

Speaker 1 ([00:00:12](#)):

You are listening to The Journey on podcast with Warwick Schiller. Warwick is a horseman trainer, international clinician, and author who helps empower horse people from all over the world with the skills, knowledge, and mindsets needed to create trusting partnerships with their horses. Warwick offers a free seven day trial to his comprehensive online video library that includes hundreds of full length training videos and several home study courses@videos.warwickschiller.com.

Warwick Schiller ([00:00:46](#)):

Good day everyone. Welcome back to The Journey on podcast. I'm your host Warwick Schiller, and what we've been doing a little bit lately is going back and doing something we call the Journey Resumes. Instead of the Journey on podcast, there's Journey resumes, and I have been going back and chatting with some previous podcast guests to see what they've been up to since the last time we've chatted. And it's my pleasure today to have on the podcast my good friend Kathy Price. And Kathy is going to be one of the presenters at the Journey on Podcast Summit in San Antonio in October, which I'm looking forward to seeing her there, but it was really good to catch up with her again on the podcast and see exactly what she's been up to since the last time we chatted. So I hope you enjoy this chat with Kathy as much as I did. Kathy Price, welcome back to the Journey on podcast resumes,

Kathy Price ([00:01:47](#)):

Warwick Sheer, as always, delighted to be here. Thank you for the invite.

Warwick Schiller ([00:01:52](#)):

Oh, no worries. This is going to be fun. We're going to find out what you've been up to. So when were you on the podcast the first time around? Do you remember?

Kathy Price ([00:02:02](#)):

Yeah, I think it was July last year. So just over a year.

Warwick Schiller ([00:02:06](#)):

It's been a bit over a year. How's that year been for you? Excuse me.

Kathy Price ([00:02:13](#)):

It has been a amazing, we put that podcast out there and I put the weirdness out. I thought right time you knew it. Nobody else really did. So I thought it was time to put it out there, and I honestly did not know what the reaction would be. I was quite happy to do it. I just did not know. I never ever expected that reaction. And it was, yes, people were amazing. They were really interested in my work, loads and loads of people, but there was also people just getting in contact with me saying, thank you for being authentic, because now I can step into me, I can step into my truth. And that was so, so amazing.

([00:03:04](#)):

I was so grateful to have that chance to do that. And then that's helped somebody else in that respect. And if I hadn't have done that, they wouldn't have heard that authenticity. But it was, oh, I can't tell. I mean people still all through this time in the past year, I mean there was massive reaction afterwards, but there's always people, I've just listened to the podcast and it's this podcast, that podcast that we did that has really caught people's attention in some way. And then it makes me giggle a lot. I have people

going, I've been stalking you, Kathy Price on the internet. And it's like, okay, that's good. Wonderful. But no, it's a nice stalking because they've just found the different podcasts I've done like the Jane and Ronnie and listened to those and then they've sort of been intrigued or whatever and got in touch. So it's been awe inspiring. That's the only word I can say, and total gratitude for you for having me on that podcast. It really has changed everything.

Warwick Schiller ([00:04:12](#)):

Oh, cool. It was fun. And in that podcast I had you tell a story about, not the first time we met, but first time we already sat down, had a chat and was at a clinic in England, and we sat down and you were telling me about out of body experiences and all sorts of weird and wonderful stuff. And I looked at you, I'm like, who do you tell this shit to? And you were like, well, you've got to pick your audience. Well then I made you come on the podcast and tell the same stories to a large audience. And it sounds like that there's weird things that you talked about are not actually that weird. You just needed to be able to connect with other people who either have had those experience or resonated with those experiences.

Kathy Price ([00:04:57](#)):

I think that's exactly right, and that's where you could say the vulnerability is that it was vulnerable doing that. But as you said, from the reaction that I had back, there's a lot of people, exactly what you said resonated with it. And some really, I think there was a couple of experiences I didn't talk about where people got in touch with me describing what had happened to them. And I was going, oh my God, that's happened to me as well. So as you said, it's the, I dunno, people resonating, the energy resonating between people. You recognize something and you say, right, I'm safe to relate to that person in that respect. Yeah, but as you said that I can't call myself weird anymore because there's lots of people.

Warwick Schiller ([00:05:51](#)):

So a lot of people resonated with some of the things you had to say, but the couple of really strange experiences you talked about, have you had other people contact you and go, Hey, that happened to me too.

Kathy Price ([00:06:05](#)):

Yes. Let me think back to the different, walking through a wall, maybe not, but I think people were mentioned, maybe mentioned going out of body and stuff like that. But the one that I sort of alluded to just now was when I had quite a dramatic fall off a horse and landed flat on my back and I was okay. I had actually ripped my, what's the muscle behind it at the back of your leg? Hamstringing. I didn't realize it at the time. I could still walk, but as I walked back, it felt like I was in a different dimension that everything was the same, but it wasn't. And I wasn't at all knocked out, all had concussion, and somebody got in touch with me and she described exactly the same, exactly the same thing. So that was really cool. That was something I was thinking, oh, I don't know. I dunno, did I imagine it what you do? And it's something like that. But she actually got in touch and described it and I thought, oh my Lord. And I hadn't actually said anything about that, so that was really cool.

Warwick Schiller ([00:07:17](#)):

So you kind of felt like you're in a bit of a different dimension. Did you stay there or do you feel like that kind of went away?

Kathy Price ([00:07:27](#)):

It went away, definitely. It was a process. So it seemed like the distance as I walked back, which probably took about half an hour, and I was totally okay. I could walk, obviously not use this leg properly, but it wasn't hurting if I walked in a certain way. And it was when I got back that I looked back, sort of thought back to the journey I'd just done, and it was so hard to describe, but it was as if I was doing the same thing but in a different place. And there was a different sort of energy to it. I remember saying to the people I was with, and they were just like, yeah, concuss, it's your concuss. And I said, ask me any question you like I am not concussed. And I know I wrote it all down very clearly at the time. And so no, it only lasted for however long that was half an hour or if it was that long, I don't know. It might have been shorter and time collapsed or telescoped, but it was almost because I had, maybe my thought about it was I had such a shock when I hit the floor. It was a full body, flat down, did that do something? I don't know. And again, I'm open to whatever it is, but that was my experience.

Warwick Schiller ([00:08:40](#)):

And what was different about it? What makes you think I'm not in the same place anymore?

Kathy Price ([00:08:53](#)):

It was as though I could see myself, the physical, almost walking in the place I was, but I was also in a different place. So it was, I'm sure there were other people there as well. I'm trying to think back now because we're talking, oh, 14 years. But I'm sure I wrote down that there were other people there, but it was as though I was going along the same route. But I was aware that I was also on the original route, the real life in,

Warwick Schiller ([00:09:30](#)):

Didn't you tell me one of those weird experiences you had? Didn't you tell me you had the experience of looking at yourself?

Kathy Price ([00:09:39](#)):

That was only when I went out my body.

Warwick Schiller ([00:09:46](#)):

Yes, that's what I mean. Yeah.

Kathy Price ([00:09:50](#)):

I was lying on the bed and I was going right now going through the wall as you do.

Warwick Schiller ([00:09:57](#)):

No, but I thought there was, maybe it wasn't you. Someone

Kathy Price ([00:10:02](#)):

Else maybe told me. No, I can't think of where.

Warwick Schiller ([00:10:04](#)):

I remember somebody telling me that they went out of body, but they were beside themselves. You were laying on the bed in this case, but no, this was like you were sitting, there you are right now, and

you came out of your body and you turned and you looked at yourself sitting there. It wasn't like you'd been laying down. And I think whoever was telling me this, they said they looked at themselves, so

Kathy Price ([00:10:27](#)):

They examined themselves. Yeah, yeah. No,

Warwick Schiller ([00:10:29](#)):

They examined themselves, but themselves looked at themselves. So the out of body experience. So they're looking at the physical body and the physical body turned and looked at them and smiled at 'em.

Kathy Price ([00:10:42](#)):

No, that definitely wasn't me. You

Warwick Schiller ([00:10:44](#)):

Looked at you and went, Hey, how's it going? That would be fricking weird, wouldn't it?

Kathy Price ([00:10:49](#)):

Oh my Lord, that is even weirder than me. No, no, not been there. Not done that one yet. Okay.

Warwick Schiller ([00:10:54](#)):

I forget who.

Kathy Price ([00:10:55](#)):

Yeah, I wonder who that was. I don't remember that being described on the old podcast.

