will go out and then she'll be like, 'I found another four chickens on the free group on Facebook.' And it's like, 'Okay, we need to get a bigger coop.' So that's funny. Tiger sharp, $50 donation. Salutes. Dream team, keep it up. Blonde looks beautiful. Build a Nouveau aristocracy. Wow, I need to eat. 124 on Mensa. I think conceptually at the end, up at the secret meetings, we are fighting for the survival of the European people. Hail.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 02:30:30 ] Just remember that Rebecca and I are both blonde, so be very clear on where your compliments are directed.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:30:37 ] And he wears red sometimes, too.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:30:40 ] Let's see here. We've got some more. Let's see if this works. Nick C. on Streamlabs. Tip $10. Here is money. Thank you very much. Thank you. Wonderful. I like those. Those are very good. Let's see. Let me just make sure. Because sometimes they don't all carry over uh building blah blah okay this has like five ingredients this is so great no uh then we got over on Streamlabs, Lizard Killer sent ten dollars. I just found out that Vince was one was one on the Zionist debate with Jew bot Adam King. After two hours of the atheist ranting about the Bible giving him Israel, Vince was finally able to speak and he instantly ended the debate in one sentence. Is Gavin J-pilled now or is he still a Zionist cuck? Oh, he's still a Zionist cuck. Oh, yeah. Big time. So thank you for that, Lizard Killer.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:31:36 ] Man, he was such an asshole when I had him on my show like two years ago. Was he? He took a phone call during the interview. I was just sitting there like.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:31:45 ] That's funny, though. I mean, not for you. Not for you. I think it's funny.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:31:49 ] Oh, I was so pissed.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:31:50 ] And then Flair. Who was it?

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 02:31:52 ] Who was on the other line?

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:31:53 ] It better have been his wife.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:31:54 ] Milo. Yeah, geez. Flair cake sent $14. 88. Why is Cameron always blackpilling? He's walking blackpillarama. I think he needs a hug or something.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:32:07 ] I feel like Cameron is constantly talking about the hopeful future. And it's preventing me from blackpilling myself into a total alcoholic relapse. I feel like Cameron's never blackpilling.

**SPEAKER\_0**

[ 02:32:20 ] Well, there's so the way I would respond to this, I think it's fair critique to some degree. There's a guy named Andy Sheckman. He's a he's a gold investor. I would say a good analyst, too. And he says, look, we are we are in the Shawshank Redemption. We are Andy Dufresne. And we're going to get to freedom. We're going to get to that moment where he puts his arms in the air. However, before we get there, we got to crawl through a mile to two miles of shit. That's my view.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:32:54 ] I think that's a good, that's a good attitude to have.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:32:57 ] Anonymous, I got a super chat from you. We're not going to be answering that super chat. Sorry, buddy. Stream, sorry. If you want a refund, please send an email to info@thebacklash. net. And I believe that that catches us up on all of our platforms for Super Chats.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:33:12 ] Well, thank you so much for your expertise, Dave, Cameron. What did I do? You have expertise in areas.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:33:18 ] I press the buttons on the screen that make the camera go different.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:33:21 ] You have a lot of specialty knowledge.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:33:23 ] Is Vince still coming? Is he going to show up? He's on the way, just five minutes down the road. But, you know, I think we're going to have to wrap up before he gets here.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:33:29 ] He's not going to be here on Monday.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:33:31 ] He's totally, he's just going to be late on Monday.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:33:33 ] He's going to come in here at 4 a. m. and be like, 'Oh, in here.' Two phone Vinny. Vinny two phone. Vinny two phones is what we call him.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:33:40 ] Vinny two phones.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:33:41 ] Thank you, Cameron, for joining us. Thank you. You guys have been so generous with your super chat tonight. Thank you, Atlas. Thank you, Idaho Tallow Company. Thank you.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:33:51 ] Atlas Bullion, Idaho Tallow Company, Antelope Hill. Please visit the sponsors. They help bring you this content.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:34:02 ] Find us on X at Real Backlash and visit our website at thebacklash. net. And we will see you on Monday. We'll post what time that is.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:34:11 ] We'll post what time with Devin Stack.

**Rebecca Hargraves**

[ 02:34:13 ] See you guys later. Bye-bye.

**SPEAKER\_2**

[ 02:34:14 ] Bye-bye.