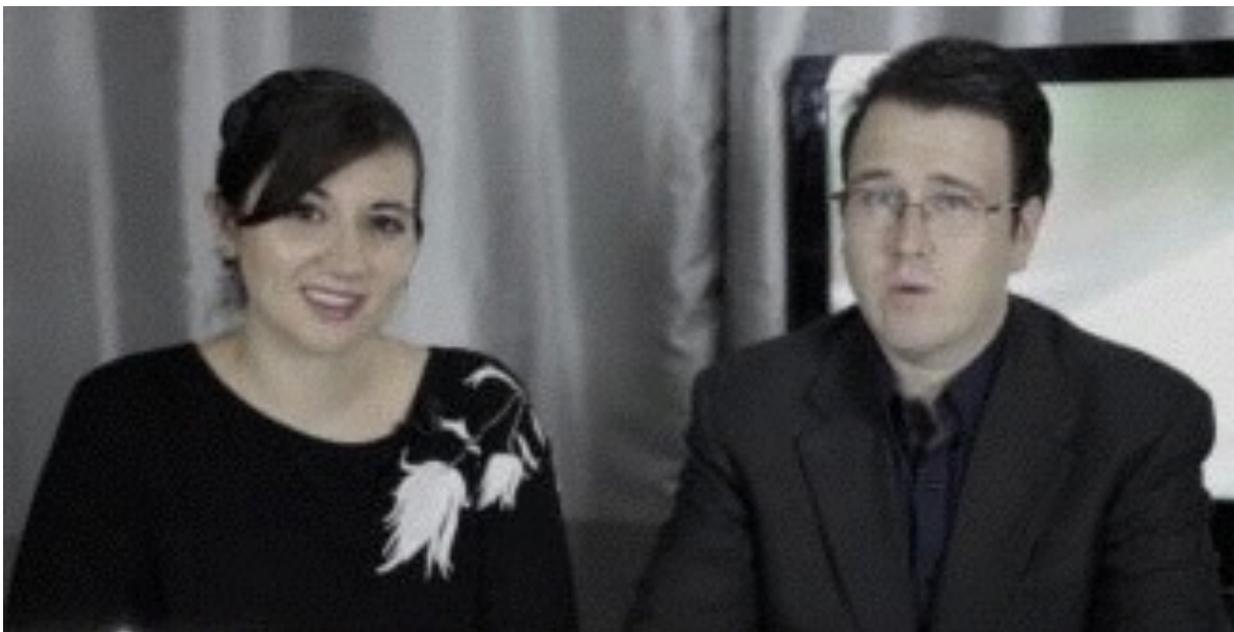




The Solari Report

November 9, 2017

The War for Your Mind with Melissa and Aaron Dykes





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C. Austin Fitts: Ladies and gentlemen, it is a real pleasure to welcome to The Solari Report two outstanding members of the independent media who are doing great things. You can see their videos and content regularly on The Solari Report. I'm a strong supporter, and I can't say enough good things about them, and that is Melissa and Aaron Dykes.

We are going to be discussing today about 'The War for Your Mind'. I don't think there is a more important control technology than mind control, and I don't know a better source that has been deep-diving and showing you the methodologies and the technologies that we are facing and dealing with every day in our daily lives.

Aaron and Melissa, thank you so much for joining us on The Solari Report.

Melissa Dykes: Thank you for having us.

Aaron Dykes: Yes, thank you very much. It's good to speak with you again, Catherine.



Fitts: Sometimes I feel, when I watch your content, like that person in the *Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid*, “Who are those guys, anyway?”

Tell us about Aaron and Melissa. Tell us about you, how you started moving into independent media, and how you became such a force.

Aaron Dykes: Everyone has their own eye-opening journey, but I got into investigative reporting working behind the camera doing website activity over a decade ago. As I learned more and more, I was pushed towards the front of the camera. People were hearing my reports and all, and then I met Melissa and we realized we had a better thing happening because we had many questions.

Melissa Dykes: They weren’t getting answered where we were. I guess personally, before I met Aaron, I started realizing that things weren’t what they seemed because I was getting very sick. In my late 20’s I started getting diagnosed with many different disorders, and it didn’t make sense to me. I thought, “I’m only 28. How can I be this sick so suddenly?”

My first realization that things are not exactly what they seem came from researching our food and finding out that everything that I thought I knew about the medical system wasn’t true, and many things that were told about nutrition aren’t true. I was able to completely heal myself just by changing my diet, and suddenly I had none of these disorders that I had been diagnosed with, and I didn’t have to take any of the medications that doctors had been prescribing me. I now go to the doctor maybe once every five years.



So I realized if that wasn't true, and if all the things that I'd been told all this time weren't true, then what else have I overlooked and taken for granted as being true? It turns out that it's plenty of things, and it's a very deep rabbit hole.

Fitts: One of the videos that we put up in the commentary for this Solari Report is the one that you recently did. I think that you published it on the 17th and it's called *Why Tell the Truth?*

You go through the story, and I think that it is true. I sometimes say that we are much like an operating system and have 50 databases. It's very inconvenient to have to change one database in a way that changes the entire operating system. However, then you realize that many of my databases are really not very good.

Melissa Dykes: Exactly, they're outdated with bad information. People turn on our channel sometimes and say, "You're the most depressing channel on YouTube. This is so depressing."

I guess I don't look at it that way because I feel as if I'm walking around blindfolded all the time and don't know it; I keep bumping into things and hurting myself, and that is depressing. It makes me feel like a powerless slave in this world. Nevertheless, if I have my eyes opened and have all of the available information at my disposal, then I can make better decisions about my life. So that gives me back some power, whereas not knowing anything and assuming the system put in place here is going to tell me everything the way it is, and just believing that, as I was doing, was killing me.



I had to take back my own power, and I feel as though that is what these videos are trying to do. We're trying to inform people; we're not trying to be the most depressing channel on YouTube. We're just trying to inform people so they can make better decisions in their life, or at least get into things with their eyes more widely open.

Aaron Dykes: There is definitely something to be said for blind faith, but stumbling through the dark all the time; at a certain point you have to know what is happening as best you can.

Fitts: I don't find your channel depressing at all. First of all, your videos are very well done and they are funny. You draw from a lot of cartoons and movies and other things. It gives you the insight, but, also, it makes you laugh.

I find your videos very freeing because, suddenly, I feel that I'm not alone. There is nothing worse than walking around in this Orwellian world where everybody is saying, "It's fine. It's fine. Everything is just fine." That is really depressing.

Melissa Dykes: I agree with you. I was just trying to reach out to those people because that is one of the criticisms we get, that it is depressing, but I think that is just a perspective. Change needs to happen in order for them to understand where I'm coming from. I guess that is what I was trying to do there.

It's not 'fine'. I don't know how anyone who has even been paying 5% attention could say that everything is 'fine'.