Warwick Schiller ([00:11:01](#)):

Okay. Yeah. No, I can't remember where I've heard that. But yeah, that would be

Kathy Price ([00:11:06](#)):

Pretty awesome.

Warwick Schiller ([00:11:08](#)):

That would be pretty awesome. Well, so we chat quite a bit, and whenever I have some sort of a weird experience I can't explain or whatever, I'll call you and we'll talk through it. But you told me something interesting recently on one of our phone chats. Is that the area that you live in Wales, that valley is a bit of a place of weird ish.

Kathy Price ([00:11:37](#)):

Well, it's got a lot of history, which I didn't realize to begin with. Basically it's a valley, not many people go through. It doesn't go anywhere. So it is quite a quiet valley and it's a glac. So

Warwick Schiller ([00:11:53](#)):

You're up against the ocean basically, aren't

Kathy Price ([00:11:54](#)):

You? Well, it's seven miles to the sea from us. So we are in the valley, and the river runs down the little Streamy river runs down. But what is really cool is in 2008, we had a drought and there's an archeologist took to Toby Driver who he does flyovers. He takes a small plane up and he looks for new crop marks because the crop marks in the drought. You can see where the old walls were, where old buildings were. And he's found loads of room and stuff. And this 2008, I think it was, I was in the house and I got a knock on the door and he said, oh, he introduced himself and he said, I think you own that field down there. And he said, we found a crop, mark. Could I go in there and see it? And I was like, only if I can come with you, because it's like, yay.

([00:12:42](#)):

So went down. No one had ever noticed this before because it's there quite visible once, but from above, you see it. And it was a 40 meter diameter double circle. So there were two green circles in a parched field, and then there were two, there's a sunken bar just outside the circle, and then equid distance from the center, which is in the next field. There's another barrow, which they think has never been disturbed. What is a barrow? A barrow is like a burial place. One these, the one in our field, they're not sure if it was a sunken barrow, which is where they might've been chucking all their rubbish and doing stuff like that. So he explained to me that this was end of stone age, beginning of bronze age, so about four and a half thousand years old, probably older than Stonehenge. You won't find metallic stuff there because it's probably too early.

([00:13:43](#)):

So that was that, and it became marked as a monument. It just made me think, what is it about this valley? Because it would've had a huge earth pile in the middle with rocks. Big stones would've been put up and the burial would've been in there. Then they cover it with Earth. And then there's the two ditches on the outside. And so there's a lot of work gone into that four and a half thousand years ago. So that was that. And then in 2018, there was an even harsher drought, and he came back and he found medieval burials in there as well as though they knew that this was a place of great significance. And so that was really clear that year. And I was walking between the two circles, and I had a couple of friends with me that were staying in the bungalow.

([00:14:41](#)):

And so we walked around this, and then I went back up to the bungalow, which is only about five minutes walk away, and suddenly I could see this visual aberration is the only way I can describe it in my eye. I think it was in one eye, or was it both? Can't remember. Anyway, but it was like two zigzags, shimmering crossing over each other and shimmering, and it was an arc, so it was like three quarters of a circle. And I kept looking at things and rubbing my eyes and closing my eyes, and it was constant. It was there all the time. It wasn't as though I'd got something in my eye that was causing irritation. It was a real phenomena and phenomenon, phenomena phenomenon. It just clicked to me that we'd walked around three quarters of that circle, and this energy was three, whatever it was in my eye, it was three quarters of a circle. So I dunno. But it felt to me like I picked up, or there was some energy that had come from that as I walked around, because it was just straight after we walked out of that circle. So yeah.

Warwick Schiller ([00:15:55](#)):

And what did it look like?

Kathy Price ([00:15:58](#)):

You're trying to get me to describe it again. It's two.

Warwick Schiller ([00:16:01](#)):

No, I want to make a point here.

Kathy Price ([00:16:05](#)):

Two. Oh, I know where you're going.

Warwick Schiller ([00:16:08](#)):

I know where you're going. You. So tell me again, what did it look

Kathy Price ([00:16:13](#)):

Like? Okay. It looked like two zigzags intersecting crossing each other, and it was shimmering with energy. So I'll let you say the next bit.

Warwick Schiller ([00:16:25](#)):

So I've just read a book called The Cosmic Serpent by a fellow named someone, Naby, guy's name Jeremy Naby and the Cosmic Serpent. Maybe I should see if I can find a little review of it or something so I can say what the book's about, because it'd be very hard for me to describe what the book's about. I'm going to look this up right here. Live on. So Google Books says, it says a gripping investigation that opens fresh perspectives on biology and anthropology at the cutting edge of contemporary thought. So this book, the Cosmic Serpent, here we go. Amazon will tell us about it. This adventure in science and imagination, which the Medical Tribune says might herald a Copernican revolution for the life sciences leads the reader through unexplored jungles and uncharted aspects of mind to the heart of knowledge in a first person narrative of scientific discovery that opens new perspectives on biology, anthropology, and the limits of rationalism. The cosmic serpent reveals how startlingly different the world around us appears when we open our minds to it. Wow. Yeah. So it's written by this guy named Jeremy Nabi, and he was an anthropologist who to Peru to study Peruvian tribes. And while he was there, this is maybe in the eighties when that was,

Kathy Price ([00:18:04](#)):

Yeah, I haven't got the books next door. I can look. But yeah, it, because it related a lot back to the early anthropologists who sort of dismissed the shamans and everything as being nothing, having no savages and stuff like that. And he was the one I think who started to change that perception.

Warwick Schiller ([00:18:32](#)):

So he's an anthropologist and he's studying these tribes, and there's a lot of what they call ayahuasca who are the shamans who do the ayahuasca. And they don't just do the ayahuasca. They actually have, there is a long apprenticeship and they go into the jungle for long periods of time for years and eat only bananas, and they eat three things or something or other for years and do all these ayahuasca journeys. And then they, anyway, so he is around these guys a lot, and they actually took him into having an ayahuasca journey. And he noticed in his ayahuasca journey that he saw these two serpents intertwined these shimmering. That's what made me think about when you said shimmering, these shimmering serpents intertwined. And when I went to Florida and did that ayahuasca ceremonies, I saw snakes in there too. And it's very common to see that.

[\(00:19:37\)](#):

But anyway, and he doesn't think that too much about it. And as the years go by, he starts looking and looking into more and more things. And he looks at this book who was, it's a book of paintings by a guy who was an ayahuasquero. So one of the Peruvian shamans who also had a photographic memory. And what this guy would do is after an ayahuasca experience, he'd come back and he'd paint what he saw. And so he started looking, he had this, Jeremy Naby guy had this idea to look through this book, and he was just looking at the little details in these paintings. And something he came across was these intertwined serpents. And then he talked about in all indigenous cultures, whether it's Australian aborigines, they have the rainbow serpent as a creation myth, or doesn't matter what native population you look into, they all have these intertwined serpents or these ladders sort of thing as part of the myth. And even in the Arctic Circle, there's a Russian indigenous people who, snakes don't exist there, they've never seen snakes, but in their mythology, there are intertwined snakes in their mythology. You talk about this stuff, and here's the drum roll. Basically the punchline of the whole thing is, his idea is that all of these shamans could see the creation of D N A, what D n A looks like way before. Who were the two guys that discovered Watson and Creek Watson and Crick? So these two scientists unraveled the

Kathy Price [\(00:21:27\)](#):

Double helix

Warwick Schiller [\(00:21:28\)](#):

Of the double helix in When was

Kathy Price [\(00:21:31\)](#):

That? 1953, something like that. Have a little search. Well, they

Warwick Schiller [\(00:21:36\)](#):

Discovered D n A in the fifties, but when they mapped D n A, when was that? Oh

Kathy Price [\(00:21:41\)](#):

God, what do you mean get the human genome?

Warwick Schiller [\(00:21:44\)](#):

Yes. Or

Kathy Price [\(00:21:44\)](#):

That was much recent four. No, I think it was later than that, I think when they actually mapped the thing. But the thing as well, that has really sunk into my consciousness since reading that book, and this is where Warwick, you do amaze me because I've read that book really recently and I can't remember any of that in detail. I just get the gist of it. So just what you're saying, so you've got the double serpents, you've got the vines, that's another way they show it. You've got the ladders, and as you said, throughout the different shamanic cultures, but when you boil down to it, there are only four proteins, nucleotides, a, T, G, and C, if I can remember them, adenos, guin, tyrosine, and cytokine might have got the ine, might have got those names wrong. But those four, that is d n a, and those four in their combination, and they always match to each other.

[\(00:22:42\)](#):

Those four form every form of life on this planet that is D. There's four proteins, four proteins. And as you think of that, and you think of the variety of life from single cell amoeba up to whales and all the different plants. And the other thing about that book, which I think really needs to be said as well, is how Jeremy Narby, he realized he wouldn't listen to begin with that when the Sears were saying, we've asked this question, how do they know which plants to use? And the shame has said, the plants tell us. The plants tell us. And that's part of it, that they get the information about which combination of plants not only to use in ceremony, but to heal and to use for humanity. The plants are showing themselves to the Sears, and that was the bit that everyone was going, don't be so stupid.

[\(00:23:39\)](#):

But he realized by the end of it, that was the truth that the Sears were connecting. And the more you go into plant life, like the trees where the underground fungi connection, the mycelium connects them, where the mother tree will feed its offspring in preference to the other trees. The story you've told before about the fourth tree, the giraffes know to go to the fourth tree because the third tree will warn the next tree. Things like that. There's so much we don't understand. And this is what I always say, science only discovers what already exists. So it's not a case of they are creating stuff and producing stuff. They're just finding what's already there. And that's where an open-minded scientist is a wonderful thing that it's not, oh, that doesn't exist because we can't prove it. Be open and have a look and think, okay, there is that possibility. Let's see what we can do. So yeah, I love that book under

Warwick Schiller [\(00:24:43\)](#):

The, so let's get back to the cosmic serpent. So he basically is saying that way before we ever discovered what D n A was, all these shamans knew what D n A was, and they came to them in visions where there was ayahuasca visions or visions from chanting or whatever altered states of consciousness, however you put yourself in altered states of consciousness, but this information would come to them. But the thing, the energy you described, I know

Kathy Price [\(00:25:15\)](#):

And I haven't, I drew it, I drew it in a book as soon as I, I've got this book that everything goes into, and I've got 23 books actually that everything goes into. But this one book, and it was exactly that. It was a Ziggy zags shimmering, but it was interesting. It was the three quarters of the circle, and that's what I'd walked around. That's what made me think about the ancient circle.

Warwick Schiller [\(00:25:42\)](#):

Yeah, so if anybody was a rabbit holder to go down, read that book.

Kathy Price [\(00:25:47\)](#):

Yes. And that was quite interesting because you got in touch with me and said, oh, Kathy, you've got to read this book, and you said the name. And I thought, sure, I've seen that book. I'm sure I've seen that book. And as I told you, I'd sorted out a load of books that were going to go off. And there it was, but it also had a bookmark in it. And the bookmark, I think it was on something like chapter eight, and the title was Where Biology Got it wrong, and I thought that was quite pertinent as well. That was the marker I found when I found that book. And it was, what did I say, 12 years ago that I, no, 2008. I think I bought that book, but it seems I'm more ready to listen to the information in it now.

Warwick Schiller ([00:26:34](#)):

So I am just looking at some reviews from this. You got to listen to this. Okay. Jeremy Arby's, cosmic Serpent is a deathly academic that's 50% footnotes. This is not light reading, but on the other hand, it is essential reading. Nabis premise is that hallucinogenic drugs used by Sharmans in the Western Amazon actually give them access to medicinal information through knowledge coded in D n A. This would be a rather bizarre premise except for the fact that Naby is a trained PhD in anthropology, and his work is based on an extensive survey of academic materials across numerous disciplines. His journey starts with his experience in the Western Amazon basin where he was invited to try a powerful hallucinogenic called ayahuasca. This compound by itself is mystifying because it's made through a complex chemical process that one would not expect within reach of native and Amazonian chemistry.

([00:27:24](#)):

And yet ayahuasca is used throughout the Amazon rainforest as an access to a hallucinatory world where images of spirits inform shamans, how to use the hidden power of the plant life in the Amazon rainforest to cure very broad spectrum of diseases. Only in the past decades that pharmaceutical companies invaded this province of these shamans to start mining for botanical compounds to patent and basically steal from the indigenous population more than an anthropological account of how shamans use hallucination to find cures for diseases. The cosmic serpent is a challenge to western rationalism and modern science. Avi calls in the serious question the limits of the scientific process and how we came to know things in the industrialized world. His argument, he's actually quite convincing as he punches holes in rational constructive thinking. He makes the case for completely different and more intuitive platform of knowledge. While many in the scientific world have scoffed at his theories, Jeremy Naby has succeeded in at least throwing a monkey wrench in the more myth than truth paradigm of science, and has opened the door for inquiry into what may prove to be the future of human knowledge.

Kathy Price ([00:28:35](#)):

Whoa, that's a nice review, isn't it?

Warwick Schiller ([00:28:40](#)):

Yes. That is quite the review, and I wasn't going to talk about that today, but what led me to go there was that you got the same thing. What was really interesting in that book was they talked about what is the anesthesia they use on the torso that you inject under the skin? What is that

Kathy Price ([00:29:03](#)):

Ate?

Warwick Schiller ([00:29:04](#)):

Nope. No, there is an

Kathy Price ([00:29:09](#)):

Ferrari, no.

Warwick Schiller ([00:29:11](#)):

Yes, yes. Ri. So doctors will use it on operations when you're operating on the torso, and it is a anesthesia you inject under the skin. And where they got it from was the Amazonians in the rainforest. And what they do is they have got this stuff from plants. So what they do is they shoot monkeys with it, they put it on their arrows, these little arrows, and they shoot the monkeys with it goes under the monkey skin, the monkey falls asleep and falls out of the tree, and they kill the monkey and they get to eat the monkey. But if you ingest it, it doesn't do anything if the only way it works is if you inject it under the skin. So how out of all of these plants in frigging Amazon, which there's

Kathy Price ([00:30:08](#)):

3000 or

Warwick Schiller ([00:30:10](#)):

Hundred thousand, 800,000 plants, different plants, can they figure out which one will tranquilize the body of an animal without. So it poisons them, but it doesn't poison. So the meat, so the's still good to eat. You can still eat the meat, that's the thing. But it anesthetize the body so the limbs don't work and they fall out of the tree and then you can kill 'em, but you can still eat the meat. How the hell did they figure that out? And so drug companies went there in the forties or fifties or something or other, and they learned how to synthesize one of them, which is the careri that they use in anesthesia these days. But the Amazonians have, I think there's 13 or 14 different ones that no one's ever ever synthesized. But this crazy, it's just like with the ayahuasca. So the ayahuasca, out of the 800,000 plants in the Amazon, they take two of them, boil them together and mash 'em together. And one of them has the D M T, which is the hallucinogen, but you cannot absorb it through your stomach. But the other one that they mix with, it makes it to where you can absorb it through your stomach and they ask the shamans, so how did you ever figure out which two out of 800,000 plants to use? And they go, well, the plants shoulders.

Kathy Price ([00:31:38](#)):

Yes, I just love it. I love it. And they can't deny, try and describe it. There's no way they could have tried every combination and like you said, to know to inject under or with the ayahuasca to boil it up, the two. It's just they had to have the knowledge from somewhere else,

Warwick Schiller ([00:31:59](#)):

But how would they even know that? So the only way you could figure out that ayahuasca would give you these visions is if you could ingest it, but you can't ingest it unless you mix it with this other. It's impossible to come up with that.

Kathy Price ([00:32:21](#)):

There's so many trial error presentations, error. Exactly. Yeah,

Warwick Schiller ([00:32:24](#)):

Exactly. It's possible to come up with that through trial and error. So it come from,

Kathy Price ([00:32:28](#)):

Where's it come from? Well, we've been told, the plants have told them.

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Warwick Schiller ([00:32:33](#)):

The plants have told us. So when you said about the

Kathy Price ([00:32:37](#)):

Shimmery thingies,

Warwick Schiller ([00:32:38](#)):

The shimmering crossed things, it sounded a lot like that. So yeah, if anybody's wanting a rabbit hole to go down, the cosmic serpent is a

Kathy Price ([00:32:49](#)):

Good, and I found it very easy to read what he was saying there. I found it really easy to read that he writes in a lovely way

Warwick Schiller ([00:32:57](#)):

And what's actually, he started researching the guys that figured out D n A in the first place and crick. So it was Watson and Crick, wasn't it? The Crick guy actually wrote back in the fifties, basically the same thing.