Fitts: The other thing is the way the two of you work off each other. Aaron is the grounded one. You can tell that you're not going to scare him; he's really solid and grounded.

You think, "This is crazy! This is wrong!"

Melissa Dykes: It's exactly like that in our house every single day. Not only in front of the camera, and not just when things are being recorded. All the time I go to him and say, "Look at this! What about this!" and he says, "I don't know. You're going to sound nuts."

I'm saying, "No, I have to do a video on this. We have to explain it to people," and he says, "I don't know about that."

Aaron Dykes: I'm not the naysayer.

Melissa Dykes: He's not the naysayer, but he's my grounding because I'm about five levels above where we're thinking, and I'm freaking out and connecting all these things. He's saying, "Step back and take a deep breath, sweetie."

So, yes, it is like that all of the time.

Fitts: Anyone who sees this and understands what is really happening here, go through the same process in their homes. I find that the way you guys balance back and forth indicates exactly what we are all thinking. I can't tell you how many couples I know who have this same dynamic.



So we are here to talk about mind control. I don't know if you remember this, but we did an interview a while ago on the Solari Report about entrainment technology with Adam Trombly. I don't know where that was in your journey to discover how bad the mind control technology has become, but maybe you could start from when you realized, "Oh, there are these different technologies," and tell us what your journey has been.

Melissa Dykes: As I said earlier, I've been looking into things and realized more and more of what I thought I knew, isn't true. It was around the time we were married that I started looking into MK-Ultra, the CIA's clandestine mind control covert program. I was really studying it because I knew, generally, what everybody had been told about it. They had halfway houses and LSD and they were going to make Manchurian Candidates. Everyone knows that, and it's been repeated so much.

I thought, "I wonder if that is really what is happening or not", because that is what everyone was told.

I think anyone who has looked into that longer than five minutes will realize that is absolutely not all that was occurring. I don't even think that was the goal of the program at all. That is actually where it started. It was only a question of, "I wonder what I haven't been told about this because I know what everyone has been told about it, and I wonder how much that is true," and I'm working backwards.



Aaron Dykes: For my part, I remember when we came to interview you in person, and you were talking about the entrainment. We did another interview with you a couple of years later, and that has piqued my interest for all these years because you have your shtick on it and the story of the throwing out of your television and overhearing the executives on Wall Street. I was thinking, “Finish the story. What else happened? What else did they say?”

It has taken me years to understand what entrainment really is and why that becomes important.

Fitts: I’ll never forget that because I’m not a person who gets scared easily, and I wasn’t supposed to overhear that conversation. They were talking naturally, *entre nous*, and when I realized what they were saying and what it would do being on TV, I essentially never watched a TV again. That is how badly it scared me.

I wouldn’t watch it when I went home, and then I divorced and lived without a TV, with rare exception. When I was in the Administration I had one, and when I travel I’ll look at it, and that is it for TV and me.

What is interesting is, when I travel around the world, I will ask an audience that has come to listen to me how many own a TV or watch TV, and less than 10% raise their hands. What I’ve discovered is that my audience are people who don’t watch TV. Smartphones are going to change that dynamic.

I’m sorry that I interrupted you. Please continue.



Melissa Dykes: Not at all. If you didn't mention that, I was going to say what you say in your speeches about how less than 10% of your audience watches television. We don't have cable TV in this house, and I think that it's interesting because even if you go to a Walmart or to a Target store, they have people walking around with clipboards trying to get you hooked up to the cable. They come up to you and say, "What? You don't have cable? What? Oh my gosh!"

They can't believe it. It's as though you're an alien from another planet because you don't have anything in your house.

Spectrum now – and I think it's interesting that they call it 'Spectrum' – sends us ads about three times a week. I think that someone else's entire bill to Spectrum is going to send us ads. That is how much they want to get everyone onto this system.

Is there anything else that is as aggressively advertised and campaigned for than getting people to have cable? Why do they care so much if I have cable TV in my house? I don't think people ever even think of it that way, but I don't think there is any other thing that is marketed to me as a person, that goes out into the world or sends me mail as much as Spectrum Television – Spectrum TV programming. There is a reason they call it 'programming'.

We started looking into the MK-Ultra topic, and we have a great library that is close by, because we live near Austin. You can go to the library and get books that have been in storage for five decades and no one has probably ever checked out.



We started looking into the people and the science that came before MK-Ultra happened and the meetings that these people were having and what they were discussing before World War II.

It paints a very different picture of humanity than what you are told, and you start to discover things.

For example, many people know about the revelations that came out in the mid 1970's with the Church Committee hearings and the Rockefeller Commission, which was headed by Nelson Rockefeller, who was Vice President at the time. However, not everybody knows that, if you go back to when MK-Ultra started in 1953, and it was signed off by Allen Dulles, Rockefeller was also appointed as the first undersecretary of the newly created Health Education and Welfare Administration in 1953, only a few months after MK-Ultra started. So he was put in a position to directly help sign off on much of that, and he was also put in a position in the end, to write the final report on it, which conveniently left off the fact that the Rockefeller Foundation, whose family had funded a huge portion of the science, steered and directed unlocking behavior and unlocking the mind and trying to figure out all these things.

They were talking about this and working on it a great deal during World War II. It's interesting because everyone knows the LSD portions of it and that kind of information, but no one has really looked much further beyond that. They assumed that is horrible, and presented everyone with that. That is horrible enough as it is, but then you start to go back and really look at some of this science, and it's scary.



Aaron Dykes: It's actually about the information. It's interesting you said, at the beginning, your focus used to be finance and economy, and still much of your listener base is especially tuned in because of that. That will always be important. We know about the big players at the top of the system – whether they're inside the Federal Reserve, inside the Wall Street system, meeting at exclusive gatherings such as the Bilderberg or the Council on Foreign Relations.

There was a document that came out a long time ago called 'Silent Weapons for Quiet Wars'. I believe it was somewhat disputed. I don't know if it's exactly clear if this was a leak to warn people or if it was a real document. I don't know the story on that part of it, but they made the observation, "That it was discovered that economy obeyed the same laws as electricity."

What this gets into is that data information – the content of your mind and your place in society – is a data loop. It works on the data processing system where data itself – information – almost becomes a substitute for currency. Or maybe currency was originally substituted for information. I don't know.

It's very clear now we have the technology that it's working that way. Why do they even want people watching TV and tuning into things in the first place? Well, it's as if we're great spectral energies out of *Ghostbusters* or something, and they want to get us in that little trap box so that we can't cause trouble anymore.

If we're tuned into their programs and listening to their words and feeding back on what some newscaster said, we're going to be in a very safe, contained place – all of us – up and down the block in every city.



However, if we're out there as loose, spectral energy making our own determinations and our own observations and taking direct action on the world, that is a different ballgame, and is one that they can't immediately contain as much. Of course, that was before, but now we all have the cellphones.