Kathy Price ([00:33:12](#)):

Yes. And then

Warwick Schiller ([00:33:14](#)):

Saying that all indigenous people had

Kathy Price ([00:33:19](#)):

Knowledge

Warwick Schiller ([00:33:19](#)):

Of knowledge of D N A. Yeah, think about, say Australian aboriginals never really went beyond the stone age, never got to the Iron Age of the Bronze Age or any of that stuff. But if you think about a boomerang that is advanced aeronautical engineering, in order for a boomerang to work, they had to understand advanced.

Kathy Price ([00:33:52](#)):

And it's the same with the pyramids and the stone Stonehenge. They dunno how they've done various experiments and they've got theories, but they don't actually know. I've been thinking about this as you do, and my feeling is that the information to do all of these things is in the field and has been in the field for as long as humanity has existed. So 300, 400,000 years, however long.

Warwick Schiller ([00:34:19](#)):

And Kathy means the field of consciousness, not the field where the guys

Kathy Price ([00:34:26](#)):

Cows are

Warwick Schiller ([00:34:27](#)):

Not the field where the cows are, even though that's part of it, but

Kathy Price ([00:34:31](#)):

Exactly. Yeah. So the unified field, the zero point field or the vacuum fluctuation field are the three names. I know it by, and I've really thought about this and I believe that the information has always been there, but it's when the awareness of humanity has reached a point where it can access that information and it means something. Because I think it's what Leonardo da Vinci, he did drawings of submarines and of helicopters, and that was 4, 3, 400 years before they were created. He must have had that information from somewhere, even though there weren't researchers out there trying to make it. So I think we add to the field, but there's also that knowledge is there all the time, and it's whether we access it and whether the human at that moment has that potential and that awareness to use that information so that if you sort of gave the stone age man the information to make a rocket to go to Mars or whatever, he wouldn't understand it. But that's been the gradual evolution of understanding. And then they get the information where did Einstein get all glib stuff from the field and he was in the right place at the right time to do it.

Warwick Schiller ([00:35:46](#)):

It's really interesting about people like Einstein and Tesla, the stuff that, it's just our education system. The stuff that we get told about them is all the straight boring sciencey stuff. But those guys were into the woo, like nobody's business, especially Tesla, he was into some wackadoodle stuff that's not wackadoodle, but you know what I mean? I

Kathy Price ([00:36:13](#)):

Totally I know. But that's the thing. Why? Because they don't want you. And I mean, I'm not going to go making it try and sound like conspiracy theory or anything like that, but there are certain trains of thought that society, whatever it is, wants you to follow and all of that stuff is there. Unless you go digging, like reading the cosmic serpent, you'll never hear about it. No sort of pharmaceutical company would say to you, oh yeah, well we found that plant compound because the shaman talked to the plant and found it. It's all about how they create it in the lab, and that's it. So yeah, I think we have to widen our scope, widen our research in that respect.

Warwick Schiller ([00:37:01](#)):

Yeah. So what I was going to get to you, I was actually going to talk to you about that valley that you're in. And so I'm currently reading a book called Fire in the Head, and it's about,

Kathy Price ([00:37:21](#)):

Yeah, is that one you showed me, the Celtic?

Warwick Schiller ([00:37:24](#)):

Yes. It's about Celtic shamanism is what it's about. In that it was talking about the Catholic people where they roamed to where they were and then who attacked them and pushed them where and when the

Romans took over, they pushed them all to the western highlands of Scotland and the western side of Wales, which is where you are,

Kathy Price ([00:37:55](#)):

There's a surprise.

Warwick Schiller ([00:37:57](#)):

So these were the last holdouts of

Kathy Price ([00:38:01](#)):

The indigenous

Warwick Schiller ([00:38:02](#)):

Celtic mysticisms, so to speak, whereas Christianity had taken over all the rest of it. And so I was just wondering about, I remember you telling me that where you live, right, there is a bit of a hotbed of some maybe weird stuff. And I'm thinking maybe that because like I said, Western Wales is one of the holdouts of the original Celtic mysticism. What do you think about that idea?

Kathy Price ([00:38:34](#)):

I think it's very true in that there are a lot of structures. We've got the crop mark in our field all along the western side. You've got that ancient culture is there. There's lots of different talai and standing stones, and that's something I don't know about in the sense that the ancient tribes of Great Britain, you don't learn about them. It all becomes the Saxons and the Vikings and the invaders and the Romans and the actual indigenous people of these islands. Very little is known about them. And I know I have a friend who studies them and she could name off the different tribes, but I do believe that there is a strong culture that existed and that it's still there within the Celtic. But the Celts, you see, and again, my knowledge is not extensive on this at all. It is the Western fringes, but you also have into Britain and Normandy, in France, their languages are very similar.

([00:39:44](#)):

So then you have Cornwall and then Devon, then through Wales and then up through Scotland. And in fact, some of the words, it's quite interesting in Iceland are the same as in Welsh for window. I went to visited Iceland and it was like, oh my God. But it's the same in French as well. And that fascinates me as well, that the root of the language and how these words are very similar showing there must be some commonality at some level between them. But yeah, I definitely think that what you said, that the culture got pushed westwards, and that's why they built Offa's Dyke, which is an earth mound that runs between England and Wales from North Wales all the way down to South Francis to keep the huns out. It was to keep us in Wales and everybody else,

Warwick Schiller ([00:40:39](#)):

Was it a bit like Hadrian's wall sort of

Kathy Price ([00:40:40](#)):

Thing, but a much an Earth one, not nearly as cross and earth one, but there is that feature that keep them out the way.

Warwick Schiller ([00:40:52](#)):

So in one of my favorite books, stealing Fire, they talk about Stephen Kotler talks about Beyond the Pale, and that's where that paling fence was. So the paling fence was on top of that earth mound. What's the mound called?

Kathy Price ([00:41:08](#)):

Offer offers dike, O f A

Warwick Schiller ([00:41:12](#)):

Offers dike,

Kathy Price ([00:41:14](#)):

Really. And there's still quite a lot of it standing. You can find it. Some of it's, how tall is it? Probably about 12 foot in places. Don't quote me again, but it's hard to see in some places it's quite clear in some places it's disappeared, but the actual root of it is still marked that it's a feature. It's definitely, you can find it.

Warwick Schiller ([00:41:37](#)):

It's funny. So the farm I grew up on in Australia was 1200 acres. And so we didn't own it. Dad just worked there. And so he worked on the farm. And so we had a little cottage that we lived in and dad worked there for 45 years or something like that. So the town I grew up in is called Young, but its original name was Lambing Flat. And there was a gold rush there in the 18 hundreds. And young is the site of, it was really a race riot at the time, all there was a lot of Chinese that would come there to work the diggings and the Europeans didn't like the Chinese. And there was actually a race riot there. They had a thing called, they read the riot, what's called the riot act. Anyway, all the European miners attacked the Chinese miners. The gold mining was in what is kind of the center of town now, but the European miners wouldn't let the Chinese miners have access to any water to sluice for gold. And so the Chinese diverted water from about five to six miles away. And this is the country I'm from. It's very rolling hills, up and down hills sort of thing. They're not steep hills, but they're a lot of hills. And they diverted water from five or six miles away into the gold fields.

([00:43:17](#)):

And so they started, so this is without any

Kathy Price ([00:43:23](#)):

Geological survey or anything

Warwick Schiller ([00:43:25](#)):

Like that. Thank you. Thank you. Yeah. But they started in a place to where they got the water to run downhill through all this stuff. Anyway, it ran through the middle of the place I grew up on. And when dad first started working there, which would've been in the early sixties, he said it was 12 feet deep in some places.

Kathy Price ([00:43:43](#)):

Good god. And they brought that water down

Warwick Schiller ([00:43:47](#)):

And some places it was an inch deep, but it was where the water, and he said how they supposedly dug, it was like a branch of a tree, like three feet long. And then they hollowed it out like a canoe and they would just put water in it and just move it back and forth and see how to get it to run downhill. That's good. But anyway, the first four or five years he was there, he spent most of the time on the tractor with the bucket of the tractor filling this thing in to make flat farming land. You know what I mean? That's what the guy that owned the place had him doing nowadays. It would be a

Kathy Price ([00:44:29](#)):

National

Warwick Schiller ([00:44:30](#)):

Historical monument and he can show you parts of it that he didn't fill in that are still there because they're just a little dip in the ground or whatever. But yeah, it actually ran through that.

Kathy Price ([00:44:44](#)):

That reminds me of here, because this area I live in here is very big lead mining. The lead ore and silver was there as well, but more lead. And we've got right next to the house, there was a big lead mine. And what fascinates me is how they connected all the tunnels. So you have adits going in and shafts going straight down. And there is a network. I mean, I've got books with the plans and they sometimes go through the hill and come out on the other valley, but everything meets up and that blows my brain. Everything was done by hand, there was nothing there. And in fact, the only time I've used physics that I learned in school was to work out how deep a shaft was.