Fitts: One of the things that you picked up on and I want to dive back into history a bit. If you look at the history of mind control, there was an incredibly important step up that happened with the entire Rockefeller Foundation and governmental involvement during the time you just brought up.

You had the freemasons, and centuries of this kind of technology working inter-generationally in the secret societies. Criminal hypnosis is very old, but then the Nazis in the camps took it to an entirely new level. We brought them in on Operation Paperclip, parsed them around at the different universities, and a great amount of money – including the Rockefeller Foundation – was funded in the science.

If you look at the mind control they were doing before World War II, it was very expensive on a per person basis. Much of the MK-Ultra was very expensive.

What they did was fund and develop the technology and the science to take it across the general population and make it unbelievably economic. So if everybody is buying and walking around with their smartphone, you can basically mind control everybody at unbelievably low cost.



Melissa Dykes: I think where they came up with the entire layout for what was going to happen in the MK-Ultra program – or a large portion of it – actually happened at meetings that began in 1942, known as the Cybernetics Meetings.

I think that if you ask the average person about cybernetics, they probably are going to think ‘cyberspace’, but they aren’t going to know exactly what that is about.

They had these meetings, and they weren’t called that at first because it was not named until a little later by Norbert Wiener, who was considered the father of cybernetics. Before that, in 1942, they had a meeting that had to do with cerebral inhibition. That is what they were calling it. Some of the people at this meeting included a well-known physiologist and neuroscientist and people of the day, but they also had hypnotists and people such as Margaret Mead and Gregory Basin there, who were working with OSS, which was a precursor to the CIA.

They had this meeting, and a series of these meetings, which went on for many years. Part of their record, they actually printed and you can read it, but it wasn’t until much later. They never printed the first few meetings. They are probably somewhere, but not anywhere public that you’re going to be able to find.

If you go back and read what they were talking about in those meetings, it’s will start to sound very familiar. People know what cyberspace is as a concept, but they don’t understand cybernetics itself or anything similar to that.



Aaron Dykes: He was an anti-aircraft gunner in World War II. He was a genius mathematician that received his PhD at age 17, and had figured out a very advanced, computerized way of tracking where the planes were going to be so they could target them with the guns. It didn't take them very long to figure out that if you could control and predict aircraft, you could control and predict anything. If it's based upon the information coming in and the information going out, that is the entire thing.

Melissa Dykes: He wrote a book about this, which I doubt the common people at that time even read if they weren't in one of these hard sciences. It was called *Cybernetics: Or Control and Communication in the Animal and in the Machine*. These people were looking at human beings as machines. If you are a machine, can you be programmed like one? That is what they were talking about with this: Cerebral inhibition and feedback loops and can you turn someone on and off like a light switch? That is what they were talking about back in 1942.

It's interesting, because these people all coincide with other people high up the chain in the Rockefeller crew, talking about things like, "What kind of man do we want to create for the New World that is coming after this war is over? Now that we have a world with the atomic bomb, it's so scary. Atomic annihilation could possibly happen at any moment, so we have to ensure peace. We have to ensure that, and we have to help create the New World man."

This is all coinciding in the lead-up to 1953 when MK-Ultra was signed off on. Admittedly, those documents that came out are boilerplates. If you see the ones that were actually leaked, it was the financial information that came out.



You can glean information from that, but, admittedly, they didn't spell out in there anything they were doing.

There was a report that was published in 1963 by the CIA saying that only two people who work at this entire agency knows what the real aim of this project is, but you can find much more information about the drugs and the prostitution and the LSD than you could ever find about cybernetics. What we do know – and it's been gleaned from different reports that have been published, and there are a few declassified documents, although they weren't declassified until the last decade – is that they actually mention cybernetics.

They mention 'world cybernetics' but is the part that, if you get the documents about the history of science and technology and the CIA, the part on cybernetics is redacted; you don't get to know what that is. Even today you don't get to know about what they were doing with that.

You can know about prostitutes and LSD, but you don't get to know what they were doing with this technology or what they were working on or what their actual goal was.

Aaron Dykes: And yet it is very clear from looking at it, long before Ray Kurzweil and these others, this was literally the birth of AI, the birth of robotics, and the birth of practical mind control – especially using technology and not only hypnotism, which was somewhat the stepping stone.



Melissa Dykes: You have to really dig. You have to delve into congressional testimonies that were coming out of these hearings in the 1970's, where they will barely mention, "Oh, yeah. We were looking into radar, and if we beam that at someone's head, will they do something that we want them to do?"

They will talk about that briefly, and that is it. In 1977 when Stansfield Turner was put in charge of the CIA, he had to be at these last hearings. They found new documents, and there were a few more hearings.

The one thing that he said was the CIA is no longer wittingly or unwittingly testing drugs on anyone. He said it three or four times. He didn't say about anything else that they were testing. He didn't mention any of the other technologies that were being tested that had nothing whatsoever to do with drugs or pharmaceuticals at all.

Since that time period – and there are many other things that have happened – all of the data that had to do with things such as how electromagnetic energy affects you and similar, they keep saying, "Non-ionizing radiation is not harmful unless it has a heating effect. You're fine. It's no big deal. Put a cell phone next to your head. Whatever," and that's it.

All of the major studies that tell you about the health and effects and comparable things, most of the ones that are upheld are funded by government sources or military sources or industry sources that are connected with that



They keep saying, “Everything is fine,” but meanwhile in the background, in the Soviet Union for example, they’ve long known that these kinds of frequencies have an effect on your nervous system. They have an effect on all of your systems actually, but they have some very interesting nervous system effects.

None of that has ever been made known to the public in a widespread way. When they do talk about subjects like that, it’s mainly to say that the science, “Wasn’t really scientifically valid because the Soviet Union didn’t follow the American scientific process. Therefore, there is no merit to it.”

They sweep all of that under the rug, and don’t really discuss it at all. Meanwhile, here and there you have bits of information coming out from independent sources and other people saying things like, “They’re putting whole towns to sleep by the 1970’s,” and information that has recently been declassified.

There is a huge gap between what the average person knows about this and what has been known for a very long time, from what I can tell.

Fitts: One other thing that the Rockefeller cartel engineered using government was they essentially created a Federal credit mechanism that had an open checkbook to spend money on private universities and private corporations doing whatever research or applied technology that they wanted.



When you take very powerful new technology and integrate it with an infinite amount of money that can be spent and unpacked in a way that most of the people working on it don't see the big picture, you're talking about incredible machinery. That machinery has been rolling. They started the black budget in 1947 or 1949, but in the early 1980's they obtained the ability to spend it infinitely on universities and corporations doing highly classified work that, until then, had been government employees. You're just completely off to the races.

I don't know if you have read *The Devil's Chessboard* by David Talbot, but I believe that he has absolutely nailed the story of the Kennedy assassination. You have to go through the entire book, but he basically – in my mind – proves that Allen Dulles was the project manager reporting to the Rockefellers. What is interesting is, when you unpack the complete process of what Dulles was doing and who he was working with, essentially the assassination of the President is a coup, and what they are doing – and spending a fortune on to make sure that that coup sticks – is mind control.