([00:45:32](#)):

I think it's called a displacement equation. It's $V^2 - u^2 = 2as$. And basically you can throw a stone up and it'll stop and then gravity takes it down. And from the timing that it goes down, you can actually work out how deeper the shafts are. And they are deep. They are very deep. But now when you look at channel tunnels and things like that with all of the computerized stuff and how they did it, I just don't know. I mean I think there was a great expenditure of manpower lives doing it. They were running for about 200 years at least here. And LED isn't the best thing to be mining at the best of times. But it's just the way they managed to meet these shafts that go really deep and long into mountains and then they get the ATTs go in and the shafts come down and everything meets up perfectly. I just beyond my comprehension how they did it. Same with you're talking how they worked out and these, they brought water down from lakes up above us and you can still see they had a wooden box is the best way I can describe it. And they had it coming along the mountain, along the hillside, and that came all the way, I dunno, mile two miles to bring water to the mine.

Warwick Schiller ([00:47:01](#)):

Yeah, you can still see that up in the Sierra Mountains here in California. When you go up towards Lake Tahoe, you can see there's still wooden water channels along that. There's a lot of mining up there too. The Comstock mine was up there and Sutter Creek Gold Rush and yeah, lots of mining stuff there.

Kathy Price ([00:47:22](#)):

No, it's really cool, bloated. But how they did it, I don't know.

Warwick Schiller ([00:47:28](#)):

Yeah, so your valley, it's a bit of a holdout maybe for some of that old Celtic mysticism. But you've also told me that there's a lot of, so over on the coast, 45 minutes from where we are is Santa Cruz and Santa Cruz is like weirds V of California. You can go to Santa Cruz and you can find some weird woowoo person to do almost anything to channel the spirit of a 2000 year old Egyptian princess or whatever it is you want to do. There's a bit of that sort of stuff around where you are. I know you've said, oh, I met this person who said this. And there's quite a bit of interesting stuff around with Ubo too.

Kathy Price ([00:48:13](#)):

Definitely. And there's certain areas you can go to, certain villages and towns where you know that there's going to be a lot of alternative, put it that way. And then we've got Happy Valley further north where there's teepees and all sorts of people live there. Yeah, I think you're right. The whole of the western coast is a bit of an enclave for little areas of alternative stuff. So I'm in my element, obviously this is the reason not paying here,

Warwick Schiller ([00:48:47](#)):

But since I started reading this book the other day, it made me think about why that is, even though it might not be Celtic alternative stuff, all of it, but if that was a holdout of some of that old knowledge, those old ways, the paganism and all that sort of stuff, I'm wondering if that's got something to do with the, there's the possibility of something being handed down and handed down and handed down Santa Cruz is not because 200 years ago, Santa Cruz is inhabited by the Lon Indians. You know what I mean? There's none of them left around, but no,

Kathy Price ([00:49:40](#)):

But then you dunno what the energy of the area is. That's the other thing I'm looking at there when you said about them pushing everybody west and Santa Cruz and places like that, and there's Sedona, I think in Arizona that's meant to be quite an energetic place. There's a guy called Constantine ov, he's a Russian, and he's developed, I can't think of the name of the actual machine, but basically it shows all the different colors and your energy around your body. And he is shown that he can predict by the energy that's shown on his machine if somebody's going to say, got a heart complaint or something like that. And he's a really big one on going to all these different areas and studying the energy. I think Greg Braden does it as well. And Nassim Harriman, he does it as well. He goes to the Egyptian, he goes to Mexico because of the energy of the area. And I think what we might be looking at here is Santa Cruz. Yes, it might've had a First People's nation there, but that might be why that there's an energy within the earth within the area that is conducive to doing all of that stuff. That's why people get drawn to it.

Warwick Schiller ([00:51:00](#)):

There's a place up in the Santa Cruz mountains just above Santa Cruz called the mystery spot, and it's like a bit of a vortex to where you can put a ball on the ground and it'll roll uphill.

Kathy Price ([00:51:14](#)):

Oh yeah, I've heard about this. But yeah, carry on. I don't know.

Warwick Schiller ([00:51:18](#)):

Yeah, everything, your perception is kind of slightly skewed there. And yeah, it's called the mystery spot,

Kathy Price ([00:51:28](#)):

And that's obviously an optical illusion. I know there's a road, I think in this country, the same sort of thing that you think you're going downhill when you're going uphill or vice versa. And it is an actual optical illusion about the way the land is, but the eye can't perceive it. The eye thinks it's going a different way. So you go, how is that car rolling up that hill? But it's actually rolling down. But yeah, there's definitely, it's about, no,

Warwick Schiller ([00:51:55](#)):

I think compasses don't work

Kathy Price ([00:51:56](#)):

There. Oh, really? Okay. So we are talking a very mystery spot,

Warwick Schiller ([00:52:00](#)):

The

Kathy Price ([00:52:00](#)):

Media triangle mystery spot.

Warwick Schiller ([00:52:02](#)):

Yes, I think so. And I could be totally, it could be just an optical illusion and there's all these stories about it. But yeah, there is one of those over there in

Kathy Price ([00:52:13](#)):

Yeah, but I always think here in the Valley and Stonehenge and places like that, why were they built, where they were built? What was the why? I know that they say they lined up astrologically with all the astronomy and everything like that, but you could do that technically anywhere. Why were they built? What was the reason? What did they feel? How did they know? Well,

Warwick Schiller ([00:52:44](#)):

Isn't the Stones at Stonehenge actually from Wales?

Kathy Price ([00:52:47](#)):

Yeah, they're from the, the Blue Stone from Pelli, which is in Pembrokeshire. And that's the thing that they've tried to recreate to get those size stones there. Now obviously they could have massive manpower, hundreds and hundreds of people doing it, but they tried to get it down onto the Bristol Channel and then put it on some kind of boat they might've had then and sail up the Bristol Channel till they were nearly at Stonehenge, and then it wouldn't be far to go over land. And they sunk the first time. This was 15 years ago. They tried anyway, they actually sank. They did manage to get pretty near it, but there's lots of different theories about those stones. But they are meant to have come from the pellis. And again, why?

Warwick Schiller ([00:53:35](#)):

And they're just the horizontal stones on top, they, they're not the vertical ones.

Kathy Price ([00:53:40](#)):

I think all of the big stones are the Pelli blue.

Warwick Schiller ([00:53:44](#)):

Oh, really?

Kathy Price ([00:53:45](#)):

Yeah. My understanding is that, again, don't quote me because all of those big ones had to be carried, moved down there. So what were the properties of that stone that they needed? And again, we are looking at the west of the country.

Warwick Schiller ([00:54:03](#)):

Yes. Once again. Yeah, it's in the West. Yeah, who knows. But yeah, there's so much stuff we do now, isn't there?

Kathy Price ([00:54:09](#)):

I know, it's so fascinating. I'm going to have to read that book now that you keep quoting from

Warwick Schiller ([00:54:15](#)):

Which one?

Kathy Price ([00:54:16](#)):

The one you just said about the Celtic fire. Was

Warwick Schiller ([00:54:18](#)):

It Oh, oh, fire in the Hill. Fire

Kathy Price ([00:54:20](#)):

In the Hills or whatever it's

Warwick Schiller ([00:54:21](#)):

Called. Fire in the Head. Yes.

Kathy Price ([00:54:23](#)):

Head or hills?

Warwick Schiller ([00:54:25](#)):

Head.

Kathy Price ([00:54:25](#)):

Oh, fire in the Head. Okay, good. If I get this title right,

Warwick Schiller ([00:54:31](#)):

You get the title right. So tell us about what are you doing these days?

Kathy Price ([00:54:38](#)):

I'm having fun. Yeah. No work has, it's evolved. That's the only word I can say. I've had an evolution. So when I started right from the very start with reiki and everything, it was my goal was helping people heal. And healing was generally of a physical nature or a mental, it was with the body. And then gradually that perception widened out to all levels, mental, physical, emotional, and spiritual healing. And then I think I've known this all along for about the last 10 years, but I realize this work is also about helping people realize their potential. And you could say it's a bit of a chicken and egg, that if you heal, does that help you find your potential? And if you find your potential, does that help you heal? And I think it works both ways. So where I'm at now is I really want to show people that they have an internal innate power, and it's everybody has it.