Aaron Dykes: That is a big 'can of worms' you opened. John Foster was married into the Rockefeller family, and the Dulles brothers were extremely involved. I could talk about that for hours.

Melissa Dykes: He worked high on their foundation for 16 years before he was Secretary of State.

Aaron Dykes: It's interesting because you mentioned the Rockefellers having an electronic checkbook. I just so happened to watch a documentary – one of those newsreels –



on ARPANET and how it was set up and what they did. After they had the universities set up ARPANET – which of course became the internet that was military-backed from the beginning – the first thing they did outside of academia was set up a network for the Federal Reserve banks so they could show their funds back and forth between the branches and to all of the banks that they were doing business with. That was the first thing they did with the internet.

Melissa Dykes: They claimed that it was for ‘sharing information’ having to do with atomic particles and all of this, but when you examine it, that is not actually what they did with it.

Aaron Dykes: They rolled out in 1972, the ‘plastic card’ that you’re going to carry in your wallet, a really weird, cheesy gameshow version of the ATM machine that you will be putting your money into, and so forth. It goes back a long way.

As far as the Rockefeller Fleming itself, you’ll find it especially over ‘science’. There is actually no starting date except for the foundation itself, but it picked up steam in the 1920’s with a person like Wilder Penfield, who was on the cutting edge of open brain surgery. He was directly putting electrodes on the surface of the cortex and was getting behavioral responses. Persons like him were heavily Rockefeller-funded.

They poured millions of dollars in the 1920’s and the 1930’s to build brand new institutions, and put them in places where they could get around the ethics laws because they set up Wilder Penfield, who was an American, in Canada.



Why? Because there is no medical ethics laws preventing him from doing human experimentation. He was in New York and that is where he met the Rockefellers. He was already at the New York Psychiatric Institute, and they moved him for that reason.

The larger story is that during the interwar years, after World War I was over, we know about the larger objectives they had. They were already moving into that phase in the 1930's when nationally they set up the National Research Council and related bodies. Privately, you had the Macy Foundation and the Rockefeller Foundation putting together the *Psychosomatic Journal* and other groups who were very key integral players. It was the same people over and over, and the people who they tutored and studied under became the people of the next generation, and so forth. It's a continuing network of these people whose fingerprints are all over MK-Ultra, all over secret research during and after the war, and these are the people that are completely Rockefeller-funded.

C. Austin Fitts: I have to warn you as a matter of material disclosure that my grandfather was Dean of Social Sciences at the Rockefeller Foundation, but he was terminated. The Dulles brothers fired him because he was promoting decentralization but he was fine in the end.

Melissa Dykes: That's good and I have two things to say. One thing that I want to read is from Robert Becker, *The Body Electric*, which is a book that he published in 1985. This is where much of this technology has progressed, to the point where you have doctors writing like this in books.



He says, “Eventual monitoring of the evoked potential from the EEG, combined with radio frequency and microwave broadcast designed to produce specific thoughts or moods, such as compliance and complacency, promises a method of mind control that poses immense danger to all societies – tyranny without terror.”

He says, “Scientists involved in EEG research all say the ability is still years away, but for all we could sense of it, it could be happening right now. Conspiracy theories aside, the hypnotic familiarity of TV and radio combined with biological effects of their broadcast beams may already constitute a similar force for mass standardization, whether by design or not.”

His entire book is about the effects of electricity and electromagnetic frequencies on animals and humans and how that affects people. He goes through this book talking about all of the ways this could be used for good, but then he gets to the end and has to admit that it also affects people in all kinds of ways. It can make you sleepy, it can make you angry, etc. and he talks about all of this.

He is saying that eventual monitoring of evoked potentials from your EEG combined with a radio frequency and microwave broadcast producing specific thoughts or moods could be used to affect everyone. That was in 1985, which is pre-cellphones and pre-microwave towers on every street corner.

When you read it then, and look around today, you’re thinking, “That is a really horrifying thought.” It makes me feel as though I live in *They Live* or something.



Fitts: We do.

Melissa Dykes: I actually believe that. Today they are openly calling it the ‘brain initiative’ and Obama announced in 2014, “We are going to give \$1 billion.”

Nonetheless, just like in the 1950’s, in MK-Ultra that was covert, and people didn’t realize how extensively Rockefeller Foundation was controlling that. Today it’s called the ‘brain initiative’ and Obama says that we are going to give them \$1 billion, and all of the planning is being co-directed by a neuroscientist from the Rockefeller University.

It’s all in the open because now they know that no one is paying attention. Even so, DARPA is talking about putting EEG readers in every classroom in America that can be linked to an iPad so that kids can download their brainwaves onto an iPad because, “It’s going to help them understand science,” or something like that. The explanation that DARPA is giving doesn’t even make sense for why they want to make an EEG reader in every classroom in America.

This is the kind of thing they are pushing, and I think that people forget things so fast. Everything is happening so fast as technology speeds up. This is why you have to look at history. The whole point of history is so we don’t repeat the past.

If you look at what they were accomplishing and working on and trying to do during MK-Ultra and you look at what is happening today, this brain initiative is being promoted on the cover of *MIT Technology Review* from July and August 2014 –



right after it was announced – and they literally say on the cover, “Hacking the Soul: New technologies that look inside the mind will make it possible to change what we think, feel, and remember.”

People heard about that at The World Economic Forum in Davos and said, “Oh, it’s just a bunch of stuff with the elite people getting together in conference rooms talking about economics or whatever.”

No. In 2015 they had panel after panel about things like, ‘What if your brain confesses?’ where people sit in a group and laugh it up about how they have these new technologies now where they’re going to be able to decode your subconscious thoughts remotely, and you won’t even know that they are doing it, and what that implication means to everyone.

They are saying things like, “Do we have a right to mental privacy? Do we have a right to freedom of thought?”

This is the new thing that has been widely promoted in *Scientific American* and similar things. They are pushing the idea that there is no such thing as a legal setting for freedom of thought. Even though we have freedom of speech, that comes from your thoughts. That is where freedom of speech originates, but they are claiming there is a distinct difference here now.

This whole push is happening right now while you have people like Regina Dugan, for example, who worked at DARPA, then worked at Google. She just finished working at Facebook’s top secret ‘Building 8’ project.



She announced this year they are going to create a device that Facebook users wear on their heads that decodes their thoughts so that they can ‘type from their mind’ directly into social media. It sounds like science fiction when I say it, but it’s not at all.

Fitts: However, they promised that they are not going to do nonconsensual.

Melissa Dykes: This is what they claim. They say they are only going to look at the thoughts that you want to share, just like the NSA only wants to listen to phone calls that you want to share.

Fitts: We have your new video about this in the commentary as well. It’s excellent and I highly recommend it.