([00:55:53](#)):

This is very, very what we're talking about with the shamers, because it's the power to heal, the power to connect, the power to create, and the power to find your purpose and potential. And that's where I feel my work is going now with the healing in commas, I don't do any healing. It's helping the system I'm working with here. But once somebody moves into a place of balance, then it becomes easier for all of the other things to happen. But I also think it's the other way around, because Stephen Kotler's book *The Art of Impossible*, he has a great chapter in there about helping you find your purpose and all of the science behind what happens in your brain when you achieve something or when you are studying a subject that has relevance to you, there's dopamine and you think, well, why would that be?

([00:56:48](#)):

But it's obvious in some ways because it's giving you that impetus to carry on. And of course when you get the dopamine and the other biochemistry, you help your body, it goes into a better place biochemically. So for me, the finding of your purpose is as important in as the finding the balance. I mean, it's all one big thing. And people say, well, I can't find my purpose. How do I find it? And the first stage for me is curiosity. What makes you curious? What piques your interest? What makes you, if you see something on tv, you go, oh, that's interesting. And that for me would be where you'd start. And then you might see what relevance has that got, how does that react with something else? You can think big Steven Kotta goes into this in far greater detail. But that to me, the whole thing is my passion now, and I know this is my purpose, is to help people find that place of balance where they can access all of their innate power.

([00:57:58](#)):

This isn't anything woo in that sense. It's something we all possess and it's just culture that has shut it down. The shaman know it. All the native people know it. So for me, people think about I can't heal myself. And I'll say to them, well, when you cut your hand, do you have to sit there and go, right, I need prothrombin, then I need thrombin, then I need fibrinogen. That'll be go to fibrin and then I need platelets, and that will form the clot. No, your body knows it instinctively. And for me, it can heal on every level like that. And I'm not knocking modern medicine in any way, shape or form. We learn everything for a reason, but it's what we do with it that's important. So for me, modern medicine has done a massive, amazing job and continues to do so, and there's millions, if not billions of people who've benefited from it. But we have given up responsibility of our health to a greater or necessary extent to the pharmaceuticals because we've been taught the doctor will make you better. So that's where I'm at. I've got a course going out now, which is hopefully people were asking me, can you teach me what you do? And I was thinking, I can't because it's me and I can't teach somebody to be me of all my experience.

So I started looking at what are principles behind what I do? And it's things like awareness, perception, no judgment, energy, the field.

[\(00:59:31\)](#):

And so I'm just started that and got the first course running with five beautiful ladies all around the world who I'm so ever so grateful for trusting me enough to come on the first course. So yeah, that's where I'm at.

Warwick Schiller [\(00:59:50\)](#):

The example you give of, if you cut your hand, you don't have to heal it. The bodies are self-healing organism. Yeah, that's a really interesting way of looking at that.

Kathy Price [\(01:00:09\)](#):

Yeah. Well, to me, that's something we accept because we see it every day. But when you think of the cells within the body, within the gut, some of them change every hour, every day, every seven days. I think they say that the majority of the body renews every seven years, where some of the bones I think are the longest and some may not actually change. I'm not going to, don't quote me on that, but I know a vast majority, there's a massive turnover. So for me, if you can step into the mindset of healing yourself, then, like Dr. Joe Dispenza, when he had that smash, he describes it at the beginning of the book where you have that bad car smash. And his back was so badly smashed that he said, you're going to have to have rods put into your spine. You will never walk otherwise.

[\(01:00:59\)](#):

And he lay there and he taught himself to meditate, to think about those bones mending and how hard work it was and how he'd only get three minutes done and he wanted to go longer and longer and longer, and eventually he could do it. And he mended his body. If you can sit there and envisage your muscle getting bigger and you can get a 13% growth of your bicep just by thinking as though you're doing the exercise, not moving it at all, why can't you do the rest with your body to help heal? That's where I'm at.

Warwick Schiller [\(01:01:31\)](#):

Yeah. I dunno if you remember Jonathan Fields's podcast, but he, so Jonathan had his hand basically cut off, and when he was in hospital with all the recovery from that, he would sit there and he said he'd do it eight to 10 hours a day and he would mentally picture his tendons and everything reconnecting and you wouldn't know there was anything wrong with his hand. Today.

Kathy Price [\(01:02:03\)](#):

That's so powerful in me that I really want people to understand their innate power and that they're magnificent. They're all unique. Everybody is unique, everybody has a different purpose, gift, energy, and it all is pertinent and all is perfect. Sorry, I'm on my soapbox now.

Warwick Schiller [\(01:02:26\)](#):

You're on your soapbox. You go girlfriend.

Kathy Price [\(01:02:32\)](#):

Oh dear. No, I'm lucky. I know. Finally where I'm at and what I'm doing.

Warwick Schiller ([01:02:39](#)):

So in this past year since you were on the podcast and you've started connecting with a wider audience and stuff, have you had any really crazy happenings?

Kathy Price ([01:02:55](#)):

Yeah, I mean there's two two that happened within two weeks in July this year. That totally left me gobsmacked. Okay. And that was two ladies. One was in America, one was in Sweden. As usual, they'd had a session and they didn't know, I didn't know anything why they wanted it. I just did the session, didn't know anything that had happened. I don't ask. I have asked recently because I'm interested, some people have gotten in contact in relation to an email I sent out. But as a whole, I never asked what's wrong and I never asked what changes if people choose to get in touch with me afterwards. That's absolutely wonderful and it's fantastic to hear. But I did do a post about this, so you might've seen it, but somebody I can remember on your podcast fairly recently was talking about being hit round the head by a four, the universe when you don't see the message.

([01:03:55](#)):

And so the message comes around again and it comes around again. And I think it was the lady, she sort of said, yeah, it was like being the universe hitting me round the head with a four by two as much as say, have you got the message yet? So what happened with me was I had two emails within two weeks from these two ladies, and they used the same phrase in both of them, even though they were completely separate. And it said, thank you Kathy, you've given me my life back, which has just floored me. And obviously they'd done the change, hopefully facilitated by what I did, but whatever. And one lady had had a really bad allergic reaction to any mold in water and that had gone away. And she sent me these lovely photos of her taking her horse down to the pond, which was what she'd always wanted to do.

([01:04:48](#)):

And she said she'd managed, she'd never been able to do that at all. And the other lady had been, I think, suffering from something like chronic fatigue syndrome and not been in a good place for a few years. And she said, I think the day after the session she suddenly had this energy and everything was she could enjoy life again. And she just said exactly the same words, you've given me your life back. You've given me my life back. And how blessed am I to be able to do anything that brings back that people get that result out of it, but they've done the change, not me.

Warwick Schiller ([01:05:34](#)):

Yeah, it's always fun to hear stories like that.

Kathy Price ([01:05:40](#)):

It is, I know. But I called it a hug from the universe. So it wasn't a four by two, it was a hug.

Warwick Schiller ([01:05:46](#)):

It was a

Kathy Price ([01:05:46](#)):

Hug, the hug for the universe because universe going, there you go, girl. So that was good. And horses, I've had people report back, the horses have changed from being really upset, anxious and stuff. And everybody's noticed. They've just suddenly chilled out. So I'm working on the reason I got in touch with

people to say, if you've experienced a change after a session, three questions. Why did you come to me? What did you experience? And what changed? I'm feeling here we are going to go right down to the nervous system. It's all about the nervous system because nearly everybody was remarking about how their change in the way they felt. And if you think that stress and everything like that can cause all of these disability, all of these illnesses and autoimmune and things like that, you can see how if you can help the nervous system come back into regulation, then the symptoms are going to disappear. So it's just a theory I'm working on at the moment.

Warwick Schiller ([01:07:03](#)):

Well, there's a lot of lots and lots and lots of conversations about disease is just ease in the body and when you're living in constant states of stress and things that you're not designed to live that way.

Kathy Price ([01:07:29](#)):

Yeah. The thing I look at now is when a lot of people don't listen to the news at the moment. And I know we've got a lot of sad news over here as well with a dear old queen, but there's a lot of things that are reported that you can't do anything about. And that's where I think the subliminal stress really piles up. So when you hear of a fire in Australia or the flooding that was in Pakistan, you think, oh my goodness, but there's nothing you can do about it. So you have to have a particular mindset to be able to not let that affect you still be, you don't want to be their hardhearted or I'm just going to ignore everybody. But I do think that that's quite a, they say with cancer now that it's gone from one in four to one in two people, why? It's not just a better diagnosis, we say it is something that's happening in the environment, whether it's the food, the lack of exercise, stress, whatever. There's something happening. And what really interests me is that with cancer, it's the only thing where they look at curing it. There's far more money put into curing it than into preventing it. If you think when Covid came straight

Warwick Schiller ([01:08:56](#)):

Away, there's no money in the prevention. Exactly.