I want to give you a little financial fraud factoid that you may want to take a look at. When I first discovered the fundamental nature of the Madoff fraud, Madoff starting in the early 1990’s, only had one bank account for his investment advisory business at JP Morgan Chase. The money went in and never went out to buy securities.

JP Morgan Chase knew the entire time and was intentionally and illegally affecting legal transactions. They knew it, and did nothing.

In one sense, Madoff was the junior partner, not the senior partner, but one place that the money went was to the Picower family. They were one of the big families that received a lot of the money that shot through the Ponzi scheme. So I tried to discern where they had sent the money. One place was the Mind Initiative at MIT and they sent a large amount of money there.



Aaron Dykes: They are a defense front in many respects, too. They have a very deep relationship— both overt and covert – with the defense structure, the CIA, you name it.

Melissa Dykes: And they have been part of the MK-Ultra. Those people have been part of the cybernetics since the very beginning and it does make sense.

What I think that people don't understand – because they have purposefully not been made to understand it – is how advanced the technology has now become and how widespread and how cheap it has gotten. They are sitting up on stage now, and telling people, “Anything that is in your current conscious awareness can be decoded.”

They can decode how you felt about the last movie you watched. It's that kind of thing. They are openly saying now, “Do we have a right to cognitive liberty?”

It's as if they've created this phrase that didn't exist before: Cognitive liberty. That wasn't a phrase that existed. That's not something that people talked about. It was a given and it was a given if it's inside my head, that is my brain. That is inside my mind, and that is my personal space.

It's like George Orwell said in *1984*, “The few cubic centimeters inside your skull is the last place that you have freedom.”

Now they're saying, “Well, not really. Technically we don't have freedom of thought. We only have freedom of speech.”



We have the 5th Amendment, the right to not incriminate, but obviously most people aren't criminals. It's only about your privacy. So now they're saying, "Do you really have a right to mental privacy? Well, that is up for debate."

Now we have people at the World Economic Forum debating if this exists, and previously it wasn't even a question. The fact is, it is becoming a question and I don't think people even realize that.

It's almost as though we are living through the same debates and the same things that happened in the late 1960's and the early 1970's, unbeknownst to the public in MK-Ultra and with psychosurgery. During that time, Ronald Reagan in California and some of the people in Nixon's Administration were talking very heavily about creating 'violent centers' where they could screen everyone to make sure that they didn't have violent tendencies in a pre-crime style. They had an abundance of technology then that had been created through many of these covert programs to do just that.

I think there was a backlash against psychosurgery, and I think that much of it was forced underground during the 1970's when all of those revelations came out. Now we only have Davos panels where people sit on stage and say things like, "Now we have the technology to decode your subconscious, so we could actually use that on all of the ten-year-olds and find out who has a propensity to be a psychotic or a psychopath," and then society has to ask some serious questions about how we are going to utilize that.



Can you imagine if you were a mother and someone came to you and said, “We are going to screen your child using these technologies,” which I don’t think they fully understand enough about how the brain works to actually do that.

Aaron Dykes: It’s worth pointing out that this has all been sold on a criminal basis. If you’re not doing anything wrong, you have nothing to hide, of course.

Melissa Dykes: That is what they keep repeating like a mantra.

Aaron Dykes: From a power standpoint, this is the opposite of decentralization. This means that you can spy on your competitors, you can seize and shut down scientific inventions before they happen, and so on.

Melissa Dykes: You would know how to sell anything to anyone because you can see how that last commercial for Pepsi made them feel.

Aaron Dykes: It controls America and it’s huge.

Melissa Dykes: Once that is all integrated, can you imagine? Honestly, I can’t even imagine it.

Fitts: I think that the reason they are pushing for a Constitutional Convention is because, once they get inside, they can change the process and tear it up. Whether it’s all of the money they’ve stolen or whatever, they can change it.



Melissa Dykes: You can get them to do anything else, too.

Fitts: One of their lines is, “It’s very old. It needs to be reinvented for new technology.”

What that means is they want the freedom to do this. The reality is, as imperfect and unenforced as it is, the Constitution is a huge nightmare for them. It’s standing in the way of many of these different things.

I yap about the missing money, but if they tear up the Constitution, they are free to rock and roll with all of this in any way they want. It’s amazing how much they’re doing now in violation, but then if it’s torn up, they are totally free.

One thing that I wanted to mention about your work is I really appreciate how you do an abundance of deep diving on patents. Maybe you could talk a little about how extraordinarily illuminating the patent system can be if you are willing to do the hard work of going through it and finding what is there.

Aaron Dykes: Looking at all of the court cases and all of that is a big challenge. We did a video on Hendricus Loos. Actually, Melissa did more looking into it than I did. He explains blatantly that they can control your nervous system and explains how to do it.

Melissa Dykes: And he was working for DARPA. If you go in and type ‘nervous system’, you will see that there is a history of these patents going back to the cybernetics movement.



They site Norbert Wiener a great deal for things that he is not actually widely known for – even the people who do know him. They cite the information that never came out.

There is a long path of this technology, figuring out exactly what can trigger a person and how to activate an organism. They call it ‘organ activation’ – what turns on and off your neurons.

You don’t have to look much further than digging through patents. Type in things like ‘nervous system’ and similar to that, and you will see that it is spelled out like a breadcrumb trail of 70+ years of them figuring this out step by step to where we now have– just this last year – one of the Davos panelist discussing how, “Now we’ve discovered that if we hook a different colored protein to the neurons in your brain that produce sleep and we flash a light at you, we can make you go to sleep.”

That is the kind of information they are saying now, using things like optogenetics and items like that. “We’re going to be able to turn sleep off and on. What do you think about that, guys?”

I think that what is crazy about it is, first of all, as far as patents are concerned, those are the patents they actually published. There are also patents that, when they come out, are not published for reasons of national security. They are kept secret, and are classified. The inventors who invent those are threatened with being put in Federal prison for 20 years if they even talk about those things.



Only looking at the ones that have been published, it's very clear that we are affected by these technologies in a fundamental way. There is everything from manipulating your nervous system with a regular computer monitor down to using a simple program on BASIC – which is forever ago – and Windows 95. It can be done that way, and they can induce moods and can induce mood changes.

It's interesting because you tell that story about how you heard this in 1984, and threw your TV away. Well, by the 1990's you had this man, Hendricus Loos, who worked for defense contractors going back to the 1950's at Douglas Aircraft and places like that. By the 1990's, he is contracting with DARPA and Health and Human Services. He is saying, "We can also use subliminally-pulsed electromagnetic fields from your computer monitor and your TV screen on a DVD, a VHS, or a BASIC program, and we can affect your nervous system. We can make people sleepy, create mood changes, and all kinds of things."

It's to the point where I've read so much about what these scientists have done and the things they have worked on that I ponder everything. There are days when I go to the grocery store, and I notice that everyone in the entire store seems as though they are in a bad mood and as if everyone stepped in 'it' today. I start to wonder, "Is this real? Is everyone really in a bad mood at the same time, or is there something more to it?"

Then I start reading Dr. Becker. He said that in the 1980's, they were talking about this. They said, "Evoked potentials of EEG coupled with different things here."



They were able to take EEG readings, break those down, and figure out how to send frequencies back to the spindles to shut down or turn on certain things using radiofrequencies, and that was in the 1960's.

Aaron Dykes: To add a little about that, this has to do with the entrainment situation, which is not being broadcast as entertainment. I didn't know very much about this technically years ago, but it's the bond. It's not unlike the mother and child bond. The way that it works is the brain neurons, by definition, are always on the cusp; they are sitting on the fence. The calcium ion channel is ready to switch at any given moment. The slightest nudge will turn something on and excite it or turn something off and shut that process down.

It only takes a very weak electrical signal. In fact, that is what works the best – very much like the 60 hertz signal out of a wall, which is a multiple of ten. When Norbert Wiener in particular, found as far back as 1930, started to do the math and found, “We have a human being, we have new technology including radar dishes and electricity in telephones. Literally, what is the math between them?”

He found a harmonic analysis that is nonlinear and is the basis for this entire system. He put together emerging information about EEGs, and the alpha state of the brain, which is at around 10 hertz, which so happens to be the VLF wave signal the Navy uses and the submarines use. It's a derivative or a multiple of the signal from electricity in TV, and this is all related; it's a scanning. The radar dish goes around, “Anything? Anything? Anything? Aha, we have something!”



The brain is the same way, but if you sync the rhythm and sync everyone up and control the timing of that, then you control the mental process that has happened. Of course, it gets much more technical and exact, but there is a very key process that I don't think people understand. I didn't understand it myself until only recently.

Fitts: At The Solari Report, we've been going through and doing book reviews on all of the applications of, essentially, mind control technology to create financial or consumer monopolies – gambling, financial products, video games, pornography, consumer sales. From everything that I can tell, all of these applications are technically illegal, or many of them are technically illegal.

People keep talking about 'the source of inequality is technology'. No, the source of inequality is the ability of some groups to consistently operate outside the law with impunity, but the technology is very much a part of it.

We've been talking about mind control technology, but if you look at the immense profits that can be generated by applying that – whether in various aspects of the economy or the financial markets – we are talking in the trillions. It's fantastic.

Aaron Dykes: Just the speed of that information has changed that by leagues. All the automatic financial trading that happens, no human could possibly keep up.

Melissa Dykes: Information is the new oil and people don't seem to understand that.



I was never taught in public school about your brain and the effects of electrical signals and electromagnetic energy or any of that. I don't remember hearing about any of that, and I think that is the other issue.

The public has been purposefully kept in the dark about this for decades and decades and decades, to the point that they don't understand the concept of how it would work.

It seems like a science fiction story, but that is one of the reasons those patents are very interesting. I should probably put up an article that has a list because I have a huge stack of them but I haven't gotten to all of them yet.

The patents show you exactly how it works with charts and graphs and the science that it is based on. It's that they don't widely tell anyone about it.

There are all of these people using their Facebook and are thinking, "Whatever." The Davos people were, basically, talking about how 'people have already shown that they are perfectly willing to give up their privacy for the convenience of this technology'. No, they've been socially engineered to do that. They've been socially engineered to do it, and they've been told that it is safe and there are no consequences to any of it, and they have not been taught how their brain functions.

They have no idea what they are signing onto. Facebook is a giant social experiment.



Fitts: I want to return to what I think is so powerful about Truthstream Media, your videos, and what you are doing. You have been uniquely gifted in the way that you help people see the big picture. There is much detail, and it crosses many different areas – from the governance structure, to secret societies, to technology, to the military. There is considerable ground to cover, and yet you have a way of helping people see it.

It's hard for people to fathom that this exists, and you talk about it with the confidence that it deserves. "Yes, this really exists," but you do it in a way that connects the dots.

The video is very effective at helping you integrate many different areas without it being overwhelming. That is why I think the movies and the amusement is so important. That is why I really want to make sure that all of the Solari Report subscribers that are listening, go to Truthstream Media and start to dive in. We will put up a series of links of some of the great videos on mind control.

This is something that helps you integrate, and that is the hardest thing to do when you're trying to fathom this information because the technology is invisible.

Melissa Dykes: That's why we are actually working on a film right now – our first feature-length documentary. It regards this exact topic. It has taken us over two years because there are only the two of us. So when the movie comes out, all of the credits are going to be 'by Aaron and Melissa' for the entire credits. . We obviously don't have the funding to have a crew and any of that, so we do everything.



We do the filming and the research and the editing and all of it. That is why it has taken us so long.

Also, I think that if it were a straightforward thing, we could have done it like any other video. It turned into a whole documentary, and we're trying hard not to go over three hours. That's how big this film is, but that is what we are trying to do right now.

It's really about the historical aspect. I feel like in diving into this topic because it's so huge and it's so interconnected.

Aaron Dykes: Today is too familiar.

Melissa Dykes: Yes, but also you can't get to a place where you can even understand it until you understand the foundations of how it could be possible. You have to look at history and have to look at all of this. So that is what we have spent the last two years of our lives doing – digging into all of this declassified documentation and FOIA requests that we've sought and all of this type of thing that we are trying to do. Hopefully that will help people. That is the way we are trying to help people – to show the history.

The film that we are making and the story that we are telling has never been told. This story has never been made.

The first thing that we did was find every movie we could on this topic, and thought then we could understand it better. We watched every single movie, documentary, and all of that, and this story has never been made.



So that is what we are trying to do and, hopefully, it adds something to, at least, the discussion.

One thing that I think is so paramount is that I'm seeing all of this repeat right now. We are living in it at this very moment. They are getting ready to turn on 5G; they are going to hook everyone to the 'internet of things'; and they are talking about putting sensors in your trash can. It's insane. Meanwhile, on the flip side, they are talking about issues of mental privacy and cognitive liberty, and people can't even fathom that far out because they don't have a basis in the science and history of how we would even get to a place where that is a question.

Fitts: Let me ask you this. You have gone through a process as two people, both in your lives and independent media, fathoming how unbelievably out of control this technology is. How have you adjusted in your life? What do you do? How has this knowledge made you more powerful individually as human beings living your life? How has this knowledge protected you?

Melissa Dykes: We have made some personal changes in our house. We removed our smart meter first of all, and we only have one cell phone. I don't even own a phone; it's Aaron's phone and I just borrow it. We don't sleep with it anywhere near our bed. We don't sleep with it on, and we don't sleep with it anywhere we are. In fact, it stays away from us most of the time. We keep it in an EMF-shielding bag the majority of the time.

We don't have Wi-Fi in our house at all – not at all.



Fitts: Neither do I.