Kathy Price ([01:08:58](#)):

I'm

Warwick Schiller ([01:08:58](#)):

Sorry. There's no money in the prevention.

Kathy Price ([01:09:01](#)):

I know, I know.

Warwick Schiller ([01:09:02](#)):

I remember watching that. It was, I think it was a Chris Rock comedy skit probably 15 years ago, but he's like, there ain't no money in the cure. There's money in the prevention. The

Kathy Price ([01:09:16](#)):

Other way.

Warwick Schiller ([01:09:17](#)):

The other way around, sorry. He goes, they don't want to cure you.

Kathy Price ([01:09:20](#)):

No, they want to cure you. They

Warwick Schiller ([01:09:22](#)):

Don't should live with it.

Kathy Price ([01:09:23](#)):

Yeah, I know. And I don't want to be cynical because I do realize that pharmaceuticals help many, many people, but I've been digging into this, this is a subject that I am going to write about. And it is quite frightening. It is absolutely. In Great Britain, there's a substance over here called Calpol, which is the paracetamol suspension for children. I dunno if you have the same sort of thing in the states that if your child was ill, you'd give them a spoonful of it and it's just paracetamol. But in a suspension, they worked out over here that every day they were selling 5.2 tons of the stuff every day in this country because people were using it not just for fever and pain, but Oh, your child's not quite right, give them some cow. And the advertising was about, oh, bringing your child back to, so the child was a little bit upset, give it some cow. And when the parents were, they went to one woman's house and she had about, I dunno, she must've gone through 20 bottles in a month and she didn't realize what she was doing. And this is the thing we just put into this culture of the pill. Any kind of tablet or pill will make you better. And that's what I'm trying to sort of help people realize that there is another way. And not to say you might not need pharmaceuticals sometimes

Warwick Schiller ([01:10:53](#)):

Robin and I haven't had real television for a few years now, whatever real television, I was going to say, you have content with ads on it and I dunno what it is, whether it's maybe Amazon Prime or, but there's stuff we've been watching that has ads on it, and I dunno if it's that way in England or not, but here in America, every ad is for some sort of prescription drug and the list of side effects is worse than the thing that you're trying to fix in the first place. But every ad is, I spent years not hearing these things. Rob and I kind of got to where we would play a game while watching TV to where when an ad came on and they listed all the side effects, when they stopped talking, one of us had to add one more and one ad it was my turn and one it was Robin's turn. And so it might say, side effects include this and this and this and this and this and this and this and this and this and this and this and this and this. And when they stop and Robin would turn and say, and blood coming from your eyeballs or something like that. You know what I mean? We just played this little game to where you had to come up with another,

Kathy Price ([01:12:15](#)):

An extra side effect,

Warwick Schiller ([01:12:16](#)):

Another side effect. And you know what? It didn't matter how stupid a side effect you come up with, it was no weirder than the ones they've just listed.

Kathy Price ([01:12:23](#)):

I know. This is the frightening thing. The best time I ever heard this talked about was there's a guy called Jason Vail. We over in the UK do not have ads for prescription drugs. I think it's banned that they don't do it. Oh, really? Yeah. No, there's nothing I know in your country there is. But this was a program about juicing and how it can be good for the health. And this guy, Jason Va is called the Juice Master, and he took eight people away for 28 days and all they had was juice. And they had a variety of complaints ranging from Crohn's disease to high blood pressure, whatever. There was a little Welsh man there, and he was very ill. And he had a suitcase with him that was full of his drugs for that month. And he was taking 56 tablets a day. And halfway through the program, Jason Vale asked everybody to take out the insert from the drugs they were taking and read it. Well, this little Welsh man, he was so funny. He was going, well, Juju, he said, look at this. Look at this. There's stroke and there's blood clots. And he said, there's death. He said, you could die from taking these drugs. And then he burst out laughing because underneath it, he said, if you suffer from any of these side effects, please report them to your doctor.

Warwick Schiller ([01:13:41](#)):

If you die, if you die, just let your doctor know that you died.

Kathy Price ([01:13:46](#)):

Then he did the 28 days and you saw him leaving and he said, well, folks, he said, I've still got my suitcase. And everyone thought, oh, and he brought a suitcase out that was the size of a matchbox, and he was down to that number of drugs. Really? Yeah, no, he did really well. So that was a really good example. But yeah, I'm not going to get into that too much because I really do get on my soapbox with that one.

Warwick Schiller ([01:14:16](#)):

Well, it is just like the book we talked about before, the Jerry Arby's book that Cosmic Seven. Once you start looking outside the confines of the stories we've been told by society and start looking into other things, then there's no end to

Kathy Price ([01:14:47](#)):

Where you can go,

Warwick Schiller ([01:14:48](#)):

Where you can go and nothing's off limits. And yeah, it's just interesting when you start looking at things

Kathy Price ([01:14:57](#)):

When you look, change the way you look at things. But that's where what you were saying about all of those side effects, I've been trying to think of an analogy to show, because they say the energy work, which really confuses me, that science does not look at energy as a form of helping people when we are energy, which is quantum physics. Fact. That really confuses me. But like you said, they're not going to make money out of that. But the way I look at it is if you had a walnut and you wanted to open that walnut without damaging the nut, then complimentary alternative medicine would be gently P pri the nut open. It might take a bit longer, but you'd open the nut up. You'd get the nut out in one piece and there'd be no side effects. Modern medicine can be, you get a sledgehammer, you bang it, and yes, it opens up. But the nut is in goodness knows how many pieces, which to me is the side effects. Yet to find

a drug that hasn't got side effects and why they're called side effects, they are actually effects. They're just not as prevalent maybe as the actual effect they want it to do. But again, that's another story.

Warwick Schiller ([01:16:08](#)):

Yes. Yeah. Like I said, I was saying minute ago, it's just, I dunno, once you're down the, we talked about the rabbit hole, but once you're down the rabbit hole, all it is, I think it's just looking outside the cultural norms that we've been,

Kathy Price ([01:16:29](#)):

Yeah, we've got to have a change of emphasis and a realization that we've been programmed not in a, that sounds like it's some mind altering thing, but I grew up with the statement, the doctor will make you better. That was what I was told. If I was ill, the doctor will make you better. And how many people have said that they feel ill. They go to the doctor, they sit in the waiting room. By the time they get into the doctor, they feel better. Voila. We have the placebo effect. They've gone to the doctor and the doctor's made them better. They don't need the drug. Why they don't use placebo? I don't know. They say it's unethical. Really?

Warwick Schiller ([01:17:11](#)):

Yeah. But that's getting better by thinking about things a certain way. But then there's the other one, which is getting worse.

Kathy Price ([01:17:21](#)):

The no sibo.

Warwick Schiller ([01:17:23](#)):

Well, it's about getting worse when thinking things. Some really bugs me, I think I've talked about in the podcast before, is if you look at the front of any cooking magazine or any women's magazine, the words guilt-free recipe will be on there. And so what they're saying is, we're going to replace something that was in this recipe with something that you should not feel guilty for eating. But the thing that you were eating, you should feel guilty about, feel guilty about. Yeah, you should feel guilty for that. So if you eat something and you tell yourself it's bad for you. And in Australia, I think that with Australian Aborigines, the story we were always told is if the shaman or the medicine man or whatever, he points the bone at you, you die. They all knew that if the bone gets pointed at you die. And so if the bone gets pointed at you,

Kathy Price ([01:18:30](#)):

You die.

Warwick Schiller ([01:18:31](#)):

You die. And I think it's the same thing with brainwashing women into thinking that this food is bad for you and you're supposed to feel guilty for eating it. You know what I mean?

Kathy Price ([01:18:53](#)):

And so it's bad for you because you've been told it's bad for you.

Warwick Schiller ([01:18:59](#)):

Yeah, right. It's kind of like in, so I think it was in Dr. Joe Dispenza's book, you are the Placebo. He talks a lot about the placebo effect and they talk about people with arthritic knees and they do a fake operation on 'em. So they do an operation, they don't fix the knee, but then there's no pain after that. But they also talked about a guy who was diagnosed with some sort of internal organ cancer and they said, there's no cure for it. You're going to die. And so three or four months later, he died and they did an autopsy. And there's nothing wrong with him. He died because he was told he was going to die.