Melissa Dykes: We have to have internet for the job that we do, but when we had the person come to put it in, he was completely shocked, “You don’t want Wi-Fi?”

We ended up having it hardwired. He said, “I just did this so that I could do it. You are the first person in all the years that I’ve worked at this company who has not gotten Wi-Fi.” We won’t have it in our house at all.

We have tried in our own home to limit the amount of exposure to this as we can, and our children, too. My daughter just turned 18, and she very recently has a cell phone. She thought that I was the craziest person in the world when I said that, but I feel like, after reading all of this and after digging through all of this information, I can’t willingly do it. It would be like pouring toxic chemicals all around your house, except worse in a way.

Fitts: I will say this. One of the most frightening books I’ve ever read was written for parents on how to protect your children from what can happen on Facebook, and social media, and email, and it is absolutely the most terrifying book I’ve ever read. I will also tell you that I’ve had very dear friends and allies who acquired an iPhone and then stopped being my friend. I just lost them and they became a different human being.

Melissa Dykes: They are openly saying in Ted Talks, how nine out of ten people who have a cell phone that the first thing they do when they get up is check their phone, and feel phantom vibrations coming from it all day.



We have become so addicted to it, and they talk about it as though it's a drug. They say that we've become so addicted to it now that we hallucinate because of it.

There are people, and you've seen this, at a restaurant, and the entire time they are out on their phone. Even when they put their phone down next to them, they have to constantly touch it and I've seen that repeatedly. This is something that is more than a piece of technology; it's become something that people have with them more than any other thing that they own, and it's to the point where you had all the detail exposed with WikiLeaks saying that the CIA is remotely turning these things on; they can turn on cameras; they can turn on microphones; and, suddenly, they're in your living room.

They're slowly acclimating everyone to this system, which is basically a Panopticon system where the total information awareness system that DARPA tried to unleash on everyone in the last decade, and people said, "That's creepy with your all-seeing eye logo." That was too far for people, so they dialed that back a little.

They are slowly bringing us up to the fact that, yes, once this is all in place, once this smart grid thing is fully in place everywhere, it's going to be as though you are living in a giant video camera all of the time. The Bilderberg group has their meetings, and they say, "Does privacy really exist?" because it's a rhetorical question. They know that it doesn't anymore.



Aaron Dykes: They gave an Oscar to the film, *We Live in Public*, which was parading the fact that everything is going to be Big Brother. You can be on a game show; you can be in a CIA interrogation; you will certainly be on camera; and you will be monitored.

Melissa Dykes: You'll be monitored everywhere that you go all the time.

Aaron Dykes: There is a reassuring relationship with the entrainment. My dog is only okay for so long until I give him a reassuring pat on the head. We are okay only so long until we touch our phones again.

Melissa Dykes: Or get another text and they've wired everyone into this, basically.

Fitts: One of the technologies that I am the most concerned about is the *Kingsman* technology. There were the *Kingsman* movies, but you also had John Cusack in *The Cell*. I don't know if you've watched the brawls at Chuck E. Cheese or some of the brawls in the malls, but I think that it is prototyping the *Kingsman* technology. They are creating the capacity to weaponized the population.

Aaron Dykes: By the way, we've studied the specific moment that they claim was the first time they initiated violent attack patterns in patients using electrodes and electrical stimulation. We will leave that for the film, but technology is frightening.



Melissa Dykes: We traced it back to the first person they did that in. They've been able to do that since the 1960's and they know they can do that. They were able to use these radiofrequency signals to entrain a monkey to the point where they were able to get the monkey to do a complex sequence of actions – fourteen different actions. The monkey stands up, turns its head to the left, climbs down a ladder, attacks a specific other monkey, walks across the room, and it does this, this, and this.

They were able to do that repeatedly 20,000 times in a row, and it was the same every single time – on cue – with this technology. That was in the early 1960's or the late 1950's.

Aaron Dykes: The basic mechanism is that a monkey has an instinctual behavior, but this overrides the inhibition, "Don't attack the leader; he's too strong." Nope. You press this button, and he will attack the person at the top. That top monkey lives off the fear that the others will be submissive after a certain number of beatings or whatever, but if the inhibition is turned off, then this monkey will keep attacking, and the head monkey won't understand why it's not stopping. That's when he loses his power – when the other monkey can't be inhibited anymore.

Melissa Dykes: I was going to say very quickly that what they also found was when they use this technology on people, your innate reaction is to explain it away to yourself within your environment. So they do something, and the person will say, "Oh, I must have just forgotten," or, "I must have whatever." You will explain it away to yourself. That was the other thing that they found.



If they were using this technology on you, and made you throw something on the floor and break it, you will say, “Oh, I must have just slipped. It must have been me.” You will try to blame yourself.

Fitts: Exactly. It’s hard for people to fathom that this exists, but it’s invisible. It’s hard to believe that somebody would want to do it. Most people would not want to manipulate another human being in this way.

I’ll never forget one of my favorite control stories. Richard Dolan came to speak at a luncheon that we gave in New York. He had been working on his book on false flags, and he is doing an incredible job on the whole false flag phenomena.

He walked in, and for the first time that I’ve seen, he looked a little peaked and a little shaken. I said, “Richard, how are you?”

He said, “To tell you the truth, I’m a little shaken.”

I said, “Why is that?”

He said, “This research on false flags is shocking and upsetting, but I can’t explain to you why.”

I said, “I know why. You’re a chicken who has just been able to envision what it looks like from the farmer’s point of view, and now you understand livestock management.”

He said, “Yes, that is it exactly.”



Melissa Dykes: I was going to say that, after doing all of this research and walking down a sidewalk and seeing every single person with their face buried in their phone, it becomes very horrifying.

Fitts: It is horrifying, very horrifying. So let's talk about what is next for you, particularly how we can support you. What do you want everybody on this phone call to do? Should we sign up for your YouTube channel? I'm a bit worried about YouTube.

Melissa Dykes: I really am, too. We've been trying to look at alternatives, lately.

We do www.YouTube.com/TruthstreamMedia. We have Patreon there and we have been asking people to give \$1 a month on there. We've been putting this money towards funding this film, and all of our time and everything that we've been doing has been put into trying to make this movie. I feel as though, of all of the things that we can contribute with the skills we have, a film on all of this research we've done in a way that lays everything out so that the average person can understand how we could get to a *They Live* society and understand it in a basic way would be the best thing that we could contribute to society. That's all we've been working on with our free time and all of our weekends. We work seven days a week, and that's everything we've been doing.

That's what we're doing, and everywhere we are, we are Truthstream Media. Share the videos.



Fitts: I would like to make a pitch because people always ask me, “What can I do?”

One thousand people giving \$5 a month, or 500 people giving \$10 a month, or 250 people giving \$20 a month, if it consistently rolls in, can give you a cash flow that can make you very, very powerful. If you look at what you’re doing now, I can’t imagine what would happen if you had a steady stream of income, let alone one to build a crew. So with 2,000 people at \$10 a month, and you’re starting to really get in the game.

I think that this is incredible media. I think it’s going at *the* topic, which is the topic that we have to break through if we want solutions on every front that you can think of. If my mind is not my own, game over.

Melissa Dykes: That is what we think, too and we researched everything. We used to be a catch-all. We would do everything from daily news topics to vaccine science to false flags. We talk about that on our channel considerably, too. We used to be a catch-all, but over time, you can see with the videos we’ve been showing that we’ve funneled a lot of our energy into this topic because we feel as though, if we are all walking around in the Sponge Bob movie with the bucket helmets on, then none of the other topics really matter; you’ll be on autopilot.

That is why we have somewhat centered on this topic because we feel the same as you. This is one of the most, if not the most, important things that we face.



We started talking about how we could get people to really understand that in a way which doesn't sound like we're cuckoo over here with tinfoil hats on, just hiding under our couch.

Fitts: Neither of you have a cuckoo bone in your body and that's what I love about it. It's so heartland. You are so from the heartland. You live in the heartland; you live near Austin, but you feel, if you take a break, you will just jump in the jeep, get a pack of beers, run around the ranch, and go fishing or something. There's not a kooky bone in your body, and I think that is why it is so effective.

Aaron Dykes: I just want to know what I'm talking about, and hope to meet other people who want to know that, too. I know that I'm not going to save the world by myself, and I don't think that we are going to be storming the capitol tomorrow or winning some physical conflict in a civil war. I don't think that will ever end in anything positive from people who want to restore this country to anything that it's supposed to be or what we would like it to be.

I'm just going to start with 'knowledge is power' and try to build up from there.

Fitts: Your website is www.TruthstreamMedia.com. They can link to it from there, or they can link to it from the YouTube channel.

Melissa Dykes: We have a page that has everything set up with our Patreon and everything such as that. It's on every one of our YouTube videos in the description box.



We have links to all of that, and we put up a mission statement on our website that talks about what we think is important and where we're coming from. On the Patreon, we have an entire description of what exactly it is we are trying to do here.

In a nutshell, we've been putting together this movie. I would say that we are 80% finished with over two hours of it finished and edited.

Aaron Dykes: Don't rely on the percentage.

Melissa Dykes: He hates that I'm saying at what percentage we are.

Aaron Dykes: It will be done when we're finished.

Melissa Dykes: We had to finally say, "We're going to have to cut this movie off at a certain year, otherwise, this is going to be too long."

Fitts: Although, we're all going to want the sequel, so you can do part two.

Melissa Dykes: That is the saddest part – there already is a sequel. Once the movie is finished, we also have a book that is going to go with it. There's only so much that you can put in a film, and we want to publish a book that has the declassified documents and all of the citations. I think that the index of the book is going to be the size of the actual book itself.



This thing is going to be huge, but I want everything to be together in one place so that people can start looking into it. They may find new avenues of research, because we're only two people, and this is all we can do. We have two children that we are taking care of.

Fitts: It doesn't appear like that based on looking at the content. I have to make a confession. I was trying to get in touch with you for quite a while, and you were too busy deep-diving on the documentary, but I was feeling very badly about the fact that I wasn't doing more original research and providing more content on mind control for The Solari Report. I started to research how I could thoroughly make it feasible to do that.

Of course, we've been doing all of these book reviews on entrainment technology and the application and all of these applied things that affect people in their day-to-day life, particularly the financial side.

I started to look around, and realized, "Wait a minute. Truthstream is already doing it, and they're doing a much better job than I could ever do. So I'm going to promote the 'bejezus' out of them."

Melissa Dykes: You can have all of our videos. In fact, when we're finished with this film, we're going to send you a copy – a screener copy – so that you can see it. We're going to tell people, "Buy a copy of this movie, and then make copies and give it to everyone." We don't care, we really don't. I want everyone to see it and that is what I hope for because I want everyone to be able to have that information.



Not having that information and not having that basic understanding, we'll never be able to have the conversation that society needs to have about this. That's why it's been so hard. I feel as though I've almost obtained a neuroscience degree in all of the information that I've had to read for this. Some of it is dense scientific information. This is buried in places where no one would ever want to read it.

Aaron Dykes: I've always liked the sports metaphor. I love the, "Stick with your man. You can watch the whole play. You can watch the other guys score. But until you master the person who is in your domain, you can't move on."

Melissa Dykes: He follows the people.

Aaron Dykes: That is how I do my research. I know that some people follow the money, but when I find the Rockefeller Foundation, I look up Rockefeller, and I get every book on the shelf that they have. You find a scientist that you know is involved, and follow them and read all of their boring works. You don't even know what the title is supposed to mean, but it will make sense eventually.

Melissa Dykes: That is what has happened.

Aaron Dykes: Other people do that, too. Much of this we found through some very boring, throwaway material.



Melissa Dykes: Once you put it together, we synthesize it and make it digestible, and I think it's going to open up the conversation that needs to be had here. I think it's going to help people to, at least, catch up to what is actually possible. That is something we don't have right now; we just don't have that.

Fitts: You're listening, so go to their website. We will have the links up at Solari in the commentary and you can link from there. Anything that you can do to support Aaron and Melissa and Truthstream Media I would deeply appreciate. I think that they are trying to make sure that we are all resonating with the divine in each other as opposed to some stranger's machine. I think that there is nothing more important than this.

I just want to say, "God Bless you both, you are doing great stuff and we are here to help." When we're ready to promote the documentary, I will promote it, and you will both be embarrassed.

Melissa Dykes: Not after all we've gone through to do this. We've driven across the country three times for this movie; we've driven to Canada for this movie; we actually drove to Canada from Texas! I don't care because, at this point, I want people to see it.

Fitts: I assure you that they will see it. Do you have a name that you can disclose yet, or do we have to wait?

Aaron Dykes: Let's wait on that.



Melissa Dykes: I think we would like to wait. We know exactly what we're going to call it, but I think we would like to wait.

Fitts: Perfect! Well, Melissa and Aaron, thank you so much for joining us. Do you have any last words that you want to give us?

Aaron Dykes: We appreciate all the work that you do, too. I've always been interested in what you have to say. It's great to talk to you any time.

Melissa Dykes: And thank you for having us on to discuss this. That is the first step – talking about it. I think that many people shy away from even discussing this topic because they are afraid. They are afraid that they are going to be called 'crazy', and that is part of the stigma they've placed on this, but having these conversations is so important. We really appreciate that you had us on, especially about this topic.

Fitts: Now I can't wait for the documentary.

Melissa Dykes: I think that you will appreciate the amount of work that went into it.

Fitts: I know I will and you have a great day, and God Bless you.

Aaron Dykes: Thank you.

Melissa Dykes: God Bless you, too.



MODIFICATION

Transcripts are not always verbatim. Modifications are sometimes made to improve clarity, usefulness and readability, while staying true to the original intent.

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