Kathy Price ([01:19:40](#)):

No sibo. That isn't it. And

Warwick Schiller ([01:19:42](#)):

You know what I mean? I dunno, it's just,

Kathy Price ([01:19:46](#)):

But you see, that is another example of the power of the brain, which I know we're talking about here, that if you add all of these examples up, you'll see the power that we have within us to do these things, that you can do it to a negative or you can do it to a positive. And it just drives me mad. I had a friend who got diagnosed with cancer and she told me, I went into the hospital to see her, and she said she'd been to see the consultant. And the first thing he said to her, the very first thing he said, of course, Mrs. Jones, you know that you'll never be cancer free. Well, if I'd have been in that room with him, I might've hit him. Because there are ways of telling people that yes, we've got a journey ahead of us and things like that, and I can't make any guarantees, but to tell somebody who's come to the doctor at long last because she had a hell of a time getting there and be told, you'll never be cancer free.

([01:20:43](#)):

What are you setting up in their brain? What expectation are you giving them? You're not giving them any hope or anything to actually get rid of it. You are setting them into that mindset. And I think that is something that should really be looked at. And of course now we live in a culture of where there's blame. There's a claim that if the doctor should dare to say so. I know they feel their hands are tied, but there are ways of saying things. You could have said, we've got a journey ahead of us and we've got all these different things we can try. But just to say that, and the interesting thing, Warwick, was I went in there and I gave her two books. I gave her Anita Moorjani's Dying to Be Me, where she has spontaneous curing from cancer, just about the day she's meant to die. And she comes through it. And also, Dr. Joe's, you are the placebo. And I left them with her and she said the nurses could not read the placebo book fast enough. They were almost arguing over which one was going to have it next. So I left a copy in the ward, so I dunno if it'll do any good, but Dr. Joe's placebo book is in the cancer ward.

Warwick Schiller ([01:21:56](#)):

That's a good place to put it too.

Kathy Price ([01:21:58](#)):

Well, I thought we couldn't do any arm

Warwick Schiller ([01:22:00](#)):

Planting a seed. And so thinking about what we're talking about here and talking about positivity and stuff like that, I know you are going to join us in San Antonio for the Journey on Podcast Summit coming up in November. So a few of you guys who dunno about that, we're having a journey on Podcast Summit. So some of the guests from the first year of the podcast are going to be all joining us for this summit. So Kathy's coming, Kerry Lake's coming, also, Sinclair's coming. Mark Rasht, Mark's wife, Chrissy. Jim Masterson. Rupert Isaacs, who's now coming over from Germany for that Kerry Lake. Did I say Kerry Lake, Kerry

Kathy Price ([01:22:51](#)):

Jane, Leslie

Warwick Schiller ([01:22:54](#)):

De Desmond, Leslie, Desmond, Jessica White, plume,

Kathy Price ([01:22:57](#)):

Jillian,

Warwick Schiller ([01:22:59](#)):

Gillian, Kreinberg, chase, Stewart, Suki, Baxter,

Kathy Price ([01:23:02](#)):

Terry ler,

Warwick Schiller ([01:23:03](#)):

Yes. All amazing people from the first, oh, Josh Nichol coming in from Canada. Sarah Otti, she's going to be there. And so yeah, Dr.

Kathy Price ([01:23:14](#)):

Steve, he's coming.

Warwick Schiller ([01:23:15](#)):

Peter, Dr. Steve Peters. He's going to be there. So it's going to be, yeah, it's going to be one of those things, like the energy in the place is going to be so cool. And not just with the presenters, but the type of people that

Kathy Price ([01:23:36](#)):

Want to come and

Warwick Schiller ([01:23:37](#)):

Listen to something like that, want to come and listen to that. I think the energy's going to be off the charts there. I can't wait. She's not going to be presenting, but she's going to be there. Christine Dixon, her podcast came out about two weeks ago, and I probably have had more feedback about her podcast than probably any of them, or at least as much as any of them. And Christine's going to be there, so

she'll be so fun to catch up with. But yeah, I imagine you are quite looking forward to that little experience. Just

Kathy Price ([01:24:15](#)):

A little, I'm liking to a Smer board where you have all these beautiful treats just laid out in front of you. And what I love about the way that you've designed it is that nobody, everyone is speaking individually, so everybody can see everybody. You haven't got to make a choice. There's not sort of two rooms with different speakers. I love the way you've done that. I'm so grateful because for one, I'm going to be at every,

Warwick Schiller ([01:24:41](#)):

Yeah. And so what we're doing is we are going to have all the presenters, there's 22 of them do what we're calling, it's based on a TED talk, but we're calling it Talk, which is what's the

Kathy Price ([01:24:57](#)):

T teach? Inspire and Connect.

Warwick Schiller ([01:24:58](#)):

Thank you. Teach, inspire and connect. And so they're going to do like a 20 minute TED style talk, and it's basically the guts of the message you have to deliver to the world. You got 20 minutes to impress upon the world what you believe is the most important thing. Hit it. So everybody's doing one of those. And then we're going to have some group sessions to where we have four or five people together and they're going to talk about a certain topic. Who are you on a panel?

Kathy Price ([01:25:33](#)):

I'm so happy. I mean, I would've gone on any group, but I'm on questions about energy. Kel Sapr, and I am with Dr. Susan Faye. Jillian, I can never say a word. I'm sorry, Jillian and also Terry Kubler.

Warwick Schiller ([01:25:54](#)):

Oh, really? So yeah, that'll be,

Kathy Price ([01:25:58](#)):

I'm quite happy to sit in the corner and just listen to them.

Warwick Schiller ([01:26:02](#)):

Yeah. So that'll be good. So the podcast summit sold out in the first week when we released it like six months ago, whatever. But we are going to have a live streaming and viewing afterwards option. And I think that has just gone on sale. I think if you go to our website, you can probably sign up there. So yeah, it's going to be, yeah,

Kathy Price ([01:26:27](#)):

That I'm really, oh, I keep sort of trying to put it out of my mind so I don't get too excited. I have got 1100 different versions of the talk. I'm not sure which one's going to come out. And I'm not doing any visuals to go. I will go off piece. You can guaranteed. So we shall see on the day what happens.

Warwick Schiller ([01:26:46](#)):

What's your talk called?

Kathy Price ([01:26:49](#)):

Finding the power of you and your unique magnificence?

Warwick Schiller ([01:26:53](#)):

Wow. Unique, magnificent, magnificence. That's

Kathy Price ([01:26:56](#)):

Good. Magnificence, yes. One of them.

Warwick Schiller ([01:26:58](#)):

Oh, very, very cool. Awesome. Well, that'll be lots of fun. Okay, so how do people find out more about you, Kathy?

Kathy Price ([01:27:08](#)):

I have a website, www.kathyprice.co.uk. I'm on Facebook, the point of balance, which is the name of my work. I'm also on Facebook, Kathy Price. I'm also on Instagram. Oh, God knows where that is. Point of balance. Kathy Price, Kathy Price, point of balance, who knows? Who knows. But yeah, if you just go to any of those, you can get in touch with me. And I just want to say thank you to all the people who did get in touch with me since the last podcast and who listened to the podcast, and I've just blown my socks off completely. And I'm so grateful to you, Warwick, for putting me there and to everybody that responded, because my life's purpose, I'm living it. How good is that?

Warwick Schiller ([01:27:59](#)):

That's awesome. That's all you can ask for, isn't it?

Kathy Price ([01:28:01](#)):

Totally.

Warwick Schiller ([01:28:03](#)):

Well, it's been great chatting with you again. Thanks so much for joining me.

Kathy Price ([01:28:05](#)):

Well, thank you so much for having me. And we have covered a few subjects there.

Warwick Schiller ([01:28:10](#)):

We have. We and I will see you in San Antonio in November.

Kathy Price ([01:28:15](#)):

Wonderful. I look forward to it. You take care.

This transcript was exported on Oct 02, 2023 - view latest version [here](#).

Warwick Schiller ([01:28:17](#)):

You too. So are you guys at home? Thanks again for listening, and we'll catch you on the next episode of The Journey on podcast.

Speaker 1 ([01:28:26](#)):

Thanks for being a part of the journey on podcast with Warwick Schiller. Warwick has over 850 full length training videos on his online video library@videos.warwickschiller.com. Be sure to follow Warwick on YouTube, Facebook, and Instagram to see his latest training advice and insights.